There was introduced in the House today (Feb. 27) by Representative Dahlberg and in the Senate by Senator Barbour the bill representing in principle the views of numerous civic organizations for the reorganization of the government of the city of Chicago, in so far as needed changes of importance can be effected without awaiting the action of the Constitutional Convention. The bill aims to amend the Cities and Villages Act, "so as to reorganize the municipal government of Chicago by providing, among other things, for the election of the mayor by the city council, and for the non-partisan election of aldermen; by fixing the number of aldermen at 35, one from each ward; and by extending the term of aldermen to four years subject to a limited recall." The measure, if passed by the Legislature, cannot go into effect until approved by the people of Chicago on a referendum vote.

For several months representatives of organizations — among them the Association of Commerce, the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, the City Club, the Citizens' Association, the Civic Federation, the Chicago Real Estate Board, the Woman's City Club, the Cook County Real Estate Board, the Chicago Woman's Club, and the Committee of One Hundred — have been formulating a program of needed legislation affecting the city government. Recently a committee from this group has been conferring with the special committee of the Chicago city council created to consider the legislative needs of Chicago. The council committee and representatives of civic organizations are in substantial agreement in principle upon a legislative program for Chicago to be embodied in several bills, which are expected to be ready for presentation to the Legislature in the near future. The main part of the program to be embodied in these bills is substantially the same as that contained in the one bill presented to the Legislature today. The one bill introduced today is offered now without waiting for the other bills embodying a similar program in order to hasten consideration by committees of the Legislature.

One effect of the passage of these bills would be large savings in election costs by reducing the number of elections.

The bill introduced today does not affect the term of the mayor to be elected April 1 next.
A BILL

For an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent Acts, be and the same hereby is amended, in pursuance of Section 34 of Article IV of the Constitution, to provide a system of local government for the City of Chicago, by amending Sections 1 and 7 of Part Two of Article XII of said Act so as to read as Sections 1 and 7 of Part Two herein, and by adding to said Part Two thirteen new sections to be known as Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; by repealing Sections 3 and 4 of Part Three of said Article XII, and by adding to said Part Three nine new sections to be known as Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17; by repealing the whole of Part Four of said Article XII, added by Act approved June 27, 1913; and by adding to said Article XII four new parts to be known as Parts Four, Five, Six, and Seven; which amended sections and new sections and parts shall read as fol-
PART TWO.

CONCERNING THE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

Sec. 1. **Mayor elected by council.** The mayor shall be elected by the city council. The first mayor elected by the city council shall be the lawful successor of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the voters. The provisions of this section and of Sections 8 to 20 of this part, and all other provisions of this Act relating to the election, powers and duties of mayor, city clerk and city treasurer, shall be operative upon the expiration of the term of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the voters.

Sec. 7. **Office of city attorney abolished.** From and after the adoption of this Act the office of city attorney of the city of Chicago shall be abolished.

Sec. 8. **Duration of term of mayor.** The mayor shall have no fixed term but shall hold his office during the pleasure of the city council.

Sec. 9. **Mayor—how commissioned.** The mayor shall be commissioned by warrant under the corporate seal signed by the city clerk and the president of the city council.

Sec. 10. **Temporary disability of mayor.** The city council may provide by ordinance for the discharge of the powers and duties of the office during a temporary absence or disability of the mayor. The passage of such an ordinance shall be a final determination as to whether such temporary absence or disability exists and shall not be subject to review by judicial proceedings.

Sec. 11. **Mayor not a member of council.** The mayor shall not be a member of the city council, but the council may provide that he shall have a seat therein, with the right of introducing ordinances and other measures, and of debating but not of voting.

Sec. 12. **General duties of mayor.** The mayor elected by the city council as herein provided shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now or
hereafter prescribed by law or by the city council for the mayor, except as here-
in otherwise provided. He shall be the chief executive officer of the city and, un-
der the direction of the city council, shall administer the executive power of the
city. He shall have the sole power to appoint and remove at will the head of
every principal department of the city government, except the city clerk and the
city treasurer. He shall not be required to prefer charges against any officer re-
moved by him nor shall he be required to state the cause of such removal. He
shall give notice to the city council of every appointment made by him, and he
shall give like notice of the death, resignation or removal from office of any of-
icer appointed by him. The city council shall have no power to reinstate any of-
icer removed by the mayor.

Sec. 13. Mayor to prepare annual budget.] Prior to the close of each fis-
cal year of the city, the mayor shall prepare and submit to the city council an
estimate of the expense of conducting the affairs of the city for the following fis-
cal year. Such estimate shall be prepared and submitted at such time as the
council may designate and shall set forth:

(1) An itemized estimate of the expense of conducting each department
and office of the city government.

(2) Comparisons of such estimates with the corresponding items of expend-
diture for the last complete fiscal year, and with the expenditures of the current
fiscal year plus an estimate of the expenditures necessary to complete the cur-
rent fiscal year.

(3) A detailed statement of the total probable income of the city from taxes
and all other sources for the current and also the following fiscal year.

(4) The amounts required for interest on the city's debt, and for sinking
funds and the payment of bonds as required by law.

(5) The total amount of outstanding city debt with a schedule of maturi-
ties of bond issues.

(6) Such other information as the council may direct or require or as the
mayor may deem necessary to the end that the council may fully understand
the money exigencies and demands upon the city for the ensuing fiscal year,
It shall be the duty of the city clerk, the city treasurer, and every other officer of the city government, upon the request of the mayor, to prepare and submit to him, in such form as he may prescribe, all such information as he may deem necessary or proper to enable him to prepare the estimate herein required of him.

Sec. 14. **City Clerk—Election of—Tenure—Duties.** The city clerk shall be elected by the city council. He shall have no fixed term but shall hold office during the pleasure of the city council. He shall perform the duties now or hereafter prescribed by law or by the city council for the city clerk.

Sec. 15. **City Treasurer—Appointment of—Tenure—Duties.** The city treasurer shall be elected by the city council. He shall have no fixed term but shall hold office at the will of the city council. He shall perform the duties now or hereafter prescribed by law or by the city council for the city treasurer.

Sec. 16. **Qualifications of City Officers.** Any competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a qualified voter of the city of Chicago shall be eligible to hold the office of mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, or head of a principal department of the city government.

Sec. 17. **Clerk and Treasurer—How Commissioned.** The city clerk and the city treasurer shall be commissioned by warrant under the corporate seal signed by the city clerk and the president of the city council.

Sec. 18. **Heads of Departments—How Commissioned.** All heads of principal departments of the city government shall be commissioned by warrant under the corporate seal signed by the city clerk and the mayor.

Sec. 19. **Departments—Creation—Number—Powers—Heads Appointed by Mayor.** The executive powers and duties of the city shall be administered through departments of the city government. Such departments shall be as many in number as the city council shall deem necessary, and shall be created and established, and the scope of the powers and duties thereof shall be prescribed, by
the city council by ordinance. Every such department shall be deemed a principal department of the city government, and shall have at its head one officer whose title shall be fixed by ordinance and who shall be appointed by the mayor without the approval of the city council and who shall have no fixed term but shall hold office at the will of the mayor. Every such department shall contain such bureaus or divisions as the city council may provide. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all the powers and duties now or hereafter prescribed by law or by the city council for the officers of the city government or any of them shall be distributed among such departments and the officers thereof. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict the city council itself or through its committees from employing assistants, including investigators, accountants and other experts, to aid it in the performance of its functions. The city council may at any time by ordinance discontinue any such department or change the scope of its functions and powers or combine such functions and powers with those of any other department or departments. No officer holding any office which may at any time be discontinued by the city council shall have any claim against the city on account of his salary after such discontinuance.

Sec. 20. Certain offices abolished—offices subject to mayor's power of appointment.] No legislative or executive officer of the city government, except aldermen, shall be elected by popular vote after the expiration of the term of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the voters. After such time all offices and places of employment not within the classified civil service of the city created by the city council shall be subject to the mayor's power of appointment and removal at will, without the concurrence of the city council, and after such time the city council shall have no power to create any such office or place of employment exempt from the mayor's power of appointment and removal: Provided, that such members of the law department, except the head thereof, as may be by law from time to time exempt from such classified service, shall be appointed and may be removed at will by the head of such department. The term of any office or place of employment not within the classified civil service, created by the city
council after the adoption of this Act by the voters, shall terminate at the expira-
tion of the term of office of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the
voters, and the city council shall have no power to make any longer term for any
such office or place of employment. All other offices and places of employment
not within the classified civil service of the city created by the city council shall
terminate on the expiration of the terms of those in office at the expiration of the
term of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the voters: Provided, that
every such officer or employee then holding office or employment shall continue in
the discharge of his duties, subject, however, to the mayor's power of appoint-
ment and removal, until the city council shall have provided for the discontinu-
ance of the duties of such office or place of employment or for the transfer there-
of to a department or other officer or employee of the city government. Any
officer or employee to whom the city council may by ordinance transfer any part
or all the duties or powers of any officer or employee whose office is hereby ter-
minated shall as to such powers and duties be deemed the successor of such officer
or employee whose office or place of employment is so terminated. Any officer on
whom the city council may by ordinance devolve the duties of city marshal shall
possess the power and authority of a constable by common law and under the
statutes of this State.

PART THREE.
CONCERNING THE CITY COUNCIL.

Sec. 9. COUNCIL—HOW COMPOSED.] The city council shall consist of the alder-
men the terms of sections 10 to 17 shall be applicable thereto, after the first
general election for aldermen held under the terms of Part Four of this Act, ex-
cept that nothing in these sections shall be construed to affect the election, powers
or duties of the mayor, city clerk, or city treasurer until the expiration of the
term of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the voters.

Sec. 10. ALDERMEN—NUMBER OF.] The number of aldermen shall be thirty-
five, one from each ward, except as otherwise provided in Part Four of this Act.
Sec. 11. Aldermen—Terms Of.] Subject to the recall and removal provisions of this Act, aldermen shall hold their office for the term of four years and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 12. Salary Of Aldermen.] The aldermen may receive for their services such compensation as shall be fixed by ordinance not to exceed $5,000 per annum for each alderman. The salaries of the aldermen elected at the first general election for aldermen provided for in this Act shall be fixed by the outgoing council.

Sec. 13. Organization Of City Council—Presiding Officer.] A regular meeting of the city council shall be held not more than five days after certificates of election shall have been issued to the aldermen elected from a majority of the wards at a general election for aldermen. The city clerk shall fix the time and place for holding such meeting and shall give at least twenty-four hours' notice of the time and place of such meeting by mail to each of the aldermen elected. Such meeting shall be called to order by the city clerk, who shall preside over it until a temporary presiding officer thereof shall have been chosen and shall have taken his seat. At such meeting, or as soon thereafter as may be, and annually thereafter, the city council shall elect one of its members to act as its presiding officer for one year. Such presiding officer shall be known as the president of the city council and shall be entitled to cast one vote on all questions. In the event of the absence or disability of such president, the council shall choose one of its members to act as temporary presiding officer. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of president, the city council shall elect one of its members to serve as president during the remainder of the unexpired term of president. The election of president shall be by roll call to be recorded on the journal of the proceedings of the city council, and the votes of a majority in number of the aldermen elected shall be required for a choice. The provisions of this section with respect to the election and powers of president shall not be operative until the expiration of the term of the mayor in office when this Act is adopted by the voters.
Sec. 14. Elections by Council.] The mayor, the city clerk, and the city
treasurer shall be elected separately by the city council by resolution concurred
in by a majority of the aldermen elected on a "Yea" and "Nay" vote which
shall be entered on the journal of its proceedings. By resolution, adopted in like
manner, the city council may at any time remove the mayor, city clerk, or city
treasurer. Upon a vacancy occurring in any such office by death, resignation,
removal, or otherwise, the city council shall fill such office by election in the man-
ner hereinafore provided.

Sec. 15. Council to Create Executive Departments.] The city council shall
have power to create and abolish executive departments of the city government
and the office of head of each such department.

Sec. 16. Vote Required to Pass Ordinance Over Veto.] To pass an ordinance
over the veto of the mayor shall require so many votes, and no more, as are re-
quired to pass such ordinance in the first instance.

Sec. 17. Yeas and Nays—Certain Majorities Necessary.] The "Yeas" and
“Nays” shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances and on all proposi-
tions to create any liability against the city or for the expenditure or appropri-
ation of its money and in all other cases at the request of any member. The
"Yeas" and "Nays" when taken shall be entered on the journal of the proceed-
ings of the city council. The concurrence of a majority of all the members
elected to the city council shall be necessary to the passage of any ordinance or
proposition as aforesaid and to the passage of any resolution: Provided, the
concurring vote of two-thirds of all the aldermen elected shall be required to
sell any city or school property. A permit or license for the use of any street,
alley, highway, bridge, viaduct, or other public place shall require the concur-
ring vote of a majority of all the members elected to the city council, but no such
permit or license for a period of more than five years shall be granted, (a) un-
less the ordinance making such grant receives the concurring vote of two-thirds
of all the aldermen elected, and unless it contains a declaration that it shall take
effect without either the mandatory or optional referendum to the voters in
this section provided for, or (b) unless such ordinance provides that the ques-
tion of its adoption shall be submitted to the legal voters of the entire city, and
that it shall not go into effect unless approved by a majority of such legal voters
voting thereon, or (c) unless such ordinance provides that it shall not go into
effect until the expiration of sixty days from and after its passage, and that, if
within such sixty days there is filed with the board of election commissioners of
the city of Chicago a petition, signed by the legal voters of such city equal in
number to at least five per cent of the legal voters of the city voting at the last
general election for aldermen, demanding that such ordinance be submitted to
a popular vote, then such ordinance shall not go into effect unless the question
of its adoption shall first be submitted to the electors of the city and approved
by a majority of those voting thereon. Upon the filing of such a petition it shall
be the duty of the board of election commissioners to submit the question of
the adoption of such ordinance to the electors of the city at the next
general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city to be held
not less than forty days from and after the filing of such petition: Pro-
vided, that, if at the time of filing such petition no date shall have been
fixed for the holding of any such general, municipal, or special elec-
tion within three months from and after the date of such filing, then the city
council may by ordinance order and fix the date for holding a special election at
which the question of the adoption of such ordinance shall be submitted to a pop-
ular vote. The city council is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to
direct that any such ordinance be submitted, or that it may be submitted, to a
popular vote, as above provided, and that whenever so submitted such ordi-
nance shall not go into effect unless a majority of the electors of the city voting
thereon shall vote for its adoption. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to cer-
tify promptly to said board of election commissioners the passage of any ordi-
nance directing the submission of the question of the adoption of such ordinance
to a popular vote, or ordering and fixing the time of holding any special elec-
tion herein provided for.
PART FOUR.

CONCERNING THE ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.

Sec. 1. General municipal elections for aldermen — terms prescribed.]

There shall be a general election for aldermen in the year 1920 on the day or days provided for same by law, at which there shall be elected one alderman from each ward, whose term of office shall be three years, unless he shall be sooner removed in accordance with the provisions for recall hereinafter set forth. A general election for aldermen shall also be held in the year 1923, and thereafter a general election for aldermen shall be held every fourth year. At each of said quadrennial elections, beginning with the year 1923, there shall be elected one alderman from each ward whose term of office shall be four years, unless he shall be sooner removed as hereinafter provided. Each alderman elected at the general election held in the year 1919, or at any special election held in the year 1919 prior to the adoption of this Act, shall hold his office during the term for which he was elected and shall not be subject to recall, but if a vacancy shall occur in any such office by death, resignation or for any other reason there shall be no successor elected for the unexpired term. In case any alderman so elected in the year 1919 shall be elected alderman in the year 1920 for the term of three years herein provided for, such election shall constitute an abandonment of the office held by him under his election in the year 1919 for the unexpired term thereof, if any, as soon as he has qualified as an alderman under his election in the year 1920. In case of the death, resignation or removal of any alderman elected in the year 1920 or thereafter, the vacancy caused thereby shall be filled for the unexpired term by a special election called therefor. All elections for aldermen shall be in accordance with the provisions of law in force and operative in the city of Chicago for such elections at the time that such elections are held.

In case the provisions of this Act do not become operative in the city of Chicago in time to govern the general election for aldermen herein provided for, to be held in the year 1920, but shall subsequently go into effect, then all the provisions of this section relating to elections shall become effective, but the
first general election of aldermen under this Act shall also take place in the year
following that in which the Act is adopted by the voters, on the day or days
provided for the same by law; aldermen elected at such first general election
shall serve until the year in which expires the term of the mayor in office when
this Act is adopted by the voters. A general election for aldermen will be held
in the year in which expires the term of the mayor in office when this Act is
adopted by the voters and at such election one alderman from each ward will
be elected, whose term of office shall be four years unless he shall be sooner re-
moved as hereinafter provided. Thereafter a general election for alderman
shall be held every fourth year. The provisions of this section relating to the
aldermen elected in the year 1919 shall apply in the same manner to the aldermen
elected at the last general city election and special elections to fill vacancies,
held in the year immediately preceding the one in which the first general elec-
tion for aldermen under this Act takes place.

Sec. 2. ALDERMEN—ONE FROM EACH WARD.] At such general elections one
alderman shall be elected from each ward. The alderman elected from any
ward at the first general election for aldermen shall be the successor of the al-
dermen from such ward whose terms expire at that time.

Sec. 3. CANDIDATE RECEIVING MAJORITY ELECTED—SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS—
swearing in of votes.] The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast in
any ward for aldermen at any general election or special election for aldermen
shall be declared elected. In the event that no candidate receives a majority of
such votes, a supplementary election shall be held in such ward three weeks sub-
sequent to the day of holding such general or special election. At such supple-
mentary election, the names of the candidates receiving the highest and second
highest numbers of votes at the preceding general or special election, and no
others, shall be placed on the official ballot. The candidate receiving the highest
number of votes at such supplementary election shall be declared elected. There
shall be no previous revision of the registry for any such supplementary election
which shall be deemed a special election under the election and ballot laws in
force in the city of Chicago, and every legal voter who is not registered shall have the same right to vote at such election as is given unregistered, but otherwise qualified, voters at special elections, in accordance with the provisions of such election and ballot laws in force in Chicago.

Sec. 4. Propositions not to be submitted at supplementary elections.] No proposition calling for the approval or disapproval of the voters of the city of Chicago shall be submitted at any such supplementary election.

Sec. 5. Nominations by petition—party nominations prohibited.] All nominations for the office of alderman at any general or special election shall be by petition. All petitions for nomination of candidates for the office of alderman shall be signed by registered voters of the ward equal in number to not less than one per cent nor more than three per cent thereof. All such petitions, and the procedure with respect thereto, shall conform in all other respects to the provisions of the election and ballot laws in force in the city of Chicago concerning the nomination of independent candidates for public office by petition. The method of nomination herein provided is exclusive of and replaces all other methods heretofore provided by law.

Sec. 6. Candidate for alderman may withdraw.] Any candidate for the office of alderman may withdraw his name as a candidate for such office by filing with the board of election commissioners of the city of Chicago, not later than twenty days before the holding of the election, his written request signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds; whereupon his name shall not be printed as a candidate upon the official ballot.

Sec. 7. Ballots—form—type—order of names—rotation by series—allotment by precincts—party designations prohibited—separate from other ballots having names thereon.] Ballots used at any general or special election for alderman held under the provisions of this Act in addition to other requirements of law shall conform to the following requirements:
(1) At the top of every ballot the following words shall be printed in capital letters:

"FOR ALDERMAN OF . . . . . . . . . WARD."

(2) Immediately below said words shall be printed in small letters the direction to voters: "Vote for one."

(3) Following thereupon shall be printed the names of the candidates for office of alderman from the ward in which the ballots are to be used and below the name of each candidate shall be printed his place of residence, stating the street and number (if any). The names of candidates shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height, and immediately at the left of the name of each candidate shall be printed a square, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch in length; the names of all candidates shall be printed in a column and arranged in the order hereinafter designated; all the names of candidates shall be printed in uniform type; all places of residence of such candidates shall be printed in uniform type; all squares upon said ballot shall be of uniform size; all spaces between the names of the candidates shall be of uniform size.

(4) Said ballots to be used in any ward shall be prepared in as many series as there are candidates for the office of alderman from such ward; the ballots of the first series shall contain all the names of the candidates, one immediately following the other in alphabetical order according to their surnames, and the order of names in one series shall be preserved in the next subsequent series except as hereinafter provided; the name appearing first in said first series shall in the second series be printed after all the other names; the name appearing first in said second series shall be in the third series printed after all the other names, and so on successively, the name at the top in any series being placed at the bottom in the next succeeding series, and the name next to the top in any series being successively advanced to the top in the next succeeding series until the name of such candidate shall appear at the head of the list of candidates in one series.
(5) Each precinct of any ward shall be allotted at least 10 per cent more ballots of any one series than there are qualified voters in such precinct. Every precinct in such ward shall be allotted a different series of ballots unless there are more precincts in such ward than there are series of ballots printed for such ward. The first precinct of each ward shall be allotted the first series of ballots prepared for such ward, the second precinct of such ward the second series, and so on successively until the entire series of ballots shall have been exhausted, whereupon the next precinct of such ward shall be allotted the first series of ballots and so on in rotation until all the precincts of such ward shall have been supplied with the requisite number of ballots: Provided, however, that in the event there are more series of ballots than there are precincts in any one ward, then the ballots for such ward shall be so distributed in said ward that an equal number of each series of ballots as nearly as possible shall be allotted to each precinct of such ward irrespective of the number of precincts in such ward.

(6) On the back or outside of the ballot of each precinct so as to appear when folded shall be printed the appropriate words designating said ballot followed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the election, and a facsimile of the signature of the proper election official.

(7) No party circle, platform, principle, appellation, or mark whatever shall be printed upon said ballot.

(8) The ballots for the office of alderman shall be separate from any other ballots used at a municipal election except that any proposition not required by law to be submitted on a separate ballot from that containing names of persons to be voted for may be submitted in the manner provided by law upon the same ballot as that used for the election of aldermen.

Sec. 8. Challengers and Watchers at Polling Places.] Any candidate for the office of alderman from any ward may appoint in writing over his signature not more than one representative for each place of voting in such wards who shall have the right to act as challenger and watcher for such candidate at any election at which his name is being voted on. Such challenger and watcher shall have the same power and privilege as a challenger and watcher under the election
laws of this State applicable to Chicago. No political party shall have the right to keep any challenger or watcher at any polling place at any election for alderman unless candidates for some office other than that of alderman are to be voted for at the same time.

Sec. 9. Certificate of election—issued after supplementary election. No certificate of election shall issue to an alderman elected at any such general election until after the time fixed herein for the supplementary elections following such general election.

Sec. 10. Election laws apply where consistent herewith. All laws in force in the city of Chicago governing elections for municipal offices or applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall apply to and govern all general elections, special elections, and supplementary elections held hereunder.

PART FIVE.

Concerning the recall and removal of aldermen.

Sec. 1. Aldermen subject to recall. Every alderman elected at or subsequent to the first general election for aldermen under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to removal from office by the legal voters qualified to vote for a successor to such alderman: Provided, that no alderman shall be subject to removal within one year after he takes office or in case of an alderman re-elected in a recall election within one year after that election.

Sec. 2. Procedure to effect removal—form of petition. The procedure to effect such removal shall be as follows: A petition, demanding that the question of removing such alderman be submitted to the legal voters qualified to vote for his successor, shall be filed with the city clerk. Such petition shall contain a general statement in not more than 200 words of the ground upon which the removal is sought, shall be signed by such qualified voters equal in number to not less than fifteen (15) per cent of the voters of the ward voting at the last general election for alderman, and shall be made up so that the names of the petitioners
residing within each precinct in such ward from which there are signers shall
appear on one or more separate sheets containing not more than twenty-five
names each. In all other respects such petition shall conform to the require-
ments of the election and ballot laws in force in the city of Chicago relating to
petitions for the nomination of independent candidates for public office except
in so far as such requirements are inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. Petition—proceedings on filing of—election ordered by council—
election authorities notified.] Upon the filing of such a petition with the city
clerk, he shall at once transmit the same to the city council. Thereupon the city
council shall promptly by ordinance order and fix date for holding a recall elec-
tion in the ward represented by the alderman sought to be recalled. Such elec-
tion shall be not less than 30 days nor more than 45 days from and after the pass-
age of such ordinance. The city clerk, upon the passage of such ordinance,
shall transmit a certified copy thereof to the board of election commissioners of
the city of Chicago and said election commissioners shall proceed to hold an elec-
tion at the time fixed in such ordinance.

Sec. 4. Nominations of candidates for alderman at recall election.] Nomi-
inations of candidates for alderman at any such recall election shall be made in
the manner provided for in this Act for nominating candidates at general or spe-
cial elections for aldermen: Provided, that petitions for nomination may be
filed not less than 15 days prior to the date of holding such recall election. The
alderman sought to be removed shall not be required to file any petition but shall
be a candidate unless he resigns as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. Ballots—proposition submitted—names of candidates.] At the
top of the official ballot prepared for any such recall election shall be placed a
proposition in substantially the following form:

| Shall ......................... be removed from the office of Alderman from the ................. Ward? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| YES                                                            | NO     |
Below said proposition shall be printed the caption and direction to voters as follows:

"Candidates for alderman to succeed Alderman ...................."

"(Vote for one.)"

Immediately under this caption shall be placed the name of the alderman sought to be removed. Below such name the names of the candidates nominated as aforesaid shall be arranged in a vertical column in the manner provided for by this Act for the arrangement of the names of candidates for aldermen on the ballots prepared for general elections for aldermen. The name of the alderman sought to be removed shall be separated from the second name in the list of candidates in each series of ballots by twice the amount of space that separates any other two successive names in such list. If the alderman sought to be removed resigns within five days after the passage of the ordinance ordering and fixing the date for a recall election as aforesaid, then neither the proposition aforesaid, nor the name of such alderman shall be placed on the ballot at such recall election.

Sec. 6. Ballots—manner of counting—supplementary election. Each voter shall be entitled to vote on the proposition submitted on such ballot and for one candidate for alderman. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition submitted on such ballot are against the removal of the alderman he shall not be removed. If a majority thereof are for the removal of such alderman, the office shall thereupon be and become vacant unless the alderman sought to be removed shall have received a majority of the votes cast for candidates for alderman, in which case he shall be declared re-elected. If any other candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for alderman, such candidate shall be declared elected to succeed the alderman removed for the unexpired term of the alderman so removed. If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for alderman, a supplementary recall election shall be held, three weeks after the date of such recall election. At such supplementary recall election, the names of the candidates receiving the highest and second highest numbers of votes for

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15 alderman at such recall election, and no others, shall be placed on the ballot, and
16 the ballots shall be arranged in the manner provided by this Act for the arrange-
17 ment of names on ballots prepared for general elections for aldermen. The can-
18 didate receiving the highest number of votes cast for alderman at such supple-
19 mentalary recall election shall be declared elected to succeed the alderman re-
20 moved at the recall election and to serve during the unexpired term of the alder-
21 man so removed.

Sec. 7. Reimbursement for Alderman Retained in Office at Recall Election.] If any alderman is retained in office as a result of any recall election, he
2 shall be entitled to receive $500 out of the city treasury to reimburse him for his
3 expenses in and about such recall election.

Sec. 8. Recall and Supplementary Recall Elections Deemed Special Elections.] Every such recall election and supplementary recall election shall be
3 deemed a special election under the election and ballot laws applicable to the city
4 of Chicago, and shall be governed thereby except in so far as such laws are in-
5 consistent with the provisions of this Act.

PART SIX.

Concerning the Redistricting of the City into Wards.

Sec. 1. City to Have Thirty-Five Wards.] The city of Chicago shall be di-
2 vided into thirty-five wards. In the formation of wards the population of each
3 shall be as nearly equal as practicable and each shall be composed of contiguous
4 and compact territory.

Sec. 2. Additional Territory to Be Annexed to Existing Wards.] Whenever
2 territory is annexed to the city, the city council shall be ordinance declare it a
3 part of the ward or wards which it adjoins: Provided, that at any time after
4 such territory is annexed the city council may provide for the redistricting of
5 the city in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. City to Be Redistricted After Adoption of This Act.] Within
2 three months after the adoption of this Act by the voters it shall be the duty of
the city council to pass an ordinance redistricting the city into thirty-five wards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such redistricting of the city shall apply to the election of aldermen at the first general election provided for in this Act and thereafter, but shall not apply to any election of aldermen prior to such first general election.

Sec. 4. When Redistricting Ordinance Takes Effect—Substitute Ordinance

May be submitted.] No such redistricting ordinance shall take effect until the expiration of 15 days after its passage. If within such 15 days one-fifth or more of the aldermen elected, who did not vote to pass such redistricting ordinance, file with the city clerk a proposed substitute ordinance redistricting the city in accordance with the provisions of this Act, together with a petition signed by them demanding that the question of the adoption of the redistricting ordinance passed by the city council, together with the question of the adoption of such substitute ordinance, be submitted to the voters, then such redistricting ordinance shall have been submitted to a popular vote: Provided, that no alderman shall have the right to sign more than one such petition. Upon the expiration of such 15 days the city clerk shall promptly certify to the board of election commissioners of the city of Chicago the ordinance passed by the city council and such substitute ordinance or ordinances and petition or petitions, and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit the ordinances so certified to a popular vote at the next general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than 40 days after the passage of such redistricting ordinance by the city council.

Sec. 5. Failure of Council to Act—One-Fifth of the Aldermen May Submit Redistricting Ordinance.] If the city council shall fail at any time to pass a redistricting ordinance as required herein, one-fifth or more of the aldermen elected shall have the right to file with the city clerk, not less than 40 days before the date of holding any general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city, an ordinance redistricting the city in accordance with the provisions of this
Act, together with a petition signed by them demanding that such ordinance be submitted to the legal voters at the next general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire city to be held not less than 40 days after the filing of such ordinance and petition: *Provided*, that no alderman shall have the right to sign more than one such petition. Upon the expiration of the time for filing any such ordinance the city clerk shall promptly certify to the board of election commissioners of the city of Chicago any ordinance or ordinances, together with any petition or petitions, so filed and thereupon it shall be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit such ordinance or ordinances to a popular vote at the election specified in such petition or petitions: *Provided*, that if, after the filing of any such ordinance and petition and not less than 40 days prior to such election, the city council shall pass an ordinance redistricting the city, then the question of the adoption of any ordinance or ordinances filed with the city clerk in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be submitted to a popular vote. However, after such action by the city council, a substitute ordinance or ordinances may be proposed in the manner provided in section 4 hereof.

Sec. 6. **Redistricting ordinance submitted—form of ballot.** If the question of the adoption of one of two or more redistricting ordinances is submitted to the voters at any election, the ballots used for the submission of such propositions shall, in addition to the other requirements of law, conform substantially to the following requirements:

1. Above the propositions submitted the following words shall be printed in capital letters:

   "PROPOSITIONS FOR THE REDISTRICTING OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO INTO 35 WARDS."

2. Immediately below said words shall be printed in small letters the directions to voters—"Vote for One."

3. Following thereupon shall be printed each proposition to be voted upon in substantially the following form:
For the adoption of an ordinance for the redistricting of the city of Chicago (here insert "passed by the city council" or "proposed by Aldermen (here insert names of the aldermen signing petition)" as the case may require.)

For the adoption of an ordinance for the redistricting of the city of Chicago proposed by Aldermen (here insert names of the Aldermen signing the petition).

14 Whenever the question of the adoption of but one redistricting ordinance shall be submitted to the voters, the form of the ballot shall be substantially as follows:

| Shall the ordinance proposed by Aldermen (here insert the names of the Aldermen signing the petition) be adopted? | Yes | No |

17 (4) All the propositions shall be printed in uniform type.

Sec. 7. Redistricting ordinance submitted—when approved and in effect.] If the question of the adoption of one of two or more redistricting ordinances is submitted to the voters at any election, the ordinance for which the highest number of votes is cast shall be deemed approved and shall thereupon be in force and effect. If the question of the adoption of but one such ordinance is submitted at any election and a majority of the votes cast thereon are for the adoption of such ordinance, it shall thereupon be in force and effect, otherwise such ordinance shall not go into effect.

Sec. 8. Election and ballot laws to apply where consistent herewith.] All election and ballot laws in force in the city of Chicago governing the submission of propositions to a popular vote or applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall apply to and govern the submission of any proposition herein provided for.

Sec. 9. Redistricting in 1931 and decennially thereafter.] On or before the first day of December, 1931, and every ten years thereafter, the city council shall by ordinance redistrict the city on the basis of the national census of the
preceding year. All provisions of this Act, relating to redistricting of the city
immediately following the adoption of this Act, including the provisions for the
filing and submission of substitute or other redistricting ordinances, shall apply
with equal force and effect to the redistricting of the city in 1931 and decen-
nially thereafter.

PART SEVEN.

CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF THIS ACT.

Section 1. ACT TO BE SUBMITTED TO POPULAR VOTE.] This Act shall not be in force
in the city of Chicago until the question of its adoption shall first have been sub-
mitted to the legal voters of the city of Chicago and approved by a majority of
those voting thereon.

The question of the adoption of this Act by the city of Chicago shall be sub-
mitted to such legal voters at the first general, municipal, or special election in
and for the entire city to be held not less than 60 days next after the passage of
this Act.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted at the election aforesaid by a majority
of the legal voters of the city of Chicago voting thereon, the city council of the
city of Chicago may by ordinance direct that the question of the adoption of this
Act again be submitted to such legal voters at any general, municipal, or special
election in and for the entire city to be held not less than thirty days from and
after the passage of such ordinance, and not less than fifteen months prior to the
expiration of the term of the mayor in office at the time of the passage of such
ordinance. The city clerk of the city of Chicago shall promptly certify the
passage of such ordinance to the board of election commissioners of the city of
Chicago and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners
to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at such
election.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted at the election referred to in paragraph
two of this section by a majority of the legal voters voting thereon, the question
of the adoption of this Act may also again be submitted to the legal voters of the
city of Chicago, at any general, municipal, or special election in and for the entire
city to be held not less than forty days from and after the filing of the petition hereinafter provided for and not less than fifteen months prior to the expiration of the term of the mayor in office at the time of filing such petition, in the following manner: A petition signed by legal voters of the city equal in number to at least five per cent of the legal voters of the city voting at the last preceding election for mayor, demanding the submission of the question of the adoption of this Act, may be filed with said board of election commissioners and it shall thereupon be the duty of said board of election commissioners to submit the question of the adoption of this Act to such legal voters at the election specified in said petition.

If this Act shall fail to be adopted, at any time at which it is submitted under the requirements of this section, by a majority of the legal voters of the city of Chicago voting thereon, then it may be resubmitted from time to time by ordinance or petition as above provided.

The said board of election commissioners shall give notice of any election provided for in this section by publishing a notice thereof, not less than twenty days prior to such election, in at least one newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Chicago.

Sec. 2. Form of ballot—Adoption.] The ballot to be used at such election shall be in substantially the following form:

| For the adoption of an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," so as to reorganize the municipal government of Chicago by providing, among other things, for the election of the mayor by the city council, and for the nonpartisan election of aldermen; by fixing the number of aldermen at 35, one from each ward; and by extending the term of aldermen to four years subject to a limited popular recall. | Yes | No |

If a majority of such legal voters of the city of Chicago, voting thereon at any such election, shall vote for the adoption of this Act, it shall thereby and thereupon be adopted.
Sec. 3. Repeal.] Sections three (3) and four (4) of Part Three of Article XII of the Act above referred to by its title are hereby repealed; said repeal to be in force and effect and to become operative at and after the first quadrennial election of aldermen herein provided for in Part Four. Part Four of Article XII of the Act above referred to by its title being an Act approved June 27, 1913, is hereby repealed; said repeal to be in force and effect and to become operative from and after the adoption of this Act by the voters.