

ment or facsimile, does not preclude admission of the original.

Passed the Senate February 10, 1959.

Passed the House March 8, 1959.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1959.

CHAPTER 126.

[S. B. 335.]

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS—PARENTAL SUCCESSORS.

AN ACT relating to the state residential schools; providing parental successors for residents thereof; and adding ten new sections to chapter 72.33 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows: New section.

The natural or adoptive parents, or the survivor of them, of a person who is, or may become, a resident of a state school may appoint at any time a parental successor for such person. The appointment shall be effective upon the death of the surviving parent and shall be for the period the person actually resides at or is on placement from a state school. Parental successor authorized—Duration.

SEC. 2. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows: New section.

A parental successor may be an individual, whether related or not to the person who is or may become a resident of a state school; a bank with a trust department, acting through its trust department; or a church, acting through the incumbent of a position to be indicated in the instrument designating or the order appointing the parental successor. Qualified successors.

A minor may be named or appointed as a parental successor, but he may actually serve only after reaching the age of majority.

New section.

SEC. 3. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Procedure to designate.

A parental successor may be designated by an acknowledged document in a form to be prescribed by the department, by the last will and testament of the person or persons having the right to make the nomination, or by formal appointment by the superior court in the county in which the petitioner, or at least one of several petitioners, reside.

Court appointment shall be by petition heard ex parte as a probate matter without notice, unless required by the court. Any designation or appointment of a parental successor may also designate or appoint one or more eligible persons or organizations to serve as successors to the first named parental successor in the event of the unwillingness, inability, incapacity, or resignation of the first parental successor.

New section.

SEC. 4. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Notice of appointment required.

In the event the appointment is by court order or will, a copy of the court order, or of the will together with a copy of the order admitting the will to probate, certified by the clerk of the appropriate court, shall be furnished by an interested party to the superintendent of the state school wherein the person concerned resides or may reside. No appointment of a parental successor shall be binding on a superintendent until a properly executed copy of an authorized document or a certified copy of the will, together with a certified copy of the order admitting the will to probate, or a certified copy of the court appointment has been served upon the superintendent.

New section.

SEC. 5. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Written consents.

The written consent of the person or organization intended to serve as the parental successor and of

each named successor thereto, if any, shall accompany the petition for court appointment. The consent or consents shall be forwarded to the superintendent or his representative with the executed copy of an authorized document, or with the certified copy of the will and of the order admitting the will to probate, if appointment is by document or will, but the consent or consents need not be forwarded in the event of a court appointment.

SEC. 6. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows: New section.

The parental successor, during the period he is actually serving, shall have the right to exercise an active and continuing interest in, and to be informed concerning the health, education, recreation, and general welfare of the person for whom he is named parental successor. He shall be permitted to take the person from the state school on visits, trips, or vacations the same as a parent. Rights and duties.

The superintendent shall inform, advise, and consult with the parental successor, when actually serving, regarding the person for whom the parental successor was named, as though he were the natural parent of the person, on all matters pertaining to his health, education, recreation, general welfare, and including but not limited to matters of surgery, placement and discharge.

A parental successor shall have the rights and privileges conferred by this section although the person for whom he is named parental successor is on placement from a state school and not physically resident therein.

SEC. 7. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows: New section.

During the time that a person is acting as a parental successor, he shall keep the superintendent informed of his whereabouts so that he can be contacted in case of emergency. Availability in case of emergency required.

Any bank or church appointed to act as a parental successor shall keep the superintendent informed of the name and address of the individual who should be contacted in case of emergency.

During the period a parental successor is acting, if, after reasonable effort on the part of the superintendent, the parental successor cannot be reached, the superintendent shall be free to make decisions in all matters for the best interest of the person for whom the parental successor was named.

New section.

SEC. 8. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Revocation authorized.

Any designation or appointment of a parental successor is subject to revocation at any time, in the first instance by the person who made the designation and in the case of appointment by will or formal appointment, by the court in which the will was probated or the formal appointment was made. A person or organization named as parental successor may renounce or resign at any time.

No revocation, renunciation, resignation, death or state of incapacity will be binding on a superintendent until he has been notified in writing thereof.

New section.

SEC. 9. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Responsibility limited.

A parental successor shall have no financial responsibility to the state of Washington for the person for whom he is named, and he shall have no obligatory duties or responsibilities except as specifically set forth in this act.

New section.

SEC. 10. There is added to chapter 72.33 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Application of act.

It is specifically intended that the provisions of this act shall be available for the benefit of persons who are now resident at or on placement from a state school.

This act shall not repeal, amend or modify any law relating to intestate succession or relating to guardians of the person or of the estate of an individual. In the event of the appointment of the guardian of the person, the rights of the guardian will supersede and abrogate the rights of the parental successor of the person for whom a guardian of the person has been appointed, for so long as the appointment of the guardian of the person is effective.

Savings clause.

Passed the Senate February 21, 1959.

Passed the House March 8, 1959.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1959.

CHAPTER 127.

[S. B. 362.]

STATE PERSONNEL BOARD.

AN ACT relating to the state personnel board; and amending section 42, chapter 35, Laws of 1945, as amended by section 10, chapter 215, Laws of 1947, and RCW 50.12.030.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Section 42, chapter 35, Laws of 1945, as amended by section 10, chapter 215, Laws of 1947, and RCW 50.12.030 are each amended to read as follows:

RCW 50.12.030 amended.

For the purpose of insuring the impartial selection of personnel on the basis of merit, the governor shall appoint a personnel board of five members who are known to be interested in the selection of efficient government personnel, and who are not officers or employees of any department or office of the state, or elected public officials. All appointments shall be for a term of six years, except that the terms of the members first taking office shall be two, four and six years, respectively: *Provided*, That the first term of one of the members added by

Personnel board—Commissioner's regulations.