Van Demark, R. J.

PROPERTY DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF "INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT" (RCW 51.36.020)

Eyeglasses

Damage to eyeglasses is compensable only if the damage was incidental to an accident involving the worker's person. The eyeglasses must have been serving as a body substitute, performing a bodily function, i.e., the worker must have been wearing them at the time the damage occurred, in order for the coverage of RCW 51.36.020 to apply. In re R. J. Van Demark, BIIA Dec., 43,729 (1974)

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE APPEALS STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN RE: R. J. VAN DEMARK)	DOCKET NO. 43,729
)	
CLAIM NO. G 6524754)	ORDER DENYING APPEAL

Appeal filed by the claimant, R. J. Van Demark, on February 20, 1974, from an order of the Department of Labor and Industries dated January 18, 1974, rejecting this claim for breakage of eyeglasses. Appeal **DENIED**.

DECISION

The record shows that the claimant was reaching over a cabinet to work on a light fixture. The awkward position in which he was working caused pressure to be exerted on his eyeglasses which he was carrying in his left pocket, with resulting breakage of the glass frames. The claimant has noted in his notice of appeal that it was necessary for him to carry his glasses on his person while working so as to be able, from time to time, to read work requests, job orders, name plates and the like.

The Department's denial was premised on the grounds that the claimant's eyeglasses were not damaged as a result of an "industrial accident." We agree.

The provision for eyeglasses is contained in RCW 51.36.020, which reads in material part as follows:

"Every workman whose injury results in the loss of one or more limbs or eyes shall be provided with proper artificial substitutes and every workman, who suffers an injury to an eye producing an error of refraction, shall be once provided, ... proper and properly equipped lenses to correct such error of refraction and his disability rating shall be based upon the loss of sight before correction. Every workman, whose accident results in damage to or destruction of an artificial limb, eye or tooth, shall have same repaired or replaced ... Every workman whose eyeglasses or lenses are damaged, destroyed, or lost as a result of an industrial accident shall have the same restored or replaced." (Emphasis supplied)

What we have here is a case of accidental damage of eyeglasses occurring on the job, but this damage was not incidental to an accident involving the claimant's person - a fact which we feel must be present before it can be said that such damage was the "result of an industrial accident."

The statutorily prescribed artificial appliances, to wit, eyeglasses, false limbs, eyes and teeth are body substitutes that perform a bodily function and are thus covered - not as property, but as ingredients of the body, so to speak, and it is only when they are damaged while serving in this latter capacity that the coverage provisions of the Act apply.

Since Mr. Van Demark was not wearing his glasses at the time they were damaged, so that the damage did not result while the eyeglasses were a part of his functioning body during his work activity, we believe the Department of Labor and Industries was legally correct in denying responsibility for their breakage.

The appeal filed herein by the claimant on February 20, 1974, must be denied.

It is so ORDERED.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1974.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL INS	SURANCE APPEALS
/s/	
PHILLIP T. BORK	Chairman

<u>/s/</u>
R.M. GILMORE Member