

(Published by the Authority of the City Council of the City of Chicago)

COPY

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

Special Meeting -- Monday, October 21, 2002

at 10:00 A.M.

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

OFFICIAL RECORD.

RICHARD M. DALEY
Mayor

JAMES J. LASKI
City Clerk

10/21/2002

SPECIAL MEETING

95187

Attendance At Meeting.

Present -- The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, and Aldermen Granato, Haithcock, Tillman, Preckwinkle, Hairston, Lyle, Beavers, Stroger, Beale, Pope, Balcer, Frias, Olivo, Burke, T. Thomas, Coleman, L. Thomas, Rugai, Troutman, DeVille, Munoz, Zalewski, Chandler, Solis, Ocasio, Burnett, E. Smith, Carothers, Wojcik, Suarez, Matlak, Austin, Colom, Banks, Mitts, Allen, Laurino, O'Connor, Doherty, Natarus, Daley, Hansen, Levar, Shiller, Schulter, M. Smith, Moore, Stone.

Absent -- Aldermen Murphy, Mell.

Call To Order.

On Monday, October 21, 2002 at 10:00 A.M., The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, called the City Council to order. The Honorable James J. Laski, City Clerk, called the roll of members and it was found that there were present at that time: Aldermen Granato, Haithcock, Tillman, Preckwinkle, Hairston, Lyle, Beavers, Stroger, Beale, Pope, Balcer, Frias, Olivo, Burke, T. Thomas, Coleman, L. Thomas, Rugai, Troutman, DeVille, Munoz, Zalewski, Chandler, Solis, Ocasio, Burnett, E. Smith, Carothers, Wojcik, Suarez, Matlak, Austin, Colom, Banks, Mitts, Allen, Laurino, O'Connor, Doherty, Natarus, Daley, Hansen, Levar, Shiller, Schulter, M. Smith, Moore, Stone -- 48.

Quorum present.

Pledge Of Allegiance.

Alderman Solis led the City Council and assembled guests in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

Invocation.

The Reverend Martin E. O'Donovan, Pastor of Saint Christina Church, opened the meeting with prayer.

Placed On File -- CALL FOR SPECIAL MEETING.

The Honorable James J. Laski, City Clerk, informed the City Council that the following call for a special meeting was filed in his office on October 16, 2002 at 2:34 P.M.:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

October 16, 2002.

*Honorable James J. Laski
City Clerk
City Hall, Room 107
121 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602*

DEAR MR. LASKI -- I hereby call a special meeting of the City Council of the City of Chicago, to be convened at 10:00 A.M. on Monday, October 21, 2002, in the City Council Chamber 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, 2003, and ending December 31, 2003, and the Mayor's Budget Message relating thereto; and
2. to receive the Year XXIX Community Development Block Grant recommendations; and

10/21/2002

SPECIAL MEETING

95189

3. to consider a resolution calling for publication of the Executive Budget and setting the date, time and place of the public hearings on the Executive Budget and on the tax levy ordinance for the year 2003.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) RICHARD M. DALEY,
Mayor.

Referred -- EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR YEAR 2003.

The Honorable Richard M. Daley, Mayor, submitted the following communication which was, together with the Overview, Budget Recommendations, Program and Budget Summary, Draft Action Plan and Revenue Estimates for fiscal year 2003, *Referred to the Committee on the Budget and Government Operations:*

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF CHICAGO

October 21, 2002.

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

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN -- I transmit herewith the proposed 2003 Budget Recommendations and the 2003 Draft Action Plan relating to proposed use of various federal funds.

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.**

Members of the City Council and distinguished guests:

This is the fourteenth time I've appeared before you to present a budget for the City of Chicago.

We have worked together through the deep recession of the late 1980s and early 1990s, and through nearly a decade of robust growth.

Through all these years, we have accomplished a great deal together.

We have made important and lasting improvements in all of our neighborhoods, our schools, parks and libraries; in our streets and alleys; our police stations and fire houses.

We have enhanced our lakefront, built up our downtown area and revitalized our major airports.

We have seen the rebirth of Navy Pier and the expansion of McCormick Place.

What other city in America today can match that record?

And we have done all this while demanding more from city government, so we can demand less from taxpayers.

We have cut and streamlined, and searched for new and better ways to get the job done.

The hard decisions we've made have paved the way for progress.

But today we face a new challenge.

The national economic downturn, which forced us to make significant cuts over the last two years, has worsened for every city and state.

Cities and states across the country are feeling the effects in the form of plunging revenues, and our great city is not immune.

Families across Chicago have been forced to tighten their belts, and we must do the same.

Though we have fewer non-sworn city employees today than at any time since I've been in office, the budget I submit to you anticipates further reductions in the number of non-uniformed positions.

This decision was not made lightly.

The everyday demands on city government are great, and these workforce reductions create new challenges in meeting them.

But the alternative is to ask homeowners to pay more.

And at a time when so many Chicagoans are struggling with their own bills and the effects of this slow economy, that would be the wrong solution.

Even though we have held increases in the city's portion of the property tax bill to a rate of a little more than one percent a year since 1989, homeowners face pressures from inflation in real estate prices and the demands of other units of government.

I don't want to add to their burden.

I will not ask taxpayers to pay more than is needed.

So, once again, we are asking everyone involved in city government to pick up the slack -- to manage more creatively and work more efficiently.

But we will do so in a way that is fair -- with a cost-of-living pay increase that acknowledges the hard work they do day after day.

Never in the fourteen years we've worked together have we retreated in the face of tough times.

And we won't retreat now.

By cutting where we can and investing where we must, this budget is a commitment to our continued progress.

Years ago, I made a commitment to the people of Chicago to manage government better, in good economic times and bad, so we can protect taxpayers, deliver quality services, improve neighborhood quality of life, keep neighborhoods affordable and support new job creation.

These are the programs that help maintain the economic and cultural diversity that keep our city great.

Unless we keep investing in our city and our people year by year, I believe we risk falling behind. If that happens, taxpayers will have to pay a higher price down the road.

Because these investments are critical to our future, we will continue to make them in this budget.

That requires us to make many difficult choices.

Today, I intend to be direct in explaining those choices, and the tough decisions that still lie ahead.

First of all, as required under law, I am presenting a balanced budget to you today.

Without any new or higher taxes, it eliminates the 116 million dollar shortfall we announced during the summer.

We've eliminated this shortfall, in part, because we've cut spending over the last two years.

Before other cities did, we anticipated the slowdown in revenues and froze hiring, reduced travel and office expenses. We also required managers to take unpaid days off, which resulted in a cut in salary of as much as 1,000 dollars for some of them.

Unfortunately, I was also forced to make layoffs.

We have lowered our revenue projections for this year and projected limited revenue growth for next year's budget.

While other cities and states have projected a growth in economy-based revenue, we have been more conservative.

But as we look to next year, I believe there is still room to improve the management of government to get greater performance out of every tax dollar.

To understand how we'll do this, it's important to keep in mind that 83 percent of the corporate fund -- or approximately 2 billion dollars -- goes toward the cost of personnel, including salaries, overtime, health care and workers' compensation.

If we expect to continue to control spending, we must continue to control the cost of personnel.

That's why in this year's budget, we will continue the hiring freeze and further reduce overtime, travel and office expenses.

Already this year we've cut overtime by 15 million dollars and we expect the total reduction to exceed 25 million dollars for the year.

I want to make it clear that the cuts in overtime should not affect in any way the ability of our police, fire and other safety personnel to do their jobs.

Regrettably, even with these cuts, we will be forced to make further layoffs.

But they will be targeted to management and areas of duplication so that there will be no reduction in service delivery.

And, we will not lay off any sworn police officers or fire fighters.

Losing a job is a serious matter, and the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development, along with our labor unions, will make all their services available to help city workers find new jobs.

This budget also provides for purchasing private liability insurance to protect city taxpayers from the cost of the hundreds of worker negligence lawsuits that are filed against the city each year.

Our budget also continues to reduce non-personnel operating expenses, which amount to seventeen percent of our corporate budget, and which include expenses such as rent and utilities in city buildings.

We've cut spending in these areas considerably over the last two years, and we intend to reduce it even more without cutting services or important programs.

We'll do this by re-negotiating contracts in key areas such as waste disposal, office leases, towing and subscriptions -- just as the private sector is doing.

We will combine the Water and Sewer departments creating one department to be called the Department of Water Management. This will save 7 million dollars.

Other departments will remain separate, but their financial and administrative functions will be combined.

We intend to streamline the issuing of building permits by consolidating the reviews of multiple city departments into a one-stop permit shop. The more we reduce delays, the faster these buildings will begin creating jobs and generating tax revenues.

That is just one way in which better management can generate more revenue for the city. There are many others.

We are leasing the C.T.A.'s Orange Line to generate millions of dollars of new revenue, and we have structured a new contract for street furniture.

We continue to pursue employees of the city and its sister agencies who have failed to pay city fees and fines.

This comes on top of the more than 8 million dollars raised by our parking ticket amnesty.

We continue to consider leasing the Chicago Skyway to generate additional revenue, although that is not part of this budget.

Unfortunately, with all our efforts to cut spending and maximize revenue collections we must do more to continue to provide Chicagoans with all the services they need and deserve.

So this budget does, as a last resort, propose new revenues -- not through new or higher taxes, but through increasing a limited number of fines and fees, which will affect relatively few people.

Again, there are no new or higher taxes in this budget.

The proposed revenue increases would include certain traffic fines; fees for rabies observation; permits for billboards and valet parking; and a convenience fee for Internet bill payments.

All the cuts and management improvements I have announced today, including both personnel and non-personnel steps, will enable us to save another 55 million dollars.

Taken together with the cuts we've already made, we will have cut government spending by 211 million dollars since 2000.

All these management improvements and spending cuts are focused on two goals: protecting taxpayers and achieving the financial flexibility to keep investing in our future -- to improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods, make them safer and more affordable and to help create good, new jobs.

This is an important point.

During this tough economy, we are delivering quality services and making new investments in our future, without proposing new or higher taxes to fund them.

More than a decade ago, together we began a major effort to make every neighborhood in Chicago more livable and more attractive both for residents and for the businesses that create jobs for the hard-working people of our city.

Since 1989, we have invested more than 7 billion dollars throughout Chicago in the vital infrastructure that makes up the lifelines of our city.

We have reconstructed or resurfaced more than 30,000 blocks of streets and alleys. At eight blocks per mile, that's enough pavement to stretch across the entire country and part way back.

We have reconstructed more than 2,000 blocks of sidewalks and 2,500 blocks of curbs and gutters and repaired 262 bridges and viaducts.

These improvements do not grab headlines, but they make Chicago a better place to live and do business. And they're a main reason why neighborhoods across Chicago have come alive with new homes and businesses.

Today, I'm proud to announce that we will build on this progress and invest 195 million dollars more in our Neighborhoods Alive Capital Improvement Program next year.

Through our menu program, which invests in every ward, this will pay to resurface an additional 900 blocks of residential streets and 300 blocks of alleys and reconstruct 400 blocks of sidewalks and 250 blocks of curbs and gutters citywide.

We will also begin a new residential street lighting initiative that will include new aluminum poles, brighter lights and underground wiring. These lights will be installed on two blocks in every ward.

Next year will be the final year of our Neighborhoods Alive 21 program, which will have invested 800 million dollars over four years to replace or renovate nineteen police stations and construct nine new fire stations.

By the end of next year, we also will have built or fully renovated forty-five library branches since 1989 and constructed 100 campus parks across the city.

In addition, next year we will invest 164 million dollars to construct and reline seventeen miles of sewer; replace fifty miles of water mains; and improve water treatment plants.

And we will continue the rebuilding of our invaluable Lake Michigan shoreline, in cooperation with the Army Corps of Engineers. We have rebuilt almost four miles so far, and we will complete the entire 9½ mile project in 2005.

We also are continuing the restoration of our second shoreline, the Chicago River, to control shoreline erosion, improve water quality and provide more public access.

When combined with our improvements to neighborhood parks, public transportation and schools, these investments put Chicago at the forefront of cities in making the physical improvements that enhance quality of life.

But our quality of life depends on much more than bricks and mortar. Our neighborhoods not only have to be in good repair, they also have to be affordable.

One of the top priorities of my administration has been keeping Chicago's neighborhoods affordable, so Chicagoans of all backgrounds and incomes have the opportunity to live in safe, decent homes.

This is part of our effort to maintain the economic and cultural diversity that makes our city great.

As a result of successful programs such as New Homes for Chicago and City Mortgage, over the last fourteen years we have helped more than 8,000 moderate-income families to buy their homes and another 25,000 to improve their homes.

In fact, the latest census data show that there are 40,000 more homeowners in Chicago today than 1990.

Our programs have also helped create or preserve 37,000 units of affordable rental housing.

We also have helped keep our neighborhoods affordable by holding the annual increase in city property taxes to an average of a little more than one percent for the last fourteen years.

Our Chicago Tax Assistance Center has helped more than 25,000 Chicagoans obtain more than 17 million dollars of tax relief in its first year of operation.

We have supported programs providing property tax relief to those who need it most -- starting with residential homeowners, longtime residents of rapidly improving neighborhoods and our seniors.

And the city will be intervening before the Property Tax Appeal Board and the Cook County Board of Review to keep them from shifting the burden of property taxes from large corporations to homeowners and small businesses.

But as solid as this record is, there is more to be done, before every Chicagoan who needs one lives in an affordable home or apartment.

This year, Chicago will invest new dollars to offer more affordable housing.

First of all, our budget authorizes just over 90 million dollars to the Department of Housing to create and preserve another 10,200 units of affordable housing

through ongoing successful programs including New Homes for Chicago, the Chicago Partnership for Affordable Neighborhoods and the Emergency Housing Assistance Program.

Programs like these are expected to help 2,000 families become new homeowners in the next year.

But we must do more for those who rent, as well.

That's why we will devote another 1 million dollars in new spending to turn vacant and abandoned buildings into rental homes for neighborhood residents.

Under this effort, the city will work with developers to finance needed improvements to make these buildings liveable and safe.

In addition, the city will commit over 100 million dollars in tax exempt bonding authority over the next three years to support the preservation of affordable rental properties.

This effort alone will result in the preservation of more than 1,300 rental units for those who need them most.

Later this week, I will announce even more steps to provide more affordable housing to the hard-working people of our city.

But the housing issue requires us to do more than provide programs for people who want to own or rent.

So our budget includes a program to purchase and rehabilitate apartment buildings for people who are raising their grandchildren. We call it our Grandfamilies Program, and it includes on-site social workers to provide any assistance the grandparents might need.

We will begin a homesharing program to help seniors reduce their housing costs. Two seniors, rather than living alone, might decide to live together.

This would cut housing expenses in half and provide companionship, as well as personal and financial security.

We will open a Teacher Housing Resource Center, a one-stop resource designed to make it easier for Chicago Public School teachers to find housing they can afford. And we will continually look for more new programs to support our teachers.

The city will complete five energy-efficient, environmentally-sound demonstration homes for low- and moderate-income families in the Hermosa and Englewood communities.

Improving neighborhood quality of life means more than keeping them affordable, however.

It also means making them safer.

And although there is still far too much crime in Chicago and every city in the nation, the record shows that fewer crimes have been committed in our city in the last ten years.

Thanks to our community policing program, its thousands of volunteers and Chicago's hard-working police officers, the crime rate has dropped in our city for ten years in a row. Since community policing was expanded citywide in 1995, crime has decreased twenty-five percent across the city.

But these numbers mean nothing if your neighborhood or street corner are challenged by the threat of guns, gangs and drugs.

Our neighborhoods still are not as safe as they must be, and every day we must recommit ourselves to do more.

To its credit, the Chicago Police Department has made it a priority to build solid, lasting partnerships with communities.

But it understands that the foundation of any partnership must be based on the fair and equal treatment of our citizens. That's why the Department recently revised its use-of-force guidelines to make officers more accountable for their actions.

And in the last year, the Department has enhanced the way it fights crime, combining revolutionary technology with traditional methods to produce a greater understanding of where crime occurs and why.

Ten years ago, Chicago led the nation in the implementation of community policing.

Today, the Chicago Police Department leads the country in the use of advanced technology -- and it's paying off.

This budget provides funding for the further implementation of an information technology initiative called C.L.E.A.R., which stands for Citizen Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting.

It will help police officers identify crime patterns and concentrate their efforts on "hot spots" of gang, gun and drug trouble.

C.L.E.A.R. will dramatically reduce paperwork, freeing police officers to concentrate on stopping and solving crimes, rather than reporting them.

Already, it has provided our police with access to a data warehouse containing information on more than 4 million criminals dating back twelve years.

The budget also provides funding for a pilot program to install cameras at traffic intersections to help catch lawbreakers who endanger the public by running red lights. This program has been very successful in other cities.

And, of course, we will continue to support our successful community policing program, which is the heart of our effort to link our police with the community in the fight against gangs, guns and drugs.

In addition to protecting our neighborhoods from street criminals, we also must protect them from international terrorists.

During the past year, with your support, we have made major new investments to protect our police and fire officers and vital facilities. We have upgraded health and safety equipment and trained key police, fire, health and other personnel in the latest technologies.

I want to assure you that we are continually updating and improving both our plans and our equipment for responding to terrorist threats and that Chicago is as prepared as any city can be for the future.

Our budget also includes a number of programs to help improve the quality of life of those most deserving of our help: children, senior citizens, the homeless and people with disabilities.

It continues the implementation of our Early Child Care and Education Plan, which has already added more than 4,000 licensed, full-day, full-year child care spaces for low-income children.

Early childhood education is vitally important if we expect our children to arrive in kindergarten ready to learn. All too many children are behind from the start -- and fall further and further behind with each passing year.

This is why, later this month, I will convene a conference on early childhood education with the goal of developing a plan which offers every child whose parent wants it for them the opportunity to participate in a pre-school program.

I will announce this plan early next year.

For senior citizens, in addition to the housing programs I mentioned earlier, we have opened new senior satellite centers in the West Town/Logan Square community and will open four more next year in the Austin, Englewood, Roseland and Portage Park communities.

And we will build five more senior satellite centers in 2004.

These centers provide seniors with companionship and recreational activities, as well as important health services and information on how to save money on housing, prescription drugs, property taxes and home heating.

During this slow economy, we must do all we can to help those who are struggling and who need help getting their lives on track.

So we will be joining forces with community agencies to implement a plan to end homelessness, and the budget commits 300,000 dollars in new funding to the Homeless Capital Fund.

We will implement our public-private Task Force on Employment of People with Disabilities, which is charged with creating a citywide plan to find more jobs for people with disabilities, seventy percent of whom are unemployed.

And we will invest almost 2 million dollars to protect the city against West Nile Virus, by educating the public and activating a citywide plan to control mosquito-borne diseases.

As we look to the future, we all know that the continued economic health of our city depends a great deal on how well the national economy is doing.

But there also are many things we can do locally on our own to protect and strengthen our economy.

And through this budget we're doing them.

By improving education and investing in capital improvements and economic development programs, we're creating new jobs and economic opportunity.

In fact, *Site Selection* magazine recently named Chicago the top city for businesses to locate and expand.

Just consider those businesses -- large and small -- that have decided to locate or expand here recently: Boeing, Solo Cup, the Ford supplier campus, Brunswick, ATA, OneChicago, American Linens, the William Wrigley Company, Cloverhill Bakery, Aramark, Quality Croutons, Radio Flyer, Roberts Sheet Metal, Genomics, Bear Stewart and Wheatland Tube.

It's important to our future to continue to make the investments that give businesses an incentive to locate or expand here.

This includes the infrastructure and quality-of-life programs I mentioned earlier, as well as economic programs targeted specifically toward business -- such as tax increment financing and industrial revenue bonds.

And if we expect to maintain Chicago's position as a center of international commerce, then we must move ahead with our plan to modernize and improve O'Hare International Airport and begin work on the south suburban airport in Peotone.

The O'Hare project will create 195,000 new jobs and generate 18 billion dollars in annual economic activity for the region.

Combined with our successful expansion and modernization of Midway Airport, the O'Hare improvement program will make Chicago an aviation center second to none.

It is too important to the economy of Chicago, Illinois and the nation to be bogged down by parochial interests.

As we work to create jobs for all of Chicago, I'm proud that city government continues to meet or exceed the commitment we have made to award thirty percent of the dollar value of city contracts to businesses owned by minorities and women.

Every year we make a substantial commitment to this effort. Through August of this year, we have awarded thirty-eight percent of the dollar value of city contracts -- a total of 419 million dollars -- to M.B.E. and W.B.E. companies.

Of course, there are too many who are unemployed and struggling during this difficult time.

During this slow economy we are also doing all we can to protect and support them.

We will invest another 2 million dollars toward our 5 million dollar commitment to recruit and train residents of Chicago to work in the new Ford supplier campus on the southeast side.

There are 1,000 good high paying jobs opening at the Ford supplier campus and I want Chicagoans to get them.

Next year we will begin our new T.I.F. Works program, which uses tax increment financing revenues to provide customized training for companies located in T.I.F. districts.

In the last year, the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development has provided job readiness, job placement and job training services to more than 100,000 Chicagoans. And they are expanding their services to cover middle-income workers, many of whom are out of work for the first time in their lives.

They will open their sixth workforce center later this year in the Calumet Heights community and its seventh in the Englewood community early next year. The Office also has thirty smaller affiliate sites, where job-seekers can receive training and placement information.

Thankfully, we've been able to work our way through this uncertain economy without new or higher taxes and without cutting services or neighborhood investments.

But as we face an uncertain economic future, I want to be clear.

There's no magic wand that will improve the nation's economy as fast as we would all like.

Should there be any major, unanticipated problem in the months ahead, we will do what's needed to balance the budget.

And, as we look to 2004, unless there is a turn-around in the economy, we will probably face an even worse revenue situation next year.

Although new or higher taxes will always be our last resort, in either situation, everything will be on the table.

But, even as we face an uncertain economic future, there's much we can be proud of in Chicago.

Together, we've made the good investments and the tough decisions that put our city at the forefront of improving neighborhood quality of life.

As we look to the future, I'm confident that we will once again make the tough choices so that we will continue to:

- invest in our neighborhoods
- make our neighborhoods more affordable

- create good jobs
- make our neighborhoods safer
- protect our children, seniors and the disabled and
- protect our taxpayers.

By working together, I know that we will once again accept the challenges and do what's needed to keep Chicago moving forward.

Thank you.

Rules Suspended -- TIME FIXED FOR PUBLIC HEARING
ON EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND PROPERTY TAX
ORDINANCE FOR YEAR 2003.

Alderman Beavers moved to introduce the following proposed resolution:

WHEREAS, Mayor Richard M. Daley on October 21, 2002, submitted to the City Council the Executive Budget of the City of Chicago for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2003 and ending December 31, 2003; and

WHEREAS, It is provided by law that at least one (1) public hearing shall be held by the corporate authorities on the budget document not less than one (1) week after publication thereof in such manner as the corporate authorities may determine and prior to final action thereon; 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 (1) week prior to the time of such hearing; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the budget document for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2003, and ending December 31, 2003, as submitted by the Mayor to the City Council on October 21, 2002, be published in pamphlet form and made available for public inspection in the Office of the City Clerk and the Chicago Public Library no later than October 25, 2002; and

Be It Further Resolved, That the public hearing on said budget document be held by the City Council at 11:00 A.M. on November 6, 2002, 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 (1) week prior to the time of such public hearing; and

Be It Further Resolved, That the public hearing on the ordinance levying taxes on all taxable property within the City of Chicago for the year 2003, as required under Illinois law, shall be conducted by the City Council of the City of Chicago through its Committee on Finance at 10:00 A.M. on Monday, December 2, 2002, 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 seven (7) days and no more than fourteen (14) days prior to the time of such public hearing.

Alderman Beavers moved to *Suspend the Rules Temporarily* for the immediate consideration of and action upon the foregoing proposed resolution. The motion *Prevailed* by a viva voce vote.

Thereupon, on motion of Alderman Beavers, 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*.

JAMES J. LASKI,
City Clerk.