

moved on with the amendment, and I would like to take just a bit of time to explain this because we went over it the other day kind of half-cocked because of misunderstanding between Senator Keyes and myself as to what we were doing. In the past the county officials have had a little different way of recalling than anybody else, and it has caused some problems over the state. Some good people I'm sure have been embarrassed, at least, if they weren't thrown out of office by a pretty easy formality. One thing that is wrong, if you have looked at the bill, it says something about changing the 25 percent to 30 percent. Now that is not correct any more, and what this bill now does is makes the recalling of county officials identical to what it takes for city officials. A petition must come from the county clerk, and the procedure for signing the petition has to be carried the same as any other petition would be and it gives thirty days for those circulating the petition to get the number of signatures, and it does take 25 percent of the voters that voted in the last Governor's election. If they are elected by district, it must be circulated by district. If they are elected by at large, it must be circulated at large. If, after 30 days the petition circulators come in and the county clerk finds that there are not sufficient signatures, the petition is lost. In the past it was open so that they could go out and attempt several times to get enough signatures to get the petition passed. If the petition is sufficient, or if enough signatures are on the petition, I might say that when the petition is brought to the county clerk it has to be signed by three of those that have been circulating the petition, or the leaders of that move. If there are enough signatures on it, why then the procedure of recall starts, and it gives these five days for the officer that has the recall petition against him to resign if he so wishes. If he does not wish to resign, well then the procedure continues. The county board has to get into the picture and election for removal is set up. If, of course, the election then goes along with the recall and this person is recalled, the post is vacant. In the past in some cases they have already had a candidate on the recall petition so that you were electing a new man to replace the old one at the same time you were recalling. This no longer can happen. There are couple of other provisions in it that will change. For instance, if you are elected to an office in a county, they cannot start a recall against you for at least six months. This gives you a chance, at least, to prove yourself yourself. Now, if a petition fails on a recall, it cannot be tried again for another year. I don't want to take any more time. It is getting close to the noon