

or creditor, or his attorney, at his stated postoffice address, and deposited in the United States postoffice, with the postage thereon prepaid, at least five days before the hearing of such petition or account; or personal service of such notices may be made on such heir, devisee, legatee, or creditor, or attorney, not less than five days before such hearing, and such personal service shall be equivalent to such deposit in the postoffice, and proof of mailing or of personal service must be filed with the clerk before the hearing of such petition or account. If upon the hearing it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the said notice has been regularly given, the court shall so find in its order or judgment, and such judgment shall be final and conclusive.

Passed the House March 9, 1939.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1939.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1939.

CHAPTER 133.

[H. B. 71.]

BIRTH CERTIFICATES.

AN ACT relating to birth certificates and adding certain sections to the statutes relating to vital statistics established by chapter XCVIII of the Laws of 1891, (being Remington's Revised Statutes, sections 6011 to 6039 inclusive).

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

SECTION 1. That a new section be added to Remington's Revised Statutes to be known as section 6013-1, which shall read as follows:

Adds
§ 6013-1 Rem.
Rev. Stat.

Section 6013-1. Whenever a decree of adoption has been entered declaring a child adopted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Washington, a certificate of the decree of adoption shall be recorded with the proper department of registration of births and a certificate of birth shall issue

Adopted
children.

upon request, bearing the new name of the child as shown in the decree of adoption, the names of the foster parents of the said child, age, sex, date of birth, but no reference in any birth certificate shall have reference to the adoption of the said child. However, original registration of births shall remain a part of the record of the said board of health: *Provided, however,* There shall be no difference in the color of birth registration cards or certificates, whether the child be legitimate or illegitimate.

Adds
§ 6013-2 Rem.
Rev. Stat.

SEC. 2. That a new section be added to Remington's Revised Statutes to be known as section 6013-2, which shall read as follows:

Illegitimate
children.

Section 6013-2. Whenever the parents of an illegitimate child intermarry before a certificate of birth is filed, as required by law, such child shall be considered legitimate and the certificate of birth shall be made accordingly.

In any case when the parents of an illegitimate child have intermarried after a certificate of birth is filed, as required by law, a certificate of such marriage may be recorded with the board of health, and a new certificate of birth shall issue upon request in the same form as a certificate of birth for a legitimate child. The board of health shall also send copies of the new certificate of birth to any local office in which the original birth certificate was filed, and such copies shall be substituted for the copies previously filed, and the copies previously filed shall be sent to the board of health. The board of health shall put the certificate of marriage filed, the original certificate of illegitimate birth, and the copy sent by the local office, in a sealed package. Such sealed package shall not be opened except upon order of a court of record.

Passed the House February 10, 1939.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1939.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1939.