

PA Crimes Code

2705. Recklessly endangering another person.

A person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree if he/she recklessly engages in conduct which places or may place another in danger of death or serious bodily injury.

2706. Terroristic Threats.

A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if he/she commits the crime of violence with intent to terrorize another or to cause evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transportation, or otherwise to cause serious public inconvenience, or in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror or inconvenience.

2709. Harassment and stalking.

- A. Harassment. – A person commits the crime of harassment when, with intent to harass, annoy or alarm another person.
1. He/she strikes, shoves, kicks or otherwise subjects him/her to physical contact, or attempts or threatens to do the same, or
 2. He/she follows a person in or about a public place or places, or
 3. He/she engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which alarm or seriously annoy such other person and which serve no legitimate purpose.

2902. Unlawful Restraint.

A person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree if he/she knowingly:

1. Restrains another unlawfully in circumstances exposing him/her to risk of serious bodily injury; or
2. Holds another in a condition of involuntary servitude.

2903. False Imprisonment.

A person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree if he/she knowingly restrains another unlawfully so as to interfere substantially with his/her liberty.

5112. Obstructing Emergency Services

- (a) Offense Defined. – A person commits a misdemeanor of the third degree if he/she knowingly impedes, obstructs or interferes with emergency services personnel providing emergency medical service to an injured victim or performing rescue or firefighting activities.
- (b) Definitions. – As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have meanings given to them in this subsection:

“Emergency Medical Services.” The services utilized in responding to the needs of an individual for immediate medical care in order to prevent loss of life or the aggravation of physiological illness or injury.

“Emergency Services Personnel.” A person, including a trained volunteer or a member of the armed forces of the United States or the National Guard, whose official or assigned responsibilities including performing or directly supporting the performance or emergency medical or rescue services or firefighting.

“Rescue.” The act of extricating persons from entrapment or dangerous situations which pose the imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury. (Added by L.1998, Act 157(1). Elf 2/1/99.)