HOUSE BILL 2107

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Moeller, Harris, Cody, Appleton, Morrell, Jinkins, Lytton, Green, Blake, Sawyer, Dunshee, and Riccelli

Prefiled 12/03/13.

AN ACT Relating to eliminating the disparate treatment of HIV in the criminal justice system; amending RCW 9A.36.011 and 70.24.140; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. In passing this act, the legislature intends 6 to remove specific mention of the human immunodeficiency virus from the 7 criminal statutes of the to reflect that the state human immunodeficiency virus should not be treated differently from other 8 9 similar diseases and to reduce the stigma that such disparate treatment 10 brings upon those infected with the human immunodeficiency virus. The 11 legislature does not intend to narrow or broaden the statute defining assault in the first degree, RCW 9A.36.011, from current law. 12

13 Sec. 2. RCW 9A.36.011 and 1997 c 196 s 1 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of assault in the first degree if he or she,with intent to inflict great bodily harm:

(a) Assaults another with a firearm or any deadly weapon or by anyforce or means likely to produce great bodily harm or death; or

(b) Administers, exposes, or transmits to or causes to be taken by
another, poison((, the human immunodeficiency virus as defined in
chapter 70.24 RCW,)) or any other destructive or noxious substance; or
(c) Assaults another and inflicts great bodily harm.

5 (2) For the purpose of this section, "destructive or noxious 6 substance" includes, but is not limited to, any blood-borne pathogen, 7 the normal course of which if untreated is death or great bodily injury 8 or harm.

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(3) Assault in the first degree is a class A felony.

10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.24.140 and 1988 c 206 s 917 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

12 It is unlawful for any person who has a sexually transmitted 13 disease, ((except HIV infection,)) when such person knows he or she is 14 infected with such a disease and when such person has been informed 15 that he or she may communicate the disease to another person through 16 sexual intercourse, to have sexual intercourse with any other person, 17 unless such other person has been informed of the presence of the 18 sexually transmitted disease.

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