

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 5924H.011  
Bill No.: HB 2896  
Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies; Property, Real and Personal  
Type: Original  
Date: April 2, 2024

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Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to the offense of trespass in the first degree.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>
General Revenue	(\$8,074)	(\$19,766)	(\$20,161)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(\$8,074)</b>	<b>(\$19,766)</b>	<b>(\$20,161)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

- Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.
- Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2025</b>	<b>FY 2026</b>	<b>FY 2027</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**FISCAL ANALYSIS**

**ASSUMPTION**

**§569.140 – Trespass in the first degree**

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this proposal modifies provisions relating to the offense of trespass in the first degree. Section 569.140 is expanded to create a new class E felony penalty for the offense of trespass in the first degree when a person knowingly or intentionally enters and refuses to leave the real property of another person after having been prohibited from entering or refuses to leave after having been asked to leave the real property by a law enforcement officer if the real property is vacant real property or a vacant structure.

For each new nonviolent class E felony, the department estimates one person could be sentenced to prison and two to probation. The average sentence for a nonviolent class E felony offense is 3.4 years, of which 2.1 years will be served in prison with 1.4 years to first release. The remaining 1.3 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 3 years.

The cumulative impact on the department is estimated to be 2 additional offenders in prison and 7 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2027.

**Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation-Class E Felony (nonviolent)**

	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034
<b>New Admissions</b>										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Probation</b>										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Change (After Legislation - Current Law)</b>										
Admissions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Cumulative Populations</b>										
Prison	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parole			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>Impact</b>										
Prison Population	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Field Population	2	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
<b>Population Change</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>							

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for <b>prison</b>	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for <b>probation and parole</b>	# to probation & parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	1	(\$9,689)	(\$8,074)	0	\$0	2	(\$8,074)
Year 2	2	(\$9,689)	(\$19,766)	0	\$0	4	(\$19,766)
Year 3	2	(\$9,689)	(\$20,161)	0	\$0	7	(\$20,161)
Year 4	2	(\$9,689)	(\$20,564)	0	\$0	7	(\$20,564)
Year 5	2	(\$9,689)	(\$20,975)	0	\$0	7	(\$20,975)
Year 6	2	(\$9,689)	(\$21,395)	0	\$0	7	(\$21,395)
Year 7	2	(\$9,689)	(\$21,823)	0	\$0	7	(\$21,823)
Year 8	2	(\$9,689)	(\$22,259)	0	\$0	7	(\$22,259)
Year 9	2	(\$9,689)	(\$22,704)	0	\$0	7	(\$22,704)
Year 10	2	(\$9,689)	(\$23,159)	0	\$0	7	(\$23,159)

If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it could be due to an increase/decrease in the number of offenders, a change in the cost per day for institutional offenders, and/or an increase in staff salaries.

If the projected impact of legislation is less than 1,500 offenders added to or subtracted from the department's institutional caseload, the marginal cost of incarceration will be utilized. This cost of incarceration is \$26.545 per day or an annual cost of \$9,689 per offender and includes such costs as medical, food, and operational E&E. However, if the projected impact of legislation is 1,500 or more offenders added or removed to the department's institutional caseload, the full cost of incarceration will be used, which includes fixed costs. This cost is \$99.90 per day or an annual cost of \$36,464 per offender and includes personal services, all institutional E&E, medical and mental health, fringe, and miscellaneous expenses. None of these costs include construction to increase institutional capacity.

DOC's cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that are needed to cover its caseload. The DOC average district caseload across the state is 51 offender cases per officer. An increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a cost/cost avoidance equal to the salary, fringe, and equipment and expenses of one P&P Officer II. Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offender cases are assumed to be absorbable.

In instances where the proposed legislation would only affect a specific caseload, such as sex offenders, the DOC will use the average caseload figure for that specific type of offender to calculate cost increases/decreases.

**Oversight** does not have any information contrary to that provided by DOC. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DOC's impact for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Public Safety – (Capitol Police and Missouri Highway Patrol)**, the **Department of Social Services**, the **Missouri Department of Conservation**, the **Missouri Department of Transportation**, the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Phelps County Sheriff’s Department**, the **Kansas City Police Department**, and the **St. Louis County Police Department** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

Officials from the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** and **Office of the State Courts Administrator** did not respond to **Oversight’s** request for fiscal impact for this proposal.

**Oversight** only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other local law enforcement were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Costs</u> – DOC (\$569.140) Increased incarceration costs	(\$8,074)	(\$19,766)	(\$20,161)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b>(\$8,074)</b>	<b>(\$19,766)</b>	<b>(\$20,161)</b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

TRESPASS IN THE FIRST DEGREE (Sections 569.140)

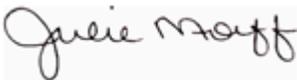
This bill amends the offense of trespass in the first degree to include when a person knowingly or intentionally enters and refuses to leave the vacant real property or vacant structure of another after having been prohibited from entering or refuses to leave after having been asked to leave the real property or structure by a law enforcement officer. Trespass in the first degree under these provisions is a class E felony. "Vacant real property" and "vacant structure" are defined in the bill.

A law enforcement officer will not be held liable for acts or omissions made in good faith under this bill. Good faith will be determined by the fact finder.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Corrections  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Public Safety  
Department of Social Services  
Missouri Department of Conservation  
Missouri Department of Transportation  
Office of the State Public Defender  
Phelps County Sheriff's Department  
Kansas City Police Department  
St. Louis County Police Department



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