

HIV IS NOT A CRIME

Modernize Missouri's HIV-specific criminal statutes with HBs 166 & 167.

OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

Medical professionals know that much has changed in our understanding and treatment of HIV and AIDS since the 1980s when Missouri's HIV laws were first written. An HIV diagnosis is not a death sentence. We need to update our laws to reflect advances in medical science and to approach public health concerns with healthcare and harm reduction approaches, not incarceration.

WHAT HAS CHANGED?



- With the right treatment, a young person diagnosed with HIV today can expect a near normal life expectancy. So punishment for transmission shouldn't be the same as for a murderer.
- The original intention of the law was to reduce transmission of HIV, but not a single study or peer-reviewed paper—nor any credentialed public health expert—asserts HIV criminalization has actually reduced HIV transmission in any jurisdiction where it exists. States with HIV criminalization do not have lower transmission rates, so the law isn't working.
- Federal funds granted through the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency
 (CARE) Act once required that states have laws prohibiting intentional transmission. That
 requirement was removed. The Department of Justice & Centers for Disease Control and
 Prevention both recommend updating such laws.
- People living with HIV are doing just that--living, longer. Yet the stigma associated with HIV still lingers. There are multiple ways to prevent the transmission of HIV. We don't have to act out of fear, we can be better informed.

OBJECTIVES OF MODERNIZATION



- Current statutes say nothing about intent; revisions should require purposeful transmission/ or attempt to transmit.
- Reduce stigma by eliminating HIV-specific language in criminal codes.
- Recalibrate penalties, including sentence enhancements, to be more proportional to the harm done.
- Remove criminalization of actions that pose no risk of transmission.