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**JOURNAL of the PROCEEDINGS
of the
CITY COUNCIL
of the
CITY of CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

Special Meeting--Thursday, October 14, 1993

at 10:00 A. M.

(Council Chamber--City Hall--Chicago, Illinois)

OFFICIAL RECORD.

RICHARD M. DALEY
Mayor

ERNEST R. WISH
City Clerk

Attendance At Meeting.

Present -- The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, and Aldermen Mazola, Haithcock, Preckwinkle, Bloom, Steele, Beavers, Dixon, Shaw, Buchanan, Huels, Fary, Madrzyk, Burke, Jones, Coleman, Murphy, Rugai, Troutman, Evans, Munoz, Laski, Miller, Medrano, Ocasio, Watson, E. Smith, Burrell, Bialczak, Suarez, Mell, Austin, Wojcik, Banks, Giles, Allen, Laurino, Doherty, Natarus, Eisendrath, Hansen, Levar, Shiller, Schulter, M. Smith, Moore, Stone.

Absent -- Aldermen Tillman, Streeter, Gabinski, O'Connor.

Alderman Laurino informed the City Council that Alderman O'Connor was absent due to illness.

Call To Order.

On Thursday, October 14, 1993 at 10:00 A.M., The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, called the City Council to order. The clerk called the roll of members and it was found that there were present at that time: Aldermen Mazola, Haithcock, Preckwinkle, Bloom, Steele, Beavers, Dixon, Shaw, Buchanan, Huels, Fary, Madrzyk, Burke, Jones, Coleman, Murphy, Rugai, Troutman, Evans, Munoz, Laski, Miller, Medrano, Ocasio, Watson, E. Smith, Burrell, Bialczak, Suarez, Mell, Austin, Wojcik, Banks, Giles, Allen, Laurino, Doherty, Natarus, Eisendrath, Hansen, Levar, Shiller, Schulter, M. Smith, Moore, Stone -- 46.

Quorum present.

Invocation.

Dr. Howard A. Sulkin, President of Spertus Institute of Jewish Studies, opened the meeting with prayer.

Placed On File -- CALL FOR SPECIAL MEETING.

Mr. Ernest R. Wish, City Clerk, informed the City Council that the following call for a special meeting was filed in his office on October 12, 1993, at 11:52 A.M.:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

October 7, 1993.

*Honorable Ernest R. Wish
City Clerk
City Hall, Room 107
121 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602*

DEAR MR. WISH -- I hereby call a special meeting of the City Council of the City of Chicago, to be convened at 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, October 14, 1993, in the City Council Chambers in City Hall, for the following purposes and for no other purpose whatsoever:

1. To receive the Executive Budget for the year beginning January 1, 1994 and ending December 31, 1994, and the Mayor's Budget Message relating thereto; and
2. To receive the Year XX Community Development Block Grant recommendations; and
3. To consider a resolution calling for publication of the Executive Budget and setting the date, time and place of the public hearing thereon.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) RICHARD M. DALEY,
Mayor.

Referred -- EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR YEAR 1994.

The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, submitted the following communication which was, together with the Executive Budget for fiscal year 1994, *Referred to the Committee on the Budget and Government Operations:*

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

October 14, 1993.

To the Honorable, The City Council of the City of Chicago:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN -- I transmit herewith the Executive Budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1994, and the Year XX Community Development Block Grant recommendations.

Your favorable consideration of these items will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) RICHARD M. DALEY,
Mayor.

BUDGET ADDRESS OF
THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. DALEY, MAYOR.

The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, delivered the following budget address for the year 1994:

Members of the City Council:

Today, I am presenting my proposed spending plan for 1994.

The plan reflects my vision of Chicago's needs and goals as we move forward.

That vision is built around safer neighborhoods where people know their neighbors, watch each other's children, and share with police the responsibility for fighting crime day-by-day and block-by-block.

Our vision is built on a sound infrastructure -- major roads and bridges, alleys, streets and sidewalks -- in residential neighborhoods, commercial districts and industrial areas.

It's built around real jobs in communities throughout Chicago, producing valuable goods and providing essential services to people throughout the nation and throughout the world.

It's built around affordable places to live -- both for low-income and moderate-income families and individuals.

And it's built on our historic role as the crossroads of the nation -- as a destination for tourists and conventions -- and as an international center of culture, growth and progress.

These are the basic building blocks of Chicago's future. This plan pursues new milestones in these areas.

It is the product of thousands of decisions -- both large and small. My administration is prepared to justify each one of them to the taxpayers of Chicago.

The first decision is one that all of us will be happy to explain: next year, we will not raise property taxes.

Spending in the 1994 corporate budget will go up by about 70 Million Dollars.

About half of that new money will be made available through better management, greater efficiencies, and other cost-saving actions.

The other half will have to come from new revenue sources. I'm proposing some combination of the following:

Increases in the utility tax, the liquor tax, the amusement tax, the parking tax, closing the loophole on out-of-state gas purchases, or imposing higher fees or fines.

I'm flexible on these other options, and I'll work with you to finalize a plan the taxpayers can live with.

Most of the new spending will pay for police contracts and for the 400 new police officers needed to take community policing citywide.

It will take all of next year and the first part of 1995 to hire and train enough new police officers to replace those who leave the force or retire, and increase the sworn strength by 400.

The new hires will be phased in citywide as soon as they graduate from the academy.

Over the next 18 months, we will also redeploy over 400 police officers now working behind desks, in communications and other non-patrol jobs to give us the full 800 extra officers we need for citywide community policing.

We will put them back on the street, working hand-in-hand with the community to solve problems, prevent crime, and provide a greater police presence.

Under community policing, we have put an average of 40 more officers in each of the five prototype districts.

By the end of 1994, we expect to have at least 24 additional officers on the street in each of the other 20 police districts.

By March of 1995, that number will be up to 37. By August, it will be over 40.

And we won't stop at 40. As long as I'm Mayor, I will continue to look for ways to get more officers on the street.

That's where the crimes are committed, and that's where the community wants them.

In just a few short months, community policing has already produced encouraging results. They vary with each beat.

In some communities, the big problem is gangs, in others it's burglaries or assaults. Here's a few examples:

In Morgan Park, a beat officer's presence each afternoon when students are leaving school has reduced gang activity at 103rd and Halsted where the young people wait for the bus.

A restaurant on the same corner used to have problems with gang members hanging around, scaring away customers. Today, business is picking up because families and senior citizens are no longer afraid to go there.

In Rogers Park, police learned that an African-American family was being harassed by one of their neighbors.

After talking with other neighbors, police arrested a person who had hired some kids to harass them.

Police never could have made that arrest without the confidence of the people who live there.

In Little Village, police arrested a strongarm robber preying on a 93 year old man. The victim wouldn't identify him until beat officers gained the confidence of the victim's neighbors.

Working with the neighbors, they found the suspect and today he is in Cook County Jail awaiting trial on robbery charges.

In the same district, at 30th and Drake, gangs were using an overgrown garden owned by two senior citizens to store drugs and weapons.

The beat officers coordinated a cleanup with the Alderman and the Department of Streets and Sanitation. They recovered two guns.

In Englewood, 55th Street and Marshfield used to be plagued by drug activity and drive-by shootings.

Today, a block club is publishing a newsletter urging safety tips for local residents. People are working together to clean up the streets and the alleys.

And when beat officers walk down the street, the children run up to them. They know each other by name and their parents openly confer with police about what's going on.

These are small victories, but they're showing people that a little cooperation with police and better coordination of city resources can help them take back a street and make it theirs again.

The grim statistics bear out the fact that we have a long way to go before we can claim any real progress in this battle.

But we've made a start.

Together we can make our neighborhoods safer if we all share responsibility.

And as we work to make progress on this front, we're working equally hard on another front -- our neighborhood infrastructure.

Our neighborhoods are the heart and soul of our City. They give the City its character.

And that's why we're making a major commitment to preserving and enhancing Chicago's quality of life next year.

Yesterday, we announced a 160 Million Dollar General Obligation Bond issue for neighborhoods and a 60 Million Dollar Bond issue for sewers.

It includes over 35 Million Dollars for residential street resurfacing. That's the largest commitment the City has ever made to residential streets.

We plan to repave five miles of residential streets and 20 alleys per ward. That's five times the normal pace. We will construct 26 miles of new sewers, reline 12 blocks, and conduct a major study of Chicago's sewer capacity.

The plan includes money for cul-de-sacs, sidewalks, better lighting in viaducts and alleys, extra pothole crews, and many other projects that directly affect quality of life in our neighborhoods.

It also includes money to upgrade and repair police stations, fire stations and libraries so the community is better served.

We will take down 2,000 abandoned buildings next year, including large residential and commercial buildings.

We'll dedicate some of the money to addressing environmental problems so the sites can be redeveloped.

We will do a major study of the 560-acre USX site on the southeast side to consider ways to redevelop the site.

Rebuilding our neighborhoods goes hand in hand with job development, so we're including over 9 Million Dollars from the G.O. Bond for vertical clearance projects, industrial streets, and commercial streetscaping.

That's on top of the 75 Million Dollars we're spending from the 1992 G.O. Bond for economic development.

Because of these projects, and our efforts to work closely with companies that want to expand or relocate, we're acquiring a solid track record for keeping good jobs in Chicago.

Tootsie Roll, Culinary Foods, Bankers Life and Luster Products are only the most recent success stories.

They're a result of our continuing efforts to solve the problems that have driven away business in order to create a climate that attracts new businesses and retains existing ones.

And next year, we hope to build on our accomplishments by:

- increasing our business loan program;
- expanding the one-stop shopping service for businesses seeking City licenses and approvals;
- and providing more flexible job-training dollars to companies that need to retrain their workers.

Today most of the federal job training dollars are aimed at people without jobs.

We have to find some money for people who will lose their jobs unless they acquire new skills.

Next year, we will also set aside money to help minority contractors qualify for our set-aside and target market programs.

Chicago has one of the most progressive minority set-aside programs in the country. We want to help more companies participate.

Next year, we will also maintain funding for concentrated community development projects under the SNAP program -- which we hope will serve as a model for federal empowerment zone legislation.

These are just a handful of the many programs we have in Chicago.

And many of them would not be possible if we were not constantly reinventing government to better manage the money we have.

And next year, we're planning several more cost-saving actions.

Through attrition and early retirement, we're eliminating 400 positions in the corporate budget next year. Because of the new police hires, the total number of employees will be about the same.

We will be restructuring garbage collection so that the trucks spend more time picking up garbage and less time going back and forth to the dump. That will save money and improve service.

Next April, Streets and Sanitation employees will be the first in the City to punch in and out of work on electronic time clocks.

We'll be phasing out the vital statistics function of the Health Department -- which duplicates a county responsibility.

We're establishing an internal audit division with the Budget Department and the Inspector General's Office. We've already begun this process by reviewing contracts and purchasing operations.

We're also setting up a hotline to report waste in government. The phone number spells the words NO-WASTE.

We'll reap 1 Million Dollars in savings with a plan to consolidate the City's downtown leases.

And we expect to save millions more over time with energy efficiency programs at all City facilities.

We're also saving approximately 8 Million Dollars next year by having the state operate the newly-planned Chicago crime lab.

It's only fair that the state provide the same service to Chicago that it provides to the rest of Illinois.

And even as we're spending bond proceeds to rebuild our sewers, we'll save money by coordinating sewer projects with curb and gutter reconstruction projects.

We will also privatize payroll processing and management of a City-owned parking lot in the Loop.

All told, we will have privatized about 40 separate functions of government by next year.

Privatization, however, has never been a goal in itself. The goal was to make government more competitive -- and we've succeeded.

Next year, in fact, Fleet Management will bring back in-house the maintenance of street sweepers and garbage trucks.

The program was privatized three years ago. But next year we can save as much as 1.5 Million Dollars doing it in-house.

Next year, we'll work with private and community health care providers to increase service levels at three City health clinics:

- The Davis Square Maternal/Child Health Care Clinic;
- The South West Adult Health Center; and
- The Near South Maternal Child Health Clinic.

We've added 50 nursing and technical positions to our neighborhood clinics to serve more people.

These new employees can provide a lot of basic health care services -- freeing up doctors for more critical cases and increasing the number of patients City health clinics can serve.

Because of these money-saving efficiencies, we can not only expand health care services, expand community policing, invest in neighborhoods and keep property taxes down.

We can also maintain and expand many other vital programs that serve the truly needy.

Under the 1994 budget, there will be no cuts to health and human services programs. There will be no cuts in programs serving seniors and people with disabilities.

We will increase local AIDS funding by 10 percent and expand drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs.

We're also creating a new office of drug policy to coordinate the local war on drugs.

Drugs are at the root of so much crime.

They're the cause of vast expense and billions of dollars in lost productivity. Drugs are too big a problem to address piecemeal.

We need to develop new programs to fight drug use in the schools, in the home, on the job, and on the streets.

As we announced last Friday, we're expanding library hours and tailoring the hours to meet the unique needs of each community.

We're opening nine new libraries and we've hired over 200 community residents to fill part-time positions in the library system.

This week, we announced an increase in funding for housing programs by almost 50 percent over the next five years.

Overall, we're dedicating 742 Million Dollars in the next five years to the creation of affordable housing.

Our goal is mixed-income communities, where people of all income levels live side-by-side, sharing opportunities, investing together in their neighborhoods, and working collectively to improve them.

Our housing policy reflects the larger goal of this administration, which is to identify our common interests, and get us all working together to pursue those interests.

So I present this budget today in a spirit of unity and hope.

I am confident that if we work together, we can meet our most pressing challenges and build a brighter, safer and more productive future for us and for our children.

Thank you.

Rules Suspended -- TIME FIXED FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON
EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR YEAR 1994.

Alderman Austin moved to introduce the following proposed resolution:

WHEREAS, Mayor Richard M. Daley on October 14, 1993, submitted to the City Council the Executive Budget of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1994, and ending December 31, 1994; and

WHEREAS, It is provided by law that at least one public hearing shall be held by the corporate authorities on the budget document not less than one week after publication thereof in such manner as the corporate authorities may determine, and prior to final action thereof; and

WHEREAS, It is further provided by law that notice of such hearing shall be given by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Chicago not less than one week prior to the time of such hearing; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the budget document for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1994, and ending December 31, 1994, as submitted by the Mayor to the City Council on October 14, 1993, be published in pamphlet form and made available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk and in the Harold Washington Library Center no later than October 15, 1993; and


Be It Further Resolved, That the public hearing on said budget document be held by the City Council at 12:00 Noon on November 5, 1993, in the City Council Chambers in City Hall; and the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause a notice of such hearing to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Chicago at least one week prior to the time of such public hearing.

Alderman Austin moved to *Suspend the Rules Temporarily* for the immediate consideration of and action upon the foregoing proposed resolution. The motion *Prevailed*.

Thereupon, on motion of Alderman Austin, the foregoing proposed resolution was *Adopted* by a viva voce vote.

Adjournment.

Thereupon, Alderman Burke moved that the City Council do *Adjourn*. The motion *Prevailed* and the City Council *Stood Adjourned*.


ERNEST R. WISH,
City Clerk.