

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 427 (HB 275)

2018 Regular Session

Jordan

Prior law provided that no person shall intentionally expose another to any acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus through any means or contact, as defined by prior law, without the knowing and lawful consent of the victim. Further provided for criminal penalties with enhanced penalties when the person exposed is a police officer.

New law changes the elements to apply to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) instead of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and further adds the requirement that at the time of the exposure the infected person knew he was HIV positive.

New law removes the definition of "means or contact", changes the term "police officer" to "first responder", and amends the definition of the term to include licensed emergency medical services practitioners and firefighters.

New law provides for the following affirmative defenses to the crime:

- (1) The person exposed to HIV knew the infected person was infected with HIV, knew the action could result in infection with HIV, and gave consent to the action with that knowledge.
- (2) The transfer of bodily fluid, tissue, or organs occurred after advice from a licensed physician that the accused was noninfectious and the accused disclosed his HIV-positive status to the victim.
- (3) The HIV-positive person disclosed his HIV-positive status to the victim and took practical means to prevent transmission as advised by a physician or other healthcare provider or is a healthcare provider who was following professionally accepted infection control procedures.

Effective August 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 14:43.5)