- $W\!AC$  246-138-010 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- (1) "Certain infectious diseases" means hepatitis A virus (HAV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
- (2) "Good samaritan" means a person rendering emergency care or transportation as described in RCW 4.24.300 and 4.24.310.
- (3) "Local health department" means the city, town, county, or district agency providing public health services to persons within the area, as provided in chapters 70.05 and 70.08 RCW.
- (4) "Local health officer" means the individual appointed under chapter 70.05 RCW as the health officer for the local health department, or appointed under chapter 70.08 RCW as the director of public health of a combined city-county health department.
- (5) "Exchange of bodily fluids significantly increasing the odds of being exposed to a deadly infectious disease":
- (a) For HBV, HCV, and HIV means physical contact resulting in exposure presenting possible risk, limited to:
- (i) A physical assault upon the exposed person involving blood or semen;
- (ii) Intentional, unauthorized, nonconsensual use of needles or sharp implements to inject or mutilate the exposed person;
- (iii) An accidental parenteral or mucous membrane or nonintact skin exposure to blood, semen, or vaginal fluids; or
- (iv) For HBV only, mucous membrane or nonintact skin exposure to saliva; or
- (b) For HAV means physical contact resulting in oral exposure of the good samaritan to the feces of the person she/he was assisting.

[Statutory Authority: 1999 c 391 \$ 2. WSR 00-01-066, \$ 246-138-010, filed 12/13/99, effective 1/13/00.]