# **EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN FOR BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS**

As part of its commitment to provide a safe and healthful work environment, the Governing Board 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).

The Superintendent or designee shall determine which employees have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials. In accordance with the district's exposure control plan, employees having occupational exposure shall be offered the hepatitis B vaccination.

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 and hepatitis B vaccination program. 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

MANAGEMENT RESOURCES:

#### **CDE PROGRAM ADVISORIES**

1016.89 Guidelines for Informing School Employees about Preventing the Spread of Infectious Diseases, including Hepatitis B and AIDS/HIV Infections and Policies for Dealing with HIV-Infected Persons in School Settings

# **WEB SITES**

OSHA: http://www.osha.gov

Cal/OSHA: http://www.dir.ca.gov/occupational\_safety.html
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: http://www.cdc.gov