

RCW 49.17.020 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) (a) "Agriculture" means farming and includes, but is not limited to:

(i) The cultivation and tillage of the soil;

(ii) Dairying;

(iii) The production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodity;

(iv) The raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry; and

(v) Any practices performed by a farmer or on a farm, incident to or in connection with such farming operations, including but not limited to preparation for market and delivery to:

(A) Storage;

(B) Market; or

(C) Carriers for transportation to market.

(b) "Agriculture" does not mean a farmer's processing for sale or handling for sale a commodity or product grown or produced by a person other than the farmer or the farmer's employees.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of labor and industries, or his or her designated representative.

(3) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

(4) "Employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, business trust, legal representative, or other business entity which engages in any business, industry, profession, or activity in this state and employs one or more employees or who contracts with one or more persons, the essence of which is the personal labor of such person or persons and includes the state, counties, cities, and all municipal corporations, public corporations, political subdivisions of the state, and charitable organizations: PROVIDED, That any person, partnership, or business entity not having employees, and who is covered by the industrial insurance act must be considered both an employer and an employee.

(5) "Employee" means an employee of an employer who is employed in the business of his or her employer whether by way of manual labor or otherwise and every person in this state who is engaged in the employment of or who is working under an independent contract the essence of which is his or her personal labor for an employer under this chapter whether by way of manual labor or otherwise.

(6) "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, business trusts, legal representatives, or any organized group of persons.

(7) "Risk classification" means any classification defined in chapter 296-17A WAC classifications for Washington workers' compensation insurance.

(8) "Safety and health standard" means a standard which requires the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful employment and places of employment.

(9) "Workplace" means any plant, yard, premises, room, or other place where an employee or employees are employed for the performance of labor or service over which the employer has the right of access or control, and includes, but is not limited to, all workplaces covered by industrial insurance under Title 51 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

(10) "Working day" means a calendar day, except Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050, as now or hereafter amended, and for the purposes of the computation of time within which an act is to be done under the provisions of this chapter, must be computed by excluding the first working day and including the last working day.

(11) "Work-related musculoskeletal injuries and disorders" means injuries or disorders of the muscles, nerves, tendons, joints, cartilage, and spinal discs associated with exposure to risk factors in the workplace. Musculoskeletal injuries and disorders include sprains, strains, tears, back pain, soreness, pain, carpal tunnel syndrome, musculoskeletal system or connective tissue diseases and disorders when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is bodily reaction from bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting, sitting, or standing; being rubbed or abraded by kneeling on a surface; being rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration; overexertion; or repetition. The department may update this definition in accordance with changes to the United States department of labor's definition or updates to the United States bureau of labor statistics' occupational injury and illness classification system. [2023 c 112 § 3; 2010 c 8 § 12005; 1997 c 362 § 2; 1973 c 80 § 2.]

Findings—Intent—2023 c 112: See note following RCW 49.17.520.

Department of labor and industries: Chapter 43.22 RCW.