

N.C.P.I.-Crim. 207.60A
SECOND DEGREE FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSE. (OFFENSES ON OR AFTER
DEC 1, 2015). FELONY.
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME
REPLACEMENT JUNE 2020
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-27.27

207.60A SECOND DEGREE FORCIBLE SEXUAL OFFENSE. (OFFENSES ON
OR AFTER DEC 1, 2015). FELONY.

NOTE WELL: The crime of sexual offense covers sexual acts other than vaginal intercourse and applies regardless of the gender of the defendant or the alleged victim.

This instruction is valid for offenses committed on or after December 1, 2015. For offenses committed before December 1, 2015, use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 207.60.

NOTE WELL: For offenses committed on or after December 1, 2019, N.C.G.S. § 14-27.20 defines "against the will of the other person" as either: (1) without the consent of the other person or (2) after consent is revoked by the other person, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe consent is revoked. For the period between December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2019, the consent element of these offenses would use the following language: "that the alleged victim did not consent, and it was against the alleged victim's will."

The defendant has been charged with second degree forcible sexual offense.

For you to find the defendant guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense, the state must prove three things beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the defendant engaged in a sexual act with the alleged victim. A sexual act means

- (a) [cunnilingus, which is any touching, however slight, by the lips or the tongue of one person to any part of the female sex organ of another.]¹
- (b) [fellatio, which is any touching by the lips or tongue of one person and the male sex organ of another.]²

- (c) [analingus, which is any touching by the lips or tongue of one person and the anus of another.]
- (d) [anal intercourse, which is any penetration, however slight, of the anus of any person by the male sexual organ of another.]
- (e) [any penetration, however slight, by an object into the [genital] [anal] opening of a person's body.]

NOTE WELL: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-27.1(4) provides that it shall be an affirmative defense to the fifth type of sexual act in (E) above that the penetration was for an accepted medical purpose. If there is evidence of such a purpose, instruct accordingly at the end of the charge and in the mandate. See N.C.P.I.—Crim. 306.10 for an instruction on Accepted Medical Purpose.

Second, that the defendant used or threatened to use force sufficient to overcome any resistance the alleged victim might make.

NOTE WELL: With regard to the Third element below, for offenses committed on or after December 1, 2015 and before December 1, 2019, delete the italicized language.

And Third, that the alleged victim did not consent and it was against the alleged victim's will, *that is, the intercourse was [without consent of the alleged victim] [after consent was revoked by the alleged victim, in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe consent was revoked]*. (Consent induced by fear is not consent at law).

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant engaged in a sexual act with the alleged victim and that the defendant did so by force or threat of force and that this was sufficient to overcome any resistance which the alleged victim might make and that the alleged victim did not consent and it was against the alleged victim's will, it would be your duty to

return a verdict of guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense. 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.³

NOTE WELL. In an appropriate case the judge should use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 201.10 to charge on attempted second degree sexual offense as a lesser included offense.

NOTE WELL: If a party requests an instruction on Assault on a Female, see State v. Martin, 222 N.C. App. 213 (2012), where the defendant was convicted of two counts of first-degree sexual offense, the North Carolina Court of Appeals held that assault on a female is not a lesser included offense of first-degree sexual offense, because to convict for first-degree sexual offense, it need not be shown that the victim is a female, that the defendant is a male, or that the defendant is at least 18 years of age.

Simple Assault may still be an appropriate lesser included offense. If so, use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 208.40.

¹. In *S v. Ludlum*, 303 N.C. 666 (1981), the North Carolina Supreme Court held that penetration of the female sex organ is not required to complete the act of cunnilingus under the Sexual Offense Statutes set out in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-27.4 et seq. However, the Court did specifically adhere to the rule of earlier cases that penetration is required to complete the offense of Crime Against Nature. (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-177; N.C.P.I.—Crim. 226.10).

². *S v. Warren*, 309 N.C. 224 (1983), held that Crime Against Nature is not a lesser included offense of first or second degree sexual offense, but when the bill charges anal intercourse Warren infers that Crime Against Nature is a lesser included offense.

³. If there are other lesser included offenses, the last phrase should be "you would not return a verdict of guilty of second degree forcible sexual offense, but would consider whether the defendant is guilty of"