House Bill 2020

Sponsored by Representative ROSENBAUM; Representatives C EDWARDS, D EDWARDS, GALIZIO, HUNT, ROBLAN

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Expands crimes of coercion and theft by extortion to include threatening to report person's immigration status.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to criminal compulsion; amending ORS 163.275 and 164.075.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - **SECTION 1.** ORS 164.075 is amended to read:
 - 164.075. (1) A person commits theft by extortion when the person compels or induces another to deliver property to the person or to a third person by instilling in the other a fear that, if the property is not so delivered, the actor or a third person will in the future:
 - (a) Cause physical injury to some person; [or]
- 9 (b) Cause damage to property; [or]

1

5

6 7

8

10

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

28

29 30

31

- (c) Engage in other conduct constituting a crime; [or]
- 11 (d) Accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against the person; 12 [or]
 - (e) Expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject some person to hatred, contempt or ridicule; [or]
 - (f) Cause or continue a strike, boycott or other collective action injurious to some person's business[;], except that such conduct [shall not be] is not considered extortion when the property is demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose interest the actor purports to act; [or]
 - (g) Testify or provide information or withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal claim or defense; [or]
 - (h) Use or abuse the position as a public servant by performing some act within or related to official duties, or by failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to affect some person adversely; [or]
 - (i) Notify law enforcement of the person's immigration status; or
 - [(i)] (j) Inflict any other harm that would not benefit the actor.
 - (2) Theft by extortion is a Class B felony.
- SECTION 2. ORS 163.275 is amended to read:
 - 163.275. (1) A person commits the crime of coercion when the person compels or induces another person to engage in conduct from which the other person has a legal right to abstain, or to abstain from engaging in conduct in which the other person has a legal right to engage, by means of instilling in the other person a fear that, if the other person refrains from the conduct compelled or

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

${\rm HB}\ 2020$

1	induced or engages in conduct contrary to the compulsion or inducement, the actor or another will:
2	(a) Unlawfully cause physical injury to some person; $[or]$
3	(b) Unlawfully cause damage to property; [or]
4	(c) Engage in conduct constituting a crime; [or]
5	(d) Falsely accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against the
6	person; $[or]$
7	(e) Cause or continue a strike, boycott or other collective action injurious to some person's
8	business, except that such a threat [shall not be] is not deemed coercive when the act or omission
9	compelled is for the benefit of the group in whose interest the actor purports to act; $[or]$
10	(f) Testify falsely or provide false information or withhold testimony or information with respect
11	to another's legal claim or defense; [or]
12	(g) Unlawfully use or abuse the person's position as a public servant by performing some act
13	within or related to official duties, or by failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such
14	manner as to affect some person adversely[.]; or

(2) Coercion is a Class C felony.

16 17

15