

Existing law establishes the crime of extortion and defines it as the communication of threats to another with the intention to obtain anything of value or any acquittance, advantage, or immunity of any description. New law retains existing law.

Existing law lists five types of threats sufficient to constitute extortion:

- (1) A threat to do any unlawful injury to the person or property of the individual threatened or of any member of his family or of any other person held dear to him.
- (2) A threat to accuse the individual threatened or any member of his family or any other person held dear to him of any crime.
- (3) A threat to expose or impute any deformity or disgrace to the individual threatened or to any member of his family or to any other person held dear to him.
- (4) A threat to expose any secret affecting the individual threatened or any member of his family or any other person held dear to him.
- (5) A threat to do any other harm.

New law retains existing law and adds to the crime of extortion a threat to cause harm as retribution for participation in any legislative hearing or proceeding, administrative proceeding, or in any other legal action.

Effective August 15, 2011.

(Amends R.S. 14:66)