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Q2: Title of your recommendation

Enforce New York State's HIV Testing Law

Q3: Please provide a description of your proposed recommendation

The NYS HIV Testing Law requires health care professionals to offer a voluntary HIV test to all patients (with limited exceptions) between the ages of 13 to 64. Everyone in the field acknowledges that many providers fail to abide by the law. For the health of the state, NYS has to consider measures, educational and punitive, that raise the rate of adherence to the law.

Q4: For which goal outlined in the Governor's plan to end the epidemic in New York State does this recommendation apply? (Select all that apply) Identifying persons with HIV who remain undiagnosed and linking them to health care

Facilitating access to Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for high-risk persons to keep them HIV negative

Q5: This recommendation should be considered by the following Ending the Epidemic Task Force Committee (Select all that apply)	Prevention Committee: Develop recommendations for ensuring the effective implementation of biomedical advances in the prevention of HIV, (such as the use of Truvada as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)); for ensuring access for those most in need to keep them negative; and for expansion of syringe exchange, expanded partner services, and streamlined HIV testing by further implementing the universal offer of HIV testing in primary care, among others. The Committee will focus on continuing innovative and comprehensive prevention and harm reduction services targeted at key high risk populations, as well as grant- funded services that engage in both secondary and primary prevention. , Care Committee: Develop recommendations to support access to care and treatment in order to maximize the rate of HIV viral suppression. The Committee will promote linkages and retention in care to achieve viral suppression and promote the highest quality of life while significantly decreasing the risks of HIV transmission. Recommendations will also ensure a person centered approach is taken and that access to culturally and linguistically appropriate prevention and health care services is available.
Q6: Does this recommendation require a change to an existing policy or program, or the creation of a new policy or program?	Unknown
Q7: Would implementation of this recommendation be permitted under current laws or would a statutory change be required?	Unknown
Q8: Is this recommendation something that could feasibly be implemented in the short-term (within the next year) or long-term (within the next three to six years)?	Within the next year
Q9: What are the perceived benefits of implementing this recommendation?	
Identifying more people who are living with HIV and linking them to care, and more people who are HIV- negative and at risk and linking them to care.	
Q10: Are there any concerns with implementing this recommendation that should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q11: What is the estimated cost of implementing this recommendation and how was this estimate calculated?	Respondent skipped this question

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Q12: What is the estimated return on investment *R* (ROI) for this recommendation and how was the ROI *q* calculated?

Respondent skipped this question

Q13: Who are the key individuals/stakeholders who would benefit from this recommendation?

People living with HIV who are diagnosed as a result of stricter adherence to the law, and people who are found to be HIV-negative and at risk and linked to care.

Q14: Are there suggested measures to accompany this recommendation that would assist in monitoring its impact?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15: This recommendation was submitted by one of Ending the Epidemic Task Force member **the following**