## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## SESSION 1995

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	HOUSE BILL 801	
Short Title: HI	V Assault.	(Public)
Brown, Cansler Decker, Dockh Mercer, Mitche	resentatives Justus; Aldridge, Barbee, Beall, Berry, Capps, Carpenter, Clary, Cocklereece, Creech, Cuam, Eddins, Hayes, Hurley, Ives, Kiser, Lemmon II, Nye, Preston, Pulley, Ramsey, Rayfield, Reynol, Thompson, C. Wilson, and G. Wilson.	ılp, Cummings, Davis, d, Linney, McMahan,
Referred to: Ju	diciary II	_
resisting to: va		
		_
	April 10, 1995	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO C	REATE THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF HIV ASS	AULT.
	sembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	on 1. Article 8 of Chapter 14 of the General St	atutes is amended by
adding a new se		
" <u>§ 14-32.3. HI</u>	Collowing definitions apply in this section:	
$\frac{(a)}{(1)}$	HIV. – The Human Immunodeficiency Virus	(HIV) or any other
<u>(-)</u>	identified causative agent of Acquired Immune	•
	(AIDS).	
<u>(2)</u>	Intimate contact. – The exposure of the body of or	ne person to the bodily
	fluid of another person in a manner which can tran	-
<u>(3)</u>	Intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernali	
	products, or material of any kind which is pec	
	injecting a controlled substance into the human bo	dy.

- (b) A person commits the offense of HIV assault if, knowing that the person is infected with HIV, the person:
  - (1) Engages in intimate contact with another;
  - (2) Transfers, donates, or provides the person's blood, tissue, semen, organs, or other potentially infectious body fluids for transfusion, transplantation, insemination, or other administration to another; or
  - (3) Dispenses, delivers, exchanges, sells, or in any other way transfers to another any nonsterile intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia used by the person.
- (c) A person who commits an offense under this section is guilty of a Class C felony and shall serve an active minimum term of imprisonment of 60 months.
- (d) A person who commits an offense under this section shall be civilly liable for damages if another person becomes infected with HIV as a result of the violation.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that an infection with HIV occur in order for a person to commit an offense under this section.
- (f) It shall be an affirmative defense that the person exposed knew that the infected person was infected with HIV, knew that the action could result in infection with HIV, and consented to the action with that knowledge."
- Sec. 2. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions of the act that can be given without the invalid provision.
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective December 1, 1995, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.