

**Symonenko Natalia**, Teacher of  
the Department of Criminal Law  
of the National Academy of  
Internal Affairs, PhD in Law

### **CHEMICAL CASTRATION AS A TYPE OF PUNISHMENT FOR RAPE**

Imposing a punishment, the court, on the basis of the principles of criminal law, determines its type and in its extent, so that it is necessary and sufficient for correcting the person and corresponds to the purpose of the punishment, specified in Part 2 of Art. 50 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (hereinafter - the CCU). However, the imposition of punishment can not always ensure the achievement of the above goal, therefore, it is necessary to apply other measures, including those which go beyond purely criminal- legal and affect other areas, medicine in particular. Such measures, which are not provided for by the current CCU, but which are imposed by the courts of certain foreign countries, include the

compulsory imposition of "chemical castration" to the perpetrator of the crime of rape.

In particular, in 2017, a draft law "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding Liability for Crimes Against Sexual Freedom and Immunity of a Minor" No. 6151 was registered. It concerns the compulsory imposition of the so-called "chemical castration", which suppresses sexual affinity (libido) and sexual activity. Anti-androgenic preparations (Benperidol, Depo-Provera, etc.) are used for chemical castration, injectable or oral into the human body, usually every three to four months. Anti-androgenic drugs (Benperidol, Depo-Provera, etc.) are used for chemical castration, injected or injected into the human body, usually every three to four months. As a result of the introduction of testosterone hormone substitutes, the production of its own hormones almost completely stops and there is a decrease in sexual function.

It is proposed to supplement the CCU with Article 82-1 "Replacement of the remaining part of the punishment by a voluntary medical measure", according to which a rapist who has served a sentence of not less than ten years can freely agree to a "voluntary medical measure". This bill said that the replacement of the remaining part of the punishment by a voluntary medical measure may be applied after leaving a person convicted for committing a particularly grave crime against sexual freedom and immunity of minor sentence in the form of imprisonment for at least ten years.

At least nine states in the United States (California, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Montana, Oregon, Texas, Wisconsin) used this method at different times. Medication prevention of sexual crimes is used in many European countries (Great Britain, France, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Norway, Estonia) and in other countries such as Canada, Israel. One of the European countries that began to use chemical castration is Poland. The use of chemical castration is enshrined at the legislative level in the Russian Federation and in the Republic of Kazakhstan. According to the UK, the action of the Government's program for providing to prisoners

(pedophiles) preparation that suppresses libido and sexual activity has reduced the incidence of sexual crimes from 40 to 5%.

In some US states, even surgical castration has been introduced. In addition, 15 sex offenders chose surgical castration as an alternative to not being sentenced to life imprisonment. Of all the available treatments, surgical castration is the most severe and controversial. The operation involves the removal of the testicles, which produces 95% of testosterone. For many scientists, surgical castration is a barbaric way to manage the behavior of high-risk offenders. But, despite the severity of castration, not everyone, including leading medical experts, is convinced of its effectiveness. A significant percentage of surgically cast offenders retains some sexual function.

Summarizing the above, it is necessary to support this bill, since the experience of foreign countries has shown positive results after the introduction of this method of counteracting such crimes. At the present stage, sexual violence is considered one of the most serious violations of human rights. The state is obliged to take all measures to investigate, prevent and punish various forms of sexual violence.