

N.C.P.I.-Crim. 207.20A
SECOND DEGREE RAPE - FORCE (ALLEGED VICTIM ASLEEP OR SIMILARLY
INCAPACITATED). (OFFENSES PRIOR TO DEC. 1, 2015) FELONY.
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME
REPLACEMENT JUNE 2020
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-27.3

207.20A SECOND DEGREE RAPE—FORCE (ALLEGED VICTIM ASLEEP OR
SIMILARLY INCAPACITATED). (OFFENSES PRIOR TO DEC. 1, 2015)
FELONY.

NOTE WELL: This instruction is intended for use where there is some evidence that the alleged victim was asleep or similarly incapacitated. Where there are no facts supporting the conclusion that the alleged victim was asleep or otherwise incapacitated, use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 207.20.

This instruction is valid for offenses committed before December 1, 2015. For offenses committed on or after December 1, 2015, use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 207.20A.1.

The defendant has been charged with second degree rape.

For you to find the defendant guilty of this offense, the state must prove three (four) things beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the defendant engaged in vaginal intercourse with the alleged victim. Vaginal intercourse is penetration, however slight, of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. (The actual emission of semen is not necessary.)

Second, that at this time, the alleged victim was asleep or similarly incapacitated.

(And) Third, that the alleged victim did not consent and it was against the alleged victim's will. (Consent induced by fear is not consent in law.)¹

NOTE WELL: Marriage is no longer a defense where the alleged crime was committed after July 5, 1993. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-27.8 (1993). Do not give the fourth element for offenses occurring after July 5, 1993.

(And Fourth, that the defendant and the alleged victim were married but were living separate and apart.)

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant engaged in vaginal intercourse with the alleged victim, that at that time the alleged victim was asleep or similarly incapacitated, and that the alleged victim did not consent and it was against the alleged victim's will, (and that the defendant and the alleged victim were married but were living separate and apart), it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty. If you do not so find or have a reasonable doubt as to one or more of these things, it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty.²

NOTE WELL: In an appropriate case the judge should use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 201.10 to charge on an attempted second degree rape as lesser included offense under this charge. See N.C.P.I.—Crim. 207.10 for guidance.

NOTE WELL: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 15-144.1 provides that an indictment for rape in the first degree will support a verdict of guilty of rape in the first degree, rape in the second degree, attempted rape or assault on a female.

But see, S. v. Wortham, 318 N.C. 669 (1987), where the defendant was indicted for attempted second degree rape, the North Carolina Supreme Court held that assault on a female is not a lesser included offense of attempted rape, because:

- (1) An assault on a female is not legally the same as the overt act required in attempted rape; and*
- (2) The defendant in the crime of assault on a female must be first, a male, and second, at least 18 years old. Neither of these is an element of attempted rape.*

Simple Assault may still be an appropriate lesser

N.C.P.I.-Crim. 207.20A
SECOND DEGREE RAPE - FORCE (ALLEGED VICTIM ASLEEP OR SIMILARLY
INCAPACITATED). (OFFENSES PRIOR TO DEC. 1, 2015) FELONY.
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME
REPLACEMENT JUNE 2020
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-27.3

included offense. If so, use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 208.40.

¹. See *State v. Moorman*, 320 N.C. 387, 358 S.E.2d 502 (1987); *State v. Smith*, 360 N.C. 341, 626 S.E.2d 258 (2006).

². If there are lesser included offenses, the last phrase should be ". . . you would not return a verdict of second degree rape, but would consider whether the defendant is guilty of"