Chapter 246-140 WAC BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS IN CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE

Last Update: 2/2/05

WAC 246-140-001 Purpose. 246-140-010 Definition. 246-140-020 Disclosure of information.

WAC 246-140-001 Purpose. These regulations define the term "bloodborne pathogens" solely for use by the department of social and health services when placing a child in out-of-home care pursuant to RCW 74.13.289.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.13.289. WSR 05-04-112, § 246-140-001, filed 2/2/05, effective 3/5/05.]

WAC 246-140-010 Definition. The term "bloodborne pathogen" means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans including: Arboviral infections; babesiosis; brucellosis; Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease; hepatitis B virus (HBV); hepatitis C virus (HCV); human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); human Tlymphotrophic virus Type I; leptospirosis; malaria; relapsing fever; syphilis; viral hemorrhagic fever.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.13.289. WSR 05-04-112, § 246-140-010, filed 2/2/05, effective 3/5/05.]

WAC 246-140-020 Disclosure of information. Disclosure of information related to HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases must be in accordance with RCW 70.24.105.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.13.289. WSR 05-04-112, § 246-140-020, filed 2/2/05, effective 3/5/05.]