

Triggering Events

Section: **Logger Safety Initiative** **Effective:** **01/01/2025**

Title: **Triggering Events** **Cancels:** **New**

See Also: [WAC 296-54-513](#) **Arrangement of work areas and emergency contact**
 [WAC 296-54-539](#) **Falling and bucking – General**
 [WAC 296-54-539\(10\)](#) **Falling and bucking – Bucking**
 [WAC 296-54-577](#) **Yarding, skidding, landing**
 [WAC 296-54-601](#) **Signals and signal systems**
 [WAC 296-900-099](#)
 [RCW 49.17.180\(5\)](#)

Approved by:

Cherell Fisher for the Insurance Services Policy Council

This policy applies when a “triggering event” occurs, and the employer is referred to the [Safety Review Panel](#).

1. The employer must develop and implement a corrective action plan. If an employer chooses not to develop a corrective action plan or does not participate with the panel to develop a corrective action plan, the employer may be terminated from the LSI program. The time frame needed to develop and implement a corrective action plan will be determined on a case by case basis due to the nature and complexity of each individual plan.
2. The employer’s workers’ compensation LSI premium discount may be reduced by one Tier level from their current discount level for a minimum of one quarter. Any reduction will start the quarter following the triggering event, continuing until the corrective action plan is implemented and verification occurs that the plan was successfully completed.
 - Tier 3 employers may have their discount rate reduced to ten (10) percent for a minimum of one quarter starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.

- Tier 2 employers may have their discount rate reduced to five (5) percent for a minimum of one quarter starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.
- Tier 1 employers may have their discount rate reduced to zero (0) percent for a minimum of one quarter starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.
- If an employer experiences a second triggering event within one year of the first triggering event:
 - Tier 3 employers may have their discount rate reduced to ten (10) percent for a minimum of two quarters starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.
 - Tier 2 employers may have their discount rate reduced to five (5) percent for a minimum of two quarters starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.
 - Tier 1 employers may have their discount rate reduced to zero (0) percent for a minimum of two quarters starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.
- If an employer experiences a third triggering event within two years of the first triggering event:
 - Tier 3 employers may have their discount rate reduced to five (5) percent for a minimum of four quarters starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.
 - Tier 2 and Tier 1 employers may have their discount rate reduced to zero (0) percent for a minimum of four quarters starting the first day of the quarter following the triggering event until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.

NOTE: If the employer’s Memorandum of Participation (MOP) expires while the employer is still working through their corrective action plan, a new MOP may be granted if the employer can demonstrate good faith effort in moving forward with implementing their corrective action plan. If a new MOP is granted, it will be subject to the same workers’ compensation LSI premium discount reduction until the corrective action plan is implemented and verified.

3. “Triggering events” include:

- Work related fatalities.
- Catastrophic injuries. Injuries are catastrophic when they result in the loss of a major limb, paraplegia, quadriplegia, or the total loss of eyesight.
- Traumatic injuries that result in an immediate in-patient hospitalization and are due to contact, struck-by, caught in, abrasions, or falls from elevation.
- A compensable claim where the cause of injury was ‘struck-by’ an object as a result of the worker not being “in the clear”.
- “In the clear” violations and inadequate safety training such as a serious hazard associated with a lack of training or not completing training for new employees as defined in the LSI Accident Prevention Program(s) discovered during the LSI Annual Consultation check-in. This applies only to the LSI Annual Consultation check-in visits. Other consultation visit information would not be considered or discussed in this process.

NOTE: This applies only to the LSI Annual Consultation check-in visits. Other consultation visit information would not be considered or discussed during this process.

- DOSH Compliance Violations that are a closed and final order
 - “In the clear”.
 - WAC 296-54-513 (1), (2)
 - WAC 296-54-539 (1), (5), (6)(b)(ii)
 - WAC 296-54-539 (10), (17)(d)
 - WAC 296-54-577 (4), (5), (8)
 - WAC 296-54-601 (10)
 - Willful.
 - RCW 49.17.180(5)
 - Failure to abate.

- WAC 296-900-099
 - RCW 49.17.180(4)(5)
- Repeat serious hazard with a gravity of 6 or higher.
 - WAC 296-900-099
 - RCW 49.17.180(4)(5)
- Landowner referral.
 - Landowner referrals do not result in an automatic one-quarter suspension of the premium discount. The Safety Review Panel will review the landowner referral and may recommend an action plan be developed and implemented if a triggering event has occurred.

For further information about this policy, you may contact the Insurance Services' Logger Safety Initiative Program Office at (360) 902-5607.