

CHAPTER 709C

CRIMINAL TRANSMISSION OF HUMAN
IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

Referred to in §141A.9, 331.307, 364.22, 701.1, 915.43

[P]

For provisions relating to testing of
offenders and alleged criminal offenders,
see §915.40 – 915.43709C.1 Criminal transmission of human
immunodeficiency virus.**709C.1 Criminal transmission of human immunodeficiency virus.**

1. A person commits criminal transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus if the person, knowing that the person's human immunodeficiency virus status is positive, does any of the following:

- a. Engages in intimate contact with another person.
- b. Transfers, donates, or provides the person's blood, tissue, semen, organs, or other potentially infectious bodily fluids for transfusion, transplantation, insemination, or other administration to another person.
- c. Dispenses, delivers, exchanges, sells, or in any other way transfers to another person any nonsterile intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia previously used by the person infected with the human immunodeficiency virus.

2. For the purposes of this section:

- a. "*Human immunodeficiency virus*" means the human immunodeficiency virus identified as the causative agent of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- b. "*Intimate contact*" means the intentional exposure of the body of one person to a bodily fluid of another person in a manner that could result in the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus.
- c. "*Intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia*" means any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is peculiar to and marketed for use in injecting a substance into or withdrawing a bodily fluid from the human body.

3. Criminal transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus is a class "B" felony.

4. This section shall not be construed to require that an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus has occurred for a person to have committed criminal transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus.

5. It is an affirmative defense that the person exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus knew that the infected person had a positive human immunodeficiency virus status at the time of the action of exposure, knew that the action of exposure could result in transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus, and consented to the action of exposure with that knowledge.

98 Acts, ch 1087, §7

Referred to in §692A.101, 692A.102