11071, Remington's Revised Statutes) are hereby repealed.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1943.
Passed the House March 10, 1943.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1943.

CHAPTER 186.
[II. B. 64.]

COMPENSATION AND MEDICAL AID OF INJURED WORKMEN.


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

Amendments.

SECTION 1. That section 13, chapter 182, Laws of 1921, as amended by section 14, chapter 136, Laws of 1923 (sec. 7775, Rem. Rev. Stat.) be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. Any employer who in any establishment carried on by him has refused or failed to comply with any of the existing educational, safe place or safety devise [device] standards applicable to any such establishment for a period of thirty days after having had written notice from the division of safety shall be penalized in a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), to be collected on the regular payroll account of the firm or person as reported and paid to the Industrial Insurance Accident Fund. Any employer so penalized shall have the right of appeal to the joint board of the Department of Labor and Industries, and from the joint board to the Superior Court of the county of such employer's residence, or principal place of business.
if a corporation: *Provided, however,* That such court shall not receive any evidence or testimony other than, or in addition to, that offered before the joint board or included in the record filed by the Department.

Sec. 2. That section 5, chapter 28, Laws of 1917, as amended by section 2, chapter 129, Laws of 1919, section 11, chapter 182, Laws of 1921 and section 9, chapter 136, Laws of 1923 (sec. 7714, Rem. Rev. Stat.) be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Upon the occurrence, after June 30, 1923, of any injury to a workman entitled to compensation under the provisions of said sections 7673 to 7796, he shall receive in addition to such compensation, and out of the Medical Aid Fund, proper and necessary medical and surgical services, at the hands of a physician of his own choice if conveniently located, and proper and necessary hospital care and services during the period of his disability from such injury, but the same shall be limited in point of duration as follows:

In the case of permanent partial disability not to extend beyond the date when compensation shall be awarded him out of the accident fund, except when the workman returned to work before permanent partial disability award is made, in such case not to extend beyond the time when monthly allowances to him out of the accident fund shall cease, in case of temporary disability not to extend beyond the time when the monthly allowance to him out of the accident fund shall cease, in case of a permanent total disability not to extend beyond the date on which a lump sum settlement is made with him or he is placed upon the permanent pension-roll. But after any injured workman shall have returned to his work his medical and surgical treatment may be continued at the expense of the medical aid fund if, and as long as, such continuation is
deemed by the Supervisor of Industrial Insurance to be necessary to his more complete recovery. In order to authorize such continued treatment in any case the written order of the Supervisor of Industrial Insurance issued in advance of the continuation shall be necessary. The Director of Labor and Industries shall have power to enact rules prescribing whether and under what conditions an injured workman who has been receiving treatment under medical aid contract at a place other than his place of permanent abode and who shall be or have become ambulatory or who being discharged shall require further treatment may be transferred to the care of a surgeon at his place of residence, and providing for the compensation of such surgeon at the expense of the doctor, hospital or hospital association holding such contract.

Every employer, who employs less than fifty workmen, shall keep at his plant a first aid kit equipped as required by the Department with materials for first aid to his injured workmen. Every employer, who employs within a radius of one-half mile of any plant or establishment fifty or more workmen, shall keep one first aid station equipped as required by the Department with materials for first aid to his injured workmen, and shall co-operate with the Department in training one or more employees in first aid to the injured. The maintenance of such first aid kits and stations shall be deemed to be a part of any educational standards established under the provisions of sections 7734 and 7736. When the injury to any workman is so serious as to require his being taken from the place of injury to a place of treatment, his employer shall, at his own expense and without charge against the medical aid fund, furnish transportation to the nearest place of proper treatment. To assure prompt and adequate hospital care in cases of serious injury the Department shall furnish to employers covered by this act
suitable index cards which the employer shall be required to have filled in and shall keep at all times convenient and accessible on which shall be set forth the name and address of each workman together with such information which in the judgment of the Department is necessary in cases of serious injury where the workman may be rendered unconscious and at the point of death, said card to be filled out at time of employment of workman and to have space for the following information: hospital preferred, doctor preferred, religious, fraternal or union affiliations, and name of nearest relative: Provided, however, That such employee may at his option decline to give any or all of the information hereinabove provided for. Every workman whose injury shall result in the loss of one or more limbs or eyes, shall be once provided with proper artificial substitutes to be purchased by the Department at the expense of the accident fund. Every workman, who shall suffer a penetrating wound of the cornea producing an error of refraction, shall be once provided at the expense of the accident fund, proper and properly equipped lenses to correct such error of refraction, and his disability rating shall be based upon the corrected result. Every workman, whose accident shall result in damage to or destruction of an artificial limb, eye or tooth, shall have same repaired or replaced at the expense of the accident fund. All mechanical appliances necessary in the treatment of an injured workman, such as braces, belts, casts and crutches may be provided at the expense of the medical aid fund and all mechanical appliances required as permanent equipment after treatment has been completed shall be once provided at the expense of the accident fund. A workman, whose injury is of such short duration as to bring him within the provisions of subdivision (1) of section 7679, shall nevertheless receive during the omitted period medical, surgical
and hospital care and service and transportation un-der the provisions of this section.

Passed the House February 8, 1943.
Passed the Senate March 8, 1943.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1943.

CHAPTER 187.
[ H. B. 134. ]

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

An Act relating to banks and trust companies, prohibiting the purchase or acquisition by a bank or trust company of its own stock, save under certain conditions; authorizing loans or discounts on the security of the capital stock of other banks or trust companies with restrictions thereon; amending section 36, chapter 80 of the Laws of 1917, as amended by section 5, chapter 72 of the Laws of 1929, as amended by section 9, chapter 42 of the Laws of 1933 (section 3243 of Remington's Revised Statutes).

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

Amendments.

SECTION 1. That section 36, chapter 80 of the Laws of 1917, as amended by section 5, chapter 72 of the Laws of 1929, as amended by section 9, chapter 42 of the Laws of 1933 (section 3243 of Remington's Revised Statutes), be amended to read as fol-lows:

Section 36. The shares of stock of every bank and trust company shall be deemed personal prop-erty. No such corporation shall hereafter make any loan or discount on the security of its own capital stock except as hereinafter provided or otherwise permitted by law, nothing herein contained shall authorize the purchase by any such bank or trust company for its own account of any shares of stock of any corporation, except a Federal Reserve Bank of which such corporation shall become a member,