e House of Representatives

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the Ho

that the Senate has taken up and passed

SS SCS HB 2562

entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal sections 82.1025, 82.1027, 82.1028, 208.151, 217.703, 302.321, 302.341, 476.521, 478.001, 478.003, 478.004, 478.005, 478.006, 478.007, 478.008, 478.009, 478.466, 478.550, 478.551, 478.600, 478.716, 479.020, 479.190, 479.353, 479.360, 488.2230, 488.2250, 488.5358, 514.040, and 577.001, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to courts, with existing penalty provisions.

With SA 1, SA 2, SA 3, SA 4, SSA 1 for SA 6, SA 7

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Respectfully,

Adriane D. Crouse

Secretary of the Senate

Aniana D. Cheuse

	SENATE AMENDMENT NO
	Offered by MASheed of 5th
	AmendSS/SCS/House Bill No. 2562, Page 56 , Section 479.360 , Line 15 ,
2	of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the
3	following:
4	"483.075. 1. Every clerk shall record the judgments,
5	rules, orders and other proceedings of the court; issue and
6	attest all process when required by law and affix the seal of
7	[his] the office thereto, or if none be provided, then his or her
8	private seal; keep a perfect account of all moneys coming into
9	his or her hands on account of costs or otherwise, and punctually
10	pay over the same.
11	2. Provided, that where the clerk of the circuit court is a lightly
12	party, plaintiff or defendant, whether singly or jointly with
13	others, to a suit or action, the writ of summons and all other
14	process shall be issued by the clerk of the county commission,
15	the reason therefor being noted on said process, and said latter
16	named clerk shall, on the trial of said cause, act as temporary
17	clerk of the circuit court and otherwise perform in said cause
18	all the duties of the circuit court clerk. This subsection shall
19	not apply where the clerk of the circuit court is named as a
20	party under sections 610.130 to 610.145 or other sections
21	relating to the expungement of criminal records."; and
22	Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

23 affered 5/15/18 adopted "

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SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

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offered by Schaaf of Buchanan

Amend SS/SCS/House Bill No. 2562 , Page 26 , Section 302.341 , Line 9

of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"452.430. Notwithstanding section 109.180 to the contrary, all pleadings and filings in a dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or modification proceeding filed more than seventy-two years prior to the time a request for inspection is made may be made available to the public. Any pleadings, other than the interlocutory or final judgment or any modification thereof, in a dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or modification proceeding filed prior to August 28, 2009, but less than seventy-two years prior to the time a request for inspection is made, shall be subject to inspection only by the parties, an attorney of record, the family support division within the department of social services when services are being provided under section 454.400, the attorney general or his or her designee, a person or designee of a person licensed and acting under chapter 381 who shall keep any information obtained confidential, except as necessary to the performance of functions required by chapter 381, or upon order of the court for good cause shown. Such persons may receive or make copies of documents without the clerk being required to redact the Social

Offered 5/15/18 adopted

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Security number, unless the court specifically orders the clerk to do otherwise. The clerk shall redact the Social Security number from any copy of a judgment or satisfaction of judgment before releasing the copy of the interlocutory or final judgment or satisfaction of judgment to the public."; and

Further amend said bill and page, section 476.175, by

Further amend said bill and page, section 476.175, by striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

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Offer	ed by ONDER of 2
Amend	
2	of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the
3	following:
4	"559.600. 1 . In cases where the board of probation and
5	parole is not required under section 217.750 to provide probation
6	supervision and rehabilitation services for misdemeanor
7	offenders, the circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit
8	may contract with one or more private entities or other
9	court-approved entity to provide such services. The
10	court-approved entity, including private or other entities, shall
11	act as a misdemeanor probation office in that circuit and shall,
12	pursuant to the terms of the contract, supervise persons placed
13	on probation by the judges for class A, B, C, and D misdemeanor
14	offenses, specifically including persons placed on probation for
15	violations of section 577.023. Nothing in sections 559.600 to
16	559.615 shall be construed to prohibit the board of probation and
17	parole, or the court, from supervising misdemeanor offenders in a
18	circuit where the judges have entered into a contract with a
19	probation entity.
20	2. In all cases, the entity providing such private
21	probation service shall utilize the cutoff concentrations
22	utilized by the department of corrections with regard to drug and

Alexand 5/15/18

1	alcohol screening for clients assigned to such entity. A drug
2	test is positive if drug presence is at or above the cutoff
3	concentration or negative if no drug is detected or if drug
4	presence is below the cutoff concentration.
5	3. In all cases, the entity providing such private
6	probation service shall not require the clients assigned to such
7	entity to travel in excess of fifty miles in order to attend
8	their regular probation meetings."; and
9	Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

SENATE A	ÆNDMENT	NO.	4
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Offer	ed by Koenia of 15
Amend	
2	of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:
3	"516.105. <u>1.</u> All actions against physicians, hospitals,
4	dentists, registered or licensed practical nurses, optometrists,
5	podiatrists, pharmacists, chiropractors, professional physical
6	therapists, mental health professionals licensed under chapter
7	337, and any other entity providing health care services and all
8	employees of any of the foregoing acting in the course and scope
9	of their employment, for damages for malpractice, negligence,
10	error or mistake related to health care shall be brought within
11	two years from the date of occurrence of the act of neglect
12	complained of, except that:
13	(1) In cases in which the act of neglect complained of is
14	introducing and negligently permitting any foreign object to
15	remain within the body of a living person, the action shall be
16	brought within two years from the date of the discovery of such
17	alleged negligence, or from the date on which the patient in the
18	exercise of ordinary care should have discovered such alleged
19	negligence, whichever date first occurs; and
20	(2) In cases in which the act of neglect complained of is

the negligent failure to inform the patient of the results of Offered 5/15/18
adopted "1

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medical tests, the action for failure to inform shall be brought within two years from the date of the discovery of such alleged negligent failure to inform, or from the date on which the patient in the exercise of ordinary care should have discovered such alleged negligent failure to inform, whichever date first occurs; except that, no such action shall be brought for any negligent failure to inform about the results of medical tests performed more than two years before August 28, 1999. For purposes of this subdivision, the act of neglect based on the negligent failure to inform the patient of the results of medical tests shall not include the act of informing the patient of the results of negligently performed medical tests or the act of informing the patient of erroneous test results; and

(3) In cases in which the person bringing the action is a minor less than eighteen years of age, such minor shall have until his or her twentieth birthday to bring such action.

In no event shall any action for damages for malpractice, error, or mistake be commenced after the expiration of ten years from the date of the act of neglect complained of or for two years from a minor's eighteenth birthday, whichever is later.

2. Any service on a defendant by a plaintiff after the statute of limitations set forth in subsection 1 of this section has expired or after the expiration of any extension of the time provided to commence an action pursuant to law shall be made within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition. If such service is not made on a defendant within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition, the court shall dismiss the action against the defendant. The dismissal shall be without

prejudice unless the plaintiff has previously taken or suffered a nonsuit, in which case the dismissal shall be with prejudice.

537.100. 1. Every action instituted under section 537.080 shall be commenced within three years after the cause of action shall accrue; provided, that if any defendant, whether a resident or nonresident of the state at the time any such cause of action accrues, shall then or thereafter be absent or depart from the state, so that personal service cannot be had upon such defendant in the state in any such action heretofore or hereafter accruing, the time during which such defendant is so absent from the state shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited for the commencement of such action against him; and provided, that if any such action shall have been commenced within the time prescribed in this section, and the plaintiff therein take or suffer a nonsuit, or after a verdict for him the judgment be arrested, or after a judgment for him the same be reversed on appeal or error, such plaintiff may commence a new action from time to time within one year after such nonsuit suffered or such judgment arrested or reversed; and in determining whether such new action has been begun within the period so limited, the time during which such nonresident or absent defendant is so absent from the state shall not be deemed or taken as any part of such period of limitation.

2. Any service on a defendant by a plaintiff after the statute of limitations set forth in subsection 1 of this section has expired or after the expiration of any extension of the time provided to commence an action pursuant to law shall be made within one hundred eighty days of the filing of the petition. If such service is not made on a defendant within one hundred eighty

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1	days of the filing of the petition, the court shall dismiss the
2	action against the defendant. The dismissal shall be without
3	prejudice unless the plaintiff has previously taken or suffered a
4	nonsuit, in which case the dismissal shall be with prejudice.";
5	and
6	Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.

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SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 6

Offer	ed by	·	Buc	hanan	
Amend	SS/SCS/House	\mathcal{O}	(Section <u>302.321</u> , Line	
	by striking all o	of said section	from the bil	l; and	

Further amend said bill, pages 25-26, section 302.341, by

striking all of said section from the bill; and

Further amend said bill, page 54, section 479.353, line 2,

by striking the opening bracket "[" and closing bracket "]"; and

further amend lines 5-17 by striking all of said lines and

inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the case is

dismissed.".

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affered 5/15/18 adopted 11

SENATE AMENDMENT NO. /

offered by Sin Curls	of	410
offered by Solves	~-	

Amend SS/SCS/House Bill No. 2562 , Page 1 , Section A , Line 11 ,

2 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"67.398. 1. The governing body of any city or village, or any county having a charter form of government, or any county of the first classification that contains part of a city with a population of at least three hundred thousand inhabitants, may enact ordinances to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has the presence of a nuisance including, but not limited to, debris of any kind, weed cuttings, cut, fallen, or hazardous trees and shrubs, overgrown vegetation and noxious weeds which are seven inches or more in height, rubbish and trash, lumber not piled or stacked twelve inches off the ground, rocks or bricks, tin, steel, parts of derelict cars or trucks, broken furniture, any flammable material which may endanger public safety or any material or condition which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a public nuisance.

2. The governing body of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county may enact ordinances for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has vacant buildings or structures open to entry.

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Any ordinance authorized by this section shall provide for service to the owner of the property [and, if the property is not owner-occupied, to any occupant of the property] of a written notice specifically describing each condition of the lot or land declared to be a public nuisance, and which notice shall identify what action will remedy the public nuisance. Unless a condition presents an immediate, specifically identified risk to the public health or safety, the notice shall provide a reasonable time, not less than ten days, in which to abate or commence removal of each condition identified in the notice. Written notice may be given by personal service or by first-class mail to [both the occupant of the property at the property address and] the owner at the last known address of the owner[, if not the same]. failure of the owner to pursue the removal or abatement of such nuisance without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer may cause the condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed or abated. If the building commissioner or designated officer causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of such removal or abatement and the proof of notice to the owner of the property shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill, at the collecting official's option, for the property and the certified cost shall be collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back

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- taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property from the date the tax bill is delinquent until paid.
- 67.410. 1. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 shall:
- (1) Set forth those conditions detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county the existence of which constitutes a nuisance;
- (2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to such buildings or structures and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such buildings or structures;
- declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the property is to be vacated, if such be the case, reconditioned or removed, listing a reasonable time for commencement; and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service [or], by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by a private delivery service that is substantially equivalent to certified mail, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the building or structure as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the land is located shall be made parties;
 - (4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of

reconditioning or demolition within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if the evidence supports a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the building or structure to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county and ordering the building or structure to be demolished and removed, or repaired. If the evidence does not support a finding that the building or structure is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the city, town, village, or county, no order shall be issued;

(5) Provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is demolished, secured, or repaired, or the property is cleaned up, the cost of performance shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill or assessment therefor against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes, unless the building or structure is demolished, secured or repaired by a contractor pursuant to an

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order issued by the city, town, village, or county and such contractor files a mechanic's lien against the property where the dangerous building is located. The contractor may enforce this lien as provided in sections 429.010 to 429.360. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid. A city not within a county or a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand located in more than one county, notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary, may, by ordinance, provide that upon determination by the city that a public benefit will be gained the city may discharge the special tax bill, including the costs of tax collection, accrued interest and attorneys fees, if any.

- 2. If there are proceeds of any insurance policy based upon a covered claim payment made for damage or loss to a building or other structure caused by or arising out of any fire, explosion, or other casualty loss, the ordinance may establish a procedure for the payment of up to twenty-five percent of the insurance proceeds, as set forth in this subsection. The order or ordinance shall apply only to a covered claim payment which is in excess of fifty percent of the face value of the policy covering a building or other structure:
- (1) The insurer shall withhold from the covered claim payment up to twenty-five percent of the covered claim payment, and shall pay such moneys to the city to deposit into an interest-bearing account. Any named mortgagee on the insurance

policy shall maintain priority over any obligation under the order or ordinance;

- (2) The city or county shall release the proceeds and any interest which has accrued on such proceeds received under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the insured or as the terms of the policy and endorsements thereto provide within thirty days after receipt of such insurance moneys, unless the city or county has instituted legal proceedings under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section. If the city or county has proceeded under the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, all moneys in excess of that necessary to comply with the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section for the removal, securing, repair and cleanup of the building or structure, and the lot on which it is located, less salvage value, shall be paid to the insured;
- (3) If there are no proceeds of any insurance policy as set forth in this subsection, at the request of the taxpayer, the tax bill may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill from date of its issuance shall be a lien on the property until paid;
- (4) This subsection shall apply to fire, explosion, or other casualty loss claims arising on all buildings and structures;
- (5) This subsection does not make the city or county a party to any insurance contract, and the insurer is not liable to any party for any amount in excess of the proceeds otherwise payable under its insurance policy.
- 3. The governing body of any city not within a county and the governing body of any city with a population of three hundred

- fifty thousand or more inhabitants which is located in more than one county may enact their own ordinances pursuant to section 67.400 and are exempt from subsections 1 and 2 of this section.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 82.300, any city may prescribe and enforce and collect fines and penalties for a breach of any ordinance enacted pursuant to section 67.400 or this section and to punish the violation of such ordinance by a fine or imprisonment, or by both fine and imprisonment. Such fine may not exceed one thousand dollars, unless the owner of the property is not also a resident of the property, then such fine may not exceed two thousand dollars.
- The ordinance may also provide that a city not within a county or a city with a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand located in more than one county may seek to recover the cost of demolition prior to the occurrence of demolition, as described in this subsection. The ordinance may provide that if the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers issue an order whereby the building or structure is ordered to be demolished, secured or repaired, and the owner has been given an opportunity for a hearing to contest such order, then the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers may solicit no less than two independent bids for such demolition work. The amount of the lowest bid, including offset for salvage value, if any, plus reasonable anticipated costs of collection, including attorney's fees, shall be certified to the city clerk or officer in charge of finance, who shall cause a special tax bill to be issued against the property owner to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. The municipal clerk or other

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officer in charge of finance shall discharge the special tax bill upon documentation by the property owner of the completion of the ordered repair or demolition work. Upon determination by the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance that a public benefit is secured prior to payment of the special tax bill, the municipal clerk or other officer in charge of finance may discharge the special tax bill upon the transfer of the property. The payment of the special tax bill shall be held in an interest-bearing account. Upon full payment of the special tax bill, the building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall, within one hundred twenty days thereafter, cause the ordered work to be completed, and certify the actual cost thereof, including the cost of tax bill collection and attorney's fees, to the city clerk or other officer in charge of finance who shall, if the actual cost differs from the paid amount by greater than two percent of the paid amount, refund the excess payment, if any, to the payor, or if the actual amount is greater, cause a special tax bill or assessment for the difference against the property to be prepared and collected by the city collector or other official collecting taxes. building commissioner or other designated officer or officers shall not, within one hundred twenty days after full payment, cause the ordered work to be completed, then the full amount of the payment, plus interest, shall be repaid to the payor. as provided in subsection 2 of this section, at the request of the taxpayer the tax bill for the difference may be paid in installments over a period of not more than ten years. The tax bill for the difference from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the property owner and shall also

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be a lien on the property until paid.

82.462. 1. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, a person who is not the owner of the real property or who is a creditor holding a lien interest on the property, and who suspects that the real property may be abandoned, may enter upon the premises of the real property to do the following:

- (1) Without entering any structure located on the real property, visually inspect the real property to determine whether the real property may be abandoned;
- (2) Upon a good faith determination based upon the inspection that the property is abandoned, perform any of the following actions:
 - (a) Secure the real property;
- (b) Remove trash or debris from the grounds of the real property;
- (c) Landscape, maintain, or mow the grounds of the real property;
 - (d) Remove or paint over graffiti on the real property.
- 2. A person who enters upon the premises and conducts the actions permitted in subsection 1 of this section and who makes a good faith determination based upon the inspection that the property is abandoned is immune from claims of civil and criminal trespass and all other civil liability therefor, unless the act or omission constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.
- 3. The owner of the real property upon which a person enters and conducts the actions permitted in subsection 1 of this section shall be immune from civil liability for any injury sustained by the person, unless the injury resulted from the

owner's gross negligence or willful, wanton, or intentional 1 misconduct.

- 4. In the case of real property that is subject to a mortgage or deed of trust, the creditor holding the debt secured by the mortgage or deed of trust may not enter upon the premises of the real property under subsection 1 of this section if entry is barred by an automatic stay issued by a bankruptcy court.
- 5. For purposes of this section, "abandoned" property means:
- (1) A vacant, unimproved lot zoned residential or commercial for which the owner is in violation of a municipal nuisance or property maintenance code; or
- (2) With respect to actions taken pursuant to this section by a creditor holding a lien interest in the property, a property that contains a structure or building that has been continuously unoccupied by persons legally entitled to possession for at least six months prior to entry under this section and the creditor's debt secured by such lien interest has been continuously delinquent for not less than three months; or
- (3) With respect to actions taken pursuant to this section by persons other than creditors, a property that contains a structure or building that has been continuously unoccupied by persons legally entitled to possession for at least six months prior to entry under this section, and for which the owner is in violation of a municipal nuisance or property maintenance code, and for which either:
 - (a) Ad valorum property taxes are delinquent; or
- (b) The property owner has failed to comply with any municipal ordinance requiring registration of vacant property, or

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the municipality has determined the structure to be uninhabitable due to deteriorated conditions.

6. This section shall apply only to real property located in any home rule city or any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants."; and

Further amend said bill, page 7, section 82.1028, line 17, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "84.510. 1. For the purpose of operation of the police department herein created, the chief of police, with the approval of the board, shall appoint such number of police department employees, including police officers and civilian employees as the chief of police from time to time deems necessary.
- 2. The base annual compensation of police officers shall be as follows for the several ranks:
- (1) Lieutenant colonels, not to exceed five in number, at not less than seventy-one thousand nine hundred sixty-nine dollars, nor more than [one hundred thirty-three thousand eight hundred eighty-eight] one hundred forty-six thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars per annum each;
- (2) Majors at not less than sixty-four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars, nor more than [one hundred twenty-two thousand one hundred fifty-three] one hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred twenty dollars per annum each;
- (3) Captains at not less than fifty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine dollars, nor more than [one hundred eleven thousand four hundred thirty-four] one hundred twenty-one thousand six hundred eight dollars per annum each;
 - (4) Sergeants at not less than forty-eight thousand six

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hundred fifty-nine dollars, nor more than [ninety-seven thousand eighty-six] one hundred six thousand five hundred sixty dollars per annum each;

- (5) Master patrol officers at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than [eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one] <u>ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two</u> dollars per annum each;
- (6) Master detectives at not less than fifty-six thousand three hundred four dollars, nor more than [eighty-seven thousand seven hundred one] ninety-four thousand three hundred thirty-two dollars per annum each;
- (7) Detectives, investigators, and police officers at not less than twenty-six thousand six hundred forty-three dollars, nor more than [eighty-two thousand six hundred nineteen] eighty-seven thousand six hundred thirty-six dollars per annum each.
- 3. The board of police commissioners has the authority by resolution to effect a comprehensive pay schedule program to provide for step increases with separate pay rates within each rank, in the above-specified salary ranges from police officers through chief of police.
- 4. Officers assigned to wear civilian clothes in the performance of their regular duties may receive an additional one hundred fifty dollars per month clothing allowance. Uniformed officers may receive seventy-five dollars per month uniform maintenance allowance.
- 5. The chief of police, subject to the approval of the board, shall establish the total regular working hours for all police department employees, and the board has the power, upon recommendation of the chief, to pay additional compensation for

- all hours of service rendered in excess of the established regular working period, but the rate of overtime compensation shall not exceed one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay to which each member shall normally be entitled. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from payments for overtime for the purpose of retirement benefits.
- 6. The board of police commissioners, by majority affirmative vote, including the mayor, has the authority by resolution to authorize incentive pay in addition to the base compensation as provided for in subsection 2 of this section, to be paid police officers of any rank who they determine are assigned duties which require an extraordinary degree of skill, technical knowledge and ability, or which are highly demanding or unusual. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.
- 7. The board of police commissioners may effect programs to provide additional compensation for successful completion of academic work at an accredited college or university. No credit shall be given nor deductions made from these payments for the purpose of retirement benefits.
- 8. The additional pay increments provided in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall not be considered a part of the base compensation of police officers of any rank and shall not exceed ten percent of what the officer would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- 9. Not more than twenty-five percent of the officers in any rank who are receiving the maximum rate of pay authorized by subsections 2 and 3 of this section may receive the additional pay increments authorized by subsections 6 and 7 of this section

at any given time. However, any officer receiving a pay
increment provided pursuant to the provisions of subsections 6
and 7 of this section shall not be deprived of such pay increment
as a result of the limitations of this subsection."; and
Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.