

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 60, Page 3,
2 Section 441.920, Line 45, by inserting after said section and line the following:
3

4 "556.061. In this code, unless the context requires a different definition, the following terms shall
5 mean:

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

8 (2) "Affirmative defense":

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

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

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

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

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

16 (4) "Commercial film and photographic print processor", any person who develops exposed
17 photographic film into negatives, slides or prints, or who makes prints from negatives or slides, for
18 compensation. The term commercial film and photographic print processor shall include all employees of
19 such persons but shall not include a person who develops film or makes prints for a public agency;

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

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

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

Action Taken _____ Date _____

1 to restrict access to computer hardware, such as physical keys and locks;

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

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

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

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

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

13 (13) "Confinement":

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

43 (19) "Dangerous felony", the felonies of arson in the first degree, assault in the first degree,
44 attempted rape in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible rape if physical injury results,
45 attempted sodomy in the first degree if physical injury results, attempted forcible sodomy if physical injury
46 results, rape in the first degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, forcible sodomy, assault in the
47 second degree if the victim of such assault is a special victim as defined in subdivision (14) of section
48 565.002, kidnapping in the first degree, kidnapping, murder in the second degree, assault of a law
49 enforcement officer in the first degree, domestic assault in the first degree, elder abuse in the first degree,
50 robbery in the first degree, vehicle hijacking if a class A felony, statutory rape in the first degree when the
51 victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the time of the commission of the act giving rise to the
52 offense, statutory sodomy in the first degree when the victim is a child less than twelve years of age at the
53 time of the commission of the act giving rise to the offense, child molestation in the first or second degree,

1 abuse of a child if the child dies as a result of injuries sustained from conduct chargeable under section
2 568.060, child kidnapping, parental kidnapping committed by detaining or concealing the whereabouts of the
3 child for not less than one hundred twenty days under section 565.153, and an "intoxication-related traffic
4 offense" or "intoxication-related boating offense" if the person is found to be a "habitual offender" or
5 "habitual boating offender" as such terms are defined in section 577.001;

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

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

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

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

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

21 (25) "Elderly person", a person sixty years of age or older;

22 (26) "Felony", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof may be
23 sentenced to death or imprisonment for a term of more than one year;

24 (27) "Forcible compulsion" either:

25 (a) Physical force that overcomes reasonable resistance; or

26 (b) A threat, express or implied, that places a person in reasonable fear of death, serious physical
27 injury or kidnapping of such person or another person;

28 (28) "Incapacitated", a temporary or permanent physical or mental condition in which a person is
29 unconscious, unable to appraise the nature of his or her conduct, or unable to communicate unwillingness to
30 an act;

31 (29) "Infraction", a violation defined by this code or by any other statute of this state if it is so
32 designated or if no sentence other than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil penalty, is authorized upon
33 conviction;

34 (30) "Inhabitable structure", a vehicle, vessel or structure:

35 (a) Where any person lives or carries on business or other calling; or

36 (b) Where people assemble for purposes of business, government, education, religion, entertainment,
37 or public transportation; or

38 (c) Which is used for overnight accommodation of persons.

39
40 Any such vehicle, vessel, or structure is inhabitable regardless of whether a person is actually present. If a
41 building or structure is divided into separately occupied units, any unit not occupied by the actor is an
42 inhabitable structure of another;

43 (31) "Knowingly", when used with respect to:

44 (a) Conduct or attendant circumstances, means a person is aware of the nature of his or her conduct
45 or that those circumstances exist; or

46 (b) A result of conduct, means a person is aware that his or her conduct is practically certain to cause
47 that result;

48 (32) "Law enforcement officer", any public servant having both the power and duty to make arrests
49 for violations of the laws of this state, and federal law enforcement officers authorized to carry firearms and
50 to make arrests for violations of the laws of the United States;

51 (33) "Misdemeanor", an offense so designated or an offense for which persons found guilty thereof
52 may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of which the maximum is one year or less;

53 (34) "Of another", property that any entity, including but not limited to any natural person,

1 corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, governmental subdivision or instrumentality,
2 other than the actor, has a possessory or proprietary interest therein, except that property shall not be deemed
3 property of another who has only a security interest therein, even if legal title is in the creditor pursuant to a
4 conditional sales contract or other security arrangement;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 (47) "Vehicle", a self-propelled mechanical device designed to carry a person or persons, excluding
41 vessels or aircraft;

42 (48) "Vessel", any boat or craft propelled by a motor or by machinery, whether or not such motor or
43 machinery is a principal source of propulsion used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on
44 water, or any boat or craft more than twelve feet in length which is powered by sail alone or by a combination
45 of sail and machinery, and used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but not any
46 boat or craft having, as the only means of propulsion, a paddle or oars;

47 (49) "Voluntary act":

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

52 (b) An omission to perform an act of which the actor is physically capable. A person is not guilty of
53 an offense based solely upon an omission to perform an act unless the law defining the offense expressly so

1 provides, or a duty to perform the omitted act is otherwise imposed by law;

2 (50) "Vulnerable person", any person in the custody, care, or control of the department of mental
3 health who is receiving services from an operated, funded, licensed, or certified program."; and

4
5 Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 559.106, Line 29, by inserting after said section and line the
6 following:

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8 "570.027. 1. A person commits the offense of vehicle hijacking if he or she knowingly uses or
9 explicitly or implicitly threatens the use of physical force upon another person or persons to seize or attempt
10 to seize possession or control of a vehicle from the immediate possession or control of another person or
11 persons.

12 2. The offense of vehicle hijacking is a class B felony, unless:

13 (1) The person is armed with a deadly weapon;

14 (2) The person uses or threatens the immediate use of a dangerous instrument against any person;

15 (3) The person displays or threatens the use of what appears to be a deadly weapon or dangerous
16 instrument;

17 (4) The person causes serious physical injury to any person in immediate possession, control, or
18 presence of the vehicle; or

19 (5) Any victim of vehicle hijacking is a child or a special victim as defined in section 565.002,

20
21 in which case the offense of vehicle hijacking is a class A felony."; and

22
23 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.