## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 166**

### **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCREERY.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

#### AN ACT

To repeal sections 191.677, 567.020, 575.155, and 575.157, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to actions by persons knowingly infected with communicable diseases, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 191.677, 567.020, 575.155, and 575.157, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 191.677 and 567.020, to read as follows:

191.677. 1. It shall be unlawful for any individual knowingly infected with [HIV] a 2 serious infectious or communicable disease to [:

3 (1) Be or attempt to be a blood, blood products, organ, sperm or tissue donor except as

4 deemed necessary for medical research;

6 (2) Act in a reckless manner by exposing another person to HIV without the knowledge
 6 and consent of that person to be exposed to HIV, in one of the following manners:

7 (a) Through contact with blood, semen or vaginal secretions in the course of oral, anal

8 or vaginal sexual intercourse; or

9 (b) By the sharing of needles; or

10 (c) By biting another person or purposely acting in any other manner which causes the

11 HIV-infected person's semen, vaginal secretions, or blood to come into contact with the mucous

12 membranes or nonintact skin of another person.

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14 Evidence that a person has acted recklessly in creating a risk of infecting another individual with

15 HIV shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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a. The HIV-infected person knew of such infection before engaging in sexual activity
 with another person, sharing needles with another person, biting another person, or purposely
 causing his or her semen, vaginal secretions, or blood to come into contact with the mucous
 membranes or nonintact skin of another person, and such other person is unaware of the
 HIV-infected person's condition or does not consent to contact with blood, semen or vaginal fluid
 in the course of such activities;

22 b. The HIV-infected person has subsequently been infected with and tested positive to
 23 primary and secondary syphilis, or gonorrhea, or chlamydia; or

24 c. Another person provides evidence of sexual contact with the HIV-infected person after a diagnosis of an HIV status], with the specific purpose of transmitting a serious infectious 25 26 or communicable disease, expose another person to that disease through an activity that 27 has a substantial risk of disease transmission as determined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or other epidemiological evidence. "Serious infectious or 28 29 communicable disease" means a nonairborne disease that is transmitted from person to person and determined to have significant, long-term implications on physical health or 30 31 life activities.

2. Violation of the provisions of [subdivision (1) or (2) of] subsection 1 of this section
 is a class B [felony unless the victim contracts HIV from the contact in which case it is a class
 34 <u>A felony</u>] misdemeanor, unless disease transmission occurs, which is a class A
 misdemeanor.

3. [The department of health and senior services or local law enforcement agency, victim 36 or others may file a complaint with the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney of a court of 37 38 competent jurisdiction alleging that a person has violated a provision of subsection 1 of this section. The department of health and senior services shall assist the prosecutor or circuit 39 40 attorney in preparing such case, and upon request, turn over to peace officers, police officers, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney, or the attorney general records concerning that person's 41 42 HIV-infected status, testing information, counseling received, and the identity and available 43 contact information for individuals with whom that person had sexual intercourse or deviate 44 sexual intercourse and those individuals' test results] A defendant shall not be considered to 45 act purposefully if the defendant takes or attempts to take practical measures to prevent transmission. "Practical measures to prevent transmission" means good-faith employment 46 47 of any method, device, behavior, or activity demonstrated scientifically to measurably limit 48 or reduce the risk of transmission of a serious infectious or communicable disease 49 including, but not limited to, the use of a condom, barrier protection, or prophylactic 50 device or compliance with a medical treatment regimen for the serious infectious or communicable disease prescribed by a health care provider. 51

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4. [The use of condoms is not a defense to a violation of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section] Failure to take practical measures to prevent transmission is insufficient on its own to establish the purpose required under subsection 1 of this section.

567.020. 1. A person commits the offense of prostitution if he or she engages in or offers or agrees to engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for something of value to be received by any person.

2. The offense of prostitution is a class B misdemeanor [unless the person knew prior
to performing the act of prostitution that he or she was infected with HIV in which case
prostitution is a class B felony. The use of condoms is not a defense to this offense.

7 3. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes
 8 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome].

9 [4.] 3. The judge may order a drug and alcohol abuse treatment program for any person found guilty of prostitution, either after trial or upon a plea of guilty, before sentencing. [For the 10 11 class B misdemeanor offense, Upon the successful completion of such program by the 12 defendant, the court may at its discretion allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or 13 reverse the verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. [For the class B felony offense, the court 14 shall not allow the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and enter a 15 judgment of not guilty.] The judge [, however,] has discretion to take into consideration 16 successful completion of a drug or alcohol treatment program in determining the defendant's 17 sentence.

18 [5.] 4. In addition to the affirmative defense provided in subsection 2 of section 566.223, 19 it shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution pursuant to this section that the defendant was 20 under the age of eighteen and was acting under the coercion, as defined in section 566.200, of 21 an agent at the time of the offense charged.

	[575.155.1. An offender or prisoner commits the offense of endangering
2	a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional center, county or city jail, or
3	another offender or prisoner if he or she attempts to cause or knowingly causes
4	such person to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, or saliva.
5	<ol> <li>For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:</li> </ol>
6	(1) "Corrections employee", a person who is an employee, or contracted
7	employee of a subcontractor, of a department or agency responsible for operating
8	a jail, prison, correctional facility, or sexual offender treatment center or a person
9	who is assigned to work in a jail, prison, correctional facility, or sexual offender
10	treatment center;
11	(2) "Offender", a person in the custody of the department of corrections;
12	(3) "Prisoner", a person confined in a county or city jail.

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3. The offense of endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner is a class E felony unless the substance is unidentified in which case it is a class A misdemeanor. If an offender or prisoner is knowingly infected with the human

immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B or hepatitis C and exposes another person to HIV or hepatitis B or hepatitis C by committing the offense of endangering a corrections employee, a visitor to a correctional center, county or city jail, or another offender or prisoner, it is a class D felony.]

[575.157. 1. An offender commits the offense of endangering a department of mental health employee, a visitor or other person at a secure facility, or another offender if he or she attempts to cause or knowingly causes such individual to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, feces, or saliva.

For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department of mental health employee", a person who is an
 employee of the department of mental health, an employee or contracted
 employee of a subcontractor of the department of mental health, or an employee
 or contracted employee of a subcontractor of an entity responsible for confining
 offenders as authorized by section 632.495;

(2) "Offender", persons ordered to the department of mental health after
 a determination by the court that such persons may meet the definition of a
 sexually violent predator, persons ordered to the department of mental health
 after a finding of probable cause under section 632.489, and persons committed
 for control, care, and treatment by the department of mental health under sections
 632.480 to 632.513;

(3) "Secure facility", a facility operated by the department of mental
 health or an entity responsible for confining offenders as authorized by section
 632.495.

3. The offense of endangering a department of mental health employee,
 a visitor or other person at a secure facility, or another offender is a class E
 felony. If an offender is knowingly infected with the human immunodeficiency
 virus (HIV), hepatitis B, or hepatitis C and exposes another individual to HIV or
 hepatitis B or hepatitis C by committing the offense of endangering a department
 of mental health employee, a visitor or other person at a mental health facility, or
 another offender, the offense is a class D felony.]

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