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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1876

Offered January 20, 1995

- A BILL to amend and reenact § 18.2-61 of the Code of Virginia, relating to rape.
- Patrons—Fisher, Albo, Connally, Cooper, Cox, Darner, Dillard, Forbes, Hamilton, McClure, McDonnell, Newman, Orrock, Reid, Rhodes, Van Yahres, Wardrup, Way and Wilkins; Senators: Howell, Stolle and Woods

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

## Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

## 12 1. That § 18.2-61 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows: 13 § 18.2-61. Rape.

14 A. If any person has sexual intercourse with a complaining witness who is not his or her spouse or 15 causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in sexual intercourse with any other person and such act is accomplished (i) against the complaining witness's will, by force, threat or 16 17 intimidation of or against the complaining witness or another person, or (ii) through the use of the complaining witness's mental incapacity or physical helplessness, or (iii) with a child under age thirteen 18 as the victim, he or she shall be guilty of rape. A request by the complaining witness that a condom be 19 20 used during the act of sexual intercourse shall not be deemed to be consent to the act by the 21 complaining witness.

B. If any person has sexual intercourse with his or her spouse and such act is accomplished against
the spouse's will by force, threat or intimidation of or against the spouse or another, he or she shall be
guilty of rape. A request by the complaining witness that a condom be used during the act of sexual
intercourse shall not be deemed to be consent to the act by the complaining witness.

However, no person shall be found guilty under this subsection unless, at the time of the alleged offense, (i) the spouses were living separate and apart, or (ii) the defendant caused serious physical injury to the spouse by the use of force or violence.

C. A violation of this section shall be punishable, in the discretion of the court or jury, by 29 30 confinement in a state correctional facility for life or for any term not less than five years. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a juvenile over the age of 10 but less than 14, does not possess the 31 32 physical capacity to commit a violation of this section. In any case deemed appropriate by the court, all 33 or part of any sentence imposed for a violation of subsection B may be suspended upon the defendant's completion of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the manner prescribed under 34 35 § 19.2-218.1 if, after consideration of the views of the complaining witness and such other evidence as 36 may be relevant, the court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit and will be in 37 the best interest of the complaining witness.

38 D. Upon a finding of guilt under subsection B in any case tried by the court without a jury, the 39 court, without entering a judgment of guilt, upon motion of the defendant and with the consent of the complaining witness and the attorney for the Commonwealth, may defer further proceedings and place 40 the defendant on probation pending completion of counseling or therapy, if not already provided, in the 41 42 manner prescribed under § 19.2-218.1. If the defendant fails to so complete such counseling or therapy, the court may make final disposition of the case and proceed as otherwise provided. If such counseling 43 44 is completed as prescribed under § 19.2-218.1, the court may discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against him if, after consideration of the views of the complaining witness and such other 45 evidence as may be relevant, the court finds such action will promote maintenance of the family unit 46 47 and be in the best interest of the complaining witness.