



# GENERAL ORDER

DATE OF ISSUE

December 10, 2008

EFFECTIVE DATE

December 10, 2008

No.

DKPD-G  
2008-014

SUBJECT

Employee Manual Update

APPLICABILITY

DeKalb County Police Department

REFERENCE

N/A

RESCINDS

N/A

AMENDS

3-4.4 and 3-6.8

The following will replace the existing language in the Employee Manual as noted:

- Section 3-6.8(c):  
Permanent assignment of a vehicle is defined as when an employee is issued a vehicle that they are to take home and these employees will be subject at any time to being called in while off-duty. All permanent vehicle assignments must be approved by the Chief of Police.

- Section 3-4.4:

## 3-4.4 INFECTION CONTROL

Emergency service personnel often encounter situations where job duties are performed in uncontrolled environments. This could present a risk for exposure to infectious diseases. In any situation where there is a potential for occupational exposure, appropriate personal protective equipment is designed to prohibit blood or other potentially infectious materials from passing through to reach the employee's work clothes, skin, eyes, mouth, and/or mucous membranes under normal conditions.

### A. POLICY

This policy is to provide general guidelines to reduce the risk of exposure of emergency service personnel to infectious diseases.

### B. DEFINITIONS

- Airborne Pathogens:** Pathogenic microorganisms that are present in droplets and particles that can be carried in the air. These pathogens include, but are not limited to Tuberculosis (TB), Influenza (flu) and meningitis.
- Blood:** Blood, blood components, and products made from blood.
- Bloodborne Pathogens:** Pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).
- Body Substance Isolation:** A concept of infection precautions designed to reduce the risk of infection in both patients and personnel. As such, all body sites and body fluids are considered infectious. This includes body fluids such as urine, vomitus and feces not routinely capable of transmitting bloodborne pathogens but capable of transmitting other infectious diseases.
- Cleaning:** The physical removal of organic material or soil from objects is usually done by using water and detergents.
- Contact:** The physical touching of a person (direct) or an object (indirect) with a potentially contaminated bodily substance.
- Contaminated:** The presence of blood or other potentially infectious material on an item or surface.