

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 1464 Session of
2023

INTRODUCED BY DIAMOND, HAMM, M. MACKENZIE, ZABEL, ZIMMERMAN,
GLEIM, ROWE AND T. JONES, JUNE 21, 2023

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JUNE 21, 2023

AN ACT

1 Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the
2 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in particular rights and
3 immunities, providing for immunity for constitutionally
4 protected communications.

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

7 Section 1. The General Assembly finds and declares that
8 there has been a disturbing increase in lawsuits brought
9 primarily to chill the valid exercise of the constitutional
10 rights of freedom of speech and petition for the redress of
11 grievances. The General Assembly also finds and declares that it
12 is in the public interest to encourage continued participation
13 in matters of public significance and that this participation
14 should not be chilled through abuse of the judicial process.
15 This act is intended to grant immunity to those groups or
16 parties exercising this right and shall be construed broadly.

17 Section 2. Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
18 Statutes is amended by adding a section to read:

19 § 8340.4. Immunity for constitutionally protected

1 communications.

2 (a) General rule.--A person who engages in a
3 constitutionally protected communication shall be immune from
4 civil action for claims based upon the communication. If a legal
5 action is instituted against a party that is based on, relates
6 to or is in response to a party's constitutionally protected
7 communication, that party may file a motion to dismiss the legal
8 action as provided in this section.

9 (b) Motion to dismiss.--

10 (1) A motion to dismiss under this section may be filed
11 at any time before the passage of 30 days after the filing of
12 a responsive pleading by the moving party or, in the court's
13 discretion, at a later time upon terms the court deems
14 proper.

15 (2) The motion to dismiss shall be scheduled by the
16 court for a hearing not more than 30 days after the service
17 of the motion unless the docket conditions of the court
18 require a later hearing.

19 (3) An order granting or denying a motion to dismiss
20 shall be immediately appealable.

21 (4) In the event that a court grants a motion to dismiss
22 but fails to award costs, fees or damages, as required, the
23 order shall also be immediately appealable and the moving
24 party may file a separate action to recover the moving
25 party's costs, fees and damages.

26 (c) Stay of discovery.--All discovery proceedings in the
27 action shall be stayed upon the filing of a motion to dismiss
28 under this section, which stay shall remain in effect until the
29 entry of the order ruling on the motion. The court, on the
30 court's own motion or on motion and for good cause shown, may

1 order that specified discovery be conducted limited to matters
2 pertinent to the motion filed under this section.

3 (d) Determination by court.--

4 (1) The court shall dismiss any action arising from a
5 constitutionally protected communication if the court
6 initially determines that the moving party establishes by a
7 preponderance of the evidence that the claim is based upon a
8 constitutionally protected communication and, having made
9 that initial determination, the court determines that the
10 nonmoving party has not demonstrated a probability of
11 prevailing on those portions of the claim which are not based
12 upon, in whole or in part, or are not separable from, a
13 constitutionally protected communication.

14 (2) In making its determinations, the court shall
15 consider the pleadings and any supporting and opposing
16 pleadings and affidavits or other evidence submitted stating
17 the facts upon which the liability or defense is based.

18 (3) If the court determines that the moving party is not
19 entitled to the immunities granted under this section, as to
20 all or part of the claim, that claim or part of the claim
21 shall proceed as a civil action pursuant to general rules. In
22 that event neither the determination that the claim is not in
23 whole or in part based on constitutionally protected
24 communication nor the fact of that determination shall be
25 admissible in evidence at any later stage of the case or in
26 any subsequent action and no burden of proof or degree of
27 proof otherwise applicable shall be affected by that
28 determination in any later stage of the case or in any
29 subsequent proceeding.

30 (e) Authorized recovery.--

1 (1) A moving party who prevails in whole or in part on a
2 motion to dismiss under this section shall be entitled to
3 recover attorney fees and costs, and any additional tax
4 liability that occurs as a direct consequence of the recovery
5 of the attorney fees and costs, from any party who has filed
6 an action, part or all of which has been dismissed under
7 subsection (b)(1).

8 (2) The court shall hold a hearing, to be scheduled by
9 the prothonotary not more than 30 days from the ruling under
10 this section in favor of the moving party, to determine
11 damages to be assessed against the nonmoving party. In
12 determining the damages, the court shall consider any change
13 in present or future expenses or operating costs to the
14 moving party. The damages shall be a minimum of \$10,000.
15 Attorney fees, costs or damages due under this section shall
16 be payable by any person deemed responsible for the attorney
17 fees, costs or damages.

18 (3) If the court finds that a motion to dismiss is
19 frivolous or is solely intended to cause unnecessary delay,
20 the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees, and
21 any additional tax liability that occurs as a direct
22 consequence of the recovery of the attorney fees and costs,
23 to the nonmoving party prevailing on the motion. Attorney
24 fees, costs or damages due under this section shall be
25 payable by any person deemed responsible for the attorney
26 fees, costs or damages.

27 (f) Construction.--This section shall be interpreted broadly
28 as to make its applicability the norm, not the exception, and
29 any doubt regarding whether a communication is protected speech
30 shall be resolved in favor of the position that it is.

1 (g) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following
2 words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
3 subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

4 "Constitutionally protected communication." A communication
5 in furtherance of a right to petition or a right to free speech,
6 which right is exercised in connection with an issue of public
7 concern or social significance under the following
8 circumstances:

9 (1) a written, oral, audio, visual or electronic
10 statement or writing in connection with an issue under
11 consideration or review by a legislative, executive,
12 judicial, administrative or other governmental body or in
13 another governmental or official proceeding;

14 (2) a written, oral, audio, visual or electronic
15 statement or writing that is reasonably likely to encourage
16 consideration or review of an issue by a legislative,
17 executive, judicial, administrative or other governmental
18 body or in another governmental or official proceeding;

19 (3) a written, oral, audio, visual or electronic
20 statement or writing reasonably likely to enlist public
21 participation in an effort to effect consideration of an
22 issue by a legislative, executive, judicial, administrative
23 or other governmental body or in another governmental or
24 official proceeding; or

25 (4) a written, oral, audio, visual or electronic
26 statement or writing that falls within the protection of the
27 right to petition government or the right to free speech
28 under the Constitution of the United States or the
29 Constitution of Pennsylvania.

30 "Governmental proceeding." A proceeding, other than a

1 judicial proceeding, conducted by an officer, official or body
2 of this Commonwealth or a political subdivision of this
3 Commonwealth, including a board or commission, or by an officer,
4 official or body of the Federal Government.

5 Section 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.