
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 1931 Session of
2017

INTRODUCED BY TAYLOR, CEPHAS, W. KELLER, DONATUCCI, MILLARD,
DRISCOLL, M. K. KELLER, CHARLTON, DIAMOND, JOZWIAK, BAKER,
SOLOMON, WHEELAND, GREINER, O'NEILL, STAATS, GODSHALL,
M. QUINN, READSHAW, DeLUCA, VAZQUEZ AND CRUZ,
NOVEMBER 20, 2017

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, NOVEMBER 20, 2017

AN ACT

1 Amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania
2 Consolidated Statutes, in burglary and other criminal
3 intrusion, providing for arrest or removal of persons from
4 residential property.

5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
6 hereby enacts as follows:

7 Section 1. Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
8 Statutes is amended by adding a section to read:

9 § 3503.1. Arrest or removal of persons from residential
10 property.

11 (a) General rule.--A law enforcement officer having probable
12 cause to believe that a person on residential property has no
13 lawful right of occupancy or entry on the property or is
14 trespassing within the meaning of section 3503 (relating to
15 criminal trespass), shall have the authority to arrest the
16 person or to remove the person from the premises without making
17 an arrest.

1 (b) Warrant required.--If probable cause to believe that a
2 person at a residential property has no lawful right of
3 occupancy or entry is based on an affidavit submitted under
4 subsection (d), a law enforcement officer shall obtain a search
5 warrant prior to entering the property.

6 (c) Limitation.--A law enforcement officer arresting or
7 removing a person under this section shall provide the person
8 with a reasonable opportunity to secure and present credible
9 evidence showing that the person is an owner or tenant or a
10 guest or invitee of an owner or tenant.

11 (d) Affidavit.--The owner of residential property may
12 initiate an investigation and request removal of a person by
13 providing to law enforcement a signed affidavit stating all of
14 the following:

15 (1) The affiant is the owner or authorized agent of the
16 owner of residential property located at a given address.

17 (2) A person who is not licensed or privileged to do so
18 has entered or remained on the premises.

19 (3) The person is not and, to the affiant's knowledge
20 and belief, has not been a tenant at the address.

21 (4) The affiant has demanded that the person vacate the
22 premises and the person has not done so.

23 (5) The affiant understands that a person removed from
24 residential property under this section may bring a cause of
25 action for damages resulting from a false statement made in
26 the affidavit.

27 (6) The affiant understands and acknowledges the
28 prohibitions in the act of April 6, 1951 (P.L.69,
29 No.20), known as The Landlord and Tenant Act of 1951, against
30 taking or detaining a tenant's personal property or removing

1 or excluding a tenant from residential property without an
2 authorizing court order.

3 (e) False statements.--A person who makes a false statement
4 in an affidavit under subsection (d) when he does not believe
5 the statement to be true commits an offense under section 4903
6 (relating to false swearing). In addition to criminal penalties,
7 the affiant may be liable for civil damages resulting from the
8 false statement.

9 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.