MAP relied on the research conducted by the Center for HIV Law and Policy (CHLP) for this map and the statutes found below. For more information on any state’s HIV-related laws or any other HIV-related policy matters, please consult CHLP’s resources.

**MAP categories and scoring system, based on research by Center for HIV Law and Policy:**

-1) HIV-criminalization law and either HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)

-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)

-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions

0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy

0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV

Importantly, even states without a general STI law (let alone an HIV-specific law) may still prosecute people living with HIV, via general criminal statutes like criminal endangerment. See CHLP’s research for more information about this.

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**Alabama**

- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV

- See [ALA. CODE § 22-11A-21](https://www.chlp.org/research/state-laws/alabama/section-22-11a-21) or CHLP’s Alabama state page

**Alaska**

- (-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions

- See [AK STAT. § 12.55.155](https://www.chlp.org/research/state-laws/alaska/section-12-55-155) or CHLP’s Alaska state page

**Arizona**

- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV

- See CHLP’s Arizona state page

**Arkansas**

- (-1) HIV-criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)

- See [ARK. CODE ANN. § 5-14-123](https://www.chlp.org/research/state-laws/arkansas/section-5-14-123) or CHLP’s Arkansas state page
California
• (-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions
• Formerly, state had HIV criminalization laws and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements. The HIV criminalization laws were repealed by SB239 (2017, effective 1/1/18).
• See CAL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 120291 or CHLP's California state page

Colorado
• (-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions
• Formerly, state had HIV criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements. The HIV criminalization laws were repealed by SB146 (2016).
• See CO Rev Stat § 18-3-415.5 or CHLP’s Colorado state page

Connecticut
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
• See CHLP’s Connecticut state page

Delaware
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 16, § 2801 or CHLP’s Delaware state page

District of Columbia
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
• See CHLP’s District of Columbia page

Florida
• (-1) HIV-criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)
• See FLA. STAT. ANN. § 775.0877 or CHLP’s Florida state page

Georgia
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See GA. CODE ANN. § 16-5-60(c)-(d) or CHLP’s Georgia state page

Hawai‘i
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
• See CHLP’s Hawaii state page

Idaho
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See IDAHO CODE ANN. § 39-608 or CHLP’s Idaho state page
Illinois
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
• Formerly, state had HIV-criminalization law only (see now outdated 720 ILCS § 5/12-5.01), repealed by HB1063/SB655 (July 2021)
• See CHLP’s Illinois state page or CHLP’s coverage of 2021 repeal

Indiana
• (-1) HIV-criminalization law and **HIV-specific sentencing enhancements** or may require sex offender registration (or both)
• See IND. CODE § 35-42-2-1(b), (e), (g) or CHLP’s Indiana state page

Iowa
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See IOWA CODE § 709D.2 and IOWA CODE § 709D.3 or CHLP’s Iowa state page

Kansas
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
• See KAN. STAT. ANN. § 21-5424 or CHLP’s Kansas state page

Kentucky
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See KY. REV. STAT. ANN. § 311.990(24b) or CHLP’s Kentucky state page

Louisiana
• (-1) HIV-criminalization law and **HIV-specific sentencing enhancements** or may require sex offender registration (or both)
• See LA. REV. STAT. ANN. § 14:43.5 or CHLP’s Louisiana state page

Maine
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
• See CHLP’s Maine state page

Maryland
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See MD. CODE ANN., HEALTH-GEN. § 18-601.1 or CHLP’s Maryland state page

Massachusetts
• (-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions
• See MASS. GEN. LAWS Ch 265 or CHLP’s Massachusetts state page
Michigan
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- See MICH. COMP. LAWS ANN. § 333.5210 or CHLP’s Michigan state page

Minnesota
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
- See MINN. STAT. § 609.2241 or CHLP’s Minnesota state page

Mississippi
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- See MISS. CODE ANN. § 97-27-14 or CHLP’s Mississippi state page

Missouri
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- See MO. REV. STAT. § 191.677 or CHLP’s Missouri state page

Montana
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- See MONT. CODE. ANN. § 50-18-112 or CHLP’s Montana state page

Nebraska
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- See NEB. REV. STAT. § 28-934 or CHLP’s Nebraska state page

Nevada
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- State formerly had an HIV-criminalization law, repealed by SB275 (2021), though the general STI law could still be used to prosecute people living with HIV.
- See SB275 (2021; current policy), NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.205 (former policy), or CHLP’s Nevada state page.

New Hampshire
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- See CHLP’s New Hampshire state page

New Jersey
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- State formerly had an HIV-criminalization law, repealed by S3707 (2022). However, legislative statements around the bill show clear intent that prosecutions can continue, just under the state’s criminal endangerment statute. See CHLP’s discussion here.
- See S3707 (2022; repeal), N.J. STAT. ANN. § 2C: 34-5 (former policy), or CHLP’s New Jersey state page
New Mexico
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
• See CHLP’s New Mexico state page

New York
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
• See NY PUB. HEALTH LAW § 2307 or CHLP’s New York state page

North Carolina
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See 10A N.C. ADMIN. CODE 41A.0202 or CHLP’s North Carolina state page

North Dakota
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See N.D. CENT. CODE § 12.1-20-17 or CHLP’s North Dakota state page

Ohio
• (-1) HIV-criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)
• See OHIO REV. CODE ANN. § 2903.11 or CHLP’s Ohio state page

Oklahoma
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See OKLA. STAT. tit. 21, § 1192.1 or CHLP’s Oklahoma state page

Oregon
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
• See CHLP’s Oregon state page

Pennsylvania
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See 18 PA. CONS. STAT. ANN. § 2703 and § 2704 or CHLP’s Pennsylvania state page

Rhode Island
• (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
• See CHLP’s Rhode Island state page

South Carolina
• (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
• See S.C. Code Ann. § 44-29-145 or CHLP’s South Carolina state page
South Dakota
- (-1) HIV-criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)
- See S.D. CODIFIED LAWS § 22-18-31 or CHLP’s South Dakota state page

Tennessee
- (-1) HIV-criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)
- See TENN. CODE ANN. § 39-13-109 or CHLP’s Tennessee state page

Texas
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- See CHLP’s Texas state page

Utah
- (-1) HIV-criminalization law and HIV-specific sentencing enhancements or may require sex offender registration (or both)
- See UTAH CODE ANN. § 76-10-1309 or CHLP’s Utah state page

Vermont
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
- See CHLP’s Vermont state page

Virginia
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
- Formerly, state had a general STI law that enumerated HIV. HIV enumeration was removed by SB 1138 (2021), though the general law could still be used to prosecute people living with HIV.
- See SB 1138 (2021; current policy), VA. CODE ANN. § 18.2-67.4:1 (former policy), or CHLP’s Virginia state page.

Washington
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- Formerly, state had HIV-criminalization law and required sex offender registration. Sex offender registration repealed and other improvements added by HB 1551 (2020).
- See HB 1551 (2020), WASH. REV. CODE § 9A.36.011, or CHLP’s Washington state page

West Virginia
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy, but does have general STI law (that does not enumerate HIV) that could be used to prosecute people living with HIV
- See W. VA. CODE ANN. § 16-4-20 or CHLP’s West Virginia state page
Wisconsin
- (-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions
- See WIS. STAT. § 973.017 or CHLP’s Wisconsin state page

Wyoming
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- See CHLP’s Wyoming state page

U.S. Territories

American Samoa
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- See CHLP’s 2015 analysis of HIV criminalization laws in the U.S. territories (p252)

Guam
- (-0.25) No HIV-criminalization law, but does have HIV-specific sentencing enhancements (additional penalties) for sex-related convictions
- See CHLP’s 2015 analysis of HIV criminalization laws in the U.S. territories (p253-255)

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- See CHLP’s 2015 analysis of HIV criminalization laws in the U.S. territories (p256)

Puerto Rico
- (0) No HIV-specific criminal law or policy
- See CHLP’s 2015 analysis of HIV criminalization laws in the U.S. territories (p257)

U.S. Virgin Islands
- (-0.5) HIV-criminalization law only (including general STI laws that enumerate HIV)
- See CHLP’s 2015 analysis of HIV criminalization laws in the U.S. territories (p258-260)