## 241.33 DEFINITIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Scope of definitions.** For purposes of sections 241.33 to 241.342, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- Subd. 2. **Blood-borne pathogens.** "Blood-borne pathogens" means 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), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
  - Subd. 3. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means a state or local correctional facility.
- Subd. 4. **Corrections employee.** "Corrections employee" means an employee of a state or local correctional agency.
- Subd. 5. **Inmate.** "Inmate" means an individual who is in the custody or under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections or a local correctional authority and is confined in a state or local correctional facility either before or after conviction.
- Subd. 6. **Significant exposure.** "Significant exposure" means contact likely to transmit a blood-borne pathogen, in a manner supported by the most current guidelines and recommendations of the United States Public Health Service at the time an evaluation takes place, that includes:
- (1) percutaneous injury, contact of mucous membrane or nonintact skin, or prolonged contact of intact skin; and
- (2) contact, in a manner that may transmit a blood-borne pathogen, with blood, tissue, or potentially infectious body fluids.

**History:** 2000 c 422 s 27