THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 1093 Session of 2013

INTRODUCED BY FARNESE, KITCHEN AND HUGHES, SEPTEMBER 16, 2013

REFERRED TO JUDICIARY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2013

AN ACT

Amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general principles of 2 justification, further providing for justification generally and for use of force in self-protection. 4 5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows: 7 Section 1. Section 503 of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a subsection to read: 8 Section 503. Justification generally. * * * 10 (c) Affirmative defense. --11 12 (1) Except when force is used pursuant to section 505(b) 13 (2) (ii), (relating to use of force in self-protection), the 14 use of deadly force as justification for conduct resulting in 15 the death of or serious bodily injury to another shall only 16 be a defense to the conduct charged when the actor proves by 17 a preponderance of evidence that the actor was justified in 18 the use of such deadly force at the time of the commission of the offense. 19

- 1 (2) The justification afforded by this subsection is
- 2 <u>unavailable in a prosecution for an offense if the actor</u>
- 3 <u>claiming the justification acted in direct contravention or</u>
- 4 <u>recklessly disregarded the instruction or direction of any</u>
- 5 <u>peace officer or public safety official.</u>
- 6 Section 2. Section 505(b)(2), (2.1), and (2.3) of Title 18
- 7 are amended to read:
- 8 § 505. Use of force in self-protection.
- 9 * * *
- 10 (b) Limitations on justifying necessity for use of force. --
- 11 * * *
- 12 (2) The use of deadly force is not justifiable under
- this section unless the actor believes that such force is
- 14 necessary to protect himself against death, serious bodily
- injury, kidnapping or sexual intercourse compelled by force
- or threat; nor is it justifiable if:
- 17 (i) the actor, with the intent of causing death or
- 18 serious bodily injury, provoked the use of force against
- 19 himself in the same encounter; or
- 20 (ii) the actor knows that he can avoid the necessity
- of using such force with complete safety by retreating,
- 22 except the actor is not obliged to retreat from his
- 23 dwelling, occupied vehicle or place of work, unless he
- was the initial aggressor or is assailed in his place of
- work by another person whose place of work the actor
- 26 knows to be.
- 27 (2.1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.2),
- an actor [is presumed to have] may prove that he has a
- 29 reasonable belief that deadly force is immediately necessary
- 30 to protect himself against death, serious bodily injury,

kidnapping or sexual intercourse compelled by force or threat if both of the following conditions exist:

- (i) The person against whom the force is used is in the process of unlawfully and forcefully entering, or has unlawfully and forcefully entered and is present within, a dwelling, residence or occupied vehicle; or the person against whom the force is used is or is attempting to unlawfully and forcefully remove another against that other's will from the dwelling, residence or occupied vehicle.
- (ii) The actor knows or has reason to believe that the unlawful and forceful entry or act is occurring or has occurred.

14 * * *

- (2.3) An actor who is not engaged in a criminal activity, who is not in illegal possession of a firearm as defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9712 (relating to sentences for offenses committed with firearms) and who is attacked in any place where the actor would have a duty to retreat under paragraph (2)(ii) has no duty to retreat and has the right to stand his ground and use force, including deadly force, if:
 - (i) the actor [has a right to be] <u>is not trespassing</u> in the place where he was attacked;
 - (ii) [the actor believes it is immediately necessary to do so to protect himself against death, serious bodily injury, kidnapping or sexual intercourse by force or threat] the action is immediately necessary to protect against death, serious bodily injury, kidnapping or sexual intercourse by force or threat; and
- (iii) the person against whom the force is used

1	displays or otherwise uses:
2	(A) a firearm or replica of a firearm as defined
3	in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9712 [(relating to sentences for
4	offenses committed with firearms)]; or
5	(B) any other <u>device designed as a</u> weapon
6	readily or apparently capable of lethal use.
7	* * *
8	Section 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.