

Federal and State Laws: Sexual Assault - South Carolina

Criminal Sexual Conduct

South Carolina law defines *criminal sexual conduct* as sexual intercourse or anal or oral sex (including slight penetration with a body part or object), if the target:

- · does not (or cannot) consent
- · was forced, coerced, or threatened

Criminal sexual conduct is punishable by up to ten years' imprisonment. If threats of serious force or violence are used, it's punishable by up to 20 years' imprisonment, and up to 30 years if:

- the actor uses violence or a deadly weapon
- the actor commits another crime against the target causing submission
- the target was involuntarily drugged or intoxicated

Assault and Battery

Assault and battery means actual, attempted, or threatened physical injury. It can also include touching another person's private parts (clothed or unclothed) without consent.

Assault and battery is punishable by up to three years' imprisonment and a \$2,500 fine. Assault and battery that causes or risks great bodily injury (serious disfigurement or physical impairment) is punishable by up to 20 years' imprisonment.

Statutes

South Carolina Law

Criminal Sexual Conduct Statutes

TITLE 16. CRIMES AND OFFENSES CHAPTER 3. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON ARTICLE 7. ASSAULT AND CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT

§ 16-3-651. Criminal sexual conduct: definitions. For the purposes of §§ 16-3-651 to 16-3-659.1:

.... [Content omitted for clarity]





(h) "Sexual battery" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body, except when such intrusion is accomplished for medically recognized treatment or diagnostic purposes.

.... [Content omitted for clarity]

- § 16-3-652. Criminal sexual conduct in the first degree.
- (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree if the actor engages in sexual battery with the victim and if any one or more of the following circumstances are proven:
- (a) The actor uses aggravated force to accomplish sexual battery.
- (b) The victim submits to sexual battery by the actor under circumstances where the victim is also the victim of forcible confinement, kidnapping, trafficking in persons, robbery, extortion, burglary, housebreaking, or any other similar offense or act.
- (c) The actor causes the victim, without the victim's consent, to become mentally incapacitated or physically helpless by administering, distributing, dispensing, delivering, or causing to be administered, distributed, dispensed, or delivered a controlled substance, a controlled substance analogue, or any intoxicating substance.
- (2) Criminal sexual conduct in the first degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than thirty years, according to the discretion of the court.
- § 16-3-653. Criminal sexual conduct in the second degree.
- (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if the actor uses aggravated coercion to accomplish sexual battery.
- (2) Criminal sexual conduct in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than twenty years according to the discretion of the court.
- § 16-3-654. Criminal sexual conduct in the third degree.
- (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if the actor engages in sexual battery with the victim and if any one or more of the following circumstances are proven:
- (a) The actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual battery in the absence of aggravating circumstances.





- (b) The actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless and aggravated force or aggravated coercion was not used to accomplish sexual battery.
- (2) Criminal sexual conduct in the third degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years, according to the discretion of the court.

South Carolina Law

Assault & Battery Statute

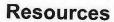
TITLE 16. CRIMES AND OFFENSES CHAPTER 3. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON ARTICLE 7. ASSAULT AND CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT

§ 16-3-600. Assault and battery.

- (A) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Great bodily injury" means bodily injury which causes a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ.
- (2) "Moderate bodily injury" means physical injury that involves prolonged loss of consciousness, or that causes temporary or moderate disfigurement or temporary loss of the function of a bodily member or organ, or injury that requires medical treatment when the treatment requires the use of regional or general anesthesia or injury that results in a fracture or dislocation. Moderate bodily injury does not include one-time treatment and subsequent observation of scratches, cuts, abrasions, bruises, burns, splinters, or any other minor injuries that do not ordinarily require extensive medical care.
- (3) "Private parts" means the genital area or buttocks of a male or female or the breasts of a female.
- (B)
- (1) A person commits the offense of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature if the person unlawfully injures another person, and:



- (a) great bodily injury to another person results; or
- (b) the act is accomplished by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than twenty years.
- ...[Content omitted for clarity]
- (C)
- (1) A person commits the offense of assault and battery in the first degree if the person unlawfully:
 - (a) injures another person, and the act:
 - (i) involves nonconsensual touching of the private parts of a person, either under or above clothing, with lewd and lascivious intent; or
 - (ii) occurred during the commission of a robbery, burglary, kidnapping, or theft; or
 - (b) offers or attempts to injure another person with the present ability to do so, and the act:
 - (i) is accomplished by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury; or
 - (ii) occurred during the commission of a robbery, burglary, kidnapping, or theft.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than ten years.
- (3) Assault and battery in the first degree is a lesser-included offense of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, as defined in subsection (B)(1), and attempted murder, as defined in Section 16-3-29.
- (D)





- (1) A person commits the offense of assault and battery in the second degree if the person unlawfully injures another person, or offers or attempts to injure another person with the present ability to do so, and:
 - (a) moderate bodily injury to another person results or moderate bodily injury to another person could have resulted; or
 - (b) the act involves the nonconsensual touching of the private parts of a person, either under or above clothing.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than three years, or both.
- (3) Assault and battery in the second degree is a lesser-included offense of assault and battery in the first degree, as defined in subsection (C)(1), assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, as defined in subsection (B)(1), and attempted murder, as defined in Section 16-3-29.
- (E)
- (1) A person commits the offense of assault and battery in the third degree if the person unlawfully injures another person, or offers or attempts to injure another person with the present ability to do so.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than thirty days, or both.
- (3) Assault and battery in the third degree is a lesser-included offense of assault and battery in the second degree, as defined in subsection (D)(1), assault and battery in the first degree, as defined in subsection (C)(1), assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, as defined in subsection (B)(1), and attempted murder, as defined in Section 16-3-29.