**Subject:**

**HIV Testing of Offenders in OYA Facilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section – Policy Number:</th>
<th>Supersedes:</th>
<th>Effective Date:</th>
<th>Date of Last Review/Revision:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D: Health and Mental Health – 2.0</td>
<td>II-D-2.0 (01/11) II-D-2.0 (01/06) II-D-2.0 (11/96)</td>
<td>09/27/2013</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Standards and References:**

- [ORS 135.139](https://www.leg.state.or.us/billsearch/index.cfm) (Notice of availability of testing for HIV and other communicable diseases to person charged with crime; when court may order test; victim’s rights)
- [ORS 419C.475](https://www.leg.state.or.us/billsearch/index.cfm) (Authority to order HIV testing)
- [Senate Bill 1507](https://www.leg.state.or.us/) (2012 Regular Session: Amending ORS 109.610, 433.045, 433.055, 433.065, 433.075 and 433.085)
- [OAR 333-022-0200 through 333-022-0210](https://www.oregon.gov/DHS/Regulations/Pages/333-022-0200-0210.aspx) (HIV testing and Confidentiality)
- [Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division](https://www.health.state.or.us/) (Statewide HIV information and HIV test process)
- National Commission on Correctional Health Care, *Standards for Health Services in Juvenile Detention and Confinement Facilities, 2011*, Y-G-07 (Care of Pregnant Juvenile) and various other references throughout the Standards about HIV testing and surveillance of the non-pregnant juvenile; Position Statement: “Administrative Management of HIV in Corrections”
- [OYA policy](https://www.oregon.gov/OYA/): I-A-8.0 (Exercise and Delegation of Legal Custodian and Guardianship Authority) I-E-2.3 (Requests for Offender Records, Reports, and Other Materials) I-E-3.2 (Information Asset Classification and Protection)

**Related Procedures:**

- None

**Policy Owner:**

Health Services Director

**Approved:**

Fariborz Pakseresht, Director

---

**I. PURPOSE:**

This policy outlines the process under which offender HIV testing is performed in OYA facilities.
II. POLICY DEFINITIONS:

HIV: The acronym for Human Immunodeficiency Virus, a virus that causes immune system failure and is spread through direct contact with body fluids.

Qualified health professional: Includes physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, nurses, dentists, qualified mental health practitioners, and others who are permitted by law within the scope of their professional practice acts to evaluate and care for patients.

III. POLICY:

HIV testing is an intrusive medical procedure that can have serious social consequences. OYA will make HIV testing available to all offenders.

Allowing all offenders access to HIV testing serves two primary purposes: 1) Allows for those who are seropositive to be identified early leading to initiation of treatment and delay in disease progression; and 2) Reduces the public health risk of HIV. Early diagnosis of HIV helps to decrease disease transmission.

Before an offender in OYA custody is tested for HIV, the offender must be notified that HIV testing is intended and given the opportunity to decline testing. This notification and opportunity to decline testing may be verbal or in writing and may be contained in a general medical consent. If the offender declines to be tested this must be documented in the medical file. If the HIV test is requested by anyone other than a health care provider, health care provider’s designee, or court-ordered testing, then the written consent of the offender must be obtained. The results of the HIV test must be kept confidential.

IV. GENERAL STANDARDS:

A. HIV Antibody Testing

For offenders in OYA close-custody facilities, HIV testing will be offered upon request, as a result of court order, as part of communicable disease panel, as part of standard prenatal testing for pregnant offenders, and as indicated medically.

An offender must be notified that HIV testing is intended and given the opportunity to decline. If the offender declines to be tested, this must be documented in the medical file. An offender will undergo mandatory testing if a court order is issued requiring testing.

1. If an offender refuses a court-ordered HIV test, the offender must be referred back to the court of original jurisdiction to resolve the matter.

2. Any offender who requests an HIV test may withdraw his/her request at any time prior to being tested.
B. Counseling and Education

1. Staff must provide pre-test HIV counseling and education consisting of the following:
   a) Explain the risks that can lead to contracting HIV;
   b) Explain the process of HIV testing and the meaning of positive or negative results;
   c) Describe Oregon laws pertaining to confidentiality of information regarding HIV testing and test results;
   d) Describe circumstances where disclosure might be permitted or required without the offender’s consent;
   e) Notify of the potential impact on insurability, employment and social discrimination if the results of a positive HIV test become known to others; and
   f) Discuss risk reduction.

2. Post-test HIV counseling and education will consist of the following:
   a) If positive results:
      (1) Results and meaning;
      (2) Medical follow-up/plan of care including confirmatory testing;
      (3) Plan for partner notification;
      (4) Notification per Oregon Public Health Division requirements; and
      (5) With the offender’s consent, referral to a mental health provider for individual counseling and support.
   b) If negative results:
      (1) Test results and meaning; and
      (2) Risk reduction methods.

3. Pre- and post-test HIV counseling and education must be provided in a cultural and gender-sensitive manner.

C. HIV Antibody Testing

Testing will ideally occur approximately three months after most recent probable exposure unless required by court order, medical indication or part of a communicable-disease screening panel. Testing should be repeated at least annually or as indicated.
D. Confidentiality

All medical records are privileged information and are classified as “Restricted Information” under OYA policy I-E-3.2 (Information Asset Classification and Protection).

Offender HIV test records are classified as “Critical Information” and must be handled according to OYA policy I-E-3.2.

1. HIV test results are specifically designated highly confidential by law and must be held in the strictest confidence to avoid consequences of casual or inappropriate disclosure of information.

2. All HIV test information released with the authorization of the tested offender must be labeled with a statement which substantially states that information may not be disclosed to anyone without the specific authorization of the offender.

3. All staff, regardless of the manner of receipt or the source of HIV test information about an offender, are prohibited from further disclosure without written authorization from the offender with the following exception:

   Qualified health professionals employed by OYA may disclose HIV test information if it is considered necessary for public health or health care purposes as required by federal or state law, including any Oregon Health Authority administrative rule.

4. Offender HIV test results will be placed in a sealed envelope labeled with the offender’s name and “Confidential HIV Test Results” and must be filed in the offender’s Health Services file.

V. PROCEDURE: The following procedures are for Health Services staff only.

A. Notify the offender that HIV testing is intended and ask if the offender agrees to be tested. If the offender declines to be tested, document this in the offender’s medical file.

   Note: When a court orders HIV testing, the offender cannot decline to be tested. The court must be notified if the offender refuses a court-ordered HIV test.

B. Provide the offender HIV pre-test counseling/education in all circumstances in which HIV testing is being performed, including court-ordered testing.

C. Specify whether the test information will be disclosed to others, who those others may be, and for what purpose.

D. Ask the offender if he/she has any questions, and if so, provide a full and complete opportunity to ask those questions and receive answers from a person who is knowledgeable about HIV and HIV testing.

E. Complete the appropriate laboratory paperwork.
F. Observe blood precautions when collecting blood specimens. Draw the required amount of blood into the appropriate vacutainer tube as directed in the laboratory manual.

G. Label the tube containing the specimen as directed by the laboratory. All specimens must be appropriately labeled prior to sending to the laboratory for testing.

H. If submitting a sample for other communicable disease testing or routine lab work, in addition to the HIV screen, use the appropriate laboratory form.

I. Package and send the specimen as directed to the laboratory in the approved container.

J. Once HIV test results have been obtained, complete post-test HIV counseling and education and make the test results available to the offender.

VI. LOCAL OPERATING PROTOCOL REQUIRED: NO