
Definitions

The definitions related to individuals with disabilities and exceptions to those definitions included in policy DAA shall be used in applying and interpreting this policy and any (LOCAL) policy adopted in conjunction with this policy.

Cost of Hepatitis Testing After Accidental Exposure

If certified emergency medical services personnel, a firefighter, a peace officer, or a first responder who renders assistance at the scene of an emergency or during transport to the hospital is accidentally exposed to blood or other body fluids of a patient, the hospital to which the patient is transported shall take reasonable steps to test the patient for hepatitis B or hepatitis C. An ESC that employs the person, or for which the person works as a volunteer in connection with rendering the assistance, is responsible for paying the costs of the test. *Health and Safety Code 81.095(b)*

Genetic Information

Any receipt of genetic information in response to a request for medical information shall be deemed inadvertent if a district uses language such as that at 29 C.F.R. 1635.8(b)(1)(i)(B). 29 C.F.R. 1635.8(b)(1)(i)(A) [See DAB at SAFE HARBOR]

Note: The following provisions are cited to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and state law, and apply to ESCs that employ fewer than 15 persons.

Pre-Employment Inquiries and Employment Entrance Examinations

The ESC shall not conduct a medical examination or make inquiries of a job applicant as to whether such applicant is an individual with a disability or as to the nature or severity of a disability, except as provided below. However, the ESC is permitted to make pre-employment inquiries into the ability of an applicant to perform job-related functions, such as asking an applicant to describe or demonstrate how, with or without reasonable accommodation, the applicant will be able to perform job-related functions. 42 U.S.C. 12112(d)(2); 29 C.F.R. 1630.14(a); 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 C.F.R. 104.14(a)

The ESC may require a medical examination (and/or inquiry) after an offer of employment has been made to a job applicant and prior to the beginning of employment duties and may condition the offer on the results of such examination (and/or inquiry), provided all entering employees in the same job category are subjected to such an examination (and/or inquiry) regardless of disability.

The results of an employment entrance medical examination shall be used only to determine the applicant's ability to perform job-related functions. Information obtained regarding the medical condition or history of the applicant shall be collected and maintained on separate forms and in separate medical files and shall be treated as confidential medical records. However, supervisors and

managers may be informed regarding necessary restrictions on the employee's work or duties and necessary accommodation; first-aid and safety personnel may be informed, when appropriate, if the disability might require emergency treatment.

42 U.S.C. 12112(d)(3); 29 C.F.R. 1630.14(b); 29 U.S.C. 794; 34 C.F.R. 104.14(c) (d)

**Examination During
Employment**

The ESC may require a medical examination (and/or inquiry) of an employee that is job-related and consistent with business necessity and may make inquiries into the ability of an employee to perform job-related functions.

The results of an employee's medical examination shall be used only to determine the applicant's ability to perform job-related functions. Information obtained regarding the medical condition or history of the applicant shall be collected and maintained on separate forms and in separate medical files and shall be treated as confidential medical records. However, supervisors and managers may be informed regarding necessary restrictions on the employee's work or duties and necessary accommodation; first-aid and safety personnel may be informed, when appropriate, if the disability might require emergency treatment.

42 U.S.C 12112(d)(3)-(4); 29 C.F.R. 1630.14(c)