

Offered: 4/25/74  
Referred: Rules

Original sponsor: Judiciary Committee

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 794

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the crime of extortion; and pro-  
7 viding for an effective date."

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

9 \* Section 1. AS 11.20 is amended by adding a new section to read:

10 ARTICLE 4A. EXTORTION.

11 Sec. 11.20.345. EXTORTION. (a) A person is guilty of extortion  
12 if he obtains the property of a person by threatening to or suggesting  
13 that he or another may

14 (1) inflict bodily injury on anyone, except under circum-  
15 stances constituting robbery, or commit any other criminal offense;

16 (2) accuse anyone of a criminal offense;

17 (3) expose confidential information or a secret, whether true  
18 or false, tending to subject a person to hatred, contempt or ridicule,  
19 or to impair his credit or business repute;

20 (4) take or withhold action as a public official, or cause  
21 a public official to take or withhold action;

22 (5) bring about or continue a strike, boycott or other  
23 collective unofficial action, if the property is not demanded or received  
24 for the benefit of the group in whose interest the person making the  
25 threat or suggestion purports to act;

26 (6) testify or provide information or withhold testimony or  
27 information with respect to a person's legal claim or defense; or

28 (7) inflict any other harm which would not benefit the person  
29 making the threat or suggestion.

1 (b) A person who is convicted of extortion is punishable by a  
2 fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than  
3 five years, or by both.

4 (c) A threat or suggestion to perform any of the acts described  
5 in (a) of this section includes an offer to protect another from any  
6 harmful act when the offeror has no apparent means to provide the  
7 protection or where the price asked for rendering the protection service  
8 is grossly disproportionate to its cost to the offeror.

9 (d) It is a defense to prosecution based on (a)(2), (3) or (4)  
10 of this section that the property obtained by threat of accusation,  
11 exposure, lawsuit or other invocation of official action was honestly  
12 claimed as restitution or indemnification for harm done in the circum-  
13 stances to which the accusation, exposure, lawsuit or other official  
14 action relates, or as compensation for property or lawful services.

15 \* Sec. 2. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval  
16 or on the day it becomes law without approval.