

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 230

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

---

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROORDA.

0791L.011

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

---

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 570.030 and 570.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to theft or receipt of firearms and explosive weapons, with penalty provisions.

---

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

Section A. Sections 570.030 and 570.080, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 570.030 and 570.080, to read as follows:

570.030. 1. A person commits the crime of stealing if he or she appropriates property or services of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion.

2. Evidence of the following is admissible in any criminal prosecution pursuant to this section on the issue of the requisite knowledge or belief of the alleged stealer:

(1) That he or she failed or refused to pay for property or services of a hotel, restaurant, inn or boardinghouse;

(2) That he or she gave in payment for property or services of a hotel, restaurant, inn or boardinghouse a check or negotiable paper on which payment was refused;

(3) That he or she left the hotel, restaurant, inn or boardinghouse with the intent to not pay for property or services;

(4) That he or she surreptitiously removed or attempted to remove his or her baggage from a hotel, inn or boardinghouse;

(5) That he or she, with intent to cheat or defraud a retailer, possesses, uses, utters, transfers, makes, alters, counterfeits, or reproduces a retail sales receipt, price tag, or universal price code label, or possesses with intent to cheat or defraud, the device that manufactures fraudulent receipts or universal price code labels.

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.

18           3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any offense in which the value of  
19 property or services is an element is a class C felony if:

20           (1) The value of the property or services appropriated is five hundred dollars or more but  
21 less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or

22           (2) The actor physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the victim;  
23 or

24           (3) The property appropriated consists of:

25           (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft; or

26           (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property; or

27           (c) Any credit card or letter of credit; or

28           (d) Any firearms; or

29           (e) **Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010, RSMo; or**

30           (f) A United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on buildings  
31 or stationary flagstaffs in the open; or

32           [(f)] (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon by the  
33 legislature of the state of Missouri; or

34           [(g)] (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any court of this  
35 state, any other state or of the United States; or

36           [(h)] (i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115, RSMo; or

37           [(i)] (j) Any animal of the species of horse, mule, ass, cattle, swine, sheep, or goat; or

38           [(j)] (k) Live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five dollars; or

39           [(k)] (l) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010, RSMo; or

40           [(l)] (m) Anhydrous ammonia;

41           [(m)] (n) Ammonium nitrate; or

42           [(n)] (o) Any document of historical significance which has fair market value of five  
43 hundred dollars or more.

44           4. If an actor appropriates any material with a value less than five hundred dollars in  
45 violation of this section with the intent to use such material to manufacture, compound, produce,  
46 prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues, then such  
47 violation is a class C felony. The theft of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen,  
48 or any attempt to steal any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen, is a class B felony.  
49 The theft of any amount of anhydrous ammonia by appropriation of a tank truck, tank trailer, rail  
50 tank car, bulk storage tank, field (nurse) tank or field applicator is a class A felony.

51           5. The theft of any item of property or services pursuant to subsection 3 of this section  
52 which exceeds five hundred dollars may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in  
53 separate counts.

54           6. Any person with a prior conviction of paragraph [(i)] (j) of subdivision (3) of  
55 subsection 3 of this section and who violates the provisions of paragraph [(i)] (j) of subdivision  
56 (3) of subsection 3 of this section when the value of the animal or animals stolen exceeds three  
57 thousand dollars is guilty of a class B felony.

58           7. Any offense in which the value of property or services is an element is a class B felony  
59 if the value of the property or services equals or exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars.

60           8. Any violation of this section for which no other penalty is specified in this section is  
61 a class A misdemeanor.

570.080. 1. A person commits the crime of receiving stolen property if for the purpose  
2 of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, he or she receives, retains or disposes of  
3 property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.

4           2. Evidence of the following is admissible in any criminal prosecution pursuant to this  
5 section to prove the requisite knowledge or belief of the alleged receiver:

6           (1) That he or she was found in possession or control of other property stolen on separate  
7 occasions from two or more persons;

8           (2) That he or she received other stolen property in another transaction within the year  
9 preceding the transaction charged;

10          (3) That he or she acquired the stolen property for a consideration which he or she knew  
11 was far below its reasonable value;

12          (4) That he or she obtained control over stolen property knowing the property to have  
13 been stolen or under such circumstances as would reasonably induce a person to believe the  
14 property was stolen.

15          3. Receiving stolen property is a class A misdemeanor unless the property involved has  
16 a value of five hundred dollars or more, or the person receiving the property is a dealer in goods  
17 of the type in question, **or the property involved is a firearm or explosive weapon as those**  
18 **terms are defined in section 571.010, RSMo,** in which cases receiving stolen property is a class  
19 C felony.

✓