AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 1, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 258

Introduced by Senators-Wahab and Rubio Wahab, Rubio, and Cervantes (Coauthors: Senators Ashby, Caballero, and Cortese) Cortese, Grayson, Hurtado, McNerney, and Weber Pierson) (Coauthor: Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry)

February 3, 2025

An act to amend Section 261 of the Penal Code, relating to crimes.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 258, as amended, Wahab. Crimes: rape.

Existing law defines rape as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under certain circumstances, including with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator where the person is incapable of giving legal consent because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability.

This bill would remove the spousal exception from this definition of rape.

By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 261 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:

3 261. (a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished4 under any of the following circumstances:

(1) If a person is incapable, because of a mental disorder or 5 developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and 6 7 this is known or reasonably should be known to the person 8 committing the act. Notwithstanding the existence of a 9 conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 10 11 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the 12 prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that 13 a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent. 14

(2) If it is accomplished against a person's will by means of
force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful
bodily injury on the person or another.

18 (3) If a person is prevented from resisting by an intoxicating or

19 anesthetic substance, substance or a controlled substance, and this

20 condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by 21 the accused.

(4) If a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the
act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph,
"unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting
because the victim meets any one of the following conditions:

26 (A) Was unconscious or asleep.

(B) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that theact occurred.

(C) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the
essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in
fact.

(D) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the
essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent
representation that the sexual penetration served a professional
purpose when it served no professional purpose.

36 (5) If a person submits under the belief that the person 37 committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the 38 accused, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or

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1 concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the 2 belief.

3 (6) If the act is accomplished against the victim's will by 4 threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other 5 person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator 6 will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, "threatening to 7 retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict 8 extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

9 (7) If the act is accomplished against the victim's will by 10 threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, 11 arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a 12 reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used 13 in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that 14 15 position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator 16 does not actually have to be a public official.

17 (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

18 (1) "Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, 19 danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of 20 ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would 21 not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one 22 otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, 23 including the age of the victim, and the victim's relationship to 24 the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence 25 of duress.

26 (2) "Menace" means any threat, declaration, or act that shows27 an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

28 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

29 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

30 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

31 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 32 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penaltyfor a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

34 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

35 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

36 Constitution.

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