

WAC 246-100-2061 Blood-borne pathogen exposure—Department of corrections facilities. (1) For purposes of RCW 70.24.370, an exposure that presents a "possible risk of transmission of a blood-borne pathogen" means one or more of the activities identified in Column A of Table 2 resulting in one or more of the outcomes identified in Column B of Table 2.

TABLE 2. "Possible Risk of Transmission of a Blood-borne Pathogen" - One or more of the activities in Column A resulting in one or more of the outcomes in Column B

COLUMN A. Activities	COLUMN B. Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anal, oral, or vaginal intercourse without a latex or plastic condom, excluding conjugal visits; or • Physical assault; or • Sharing of injection equipment or sharp implements; or • Throwing or smearing of blood, semen, or vaginal fluid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of blood, semen, or vaginal fluids, or some combination of these, into a mucous membrane; or • A needle puncture or penetrating wound resulting in exposure to blood, semen, or vaginal fluids, or some combination of these

(2) The chief medical officer of the department of corrections may order blood-borne pathogen testing for a detainee in accordance with RCW 70.24.370, if the chief medical officer or their designee determines that the inmate's behavior exposed the staff, general public, or other inmates and that exposure presents a possible risk of transmitting a blood-borne pathogen as defined in subsection (1) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050 and 70.24.130. WSR 22-06-061, § 246-100-2061, filed 2/25/22, effective 3/28/22.]