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| Policy #**Federal and State OSHA Regulations** | Related Policies: |
| *This policy is for internal use only and does not enlarge an employee’s civil liability in any way. The policy should not be construed as creating a higher duty of care, in an evidentiary sense, with respect to third-party civil claims against employees. A violation of this policy, if proven, can only form the basis for internal discipline and/or criminal charges.* |
| Applicable State Statutes:  |
| KACP Accreditation Standard: 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8,  |
| Date Implemented: | Revision Date: May 1, 2025 |

1. POLICY

The police department will provide and maintain infectious disease kits (OSHA kits) for all personnel having direct contact with the public during their normal tour of duty. All personnel are required to participate in the mandatory state training of blood borne infectious diseases and responses to hazardous materials shall do so, as prescribed by law.

1. PROCEDURE
	1. Distribution of Protective Kits
		1. Distribution, maintenance and inspection of protective kits will be the responsibility of the chief or police or designee who will establish control of the disbursement, re-ordering and upkeep of these kits.
		2. As a general rule, OSHA kits should be stored in each officer’s vehicle used by street duty personnel. Personnel assigned to non-street duty functions shall have immediate access to these kits that shall be stored in a red plastic container, clearly marked. These kits shall contain:
			1. Biohazard bags (red bag)
			2. Change of clothing
			3. Mask for face protection
			4. Latex gloves
			5. Disinfecting solution
			6. Sharps container
			7. One-way CPR mask or bag value mask
			8. Protective shoe coverings
			9. Ballistic vest - (All officers operating marked units assigned to street activities will have a ballistic vest made available to them. It will be required for them to wear the vest.) Non-sworn personnel are not required to wear a vest.
			10. Traffic safety vest
			11. Binoculars
			12. Fire extinguisher
			13. North American Emergency Response Guidebook
	2. Procedures for the use of OSHA Kits
		1. In all cases where blood or bodily fluids are present and personnel are to come in digital (hand) contact with this material, double rubber gloves should be worn on the hands of the examining personnel.
		2. In cases where there is blood present on the floor and personnel must walk through this material, officers should use surgical shoe covers. Officers should be aware that once leather is contaminated it is very difficult, if not impossible, to decontaminate.
		3. In cases where personnel are required by the scene to crawl or otherwise come in contact with possible contamination other than feet and gloves, disposable barrier jumpsuits should be worn.
		4. Eye protective equipment and surgical masks should be worn only when personnel are required to examine or remove potentially contaminated material from ceiling or other overhead structures. After use, eyewear should be cleansed thoroughly with alcohol or 10:1 bleach and water solution before storing.
		5. After one time use of the gloves, shoe covers, mask and jump suit, items should be placed into a biohazard bag or a proper container and marked as bio-hazardous material. This bag should then be disposed of properly. When in doubt, contact Fire, EMS or local hospital facilities for recommendations for proper disposal.
		6. Hearing protection will be provided as needed for all officers.
	3. Portable Fire Extinguishers
		1. All officers’ patrol vehicles will have properly maintained fire extinguishers to be used in case of a fire emergency.
			1. All personnel having immediate access to a fire extinguisher shall be properly trained and re-certified in its effective use annually by a competent authority.
	4. TRAINING/ HAZARD COMMUNICATION
		1. All police officers shall participate in the following mandatory training:
			1. Confined space rescue is not performed by the police department. This is performed by technical rescue personnel. Officers shall be training at an awareness level.
			2. Fire extinguisher use
			3. Hazardous materials (as required by KRS)
			4. HIV/Hepatitis and other blood-borne pathogens.
			5. Employee training(s) including roll call training(s)
			6. Signs (such as posted in the evidence processing area at the police department
			7. Material Safety Data Sheets (located in main hallway at City Entrance)
	5. HEARING CONSERVATION PROGRAM
		1. All police officers shall have a baseline audiogram performed during the initial hiring physical exam.
		2. Officers will receive one pair of department issued ear protection that will be worn at all firing ranges and any time the officer may choose to use them.