

Personnel

Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens

As part of its commitment to provide a safe and healthful work environment, the Board of Trustees recognizes the importance of developing an exposure control plan. The Superintendent or designee shall establish a written exposure control plan in accordance with state and federal standards for dealing with potentially infectious materials in the workplace to protect employees from possible infection due to contact with bloodborne pathogens, including but not limited to hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)

The Superintendent or designee shall determine which employees have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials.

Any employee not identified by the Superintendent or designee as having occupational exposure may submit a request to the Superintendent or designee to be included in the training. The Superintendent or designee may deny a request when there is no reasonable anticipation of contact with any infectious material.

Legal Reference:

LABOR CODE

142.3 Authority of Cal/OSHA to adopt standards

144.7 Requirement to amend standards

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

3204 Access to employee exposure and medical records

5193 California bloodborne pathogens standards

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29

1910.1030 OSHA bloodborne pathogens standards

Policy Adopted: March 23, 1987

Policy Revised: September 26, 2005; December 5, 2005