THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 546

Session of 2021

INTRODUCED BY SANTARSIERO, STREET, KEARNEY, COLLETT, TARTAGLIONE, COMITTA AND CAPPELLETTI, APRIL 9, 2021

REFERRED TO JUDICIARY, APRIL 9, 2021

AN ACT

Amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in general principles of 2 justification, further providing for use of force in self-3 4 protection. 5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 6 hereby enacts as follows: 7 Section 1. Section 505(b)(1), (2), (2.2), (2.3) and (2.4) of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes are amended 9 to read: § 505. Use of force in self-protection. 10 11 * * * (b) Limitations on justifying necessity for use of force .--12 The use of force is not justifiable under this 13 14 section: 15 to resist an arrest which the actor knows is 16 being made by a peace officer, although the arrest is 17 unlawful; [or] 18 (ii) to resist force used by the occupier or 19 possessor of property or by another person on his behalf,

1 where the actor knows that the person using the force is 2 doing so under a claim of right to protect the property, 3 except that this limitation shall not apply if: the actor is a public officer acting in the 4 performance of his duties or a person lawfully 5 6 assisting him therein or a person making or assisting 7 in a lawful arrest; 8 (B) the actor has been unlawfully dispossessed 9 of the property and is making a reentry or recaption justified by section 507 of this title (relating to 10 11 use of force for the protection of property); or 12 (C) the actor believes that such force is 13 necessary to protect himself against death or serious 14 bodily injury[.]; or (iii) if the actor knows that he can avoid the 15 16 necessity of using force with complete safety by deescalation or retreating. 17 18 The use of deadly force is not justifiable under 19 this section unless the actor believes that such force is 20 necessary to protect himself against death, serious bodily injury, kidnapping or sexual intercourse compelled by force 21 or threat; nor is it justifiable if: 22 23 (i) the actor, with the intent of causing death or 24 serious bodily injury, provoked the use of force against 25 himself in the same encounter; or 26 (ii) the actor knows that he can avoid the necessity of using such force with complete safety by deescalation 27 or retreating.[, except the actor is not obliged to 28 29 retreat from his dwelling or place of work, unless he was

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the initial aggressor or is assailed in his place of work

1	by another person whose place of work the actor knows it
2	to be.]
3	* * *
4	(2.2) The presumption set forth in paragraph (2.1) does
5	not apply if:
6	(i) the person against whom the force is used has
7	the right to be in or is a lawful resident of the
8	dwelling, residence or vehicle, such as an owner or
9	lessee;
10	(ii) the person sought to be removed is a child or
11	grandchild or is otherwise in the lawful custody or under
12	the lawful guardianship of the person against whom the
13	protective force is used;
14	(iii) the actor is engaged in a criminal activity or
15	is using the dwelling, residence or occupied vehicle to
16	further a criminal activity; [or]
17	(iv) the person against whom the force is used is a
18	peace officer acting in the performance of his official
19	duties and the actor using force knew or reasonably
20	should have known that the person was a peace officer[.];
21	<u>or</u>
22	(v) the actor knows that he can avoid the necessity
23	of using deadly force with complete safety by
24	deescalation or retreating.
25	[(2.3) An actor who is not engaged in a criminal
26	activity, who is not in illegal possession of a firearm and
27	who is attacked in any place where the actor would have a
28	duty to retreat under paragraph (2)(ii) has no duty to
29	retreat and has the right to stand his ground and use force,
30	including deadly force, if:

1	(i) the actor has a right to be in the place where
2	he was attacked;
3	(ii) the actor believes it is immediately necessary
4	to do so to protect himself against death, serious bodily
5	injury, kidnapping or sexual intercourse by force or
6	threat; and
7	(iii) the person against whom the force is used
8	displays or otherwise uses:
9	(A) a firearm or replica of a firearm as defined
10	in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9712 (relating to sentences for
11	offenses committed with firearms); or
12	(B) any other weapon readily or apparently
13	capable of lethal use.
14	(2.4) The exception to the duty to retreat set forth
15	under paragraph (2.3) does not apply if the person against
16	whom the force is used is a peace officer acting in the
17	performance of his official duties and the actor using force
18	knew or reasonably should have known that the person was a
19	<pre>peace officer.]</pre>
20	* * *
21	Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.