

SPECIAL MEETING

Thursday and Friday, April 7th and 8th, 1927.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, met in the Council Chamber, Thursday, April 7, 1927, at 8:00 o'clock p. m., in Special Session, President Claude E. Negley in the chair, pursuant to the following call:

April, 7, 1927.

*To the Members of the Common Council,
Indianapolis, Indiana:*

Gentlemen—You are hereby notified that there will be a SPECIAL MEETING of the COMMON COUNCIL held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, April 7, 1927, at 8:00 o'clock P. M. the purpose of such SPECIAL MEETING being to consider on second reading and final passage, General Ordinance No. 25 and Resolution No. 8, 1927.

Respectfully,
CLAUDE E. NEGLEY,
President, Common Council.

I, William A. Boyce, Jr., Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, do hereby certify that I have served the above and foregoing notice to each and every member of the Common Council prior to the time of such SPECIAL MEETING, pursuant to the rules.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature and caused the seal of the City of Indianapolis to be affixed.

WILLIAM A. BOYCE, Jr.,
City Clerk.

Which was read.

The Clerk called the roll.

Present: Hon. Claude E. Negley, President and two members, viz.; Austin H. Todd and Edward B. Raub.

The President instructed the Sergeant of Arms to subpoena Councilman Dorsett, from his place of business. The Sergeant of Arms returned at 8:45 p. m., with the report that Councilman Dorsett could not be found at his barber shop.

The President then instructed the Clerk and Sergeant of Arms to proceed to the Police Station and request the Chief of Police to send a squad out in search of the missing members. Sergeant O'Conner and squad with the

Sergeant at Arms, went to the residence of each missing Councilman, with a subpoena substantially in the following form.

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,)
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA) ss.

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis to the Sergeant of Arms, thereof, Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to summon

personally to appear at a _____ meeting of the Common Council held in the Council Chamber, of the City Hall

on _____, _____ 1927 at _____ o'clock _____, in order to make a quorum for such meeting.

You are furthermore commanded to bring said _____ with you in person to attend such meeting as above directed.

WITNESS the signatures of the President and Clerk of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, this _____ day of _____ 1927.

President, Common Council.

Attest:

City Clerk.

At 10:00 p. m., the Sergeant of Arms, reported to the President of the Council, that he was unable to find any of the missing Councilmen, with the exception of Mr. Moore, who refused to leave his home on account of the illness of his wife.

On motion of Mr. Raub, seconded by Dr. Todd, the Common Council, recessed in its Special Session to reconvene at 8:00 o'clock a. m., Friday, April 8, 1927, for the purpose of compelling a quorum, for the transaction of pending business before the Council in accordance with Section 20, of Reed's Parliamentary Rules, and instructed the Clerk to issue new subpoenas for the missing members in substantially the following form.

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,)
) ss.
MARION COUNTY, INDIANA)

The Common Council of the City of Indianapolis to the Sergeant of Arms thereof, and to the Chief of Police of said City, Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to summon personally to appear forthwith at a Special Meeting of said Common Council, to be held in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in said City on Friday, April 8, 1927 at 8:00 o'clock A. M., there to be present and answer a roll call and make a quorum of said Council for the conduct of the business of the Common Council duly set forth in the call regularly issued for said Special Meeting previously called for 8:00 o'clock P. M., Thursday, April 7, 1927, which meeting, for lack of a quorum, was adjourned to meet at 8:00 o'clock A. M., Friday, April 8, 1927, in accordance with Section 20 of Reed's Parliamentary Rules governing compellance of a quorum.

You are furthermore commanded to bring the said _____
_____ forthwith in person with you to the said Council Chamber of the City Hall in said City as above directed, the only excuse acceptable under the law being a physician's certificate that the said _____ is physically unable to leave his residence.

All of which is hereby directed to be done in order that the business of the City of Indianapolis requiring the legal action of the Common Council may be executed by proper action of said Common Council as now by statute required.

Failure so to do will constitute contempt of said Common Council of the City of Indianapolis.

WITNESS the signatures of the President and Clerk of said Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, this 7th day of April, 1927.

President, Common Council.

Attest:

City Clerk.

Friday, April 8, 1927.

The Common Council re-convened from its recess of the previous day at 8:00 o'clock a. m., President Claude E. Negley in the chair.

The Clerk called the roll.

Present: President Claude E. Negley and Austin H. Todd.

At 8:05 o'clock a. m., Councilman Bartholomew entered the Council Chamber and was counted present by the Clerk.

At 8:18 o'clock a. m., Councilman Moore entered the Council Chamber and was counted present by the Clerk.

At 8:20 o'clock a. m., Councilman Raub entered the Council Chamber and was counted present by the Clerk.

At 8:25 o'clock a. m., Councilman Dorsett entered the Council Chamber and was counted present by the Clerk.

At 8:35 o'clock a. m., Councilman Ferguson entered the Council Chamber and was counted present by the Clerk.

At 8:45 o'clock a. m., President Negley rapped for order and declared a quorum present.

April 7, 1927.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Gentlemen—In order that you may be properly advised of your duties under the law in the event a petition is filed with me asking for a referendum election on a new form of City Government, I am quoting you herewith the entire City Manager statute, Chapter 218 of the Acts of 1921, with Section 8 thereof, corrected to conform to the Amendatory Act passed by the 1927 legislature.

This for your information and guidance.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM A. BOYCE, Jr.,
City Clerk.

CHAPTER 218

AN ACT to provide alternative forms of government for cities adopting the same.

(H. 164. Approved March 10, 1921.)

CITY GOVERNMENT—APPLICATION OF ACT.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Indiana, that this act shall apply to and become operative in any city which, in accordance with the procedure hereinafter described, adopts one of the plans of government provided herein. The words "any city" and "every city" when used in this act shall be construed to mean any city and every city adopting either of the plans of government provided for herein and in which the section containing such words becomes operative.

FORM OF PETITION.

Section 2. At ANY TIME, not less than thirty (30) days

after the passage of this act, a petition addressed to the legislative body of any city may be filed with the city clerk asking that the question of the adoption of either of the plans of government provided for herein be submitted to the electors of the city. The signatures to any such petition need not all be appended to one paper, but to each such petition paper there shall be attached an affidavit of the circulator thereof stating that each signature thereto was made in his presence and is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. The signatures to all such petition papers shall be made in ink or indelible pencil and, after his name, each signer shall state his residence by street and number, or other descriptions sufficient to identify the place, and the date when the signature was made. All such petition papers shall be in substantially the following form:

"To the Council (or other legislative body) of the city of _____

We the undersigned voters of the city of _____ respectfully petition that the following question be submitted to the voters of the city: "Shall the city of _____ adopt the (name of plan) plan of government as provided in the laws of _____, Chapter _____"

| Name | Address | Date |
|------|---------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

State of Indiana, ()
 _____ County, (ss:)

_____ being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the circulator of this petition paper and that the signatures appended thereto were made in his presence and are the genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be.

Signed _____
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of _____, 19____

 Notary Public.

FILING OF PETITION.

Section 3. All petition papers requesting any such election shall be assembled and filed with the city clerk as one instrument, and the petition shall be deemed sufficient if signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty per cent (20%) of those who voted at the last preceding general municipal election. Within five (5) days after any such petition is filed the clerk shall complete an examination thereof to determine whether it is signed by a sufficient number of qualified electors and he shall certify the result of his examination to the legislative authority of the city at its first regular meeting held after the completion of such examination.

SPECIAL ELECTION—ELECTION COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS

Section 4. Whenever the city clerk shall certify to the legislative authority of any city that a sufficient petition has been filed requesting that the question of adopting one of the plans of government provided in this act be submitted to the electors of the city, such legislative authority shall order a special election for that purpose to be held not less than thirty (30) days, or more than sixty (60) days after the next succeeding 1st day of May. The board of election commissioners for any such election shall consist of the city clerk and two (2) resident freeholders of the city, one of them known to be in favor of the adoption of the proposed plan and one known to be opposed to its adoption, both to be appointed by the chairman or president of the legislative body of the city at the time of calling the special election. The election commissioners shall prepare and distribute the ballots and shall appoint, when possible, on the election board of each precinct one judge and one clerk in favor of and one judge and one clerk opposed to the adoption of the plan. The commissioners shall also appoint an inspector and sheriff for each precinct. If such special election is ordered to be held in a year when such city would hold its nominating primary election for city officials, as now fixed by law, then such city primary election shall not be held until after the date fixed for the special election, and in the event that said city shall adopt one of the plans of government herein outlined, then no primary election as heretofore provided by law, shall be held in such city. In the event said city at such special election fails to adopt the proposed plan of government as voted on, then within five days of said election the legislative body of such city shall meet on call of the mayor and fix a date for holding a city primary election, which shall be conducted in all things, as by law now provided, and the date of such primary election shall be so fixed that all provisions of law governing city primaries may be observed.

FORM OF BALLOTS

Section 5. The ballots used in voting on the adoption of either of the plans of government provided in this act shall have printed thereon the question: "Shall the city of _____ adopt the (name of plan) plan of government as provided in the laws of _____, Chapter _____?" Immediately below the question

shall appear the words "Yes" and "No", one above the other and in the order named. At the left of each of these words shall be a square in which by making a (X) mark the voter can indicate his choice for or against the proposed plan of government. Such ballots shall be in form substantially as follows:

Shall the city of _____ adopt
 the (name of plan) plan of government as pro-
 vided in the laws of _____, Chapter _____

| | | | |
|--|--|-----|--|
| | | YES | |
| | | NO | |

CANVASS OF VOTE

Section 6. If when submitted to the electors of any city the adoption of either of the plans of government provided in this act is approved by a majority of those voting thereon, the plan of government so approved shall become effective in such city as hereinafter provided. At ten o'clock in the forenoon of the day succeeding such election the board of election commissioners shall meet in the office of the city clerk and canvass the returns thereof.

APPLICATION OF GENERAL ELECTION LAWS

Section 7. In all elections held under this act, whether for the choice of candidates or the submission of questions to the electors, and in all matters and proceedings relating thereto, except as herein otherwise provided, all provisions, including penalties, of the general election laws of the state shall apply as far as applicable. All expenses of any election held in any city under the provision of sections 2 to 7, inclusive, of this act shall be paid by such city. The city clerk shall file with the city treasurer an itemized statement of the expenses of such election setting forth the names of the persons to whom the same are payable, and such expenses shall be paid out of the general fund of the city without any specific appropriation being made therefor.

CERTIFICATION OF RESULTS OF ELECTION—CONTINUATION OF PRESENT OFFICERS

Section 8. (As amended, Chapter 237, Acts of 1927, approved March 11, 1927). The election commissioners provided for in this act shall certify to the legislative authority of the city the results of the election on the question of adopting either of the plans of government provided for herein, and a duplicate certificate shall be filed in the office of the city clerk. Upon the filing of a certification in the office of the city clerk that the result of the election is favorable to the adoption of either of such plans it shall be the duty of the clerk at once to make publication of the fact in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. A plan of government

adopted under this act shall take effect on the date on which the terms of the city officers who are in office at the time such plan is adopted expires, except in so far as this act applies to the nomination and election of officers provided for in the plan so adopted. The first election for officers provided for under the plan of government so adopted shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November immediately preceding the date on which such plan of government will take effect, as hereinbefore provided, and thereafter such elections shall be held as provided in section 11 of this act. Each officer of the city at the time of the first election under any plan provided for in this act shall continue in office and in the performance of his duties until his successor under the plan adopted shall have been chosen and qualified or provision shall have been made by the city commission for the performance of his duties: Provided, nothing in this section shall affect any city now operating under this form of government.

ELECTION OF COMMISSION—TRANSFER OF POWERS AND AUTHORITY

Section 9. In cities adopting either of the plans of government provided by this act there shall be a commission elected from the city at large. Except as otherwise provided herein, all of the legislative, executive and judicial powers of the city shall be vested in the commission so elected and shall be exercised by themselves or through their duly appointed subordinates in the manner hereinafter provided. All the rights, powers and duties conferred by law on the common council, mayor, city judge, any executive department, officer, board or commission in cities of this state, are continued in full force and are, in cities adopting the provisions of this act, hereby transferred to the commission hereinbefore created, and shall be held and exercised thereby as hereinafter provided. The common council, mayor, city judge, executive departments, officers, boards and commissions (commissioners) heretofore existing in such cities are hereby abolished. The commission shall also have all further powers relating to strictly municipal affairs not inconsistent with the constitution and general laws of this state.

TERMS OF COMMISSIONERS

Section 10. At the first election of commissioners held in any city after the adoption of a plan of government provided by this act, the entire commission shall be chosen. Immediately after assuming office the commissioners first elected shall be divided by lot into two groups as nearly equal in number as may be. The terms of the larger group shall expire at the end of two (2) years and the terms of the small group at the end of four (4) years. Thereafter members of the commission shall be elected to serve for a term of four (4) years and until their successors have been elected and have qualified, unless chosen to fill out an unexpired term. Any qualified elector of the city shall be eligible to the office of commissioner.

TIME OF HOLDING ELECTIONS

Section 11. In cities adopting the provisions of this act, a municipal election for the choice of the members of the commission shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd numbered year. At such election, the can-

didates equal in number to the places to be filled who received the highest votes cast shall be declared elected. Hereafter in this act this election is referred to as the November election and shall be deemed a regular municipal election. A tie between two or more candidates shall be decided by lot in the presence of such candidates, and under the direction of the board of city election commissioners.

PETITION FOR NOMINATION

Section 12. A person eligible to the commission may be placed in nomination by a petition in his behalf filed with the city clerk and signed by electors equal in number to at least one per cent (1%) of those who voted at the last preceding regular municipal election. The signatures to a nominating petition need not all be appended to one paper, but to each separate paper there shall be attached an affidavit of the circulator thereof stating that each signature appended thereto was made in his presence and in the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. Each signer of a petition shall sign his name in ink or indelible pencil, and shall place after his name the date when his signature was made and his place of residence by street and number. No elector shall sign petitions for more candidates than the number of places to be filled at the forthcoming election.

FORM OF NOMINATING PETITION

Section 13. The form of nominating petition papers shall be substantially as follows:

We the undersigned, hereby present -----

whose residence is ----- Indiana, for office of commissioner, to be voted for at the election to be held on the ----- day of November ----- and we individually certify that we are qualified to vote for candidates for the above office, and that we have not signed more nominating petitions than there are places to be filled at the said election.

| Name | Street and Number | Date |
|------|-------------------|------|
| | | |
| | | |

State of Indiana, ()
 ----- County, (ss:)

----- being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the circulator of this petition paper and that the signa-

tures appended thereto were made in his presence and are the genuine signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be.

Signed _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day
of _____ 19____

Notary Public

FILING OF NOMINATING PETITIONS—NOTICE— ACCEPTANCE

Section 14. All separate papers comprising a nominating petition shall be assembled and filed with the city clerk as one instrument at least thirty days prior to the date of holding the election with respect to which such petition is filed. Within five days after the filing of a nominating petition the clerk shall notify the person named therein as a candidate whether such petition is found to be signed by the required number of qualified electors. Any person eligible to the commission who is placed in nomination as hereinbefore provided shall have his name printed on the ballots if, within five days after such notification by the city clerk, he shall have filed therewith an acceptance of the nomination.

CERTIFICATION OF NOMINEES—PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

Section 15. Not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days before the November election the city clerk shall certify to the board of city election commissioners a list of the candidates, nominated in the manner hereinbefore provided, whose names are entitled to be printed on the ballots. The clerk shall also file in his office a copy of such certified list and forthwith cause to be published for two (2) successive days in a daily newspaper published in the city, or if there be none such, then in one weekly newspaper of general circulation therein, notice of such election containing the certified list of candidates, the offices to be filled and the time and places of holding the election.

FORM OF BALLOT

Section 16. The city board of election commissioners shall cause ballots to be printed for the election commissioners which shall be without party mark or designation. Each elector may vote for as many candidates as there are places to be filled; but any ballot marked for more candidates than there are places to be filled shall not be counted for any of such candidates. Except that the names of candidates shall appear in the spaces indicated therefor, and that the spaces left for the date of the election and the number of candidates to be voted for shall be filled with such date and number respectively, and the ballot shall be in form substantially as follows:

Municipal Election.

(Month and day of month) 19 ____

For Commissioners

Do not vote for more than _____

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

ORDER OF PRINTING NAMES ON BALLOTS

Section 17. The names of candidates shall be printed on the ballots in rotation as follows:

The ballots shall be printed in as many series as there are candidates for the commission. The whole number of ballots to be printed shall be divided by the number of candidates and the quotient so obtained shall be the number of ballots to be printed in each series. In printing the first series of ballots the names of candidates shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of their surnames. After printing the first series the first name in the list shall be placed last and the next series printed, and this process shall be repeated until each name shall have been printed first in one series. The ballots so printed shall then be combined in tablets to be supplied to the various polling places. Each tablet shall contain substantially the same number of ballots from each series and, so far as practicable, the ballots shall be combined in such a manner that two or more from the same series shall not be together in a tablet.

WRITING NAMES OF ADDITIONAL CANDIDATES ON BALLOTS

Section 18. The ballots used in every election for choosing commissioners shall have as many blank spaces below the names of candidates printed thereon as there are places to be filled at such election. In any such space an elector may write the name of any person eligible to the commission for whom he may desire to vote; and votes cast for such person shall be counted as though for a candidate whose name is printed on the ballot.

FILLING OF VACANCIES ON COMMISSION

Section 19. If a vacancy occurs in the commission, some eligible person shall be chosen to fill the place by a majority vote of the remaining members. Any person chosen by the commission to fill a vacancy therein shall continue in office only until the November municipal election next following the occurrence of such vacancy, at which time some person shall be elected to fill out the unexpired term of the office in which the vacancy occurred. A place in the commission held, or which might be held, by a person chosen by the commission shall be regarded as a place to be filled at such election. When, at any such election, a person is to be chosen to fill out an unexpired term, the candidate among those elected who receives the smallest number of votes, shall be deemed to have been chosen for such unexpired term and shall assume office within two days after the result of the election is determined. If more than one of the places to be filled at an election is for an unexpired term, and such terms differ in length, then the elected candidate receiving the lowest vote shall serve for the shortest unexpired term, the elected candidate with the next lowest vote shall serve for the term next in length, and so on. If, in any such case, two or more candidates have the same number of votes a decision between them shall be made by lot in the presence of such candidates and under the direction of the city election commissioners.

MEETINGS OF COMMISSION

Section 20. At two o'clock p. m. on the first Monday in January, next following a regular municipal election the commission shall meet at the regular place for holding such meetings, and the newly elected commissioners shall assume the duties of their office. Thereafter the commission shall meet at such time and place as may be prescribed by ordinance, but not less frequently than once each week. All meetings of the commission and of committees thereof shall be open to the public, and the commission shall provide by its rules that citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard at any such meeting in regard to any matter considered, or to be considered thereat.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMISSION

Section 21. The commission shall be judge of the election and qualifications of its members, subject to review by the courts in case of conflict; shall determine the rules of its procedure; shall keep a journal of its proceedings; may punish its members for disorderly behavior, and compel the attendance of absent members. A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum to do business but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMISSION TO HAVE TITLE OF MAYOR

Section 22. The commission shall elect one of its members as chairman who shall have the title of mayor. The mayor, in addition to his duties as a member of the commission, shall preside at meetings of the commission, perform the other duties required of him by this act, and such duties, not inconsistent with

his office, as may be imposed by the commission. He shall be recognized as the official head of the city for all ceremonial purposes, by the courts for the purpose of serving civil process and by the governor for military purposes. In case of his absence, disability or removal the commission shall select another of its members who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of mayor.

City Clerk

Section 23. The commission shall choose a city clerk who shall also be clerk of the commission and shall continue in office during the pleasure thereof. The city clerk shall perform the duties imposed upon him by this act and such other duties, not inconsistent therewith, as may be imposed by the commission; and, except as otherwise provided in this act, he shall have the powers and perform the duties now or hereafter provided for the city clerk under the general laws of the state relating to municipal corporations.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

Section 24. The commission shall act only by ordinance or resolution, which shall be introduced in writing; and all ordinances and resolutions, except ordinances making appropriations shall be confined to one subject which shall be clearly expressed in the title. Ordinance making appropriations shall be confined to the subject of appropriations. No ordinance shall be passed until it has been read on three separate days. The final reading shall be in full unless the measure shall have been printed and a copy thereof furnished to each member prior to such reading. The eyes and noses shall be taken on the passage of all ordinances and resolutions and entered upon the journal of the proceedings of the commission, and every ordinance and resolution shall require on final passage the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members. No member shall be excused from voting except on matters involving the consideration of his own official conduct, or where his financial interests are involved.

SIGNING AND PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCES

Section 25. Upon the final passage every ordinance shall be signed by the mayor, countersigned by the clerk and recorded in a book kept by the clerk for that purpose. Provision shall be made for the printing and publication in full of every ordinance within ten days after its final passage. No tax shall be levied; appropriation made; bond issue authorized; franchise or right in any street, alley or place granted, renewed or extended; any sale, grant, or abandonment of any real estate or any easement or right therein authorized; or any rule of general application prescribed, except by ordinance.

TAKING EFFECT OF ORDINANCES

Section 26. No ordinance shall go into effect until thirty (30) days after its passage unless it be declared an emergency measure on the ground of urgent public need for the preservation of peace, health, safety, or property, the facts showing such urgency and the need being specifically stated in the ordinance itself

and the ordinance being passed by a vote of not less than five-sixths of the members of the commission.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE—POWERS AND DUTIES

Section 27. The director of finance shall have direct supervision over the department of finance and the administration of the financial affairs of the city, including the keeping of accounts and financial records, the levy and assessment of taxes and other revenues, the custody and disbursement of city funds and moneys, the control over expenditures, and such other duties as the commission may by ordinance provide. Except as otherwise provided in this act, he shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now or hereafter vested in a city controller and in a city clerk acting as controller, under the general laws of the state relating to municipal corporations.

SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING TO BE APPROVED BY STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

Section 28. The director of finance shall install such a system of accounting as shall conform to the requirements of the state board of accounts. He shall prepare for submission to the commission at its first meeting in each month, a summary statement of revenues and expenses for the preceding month, detailed as to appropriations and funds, in such manner as to show the exact financial condition of the city and of each department, division and office thereof at the date of such report.

FISCAL YEAR—BUDGET FOR EXPENDITURE— CLASSIFICATION OF ESTIMATES

Section 29. The fiscal year of cities accepting the provisions of this act shall begin on the first day of January. Not later than one month before the end of each fiscal year there shall be prepared and submitted to the commission a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of the city departments, divisions and offices for the ensuing year. This estimate shall be compiled from detailed information obtained from the several departments, divisions and offices on uniform blanks, furnished by the director of finance, but which shall have been approved by the state board of accounts. The classification of the estimate shall be as nearly uniform as possible for the main functional divisions of such departments, divisions, and offices, and shall give in parallel columns the following information:

- (a) A detailed estimate of the expense of conducting each department, division and office.
- (b) Expenditures for corresponding items for the last two fiscal years.
- (c) Expenditures for corresponding items for the current fiscal year, including adjustments due to transfers between appropriations, plus an estimate of expenditures necessary to complete the current fiscal year.
- (d) The value of supplies and material on hand at the date of the preparation of the estimate.
- (e) Increases or decreases of requests compared with corre-

sponding appropriations for the current year, with reasons for such increases or decreases.

(f) A statement from the director of finance of the total probable income of the city from taxes for the period covered by the estimate.

(g) An itemization of anticipated revenues from other sources.

(h) The total amount of the outstanding city debt with a schedule of maturities of bond issues.

(i) The amounts required for interest on the city debt, for sinking funds, and for maturing serial bonds.

(j) Such other information as may be required by the commission.

The commission shall provide for printing a reasonable number of copies of the estimate thus prepared for distribution to citizens who call for them. Copies shall also be furnished to the newspapers of the city and to each library of the city which is open to the public.

APPROPRIATION ORDINANCE—PUBLIC HEARING— PUBLICATION

Section 30. Upon receipt of the budget estimate the commission shall prepare an appropriation ordinance in such form as may be prescribed by ordinance or resolution, using the budget estimate as a basis. Provision shall be made for public hearings upon the proposed appropriation ordinance before the commission sitting as a committee of the whole. Following the public hearings, and before the third reading and final passage, the appropriation ordinance shall be published in a paper of general circulation in the city with a parallel comparison with the budget estimates. The commission shall not pass the appropriation ordinance until ten days after its publication nor until one week after the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is to apply. Upon its passage the appropriation ordinance shall be published in the manner provided for other ordinances.

APPROPRIATION OF REVENUES

Section 31. Any accruing revenue of the city, except revenue derived from the operation of any public utility, not appropriated as hereinbefore provided, and any balances at any time remaining after the purpose of the appropriation shall have been satisfied or abandoned, may from time to time, be appropriated by the commission to such uses as will not conflict with any uses for which specifically such revenues accrued.

EXPENDITURES ONLY ON APPROPRIATION

Section 32. No money shall be drawn from the treasury of the city, nor shall any obligation for the expenditure of money be incurred, except pursuant to appropriations made by the commission; and whenever an appropriation is so made the clerk shall forthwith give notice to the director of finance. At the close of such fiscal year the unencumbered balance of each appropriation shall revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and shall be subject to future appropriation; but appropriations may be made in

furtherance of improvements or other objects or work of the city which will not be completed within the current year.

TAX LEVIES

Section 33. Not later than one week after the passage of the appropriation ordinance the commission shall, by ordinance, levy such taxes as may be necessary to meet the appropriations made (less the estimated amount of revenue from other sources) and all sums required by law to be raised on account of the city debt. In fixing the tax rate the commission shall designate what portions of the total are for city debt and for general purposes. The portion of the tax rate designated for city debt shall be adequate to provide sufficient revenue to meet the requirements of interest and principal thereof as reported in the budget estimate. Any taxpayer of the city may bring suit in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the city is located to enforce the foregoing requirement and if, upon such suit, it be found that the portion of the tax rate for city debt is inadequate, the court shall order and fix an adequate rate as hereinbefore defined. If, in any year, the revenue from taxation shall be inadequate to meet the requirements of principal and interest of the city debt for such year the commission shall by revision of its appropriations for general city purposes provide sufficient funds to meet any such deficiency; and any taxpayer may bring suit to compel the council to carry out this requirement.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE—APPOINTMENT OF TREASURER— BOND—COMPENSATION FOR COUNTY TREASURER AND AUDITOR

Section 34. The director of finance shall have the power to make arrangements with the county treasurer of the county in which such city may be located, for the performance of all the duties performed by a county treasurer acting as city treasurer under the laws of this state. In all cities not county seats the director of finance shall appoint a treasurer, and in cities which are county seats the director of finance may appoint a treasurer, who shall be under the supervision of the director of finance, and whose duty it shall be to collect all street, sewer and other assessments, due said city, all license fees and all other money due said city, except general city taxes.

The treasurer shall give bond, to be approved by the commission, in a sum equal to the largest amount of money he will have on hand at any one time in any year. The treasurer shall not pay any moneys upon warrants duly executed by the director of finance. All general city taxes shall be collected by the county treasurer, as now provided by law, and the duties of the county auditor and county treasurer in relation to the collection of city taxes shall be the same as now provided by law. The commission shall fix the salary of the city treasurer, and of the county treasurer acting as a city treasurer, and shall also fix the remuneration to be paid to the county auditor.

City taxes shall be levied by the commission in the same manner as the law now provides for levying taxes by the common council, and the rate of levy shall be certified to the county auditor by the director of finance.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST CITY

Section 35. No claim against the city shall be paid except upon a voucher certified by the head of the appropriate department or office, and by means of a warrant on the treasury issued by the director of finance and countersigned by such officer of the city as may be authorized by the commission to countersign warrants. The director of finance shall examine all pay rolls, bills and other claims and demands against the city, and shall issue no warrant for payment unless he finds that the claim is in proper form, correctly computed and duly certified; that it is justly and legally due and payable, that an appropriation has been made therefor which has not been exhausted, or that payment has otherwise been legally authorized; and that there is money in the city treasury to make payment. He may investigate any claim, and for that purpose may examine witnesses under oath, and if he finds a claim to be fraudulent, erroneous, or otherwise invalid, he shall not issue a warrant therefor.

ISSUE OF WARRANTS WITHOUT FUNDS

Section 36. If the director of finance issue a warrant on the treasury authorizing payment for any item for which no appropriation has been made, or for the payment of which there is not a sufficient balance in the proper fund, or which for any other reason should not be approved, he and his sureties shall be individually liable to the city for the amount of such warrant if paid.

PUBLIC WORK BY CONTRACT OR DIRECT LABOR

Section 37. Any public work or improvement may be executed either by contract or by direct labor, as may be determined by the commission. Before authorizing the direct execution of any work or improvement detailed plans and estimates thereof shall be submitted to the commission by the department which is to execute such work or improvement, and there shall be separate accounting for each work or improvement so executed. All contracts for more than one thousand dollars shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, after public advertisement and competition as may be prescribed by ordinance. But the commission shall have power to reject all bids and to provide for advertising again. All advertisements as to contracts shall contain a reservation of the foregoing right. Contracts for public work after approval thereof by the commission shall be signed by the city manager in cities adopting that plan of government, and by the director of the department concerned in cities adopting the commission plan.

REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS

Section 38. Any appointive officer or employe of the city may be removed, suspended, laid off, or reduced in grade by the officer or body responsible for his appointment, for any reason which, in the opinion of such officer or body, will promote the efficiency of the service. Any officer or employe so removed, suspended, laid off, or reduced in grade shall, if he so request, be furnished with a written statement of the reasons therefor, be allowed a reasonable time for answering such reasons in writing and be given a public hearing by the officer or body making such removal, suspension, lay-off or reduction in grade, before the order therefor be made

final. No trial or examination of witnesses shall be required in any such case except in the discretion of the officer or body making such removal, suspension, lay-off or reduction in grade, and the action of such officer or body shall be final. The written statement of reasons and the reply to the officer or employe thereto, as provided for in this section, shall be filed as a public record in the office of the city clerk.

ASSESSMENT AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO POLITICAL PARTIES PROHIBITED

Section 39. No person in the administrative service of the city shall directly or indirectly give, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in giving, soliciting or receiving any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political party or purpose whatever. No person shall orally or by letter solicit or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political party or purpose from any person holding a position in the administrative service. No person shall use or promise to use his influence or official authority to secure any appointment, or prospective appointment, to any city position as a reward or return for personal or partisan political service. No person shall take part in preparing any political assessment, subscription or contribution with the intent that it shall be sent or presented to or collected from any person in the service of the city; and no person shall knowingly send or present, directly or indirectly, in person or otherwise, any political assessment, subscription or contribution to, or request its payment by any person in such service.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES PROHIBITED

Section 40. No person about to be appointed to any position in the service of the city shall sign or execute a resignation dated or undated in advance of such appointment. No person in the service of the city shall discharge, suspend, lay off, degrade or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any person in such service, or promise or threaten to do so for withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or service or any other valuable thing for any political purpose. No person in the service of the city shall use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body, or to interfere with any nomination or election to public office.

No person holding an appointive office or place under the provisions of this act, shall act as an officer of a political organization or take any active part in a political campaign, or serve as a member of a committee of any such organization, or circulate or seek signatures to any petition provided for by primary or election laws, or act as a worker at the polls in favor of or opposed to any candidate to election or nomination to a public office, whether federal, state, county or municipal.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATING PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 39 AND 40

Section 41. Any person who shall willfully or through culpable negligence violate any of the provisions of sections 39 and 40 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on con-

viction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. No such person shall be appointed to any position in the service of the city and if he be an officer or employe of the city he shall immediately forfeit his office or employment.

COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS NOT PERMITTED TO BECOME CANDIDATES FOR OTHER OFFICES

Section 42. No member of the commission shall during the term for which he is elected be appointed to any city, county or state office or employment. If a member of the commission shall become a candidate for nomination or election to any office other than that of commissioner he shall immediately forfeit his place in the commission; and any appointive officer or employe of the city who shall become a candidate for election to any office shall forfeit the office or employment held under the city.

OPERATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 43. Whenever an ordinance shall have been passed specifically directing the same, and shall have been submitted to the electors and approved by a majority of those voting thereon, any city adopting this act may purchase, lease, or construct, and operate water works, gas works, electric light works, heating and power plants, steam and power houses and lines, either purchased or constructed by the city for the purpose of supplying such city and inhabitants thereof with the use and convenience of such works or purchase, or hold a majority of the stock in corporations organized for any of the above purposes, and to purchase within or without the limits of the city, lands or other property for any such purpose.

USE OF STREETS AND ALLEYS BY PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES

Section 44. The commission shall have power to authorize telegraph, telephone, electric light, gas, water, steam, street car, railroad or interurban companies to use any street, alley or public place in such city, and erect necessary structures therein; and to prescribe the terms and conditions of such use. Every such contract shall be in the form of an ordinance.

PUBLIC UTILITY BOND FUNDS

Section 45. All money received, on account of any public utility owned or operated, from the sale of bonds, notes or other obligations, from taxation and from operation, or from any other source, shall be placed in a separate fund for that utility, and all moneys expended for construction, equipment, maintenance, operation or any other purpose in connection with such utility shall be out of said fund. Any balances or receipts over expenditures in any such utility fund shall be used for the amortization of any outstanding indebtedness against the utility for the improvement or extension of the service. Any such surplus remaining after such amortization may be transferred to the general funds or to any other utility fund.

PERMITS FOR TEMPORARY PUBLIC UTILITY PRIVILEGES

Section 46. Permits revocable at the will of the commission for such minor or temporary public utility privileges as may be specified by general ordinances may be granted and revoked by the commission from time to time in accordance with terms and conditions to be prescribed thereby; and such permits shall not be deemed to be franchises as the term is used in this act. Such general ordinance, however, shall be subject to the same procedure as an ordinance granting a franchise and shall not be passed as an emergency measure.

MALFEASANCE—FORFEITURE OF OFFICE OR APPOINTMENT

Section 47. No officer or employe elected or appointed in any city, shall be interested directly or indirectly, in any contract or job work or materials or the purchase thereof, or service to be furnished or performed for such city, or any contract or job work, materials, or service to be furnished or performed by any person, firm, corporation or public utility within or for such city. No such officer or employe shall accept or receive from any person, firm or corporation, operating under any franchise or license, any frank, free pass, free ticket, or free service, or accept directly or indirectly from any such person, firm or corporation, any service upon terms more favorable than those granted to the public generally, but nothing in this section contained, shall be construed as prohibiting policemen or firemen from accepting free transportation when on duty. Any willful violation of this section shall constitute malfeasance in office, and any member of the commission, officer or employe found guilty thereof, shall immediately forfeit his office or employment. Any violation of this section with the knowledge, expressed or implied of the person or corporation contracting with the city, shall render the contract involved voidable by the commission.

APPOINTMENT OF CITY ATTORNEY

Section 48. The commission shall appoint a city attorney to serve for an indefinite term, but subject to removal at the pleasure of the commission. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the city attorney shall have the powers and perform the duties now or hereafter prescribed for the city attorney or corporation counsel under the general laws of this state relating to municipal corporations.

CITY JUDGE

Section 49. At its first meeting after the adoption of this act by any city, and every fourth year thereafter, the commission shall appoint a city judge to serve for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the city judge shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now or hereafter prescribed for the city judge and for the mayor of third, fourth and fifth class cities acting in the capacity of city judge under the general laws of this state, relating to municipal corporations.

APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 51 TO 60 AND 61 TO 67

Section 50. The foregoing provisions of this act shall apply to any city adopting either of the plans of government provided herein. Sections 51 to 60, inclusive, hereof shall apply only to cities voting to adopt the commission plan and sections 61 to 67, inclusive, shall apply only to cities voting to adopt the city manager plan.

NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS—SALARIES

Section 51. In cities adopting the commission plan of government provided in this act, the commission shall consist of five (5) members. Each commissioner shall be paid an annual salary which shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in cities of the first class; two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in cities of the second class; one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in cities of the third class; five hundred dollars (\$500) in cities of the fourth class; and five hundred dollars (\$500) in cities of the fifth class. In every city the mayor shall receive, in addition to his salary as commissioner, an additional annual salary equal to twenty per cent (20%) of the amount which he is entitled to receive as commissioner.

BONDS OF COMMISSIONERS

Section 52. Each commissioner shall give to the city a bond, which in cities of the first and second classes shall be for ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and in cities of the third, fourth and fifth classes, five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Such bonds may be signed by surety companies authorized to do business in the State of Indiana, and the commission may by ordinance provide for the payment of the premium of such bonds by the city.

POWERS OF COMMISSIONERS

Section 53. The commission shall have power, except as otherwise provided in this act, to create, fill and abolish any office or employment; to fix and alter the term and salary or compensation and to prescribe the powers and duties of any officer or employe, as, in their discretion, the needs of the city may demand. They shall have the power to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the economical and efficient conduct of the business of the city. They may by ordinance, create advisory boards of citizens, to be selected by the commission who shall consult with and advise any administrative officer on any phases of the work of his department as the commission may prescribe.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Section 54. The commission may by ordinance transfer any part of an unencumbered balance of an appropriation to a purpose or object for which the appropriation for the current year has proven insufficient, or may authorize a transfer to be made between items appropriated in the same office or department.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 55. The executive and administrative powers vested in the commission and not exercised directly by the com-

mission or assigned by this act to be exercised by some other subordinate administrative officer, shall be exercised under the supervision and control of the commission through five executive departments, to wit: Public safety, finance, public utilities, public works, and parks. At its first regular meeting in each year the commission shall assign each commissioner to be director of an executive department, and the commission shall have power to assign any commissioner to a different department at any time. The commissioner appointed to be mayor shall be director of the department of public safety. No other executive department shall be established. The commission may appoint one or more secretaries, not exceeding five (5), to be assigned to the heads of the executive departments as the work of the departments may require.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Section 56. The director of public safety shall be the head of the department of public safety, and shall have control and direction of the police, fire and health service, and except as otherwise provided in this act, shall have all the power and perform all the duties now or hereafter vested, under the general laws of the state, relating to municipal corporations, in the board of public safety, or in the board of public works acting as the board of public safety, in a city marshal or any committee of a common council of a city of the fifth class having control of the fire and police services of such city, and in a board of metropolitan police and fire department. The commission shall exercise through the department of public safety all the powers and perform all the duties, now or hereafter vested by the general laws of this state, relating to municipal corporations, in a city board of health and secretary of the board of health. The director of public safety shall appoint a doctor of medicine who shall be the city health officer.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Section 57. The director of finance shall have the powers and perform the duties hereinbefore provided for that officer by this act and he shall prepare and submit to the commission the annual budget estimate.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 58. The director of public utilities shall be the head of the department of public utilities and, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now or hereafter vested by the general laws of the state, relating to municipal corporations, as to the supervision, control and operation of all public utilities in the city, subject to the provisions of any act known as the public service commission law, and amendments thereto. He shall have charge of the preparation and preliminary steps in the granting of franchises now or hereafter vested by law in the board of public works, common council and mayor of cities, or board of trustees of any form of public utility. In cities which do not own public utilities the commission may assign other duties to the directors of utilities in addition to those provided in this act.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Section 59. The director of public works shall be the head of the department of public works, and, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall have the powers and perform the duties now or hereafter vested by the general laws of the state, relating to municipal corporations, in a board of public works, or like powers vested in the common council or a committee thereof acting as a board of public works.

DIRECTOR OF PARKS

Section 60. The director of parks shall be the head of the department of parks, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall have the powers and perform all duties vested by the laws of this state in a department in department of parks, or board of park commissioners in cities of the first and second class; also in a board of public works or board of park commissioners or common council or park commissions of cities of the fifth class, relating to public parks and playgrounds.

The director of parks shall also have all the powers and duties now or hereafter vested by the laws of this state in the board of park commissioners in cities of the first class, in the commissioner of public playgrounds, public baths and public comfort stations, in cities of the first class, in the board of school trustees or commissioners in cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes and in the board of health and charities, board of school commissioners, and board of school trustees in the cities of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes, relative to playgrounds.

The director of parks shall also have the control and supervision of any municipally owned cemeteries, whether located within or without the city limits, and any other public grounds not otherwise provided for in this act.

CITY MANAGER PLAN—NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS— SALARIES

Section 61. In cities adopting the city manager plan the commission shall consist of seven (7) members in cities of the first class; of five (5) members in cities of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes. Each commissioner shall receive a salary to be fixed by ordinance not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) in cities of the first class; and of three hundred dollars (\$300) in cities of the second and third classes; of two hundred dollars (\$200) in cities of the fourth and fifth classes. In every city the mayor shall receive an additional annual salary equal to fifty per cent (50%) of the amount received by him as commissioner. Any commissioner absent from a regular or regularly called meeting of the commission, except on account of his own illness, shall forfeit two per cent (2%) of his entire annual compensation for each such absence.

APPOINTMENT OF CITY MANAGER.

Section 62. The commission shall appoint a city manager who shall be the chief executive officer of the city. He shall be chosen solely on the basis of his executive and administrative qual-

ifications and need not, when appointed, be an inhabitant of the city or state. No member of the commission shall be chosen as manager. The city manager shall be appointed for an indefinite period and shall be removable at the pleasure of the commission, subject to the provisions of section 38 of this act. In case of the absence or disability of the manager the commission shall designate some qualified person to perform the duties of the office. The manager shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the commission.

DUTIES OF CITY MANAGER.

Section 63. The city manager shall be responsible to the commission for the proper administration of the affairs of the city placed in his charge, and to that end shall make all appointments except as otherwise provided in this act, and except in such cases as he may authorize the head of a department or office responsible to him to appoint subordinates in such department or office. Neither the commission nor any of its committees or members, shall dictate the appointment of any person to office or employment by the city manager, or in any manner interfere with him or prevent him from exercising his own judgment in the appointment of officers and employes in the administrative service. Except for the purpose of inquiry the commission and its members shall deal with the administrative service solely through the city manager, and neither the commission nor any member thereof shall give orders to any of the subordinates of the city manager, either publicly or privately.

MANAGER TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF COMMISSIONS AND PREPARE BUDGET.

Section 64. Except when the commission is considering his removal the city manager shall have the right to be present at all meetings of the commission and of its committees, and to take part in their discussion. He shall prepare and submit to the commission the annual budget estimate, after receiving estimates made by the directors of the departments.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENTS.

Section 65. There shall be a department of law, a department of finance and such other departments and offices as may be established by ordinance after the appointment of a city manager. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the commission shall by ordinance prescribe and define the functions of all departments and offices and may abolish any department or office established by ordinance or transfer its duties in whole or in part to any other department or office.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Section 66. At the head of each department there shall be a director. The city attorney shall be director of law. All other heads of departments and offices shall be appointed by the city manager, on the basis of executive and administrative ability and of education, training and experience in the work they are to administer. Officers appointed by the city manager shall be immediately responsible to him and, subject to the provisions of section 54 of this act, may be removed by him at any time.

AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION OR MANAGER TO INQUIRE INTO CONDUCT OF DEPARTMENT.

Section 67. The commission, city manager, and any person, board or committee authorized by either of them, shall have power to inquire into the conduct of any department or office of the city and to make investigations as to city affairs, and for such purposes may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and compel the production of books and papers.

CITY GOVERNMENT

Section 68. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, concerning a special election, to determine whether a city will adopt one of the forms of government herein provided, and also for the purpose of nominating and electing officers under either of the plans of government provided for herein, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall be in effect from and after its passage. In all other respects it shall take effect on January 1, 1922; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge the terms of any person now in office, but such person shall continue to serve for the term for which he shall have been elected or appointed.

PROVISIONS FOR REVERTING TO FORMER FORM OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

Section 69. If any city shall have adopted either of the alternative forms of government provided for in this act, and if the citizens of such city shall at any time thereafter desire to change the form of government from the form so adopted to the form now provided by law, a petition may be addressed to the commission, asking that the question of reverting to the form of government now provided by law and under which such city was formerly governed, be submitted to the electors of such city. The procedure in submitting such petition and holding an election and any and all other matters whatsoever which may be necessary to revert to such form of government now provided by law, shall be governed by the provisions of this act providing for the adoption of the alternative forms of government herein provided.

March 16, 1927.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Gentlemen—The undersigned are heartily in sympathy with the proposed improvement of Shelby Street from Troy Avenue to Madison Avenue and hereby take pleasure in advising you that we shall be very glad to cooperate with the Board of Works in accomplishing such improvement under the law of 1921 (Acts 1921, page 687), commonly known as "Connecting Link Law," or under any other law which is applicable to the situation.

Respectfully submitted,

CASSIUS L. HOGLE
CHARLES O. SUTTON
GEORGE SNIDER

The Board of Commissioners of the
County of Marion, State of Indiana.

On motion of Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Dorsett, the Common Council recessed for 15 minutes at 8:55 o'clock a. m., to await the arrival of Mr. Albertson. At 9:03 o'clock a. m., Mr. Albertson entered the Council Chamber and was counted present. At 9:05 o'clock a. m., the Common Council re-convened with the following members present:

President Negley and seven members, viz., Messrs. Albertson, Bartholomew, Moore, Dorsett, Ferguson, Todd and Raub.

Absent: Mr. R. E. Springsteen.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8, 1927.

To the President and Members of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana:

Gentlemen—We, your Committee on Finance to whom was referred General Ordinance No. 25, 1927, entitled Transfer of \$400.00 in City Clerk's Department, beg leave to report that we have had said Ordinance under consideration, and recommend that the same be passed.

AUSTIN H. TODD.
EDWARD B. RAUB.

ORDINANCES ON SECOND READING

Dr. Todd called for General Ordinance No. 25, 1927, for second reading. It was read a second time.

On motion of Dr. Todd, seconded by Mr. Raub, General Ordinance No. 25, 1927, was ordered engrossed, read a third time and placed upon its passage.

General Ordinance No. 25, 1927, was read a third time by the Clerk and failed to pass by the following vote:

Ayes, 3, viz.; Negley, Raub and Todd.

Noes, 5, viz.; Messrs. Albertson, Bartholomew, Dorsett, Ferguson and Moore.

Mr. Raub called for Resolution No. 8, 1927, for second reading. It was read a second time.

Mr. Raub moved the adoption of Resolution No. 8, 1927, seconded by Dr. Todd, which failed by the following roll call vote:

Ayes, 3, viz.; Messrs. Negley, Raub and Todd.

Noes, 5, viz.; Messrs. Albertson, Bartholomew, Dorsett, Ferguson and Moore.

On motion of Mr. Raub, seconded by Dr. Todd, the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, adjourned at 9:15 o'clock a. m.

We hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and complete record of the proceedings of the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, held on Thursday, April 7, at 8:00 o'clock p. m. and Friday, April 8, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., 1927.

IN WITNESS whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our signatures and caused the seal of the City of Indianapolis to be affixed.

Claude E. Negley

Attest:

President.

William A. Boyce, Jr.

City Clerk

(SEAL)