## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## **HOUSE BILL**

No. 878

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY McGEEHAN, K. BOYLE, KORTZ, V. BROWN, ROEBUCK, PAYTON, DAVIDSON, CRUZ, SANTARSIERO, BRIGGS, BISHOP AND SWANGER, MARCH 2, 2011

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, MARCH 2, 2011

## AN ACT

Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for 2 limitations of time for commencement of civil action arising 3 from childhood sexual abuse. 4 5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows: 6 7 Section 1. Section 5533(b) of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended to read: 9 § 5533. Infancy, insanity or imprisonment. 10 11 (b) Infancy. --12 (i) If an individual entitled to bring a civil 13 action is an unemancipated minor at the time the cause of action accrues, the period of minority shall not be 14 15 deemed a portion of the time period within which the 16 action must be commenced. Such person shall have the same 17 time for commencing an action after attaining majority as 18 is allowed to others by the provisions of this

1 subchapter.

(ii) As used in this paragraph, the term "minor" shall mean any individual who has not yet attained 18 years of age.

- (2) (i) If an individual entitled to bring a civil action arising from childhood sexual abuse is under 18 years of age at the time the cause of action accrues, the individual shall have a period of [12] 32 years after attaining 18 years of age in which to commence an action for damages regardless of whether the individual files a criminal complaint regarding the childhood sexual abuse.
- (ii) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term
  "childhood sexual abuse" shall include, but not be
  limited to, the following sexual activities between a
  minor and an adult, provided that the individual bringing
  the civil action engaged in such activities as a result
  of forcible compulsion or by threat of forcible
  compulsion which would prevent resistance by a person of
  reasonable resolution:
  - (A) sexual intercourse, which includes penetration, however slight, of any body part or object into the sex organ of another;
  - (B) deviate sexual intercourse, which includes sexual intercourse per os or per anus; and
  - (C) indecent contact, which includes any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of the person for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire in either person.
- 29 (iii) For purposes of this paragraph, "forcible compulsion" shall have the meaning given to it in 18

1 Pa.C.S. § 3101 (relating to definitions).

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a civil action that is permitted to be filed pursuant to paragraph

(2) but would otherwise be barred as of July 1, 2011, solely because the statute of limitations has expired is revived, and such a civil action may be commenced within two years of July 1, 2011. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the applicable statute of limitations period of a civil action arising from childhood sexual abuse that is not time barred as of July 1, 2011.

- abuse against a minor was employed by an institution, agency, firm, business, corporation or other public or private legal entity that owed a duty of care to the victim, or the accused and the minor were engaged in some activity over which the entity had some degree of responsibility or control, damages against the entity shall be awarded under paragraph (3) only if there is a finding of gross negligence on the part of the entity.
- representative has previously brought a civil action arising from childhood sexual abuse and that suit has been dismissed because it was filed beyond the statute of limitations that applied at that time, the individual or the individual's legal representative may petition the court to reopen the action within the period provided in paragraph (3). The court may grant the petition if it determines that any of the following exist:
- 29 <u>(i) The victim of the childhood abuse was under the</u> 30 <u>age of 30 at the time the statute of limitations expired.</u>

1	(ii) The existence of newly discovered evidence
2	that, with reasonable diligence, could not have been
3	discovered before the prior statute of limitations
4	expired.
5	(iii) Fraud, inexcusable neglect, misrepresentation
6	or misconduct by an opposing party.
7	(iv) Any other extraordinary circumstances that the
8	court believes are in the interest of justice.
9	Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.