

Mandated Reporter, Harassment Prevention, and Bloodborne Pathogens - Overview

Child Abuse Reporting

Our most important duty is the protection of the children in our care.

The Child Abuse Reporting Law (California Penal Code section 11166) requires certain professionals and lay persons, who have a special working relationship or contact with children, to report known or suspected child abuse or neglect to the proper authorities.

Educators and other school employees who has knowledge of or observes a child, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse, shall report the known or suspected instance of child abuse to a child protective agency immediately or as soon as practically possible by telephone and shall prepare and send a written report thereof within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident.

“Reasonable suspicion” means that it is objectively reasonable for a person to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing when appropriate on his or her training and experience, to suspect child abuse.”

As employees of this district, we are all mandated reporters.

Harassment Prevention

The Board of Trustees desires to provide District employees with a working environment that is free from harassment. In order to achieve this end, the Board prohibits sexual harassment or harassment of any type of District employees by anyone, in any manner, and shall not tolerate retaliatory action or behavior against a district employee or other person who complains, testifies or otherwise participates in the complaint process pursuant to Board policy and administrative regulations.

Bloodborne Pathogen (Universal Precautions - Summary)

Fortunately, your risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens at school is low. When you are faced with a bleeding student or co-worker, take a minute to collect yourself. Be calm and reassure the victim. For minor cuts and scrapes, encourage victim to administer their own first aid, by applying pressure with gauze to stop bleeding, cleansing and bandaging the wound, and disposing of all contaminated materials appropriately. If your assistance is needed, first put on a pair of gloves or use another barrier – then administer first aid. Remember to remove and dispose of gloves and other contaminated materials properly then wash your hands.

Remember to treat all blood and bodily fluids containing visible blood as though infected since they may contain a variety of pathogens. Disinfect any spills with an appropriate germicidal agent and dispose of all contaminated materials properly.

For more detail on bloodborne pathogens, please refer to the OSHA Universal Precautions Poster in your break room or common area of your site.