

SECOND REGULAR SESSION  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**HOUSE BILL NO. 1712**  
**101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

3865H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

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**AN ACT**

To repeal sections 556.061 and 569.140, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the offense of trespass in the first degree, with penalty provisions.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Sections 556.061 and 569.140, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections  
2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 556.061 and 569.140, to read as follows:

556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following  
2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Access", to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve or extract data  
4 from, or otherwise make any use of any resources of, a computer, computer system, or  
5 computer network;

6 (2) "Affirmative defense":

7 (a) The defense referred to is not submitted to the trier of fact unless supported by  
8 evidence; and

9 (b) If the defense is submitted to the trier of fact the defendant has the burden of  
10 persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not;

11 (3) "Burden of injecting the issue":

12 (a) The issue referred to is not submitted to the trier of fact unless supported by  
13 evidence; and

14 (b) If the issue is submitted to the trier of fact any reasonable doubt on the issue  
15 requires a finding for the defendant on that issue;

16 (4) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who develops  
17 exposed photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from  
18 negatives or slides, for compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

19 processor shall include all employees of such persons but shall not include a person who  
20 develops film or makes prints for a public agency;

21 (5) "Computer", the box that houses the central processing unit (CPU), along with  
22 any internal storage devices, such as internal hard drives, and internal communication  
23 devices, such as internal modems capable of sending or receiving electronic mail or fax cards,  
24 along with any other hardware stored or housed internally. Thus, computer refers to  
25 hardware, software and data contained in the main unit. Printers, external modems attached  
26 by cable to the main unit, monitors, and other external attachments will be referred to  
27 collectively as peripherals and discussed individually when appropriate. When the computer  
28 and all peripherals are referred to as a package, the term "computer system" is used.  
29 Information refers to all the information on a computer system including both software  
30 applications and data;

31 (6) "Computer equipment", computers, terminals, data storage devices, and all other  
32 computer hardware associated with a computer system or network;

33 (7) "Computer hardware", all equipment which can collect, analyze, create, display,  
34 convert, store, conceal or transmit electronic, magnetic, optical or similar computer impulses  
35 or data. Hardware includes, but is not limited to, any data processing devices, such as central  
36 processing units, memory typewriters and self-contained laptop or notebook computers;  
37 internal and peripheral storage devices, transistor-like binary devices and other memory  
38 storage devices, such as floppy disks, removable disks, compact disks, digital video disks,  
39 magnetic tape, hard drive, optical disks and digital memory; local area networks, such as two  
40 or more computers connected together to a central computer server via cable or modem;  
41 peripheral input or output devices, such as keyboards, printers, scanners, plotters, video  
42 display monitors and optical readers; and related communication devices, such as modems,  
43 cables and connections, recording equipment, RAM or ROM units, acoustic couplers,  
44 automatic dialers, speed dialers, programmable telephone dialing or signaling devices and  
45 electronic tone-generating devices; as well as any devices, mechanisms or parts that can be  
46 used to restrict access to computer hardware, such as physical keys and locks;

47 (8) "Computer network", two or more interconnected computers or computer  
48 systems;

49 (9) "Computer program", a set of instructions, statements, or related data that directs  
50 or is intended to direct a computer to perform certain functions;

51 (10) "Computer software", digital information which can be interpreted by a  
52 computer and any of its related components to direct the way they work. Software is stored in  
53 electronic, magnetic, optical or other digital form. The term commonly includes programs to  
54 run operating systems and applications, such as word processing, graphic, or spreadsheet  
55 programs, utilities, compilers, interpreters and communications programs;

56 (11) "Computer-related documentation", written, recorded, printed or electronically  
57 stored material which explains or illustrates how to configure or use computer hardware,  
58 software or other related items;

59 (12) "Computer system", a set of related, connected or unconnected, computer  
60 equipment, data, or software;

61 (13) "Confinement":

62 (a) A person is in confinement when such person is held in a place of confinement  
63 pursuant to arrest or order of a court, and remains in confinement until:

64 a. A court orders the person's release; or

65 b. The person is released on bail, bond, or recognizance, personal or otherwise; or

66 c. A public servant having the legal power and duty to confine the person authorizes  
67 his release without guard and without condition that he return to confinement;

68 (b) A person is not in confinement if:

69 a. The person is on probation or parole, temporary or otherwise; or

70 b. The person is under sentence to serve a term of confinement which is not  
71 continuous, or is serving a sentence under a work-release program, and in either such case is  
72 not being held in a place of confinement or is not being held under guard by a person having  
73 the legal power and duty to transport the person to or from a place of confinement;

74 (14) "Consent": consent or lack of consent may be expressed or implied. Assent  
75 does not constitute consent if:

76 (a) It is given by a person who lacks the mental capacity to authorize the conduct  
77 charged to constitute the offense and such mental incapacity is manifest or known to the  
78 actor; or

79 (b) It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect,  
80 intoxication, a drug-induced state, or any other reason is manifestly unable or known by the  
81 actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the  
82 conduct charged to constitute the offense; or

83 (c) It is induced by force, duress or deception;

84 (15) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules I  
85 through V as defined in chapter 195;

86 (16) "Criminal negligence", failure to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk  
87 that circumstances exist or a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation  
88 from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation;

89 (17) "Custody", a person is in custody when he or she has been arrested but has not  
90 been delivered to a place of confinement;

91 (18) "Damage", when used in relation to a computer system or network, means any  
92 alteration, deletion, or destruction of any part of the computer system or network;

(19) "Dangerous felony", the felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree, attempted rape in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible rape if physical injury results, attempted sodomy in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury results, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, assault in the second degree if the victim of such assault is a special victim as defined in subdivision (14) of section 565.002, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, armed criminal action, conspiracy to commit an offense when the offense is a dangerous felony, vehicle hijacking when punished as a class A felony, statutory rape in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, child molestation in the first or second degree, abuse of a child if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under section 568.060, child kidnapping, parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the child for not less than one hundred twenty days under section 565.153, and an "intoxication-related traffic offense" or "intoxication-related boating offense" if the person is found to be a "habitual offender" or "habitual boating offender" as such terms are defined in section 577.001;

(20) "Dangerous instrument", any instrument, article or substance, which, under the circumstances in which it is used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury;

(21) "Data", a representation of information, facts, knowledge, concepts, or instructions prepared in a formalized or other manner and intended for use in a computer or computer network. Data may be in any form including, but not limited to, printouts, microfiche, magnetic storage media, punched cards and as may be stored in the memory of a computer;

(22) "Deadly weapon", any firearm, loaded or unloaded, or any weapon from which a shot, readily capable of producing death or serious physical injury, may be discharged, or a switchblade knife, dagger, billy club, blackjack or metal knuckles;

(23) "Digital camera", a camera that records images in a format which enables the images to be downloaded into a computer;

(24) "Disability", a mental, physical, or developmental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities or the ability to provide adequately for one's care or protection, whether the impairment is congenital or acquired by accident, injury or disease, where such impairment is verified by medical findings;

- 130           (25) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or older;
- 131           (26) "Felony", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty  
132 thereof may be sentenced to death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year;
- 133           (27) "Forcible compulsion" either:
- 134           (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or
- 135           (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death,  
136 serious physical injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;
- 137           (28) "Incapacitated", a temporary or permanent physical or mental condition in which  
138 a person is unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of his or her conduct, or unable to  
139 communicate unwillingness to an act;
- 140           (29) "Infraction", a violation defined by this code or by any other statute of this state  
141 if it is so designated or if no sentence other than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil  
142 penalty, is authorized upon conviction;
- 143           (30) "Inhabitable structure", a vehicle, vessel or structure:
- 144           (a) Where any person lives or carries on business or other calling; or
- 145           (b) Where people assemble for purposes of business, government, education, religion,  
146 entertainment, or public transportation; or
- 147           (c) Which is used for overnight accommodation of persons.
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- 149 Any such vehicle, vessel, or structure is inhabitable regardless of whether a person is actually  
150 present. If a building or structure is divided into separately occupied units, any unit not  
151 occupied by the actor is an inhabitable structure of another;
- 152           (31) "Knowingly", when used with respect to:
- 153           (a) Conduct or attendant circumstances, means a person is aware of the nature of his  
154 or her conduct or that those circumstances exist; or
- 155           (b) A result of conduct, means a person is aware that his or her conduct is practically  
156 certain to cause that result;
- 157           (32) "Law enforcement officer", any public servant having both the power and duty to  
158 make arrests for violations of the laws of this state, and federal law enforcement officers  
159 authorized to carry firearms and to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United  
160 States;
- 161           (33) "Misdemeanor", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found  
162 guilty thereof may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the maximum is one  
163 year or less;
- 164           (34) "Of another", property that any entity, including but not limited to any natural  
165 person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, governmental  
166 subdivision or instrumentality, other than the actor, has a possessory or proprietary interest

167 therein, except that property shall not be deemed property of another who has only a security  
168 interest therein, even if legal title is in the creditor pursuant to a conditional sales contract or  
169 other security arrangement;

170 (35) "Offense", any felony or misdemeanor;

171 (36) "Physical injury", slight impairment of any function of the body or temporary  
172 loss of use of any part of the body;

173 (37) "Place of confinement", any building or facility and the grounds thereof wherein  
174 a court is legally authorized to order that a person charged with or convicted of a crime be  
175 held;

176 (38) "Possess" or "possessed", having actual or constructive possession of an object  
177 with knowledge of its presence. A person has actual possession if such person has the object  
178 on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person has constructive  
179 possession if such person has the power and the intention at a given time to exercise dominion  
180 or control over the object either directly or through another person or persons. Possession  
181 may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of an object, possession is sole.  
182 If two or more persons share possession of an object, possession is joint;

183 (39) "Property", anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, in  
184 possession or in action;

185 (40) "Public servant", any person employed in any way by a government of this state  
186 who is compensated by the government by reason of such person's employment, any person  
187 appointed to a position with any government of this state, or any person elected to a position  
188 with any government of this state. It includes, but is not limited to, legislators, jurors,  
189 members of the judiciary and law enforcement officers. It does not include witnesses;

190 (41) "Purposely", when used with respect to a person's conduct or to a result thereof,  
191 means when it is his or her conscious object to engage in that conduct or to cause that result;

192 (42) "Recklessly", consciously disregarding a substantial and unjustifiable risk that  
193 circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and such disregard constitutes a gross  
194 deviation from the standard of care which a reasonable person would exercise in the situation;

195 (43) "Serious emotional injury", an injury that creates a substantial risk of temporary  
196 or permanent medical or psychological damage, manifested by impairment of a behavioral,  
197 cognitive or physical condition. Serious emotional injury shall be established by testimony of  
198 qualified experts upon the reasonable expectation of probable harm to a reasonable degree of  
199 medical or psychological certainty;

200 (44) "Serious physical injury", physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death  
201 or that causes serious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any  
202 part of the body;

203 (45) "Services", when used in relation to a computer system or network, means use of  
204 a computer, computer system, or computer network and includes, but is not limited to,  
205 computer time, data processing, and storage or retrieval functions;

206 (46) "Sexual orientation", male or female heterosexuality, homosexuality or  
207 bisexuality by inclination, practice, identity or expression, or having a self-image or  
208 identity not traditionally associated with one's gender;

209 (47) **"Vacant real property", real property that is not being occupied by an**  
210 **owner, a tenant, or others authorized by the owner;**

211 (48) **"Vacant structure", a structure or building that is not being occupied by an**  
212 **owner, a tenant, or others authorized by the owner;**

213 (49) "Vehicle", a self-propelled mechanical device designed to carry a person or  
214 persons, excluding vessels or aircraft;

215 ~~[(48)]~~ (50) "Vessel", any boat or craft propelled by a motor or by machinery, whether  
216 or not such motor or machinery is a principal source of propulsion used or capable of being  
217 used as a means of transportation on water, or any boat or craft more than twelve feet in  
218 length which is powered by sail alone or by a combination of sail and machinery, and used or  
219 capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but not any boat or craft having,  
220 as the only means of propulsion, a paddle or oars;

221 ~~[(49)]~~ (51) "Voluntary act":

222 (a) A bodily movement performed while conscious as a result of effort or  
223 determination. Possession is a voluntary act if the possessor knowingly procures or receives  
224 the thing possessed, or having acquired control of it was aware of his or her control for a  
225 sufficient time to have enabled him or her to dispose of it or terminate his or her control; or

226 (b) An omission to perform an act of which the actor is physically capable. A person  
227 is not guilty of an offense based solely upon an omission to perform an act unless the law  
228 defining the offense expressly so provides, or a duty to perform the omitted act is otherwise  
229 imposed by law;

230 ~~[(50)]~~ (52) "Vulnerable person", any person in the custody, care, or control of the  
231 department of mental health who is receiving services from an operated, funded, licensed, or  
232 certified program.

569.140. 1. A person commits the offense of trespass in the first degree if he or she:

2 (1) Knowingly enters unlawfully or knowingly remains unlawfully in a building or  
3 inhabitable structure or upon real property; or

4 (2) **Knowingly or intentionally enters and refuses to leave the real property of**  
5 **another person after having been prohibited from entering or refuses to leave after**  
6 **having been asked to leave the real property by a law enforcement officer if the real**  
7 **property is vacant real property or a vacant structure.**

8           2. A person does not commit the offense of trespass in the first degree by entering or  
9 remaining upon real property unless the real property is fenced or otherwise enclosed in a  
10 manner designed to exclude intruders or as to which notice against trespass is given by:

11           (1) Actual communication to the actor; or

12           (2) Posting in a manner reasonably likely to come to the attention of intruders.

13           3. The offense of trespass in the first degree is a class B misdemeanor, unless the  
14 victim is intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 556.061, or  
15 the victim is targeted because he or she is a relative within the second degree of consanguinity  
16 or affinity to a law enforcement officer, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor. If the  
17 building or real property is part of a nuclear power plant, the offense of trespass in the first  
18 degree is a class E felony.

19           **4. A law enforcement officer shall not be held liable for actions or omissions**  
20 **made in good faith, as determined by the fact finder, under subdivision (2) of subsection**  
21 **1 of this section.**

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