

onment in the county jail for not more than one year.

Passed the House, February 10, 1919.

Passed the Senate, March 12, 1919.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 133.

[H. B. 50.]

EXAMINATION AND LICENSING OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AN ACT relating to insurance and amending section 6059-7 of Remington's Annotated Code and Statutes of Washington.

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

SECTION 1. That section 6059-7 of Remington's Code be amended to read as follows:

Section 6059-7. Certificate of Authority—License—Examination.

The commissioner shall see that all laws respecting insurance companies are faithfully executed. He shall issue all certificates and licenses under the seal of his office provided for by the terms of this act. Before granting certificates of authority to any insurance company to issue policies or make contracts of insurance in this state, the commissioner shall be satisfied by such examinations as he may make, or such evidence as he may require, that such company is otherwise duly qualified under the laws of this state to transact business herein. He shall require every domestic insurance company to keep its books, records, accounts and vouchers in such manner that he or his authorized representatives may readily verify its annual statements and ascertain whether the company is solvent and has complied with the provisions of law. All certifi-

Certificates
of authority.

cates of authority issued to insurance companies in this state shall expire on the thirty-first day of March next succeeding date of issue and may be renewed on approval of the commissioner and payment of the annual fee as provided in section 17 of the insurance code.

Inspection
of domestic
companies.

At least once each year, and whenever he determines it to be prudent to do so, he shall personally or by his deputy or examiner visit the home office of each domestic insurance company transacting insurance business and thoroughly inspect and examine its affairs to ascertain its true financial condition, its ability to meet and fulfill its obligations; whether it has complied with the provisions of law; and all other facts that he may require relating to its business methods and management, and its dealings with its policy holders. Whenever he deems it advisable he shall cause a complete audit of the books and accounts of the company to be made by a disinterested expert accountant.

Investigation
of foreign
companies.

When he determines it to be prudent for the protection of policy holders in this state, he shall in like manner visit and examine or cause to be visited and examined by some competent person or persons whom he may appoint for that purpose, any insurance company incorporated or organized in any other state, territory, district, or country, applying for admission or already admitted to do business in this state. For the purpose aforesaid, the commissioner, his deputy, or examiner making the examination shall have free access to all the books, records, accounts, vouchers, papers and files of an insurance company which relate to its business, and to books, records, accounts, vouchers, papers, and files kept by any of its agents, and for any of said purposes the commissioner, his deputy, or examiner conducting such investigation and examination shall have power to subpoena and administer

the oath to, and examine as witnesses, the trustees, directors, officers, agents, servants and employes of any such company and any other persons relative to its affairs, transactions and conditions. Said subpoena shall have the same force and effect and shall be served in the same manner as if issued from a court of record. Any person who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to obey such subpoena, or, having obeyed such subpoena, shall refuse to be examined as a witness and give evidence concerning any and all matters relating to such investigation when so required, shall be liable to the same penalties as though such subpoena had been issued by, or such person had refused to give evidence in, a court having jurisdiction in equity and common law. Whenever any person shall fail, refuse or neglect to obey such subpoena, or shall refuse to give evidence concerning any and all matters pertaining to such investigation or examination, the commissioner, his deputy, or examiner having charge of such investigation or examination may forthwith report in writing such disobedience, and file such report and such subpoena with proof of service thereof in a court having said jurisdiction in session in the county where such investigation is being had, and if no court is in session, then with any judge of such court; thereupon such court or judge shall forthwith cause such person so subpoenaed or refusing to give evidence in such investigation to be brought before such court or judge, and such court or judge shall thereupon administer and impose like terms and penalties as though such person had been subpoenaed or had refused to testify or give evidence in any proceedings before such court.

Witness fees and mileage, if claimed, shall be allowed the same as to witnesses testifying in court, which witness fees and mileage with the actual expense, if any, necessarily incurred in securing the

Witness and
mileage fees.

attendance of witnesses and their testimony, shall be itemized and charged against and be paid by the company so being examined. Every person shall be obliged to attend as a witness at the place of such investigation or examination when subpoenaed anywhere within this state.

Passed the House January 28, 1919.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1919.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 134.

[H. B. 54.]

AMENDMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY PRACTICE ACT.

AN ACT relating to the practice of medicine and surgery, amending sections 8386, 8387, 8391, 8392, 8395, 8396, 8397, 8400, 8402, 8403 and 8405 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington.

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

SECTION 1. That section 8386 Rem. & Bal. Code be amended to read as follows:

Section 8386. The Governor shall appoint a board of medical examiners to be known as the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Washington, consisting of nine members, who shall be appointed as follows: Seven members from the regular profession and two from the homeopathic profession. On the first day of July, 1919, the terms of the two members of the osteopathic profession shall terminate, and the Governor shall appoint in their place and stead two licensed practitioners of medicine and surgery of the regular profession who shall serve for the remainder of the respective terms of said osteopathic members. Except as herein provided, the appointment of each