

Alderman Beavers moved to reconsider the foregoing vote. The motion was lost.

Said ordinance, which failed to pass, reads as follows:

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. Title 17 of the Municipal Code of Chicago, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, is hereby amended by changing all of the M1-2 Restricted Manufacturing District symbols and indications as shown on Map Number 5-N in the area bounded by:

West Grand Avenue; a line 168.90 feet west of and parallel to North Sayre Avenue; the public alley next south of and parallel to West Grand Avenue; and a line 218.90 feet west of and parallel to North Sayre Avenue,

to those of an R4 General Residence District and a corresponding use district is hereby established in the area described above.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage and publication.

JOINT COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

AND

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RELATIONS.

AMENDMENT OF TITLE 2, CHAPTER 92 OF MUNICIPAL CODE
OF CHICAGO BY ADDITION OF NEW SECTION 585
ENTITLED "SLAVERY ERA BUSINESS/
CORPORATE INSURANCE
DISCLOSURE".

A Joint Committee, composed of the members of the Committee on Finance and the

members of the Committee on Human Relations, submitted the following report:

CHICAGO, October 2, 2002.

To the President and Members of the City Council:

Your Joint Committee on Finance and Human Relations, having had under consideration an ordinance amending Chapter 2-92 of the Municipal Code of the City of Chicago creating a new section entitled "Slavery Era Insurance Disclosure", having had the same under advisement, begs leave to report and recommend that Your Honorable Body *Pass* the proposed ordinance transmitted herewith.

This recommendation was concurred in by a viva voce vote of the members of the Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) EDWARD M. BURKE,
Committee on Finance,
Chairman.

(Signed) BILLY OCASIO,
Committee on Human
Relations,
Chairman.

Alderman Tillman presented a proposed substitute ordinance, sponsored by Alderman Tillman and Alderman Haithcock, for the proposed ordinance transmitted with the foregoing committee report. The motion to substitute *Prevailed*.

Thereupon, on motion of Alderman Burke, the said proposed substitute ordinance was *Passed* by yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas -- Aldermen Granato, Haithcock, Tillman, Preckwinkle, Hairston, Lyle, Beavers, Stroger, Beale, Pope, Balcer, Burke, T. Thomas, Coleman, L. Thomas, Murphy, Troutman, DeVille, Munoz, Chandler, Solis, Ocasio, Burnett, E. Smith, Carothers, Wojcik, Suarez, Matlak, Mell, Austin, Colom, Banks, Mitts, Allen, Laurino, O'Connor, Doherty, Natarus, Daley, Levar, Shiller, Schulter, Moore, Stone -- 44.

Nays -- None.

Alderman Beavers moved to reconsider the foregoing vote. The motion was lost.

The following is said ordinance as passed:

WHEREAS, The City of Chicago is a home rule unit of government pursuant to the State of Illinois 1970 Constitution, Article VII, Section 6(a); and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to its home rule power, the City of Chicago may exercise any power and perform any function relating to its government and affairs, including protecting the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, This City Council of the City of Chicago has held hearings and issued a resolution in support of reparations for descendants of enslaved Africans in America; and

WHEREAS, Recent investigations have suggested that many early American industries including: the insurance industry, financial industry, textile industry, tobacco industry, railroads, shipping companies, rice, sugar and many other businesses, made enormous profits from the commerce generated by the uncompensated labor of enslaved Africans; and

WHEREAS, Recently, insurance policies from the slavery era have been discovered in the archives of several insurance companies which document insurance coverage to slaveholders for damage to or death of their slaves, issued by a predecessor insurance firm; and

WHEREAS, These documents provide the first evidence of ill-gotten profits from slavery, which profits in part capitalized insurers and businesses whose successors remain in existence today; and

WHEREAS, Many Chicago citizens are descendants of slaves, whose ancestors were defined as private property, dehumanized, divided from their families, forced to perform labor without appropriate compensation or benefits, and whose ancestors' owners profited through investments or were compensated for damages by insurers, are entitled to full disclosure; and

WHEREAS, Appropriate compensation to Africans for their labor would have otherwise been bequeathed to their descendants to aid in lifting them out of a dependent, non-competitive and impoverished lifestyle; and

WHEREAS, The City of Chicago has long recognized and implemented the principles of full and accurate disclosure; and

WHEREAS, The City Council hereby finds that any entity, corporation, partnership or company (hereinafter "companies") doing business with the City of Chicago shall take any and all steps in good faith to disclose any records within their possession or knowledge relating to investments or profits from the slave industry including insurance policies issued to slaveholders that provided coverage for damage to or death of their slaves; now, therefore,

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. The Municipal Code of the City of Chicago, Chapter 2-92, is hereby amended by inserting a new Section 2-92-585, as follows:

2-92-585 Slavery Era Business/Corporate Insurance Disclosure.

This section shall be known and cited as the "Business, Corporate and Slavery Era Insurance Ordinance". The purpose of this section is to promote full and accurate disclosure to the public about any slavery policies sold by any companies, or profits from slavery by other industries (or their predecessors) who are doing business with the City.

Each contractor with whom the City enters into a contract, whether subject to competitive bid or not, must complete an affidavit verifying that the contractor has searched any and all records of the company or any predecessor company regarding records of investments or profits from slavery or slaveholder insurance policies during the slavery era. The names of any slaves or slaveholders described in those records must be disclosed in the affidavit. The chief procurement officer shall make the information available to the public and provide an annual report to the City Council.

Failure to comply with this section shall deem the contract voidable on behalf of the City.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect ninety (90) days after its passage and publication.