SPONSOR: Rehder

This bill modifies the laws regarding Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and applies the law to all serious infectious or communicable diseases instead of only HIV. A serious infectious or communicable disease is a non-airborne disease spread from person to person that is fatal or causes disabling long-term consequences in the absence of lifelong treatment and management.

It shall be a class C felony for a person knowingly infected with a serious infectious or communicable disease to be a blood, organ, sperm, or tissue donor, except as deemed necessary for medical research or deemed medically appropriate by a licensed physician; or to knowingly expose another person to a serious infectious or communicable disease through an activity that creates a substantial risk of transmission as determined by competent medical or epidemiological evidence. If the victim contracts a serious infectious or communicable disease, it is a class B felony. It shall be a class A misdemeanor for a person knowingly infected with a serious infectious or communicable disease to act in a reckless manner by exposing another person to a serious infectious or communicable disease through an activity that creates a substantial risk of transmission as determined by competent medical or epidemiological evidence.

A person is not considered to act knowingly if the person takes or attempts to take practical means to prevent transmission, meaning a good faith employment of any method, device, behavior, or activity demonstrated scientifically to measurably limit or reduce the risk of transmission. This includes, but is not limited to the use of a condom, barrier protection, prophylactic medication regimen or device, or compliance with a medical treatment regimen as prescribed by a health care provider.

It is an affirmative defense if the person exposed to the serious infectious or communicable disease knew that the infected person was infected and consented to the exposure with such knowledge.

This bill makes the crimes of offense of endangering a corrections employee and offense of endangering a Department of Mental Health employee apply to prisoners who are knowingly infected with any serious infectious or communicable disease and exposes another person to the disease. Currently, the law only applies to exposing the victim to HIV, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C.

This bill is the same as HB 2674 and HB 2675 (2018) and similar to HB 166 (2019).