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IN THE HONORABLE SENATE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
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           FOR THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
 3
             SITTING AS AN IMPEACHMENT TRIBUNAL
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      In re:
                                     )
 5
      Impeachment of
                                      )
      Governor ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH
 6
                                  )
 7
 8
 9
10
            Hearing held before the Honorable Chief
11
      Justice Thomas Fitzgerald on the 29th of
12
13
      January, 2009, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock
      a.m., in the Senate Chambers, Illinois State
14
      Capitol, Springfield, Illinois.
15
16
17
                 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
18
19
                         VOLUME 4
20
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     LICENSE NO. 084-004143
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                   084-003336
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CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The recessed 1 Senate sitting as an Impeachment Tribunal will 2 3 come to order. 4 Madam Secretary, reading and approval of the Journal. 5 MADAM SECRETARY: Senate Journal For 6 7 the Impeachment Tribunal of January 28, 2009. CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Senator 8 9 Hunter. SENATOR HUNTER: Mr. President, I move 10 that the Journal for the Impeachment Tribunal 11 just read by the Secretary be approved unless 12 some Senators has additions or corrections to 13 offer. 14 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Senator 15 Hunter moves to approve the Journal just read by 16 the Secretary. There being no objection, it is 17 so ordered. 18 Madam Secretary, please call the names 19 of each Senator and record their attendance. 20 MADAM SECRETARY: Althoff. 21 22 SENATOR ALTHOFF: Present. MADAM SECRETARY: Bivins. 23 24 SENATOR BIVINS: Present.

1	MADAM SECRETARY: Bomke.
2	SENATOR BOMKE: Present.
3	MADAM SECRETARY: Bond.
4	SENATOR BOND: Present.
5	MADAM SECRETARY: Brady.
6	SENATOR BRADY: Present.
7	MADAM SECRETARY: Burzynski.
8	SENATOR BURZYNSKI: Present.
9	MADAM SECRETARY: Clayborne.
10	SENATOR CLAYBORNE: Present.
11	MADAM SECRETARY: Collins.
12	SENATOR COLLINS: Here.
13	MADAM SECRETARY: Cronin. Cronin.
14	Crotty.
15	SENATOR CROTTY: Here.
15 16	SENATOR CROTTY: Here. MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl.
16 17	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl. SENATOR DAHL: Here.
16 17 18	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl. SENATOR DAHL: Here. MADAM SECRETARY: DeLeo.
16 17 18 19	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl. SENATOR DAHL: Here. MADAM SECRETARY: DeLeo. SENATOR DeLEO: Present.
16 17 18 19 20	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl. SENATOR DAHL: Here. MADAM SECRETARY: DeLeo. SENATOR DeLEO: Present. MADAM SECRETARY: Delgado.
16 17 18 19 20 21	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl. SENATOR DAHL: Here. MADAM SECRETARY: DeLeo. SENATOR DeLEO: Present. MADAM SECRETARY: Delgado. SENATOR DELGADO: Here.

1	SENATOR DILLARD: Here.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Duffy.
3	SENATOR DUFFY: Present.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Forby. Forby.
5	Frerichs.
6	SENATOR FRERICHS: Present.
7	MADAM SECRETARY: Garrett.
8	SENATOR GARRETT: Here.
9	MADAM SECRETARY: Haine.
10	SENATOR HAINE: Here.
11	MADAM SECRETARY: Harmon.
12	SENATOR HARMON: Present.
13	MADAM SECRETARY: Hendon.
14	SENATOR HENDON: Present.
15	MADAM SECRETARY: Holmes.
16	SENATOR HOLMES: Present.
17	MADAM SECRETARY: Hultgren.
18	SENATOR HULTGREN: Present.
19	MADAM SECRETARY: Hunter.
20	SENATOR HUNTER: Here.
21	MADAM SECRETARY: Hutchinson.
22	SENATOR HUTCHINSON: Present.
23	MADAM SECRETARY: Jacobs.
24	SENATOR JACOBS: Aye.

1	MADAM SECRETARY: Emil Jones.
2	SENATOR EMIL JONES: Present.
3	MADAM SECRETARY: John Jones.
4	SENATOR JOHN JONES: Present.
5	MADAM SECRETARY: Koehler.
6	SENATOR KOEHLER: Here.
7	MADAM SECRETARY: Kotowski.
8	SENATOR KOTOWSKI: Present.
9	MADAM SECRETARY: Lauzen.
10	SENATOR LAUZEN: Here.
11	MADAM SECRETARY: Lightford.
12	SENATOR LIGHTFORD: Here.
13	MADAM SECRETARY: Link.
14	SENATOR LINK: Present.
15	MADAM SECRETARY: Luechtefeld.
16	Luechtefeld.
17	SENATOR LUECHTEFELD: Here.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Maloney.
19	SENATOR MALONEY: Here.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Martinez.
21	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Here.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Meeks.
23	SENATOR MEEKS: Here.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Millner.

1	SENATOR MILLNER: Here.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Munoz.
3	SENATOR MUNOZ: Present.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Murphy.
5	SENATOR MURPHY: Here.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Noland.
7	SENATOR NOLAND: Here.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Pankau.
9	SENATOR PANKAU: Present.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Radogno.
11	SENATOR RADOGNO: Here.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Raoul.
13	SENATOR RAOUL: Present.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Righter.
15	SENATOR RIGHTER: Present.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Risinger.
17	SENATOR RISINGER: Here.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Rutherford.
19	SENATOR RUTHERFORD: Present.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Sandoval.
21	SENATOR SANDOVAL: Present.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Schoenberg.
23	SENATOR SCHOENBERG: Present.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Silverstein.

1	SENATOR SILVERSTEIN: Present.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Steans.
3	SENATOR STEANS: Here.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Sullivan.
5	SENATOR SULLIVAN: Present.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Syverson.
7	SENATOR SYVERSON: Present.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Trotter.
9	SENATOR TROTTER: Here.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Viverito.
11	SENATOR VIVERITO: Present.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Watson.
13	SENATOR WATSON: Here.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Wilhelmi.
15	SENATOR WILHELMI: Present.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Cronin.
17	SENATOR CRONIN: Here.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Forby.
19	SENATOR FORBY: Here.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: And Mr. President.
21	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Here.
22	CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Madam
23	Secretary, Governor's motion for leave to
24	appear.

1 MADAM SECRETARY: Motion for leave to file written appearance. 2 3 I, Rod R. Blagojevich, in my official capacity as Governor of the State of Illinois 4 5 pursuant to Senate Impeachment 6 Rule 21(a) hereby move for the Honorable Senate 7 of the State of Illinois sitting as an impeachment tribunal to grant leave to file a 8 9 written appearance in the above-captioned proceeding and in support thereof state the 10 following: 11 One, pursuant to Senate Resolution 7, 12 the date for the Governor to file an appearance 13 14 in this proceeding was January 17, 2009. Two, I wish to appear and participate 15 as a party in this proceeding. 16 Three, a duly-executed appearance is 17 attached to this motion as Exhibit A wherefore 18 I respectfully move that the Senate grant the 19 instant motion. Respectfully submitted, Rod R. 20 Blagojevich, Governor, dated January 29th, 2009. 21 22 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The Governor seeks leave to enter his appearance and to 23 participate as a party in this proceeding. 24

Is there leave? 1 MULTIPLE VOICES: Leave. 2 3 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: There being 4 no objection, leave is granted. 5 Let the record reflect that the House 6 Prosecutor is present in the Chamber. 7 We are going to begin with closing arguments in just a moment. I would prefer if 8 9 there was no movement in and out of the Chamber floor during closing arguments of any of the 10 parties or their lawyers. Thus, if we could 11 self-regulate ourselves, I would appreciate 12 that, but there should be no movement on to the 13 14 floor during an argument. We now proceed to closing arguments. 15 16 The House Prosecutor is recognized for 17 the purpose of making his closing argument. He has 60 minutes in which to present this portion 18 of his argument. 19 Please be seated. 20 21 HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: Thank you very 22 much, Mr. Chief Justice. President Cullerton, Leader Radogno, 23 Ladies and Gentlemen of the Illinois Senate. 24

In this trial, we have laid out a 1 pattern of abuse of power by Governor Rod 2 3 Blagojevich that culminated in his arrest on 4 December 9, 2008. 5 The Governor was arrested for five 6 separate criminal acts, all of which demonstrate 7 that every decision this Governor made was based on one of three criteria: His legal situation, 8 9 his personal situation and his political 10 situation. During this trial, we've explained all 11 of these acts largely through the Governor's own 12 words. But they were more than just words; they 13 were actions. They were directives to act, and 14 they were acknowledgments of wrongdoing. 15 We're going to take you through each 16 17 one of these acts and then demonstrate that this pattern of abuse of power spanned, in fact, 18 throughout the Governor's entire tenure in 19 office. 20 First I'd like to talk about the Senate 21 22 seat. The Governor's own words demonstrated time and time again that he saw his ability to 23 appoint a U.S. Senator as a golden goose, as a 24

bargaining chip to be leveraged for his own 1 personal and political well-being. 2 3 31 conversations intercepted by the 4 Federal Government and related in the affidavit 5 of Daniel Cain, 31 conversations in which the 6 Governor made it crystal clear that he was 7 trying to trade that Senate seat for something of value to himself. 8 9 How did the Governor himself characterize his power to appoint a United 10 States Senator? "It's an F-ing valuable thing. 11 You just don't give it away for nothing." 12 The Governor wanted to make a trade. 13 What was he asking? Well, he started high. He 14 wanted a cabinet-level position in the Obama 15 Administration if he appointed the person who he 16 17 thought the President-Elect wanted: Secretary of Health and Human Services; an ambassadorship; 18 a lucrative job for his wife; paid corporate 19 board positions for his wife. 20 21 And why was he entitled to these 22 things? Because the Senate seat is a valuable thing; you just don't give it away for nothing. 23 Then his options began to dwindle. 24

What did he later end up considering? A 1 position with Change to Win, an organization 2 3 composed of several unions that promote union 4 interests, a 501(c)(4) political lobbying 5 organization that he hoped the President would 6 help fund through his friends. 7 And if nothing else, if none of those could work out, he talked about appointing 8 9 himself. Why? Because you don't give it away for nothing. 10 Now, the Governor has been saying that 11 this was just harmless chatter, that this was 12 just political talk. 13 The evidence shows that the Governor 14 repeatedly directed subordinates to act, telling 15 people to go negotiate on his behalf. 16 What did he say to these people when he 17 sent them on their way? He said, "You should 18 assume everybody is listening. The whole world 19 is listening. Don't put it in writing. I would 20 21 do it in person. I wouldn't do it on the 22 phone." Who says those words except somebody 23 who has something to hide, something to cover 24

1 up?

The Governor would say that there are people out there surrounding this issue, public individuals, who are claiming that they weren't approached or they did not have inappropriate conversations.

7 But, Ladies and Gentlemen, as we said in our opening statement, as we've maintained 8 9 throughout this case, that's not our case. We don't know what the Governor's 10 subordinates did when they were given their 11 directives. We don't know if they tried and 12 failed. We don't know if they didn't try at all 13 because they had second thoughts about the 14 legality of what they were doing. We don't know 15 if the Governor's arrest interrupted their 16 17 plans. We don't know. What we do know is what the Governor 18 said, captured over and over again by the 19 Federal Government, showing that he put his own 20 21 interests first and foremost, directed other people to act and knew beyond any doubt that 22 what he was doing was wrongful. 31 different 23

24 conversations when the Governor thought no one

was listening. 31 wrongful acts. Easily,
 easily a pattern of abuse of power all by
 itself.

4 Let's talk about The Tribune Company. 5 The evidence clearly showed that the Governor 6 attempted to put a price tag on the provision of 7 financial assistance to The Tribune Company, and 8 what was that price tag? He wanted some 9 editorial board members at the Chicago Tribune 10 fired.

Fifteen conversations with John Harris 11 over a one-month period, fifteen conversations 12 in which the Governor repeatedly directs Harris 13 14 to talk to high-ranking members of the Tribune Company, fifteen conversations in which the 15 Governor makes it clear the message he wants 16 delivered: No money from the State unless those 17 editorial board members are fired. 18 The Governor was secretly recorded 19

20 directing John Harris to tell a Tribune official 21 everything is lined up, but before we go to the 22 next level, we need to have a discussion about 23 what you guys are going to do about that 24 newspaper.

Harris replies back, "I won't be so 1 direct." And the Governor says, "Yeah, you know 2 3 what you got to say." 4 Repeatedly, the Governor follows up 5 with John Harris. Repeatedly, Harris reports back that he delivered the directive. More than 6 7 once, we read the exchange between the Governor and Harris: "He got the message, right?" 8 9 "Right. He got it loud and clear." And Ladies and Gentlemen, make no 10 mistake the Governor knew that what he was doing 11 was wrongful. He agreed that Harris should not 12 be so direct. He agreed that Harris should 13 14 deliver the message in person, not on the phone. When Harris described his conversations as --15 with the Tribune Company as delicate, very 16 17 delicate, the Governor says, "I know. I know. Don't push too hard, but you know what you got 18 to do, right?" 19 Now, the Governor will say that there 20 21 are people around the Chicago Tribune or the Tribune Company who would say that they did not 22 have improper conversations. 23 We don't know who those people are or 24

if they're telling the truth, but what we do 1 know from intercepted wiretaps, intercepted oral 2 3 communications at Friends of Blagojevich is that the Governor repeatedly directed John Harris to 4 5 reach out to the Tribune. And whether it was 6 true or not, Harris was telling him back, "I've 7 been talking to them, I've delivered the message." 8 9 The Governor's own words, the Governor's own words, scheming and plotting to 10 shake down the Tribune Company, "Fire your 11 editorial board members if you want \$150 million 12 in State aid." 13 Fifteen different conversations, 14 fifteen different examples of abuse, more than 15 enough all by itself to constitute a pattern of 16 17 abuse of power. Let's talk about some of the 18 pay-to-play schemes that we heard about. 19 We learned that the Governor wanted to 20 raise \$2.5 million by the end of last year, by 21 the end of 2008, before the new ethics bill went 22 into play that would have obviously curtailed 23 his ability to raise money. And in his haste to 24

raise as much money as he could before that 1 deadline, we learned about three schemes where 2 3 the Governor made the price of an official act a 4 coerced campaign contribution. 5 We heard about pediatric care 6 reimbursements. The Governor had promised, had 7 promised to release \$8 million in children's pediatric care reimbursements. Yet, in the same 8 9 breath that he mentioned that, he talked about getting \$50,000 from Hospital Executive 1. What 10 did he say? "I'm going to do 8 million for 11 them. I want to get Hospital Executive 1 for 12 50." 13 He even contemplated when he didn't get 14 the contribution right away breaking his 15 commitment, holding up the money. 16 You recall that long exchange between 17 Deputy Governor A and the Governor ending with 18 the Governor asking, "We could pull that back if 19 we needed to, budgetary concerns, right?" And 20 21 Deputy Governor A said, "Right." 22 We heard about the Tollway project. We learned that the Governor announced a 23 \$1.8 billion Tollway project and in the same 24

breath, talking to subordinates, said he wanted 1 half a million dollars from a particular highway 2 3 contractor. From his own mouth, the Governor's own words: I could have made a larger 4 5 announcement, but I wanted to see how they 6 performed by the end of the year. If they don't 7 perform, "F" 'em. The third pay-to-play scheme involved 8 9 the Horse Racing Impact Fee Bill. 10 Ladies and Gentlemen, you have on your desks a transcript from the audiotapes from the 11 federal wiretaps. I'm going to ask the 12 Secretary now to play these tapes one by one. 13 I'd like to take you through each one and talk 14 to you a little bit about it and break it down 15 for you. 16 Before we get to the first one, I --17 obviously, these are chronological. The first 18 phone call is from the -- is from the tapped 19 home phone of Rod Blagojevich. It's on November 20 13th, 2008 at 10:05 a.m. 21 22 I'll remind you of the evidence in the record that the Horse Racing Impact Fee Bill has 23

24 not passed at this point; it's still being

lobbied. It didn't pass until the 20th of 1 November. 2 3 If the Secretary could play the first 4 tape, please. 5 (Whereupon, the following 6 audio recording was played.) 7 BLAGOJEVICH: Hey. ROB: Hey. 8 9 BLAGOJEVICH: How we doing? ROB: Good. Uh, talked to Lon. And 10 uh, he says Johnny Johnston is good for it. 11 He's gonna give you -- ya know, he didn't get 12 it. But he said, ya know, I'm good for it. I 13 14 gotta just decide what, what uh, accounts to get it out of. And, and Lon's going to talk to you 15 about some sensitivities legislatively tonight 16 17 when he sees you with regard to timing of all of this? 18 BLAGOJEVICH: Right - before the end of 19 the year though, right? 20 21 ROB: Oh, yeah. Yeah. Yeah. So, uh -22 there was no waffling there, it just uh, ya know, we gotta, we just gotta figure it out and 23 -- so he'll give you the specific details. 24

```
BLAGOJEVICH: Oh good. He's going to
1
     be there tonight, right?
 2
 3
              ROB: He's going with ya.
 4
              BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah.
 5
              ROB: It's a basketball game?
 6
              BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah, with --
 7
              ROB: Yeah, he yeah, he knew it was --
     United Center -- wasn't sure what the venue was.
 8
9
     But - good.
              BLAGOJEVICH: Okay, so...but clearly
10
     before the end of the year, right?
11
12
              ROB: Yeah, yeah.
              BLAGOJEVICH: He's down there right now
13
     with him lobbying on a bill.
14
              ROB: He was with him last night and
15
     he's still down there.
16
              BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah, they're pushing a
17
     bill. So that's probably what he wants to wait
18
19
     on.
              ROB: Well, whatever. I mean, I think
20
      that's probably likely. He didn't get into
21
     detail with me.
22
23
                            (End of audio recording.)
24
              HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: I would like
```

1 to talk to you about this transcript.

First of all, on Page 2 of the 2 3 transcript, the second of the two pages, on 4 Lines 10 and 11, the Governor says, "He's down 5 there right now with him lobbying on a bill." 6 He's talking about the fact that Lobbyist 1 is 7 lobbying for the Horse Racing Impact Fee Bill with John Johnston. 8 9 The Governor knows exactly what's going on. He knows that Lobbyist 1 is down there, he 10 knows what they're there for, he knows what 11 their interests are. 12 And then on Lines 14 through 16, again, 13 the Governor, "Yeah, they're pushing a bill." 14 And then he says, "So that's probably what he 15 wants to wait on. That's probably what he wants 16 to wait on." 17 The Governor is saying John Johnston 18 doesn't want to pay the contribution until he's 19 sure the bill is actually going to reach the 20 21 Governor's desk. 22 Could you play the second tape, please? I'm sorry. I apologize. 23 The second tape takes place on December 24

3rd, 2008 at 2:21 p.m. This is after the bill 1 has passed. This is from the intercepted cell 2 3 phone call of Lobbyist 1. It's between Lobbyist 4 1 and John Johnston. 5 (Whereupon, the following 6 audio recording was played.) 7 JOHNSTON: Hello. LOBBYIST 1: John. How are you? It's 8 9 Lon. JOHNSTON: Good. How are you? 10 Checking in. 11 LOBBYIST 1: Where, oh, you, I didn't 12 know you called. 13 JOHNSTON: Oh, yeah, I left a message 14 earlier today. 15 16 LOBBYIST 1: What um, where are you right now? 17 JOHNSTON: I'm at the track. 18 LOBBYIST 1: Can I come see you? 19 JOHNSTON: Can you come see me? 20 LOBBYIST 1: Yeah. 21 22 JOHNSTON: Yeah, yeah. LOBBYIST 1: Um, I'll be there probably 23 24 about 45 minutes.

JOHNSTON: Okay. See ya. 1 LOBBYIST 1: Bye. 2 3 (End of audio recording.) HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: Now we're 4 5 going to take you to the third call which occurs 6 at 4:11 p.m. on that same day. This is a little 7 under two hours later. This is intercepted from Lobbyist 1's cellular phone. It's between the 8 9 Governor and Lobbyist 1. (Whereupon, the following 10 audio recording was played.) 11 UF: Friends of Blagojevich. 12 LOBBYIST 1: Hey, it's Lon. 13 14 UF: Hey, Lon. Hold on one second. LOBBYIST 1: Is -- is Rod there? 15 UF: Yeah, they're both here. Hold on. 16 LOBBYIST 1: Okay. 17 BLAGOJEVICH: Hey, Lon. 18 LOBBYIST 1: Hey. So I'm just leaving 19 there, um, and I talked to him about commitment. 20 21 He goes -- I said, "two separate conversations. 22 What about your commitment?" He goes, "Lon, I have to leave in two weeks, and I'm gonna be 23 gone for two weeks. I know that I have to have 24

1	this in your hand by the end of those two
2	weeks." And I said, "look, there's a concern
3	that there's gonna be some skittishness if your
4	bill gets signed because of the timeliness of
5	the commitment." He said, "absolutely not. I
6	mean, do you want me to put some into the next
7	quarter." I said, "No. That's not my point.
8	My point is this has all gotta be in now." He
9	goes, "I'm gonna have I hope I'm gonna have
10	it next week, but you have my commitment. I've
11	always been there. I'm gonna be there. I've
12	gotta have it in the next two weeks cause I'm
13	going out of town.
14	BLAGOJEVICH: Good. Um.
15	LOBBYIST 1: And it and the reason
16	it took so long was is that Billy came in and
17	started talking about George Steinbrenner and
18	not about the bill so much, but just about his
19	illness and all that, and I didn't want to have
20	that conversation in front of Billy.
21	BLAGOJEVICH: Ya, I know. Good job.
22	Hey, um
23	(End of audio recording.)
24	HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: I would like

to take you to Page 1 of that transcript that we
 just heard. Lines 9 and 10.

3 This is Lobbyist 1: "So I'm just 4 leaving there, um, and I talked to him about the 5 commitment."

6 Notice there's no context there. The 7 Governor requires no explanation from Lobbyist 1 8 about what "there" means or who "him" is. The 9 Governor knows exactly where Lobbyist 1 is, 10 exactly what he's doing.

Lobbyist 1 talks about there's a 11 concern there's going to be some skittishness if 12 your bill gets signed because of the timeliness 13 of the commitment. This is what Lobbyist 1 said 14 he said to John Johnston. He's telling Johnston 15 they don't -- they didn't want to sign the bill, 16 they don't want to sign the bill until the 17 contribution is in. 18

19 And the Governor at Line 27 responds to
20 that by saying, "Good."

Later in the call, at the very bottom of Page 1 and spilling over to the top of Page 2. Lobbyist 1 is apologizing to the Governor for why his -- his call is -- seems late, it's later

than, I think, it appears the Governor expected
 it to be.

He's explaining that Billy came in, presumably Billy Johnston, -- I don't know -and started talking about things. And as Lon -as -- as Lobbyist 1 puts it on Line 4, "I didn't want to have that conversation in front of Billy."

9 Well why not? Why didn't Lobbyist 1 want to have that conversation with John 10 Johnston in front of somebody else? Because it 11 was an improper conversation. That's why. 12 I would like to play the fourth tape 13 now. And this is the next day, December 4th, at 14 9:09 a.m. It's between Lobbyist 1 and the 15 Governor. And I'm going to ask the Secretary to 16 17 stop it a couple of times and explain some things, make some points out to you. And then 18 when it's over, we'll play the whole thing again 19 without me interrupting. 20 21 (Whereupon, the following 22 audio recording was played.) BLAGOJEVICH: Hey, Lon. 23

24 LOBBYIST 1: How are ya?

1 BLAGOJEVICH: Good.

2	LOBBYIST 1: Yeah. Ahm, so lemme, ah,
3	so one thing I was thinking about last night is
4	that, um, you ought to give, not today, but
5	maybe tomorrow, just give John Johnston a call
6	and say, you know, calling just to say hello,
7	um, you know, I'm working on the timing of this
8	thing, but it's gonna get done.
9	BLAGOJEVICH: Okay.
10	LOBBYIST 1: It's it's
11	BLAGOJEVICH: Call him tomorrow?
12	LOBBYIST 1: It's a two it's a
13	two-minute conversation.
14	BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah, happy do it. Call
15	him tomorrow, right?
16	LOBBYIST 1: Yeah.
17	BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. Call Johnny
18	Johnston, or should I call have Harris call
19	him?
20	LOBBYIST 1: Ahm
21	BLAGOJEVICH: I mean, you want me to
22	call him directly, I will, whatever's the best
23	thing. I'm just a little bit
24	LOBBYIST 1: I think it's better if you

1 do it.

BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. 2 3 LOBBYIST 1: For -- it's better if you 4 do it just from a pressure point of view. 5 BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah, good. I'll call 6 him and say yeah, we'll -- and we want to do an 7 event down sou -- down sou -- downstate. LOBBYIST 1: Right. 8 9 BLAGOJEVICH: We wanna do it and hope -- hope to do this so we can get together 10 and start picking some dates to do a bill 11 signing? Right? 12 (Audio recording paused.) 13 14 HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: Okay, let's stop there. At Line 3, Lobbyist 1, talking 15 about the Governor being the one to make the 16 call to John Johnston says, "It would be better 17 if you do it from a pressure point of view." 18 What does the Governor say in response 19 to that? He says, "Yeah, good." 20 21 And then a few lines down, elaborating 22 on what he will say to John Johnston, he says, "We hope to do this so we can get together and 23 start picking some dates to do a bill signing." 24

The Governor is going to make sure in 1 his conversation with John Johnston about a 2 political contribution that he mentions that 3 4 bill. 5 (Whereupon, the following 6 audio recording was played.) 7 LOBBYIST 1: Okay. So what are -- what are the chances based on my conversation with 8 9 you yesterday, that this gets done next week? BLAGOJEVICH: You know, they're good. 10 LOBBYIST 1: Okay. 11 12 BLAGOJEVICH: I mean --LOBBYIST 1: He's, I'm -- I'm telling 13 you he's gonna be good for it. I got in his 14 face. 15 BLAGOJEVICH: Okay, good. 16 (Audio recording paused.) 17 HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: So Lobbyist 1 18 asks the Governor what are the chances that this 19 gets done next week. He's asking can this bill 20 21 get signed next week. The Governor initially 22 says, "You know, they're good." Lobbyist 1 says, "Okay." 23 And then the Governor says, "I mean," 24

and he trails off. You heard a pause there. 1 Now, how does Lobbyist 1 interpret that 2 3 pause? He jumps him in and says, "I'm telling 4 you, he's gonna be good for it. I'm telling 5 you, he's gonna be good for it. I got in his 6 face." 7 The Governor was expressing hesitation about signing the bill before he got the 8 9 contribution, and Lobbyist 1 was making sure he -- the Governor understood he will be getting 10 that contribution. 11 12 (Whereupon, the following audio recording was played.) 13 LOBBYIST 1: All right. 14 BLAGOJEVICH: I know, it's --15 LOBBYIST 1: Huh? 16 BLAGOJEVICH: I feel like there's 17 somebody else who's holding him back. 18 LOBBYIST 1: No. 19 BLAGOJEVICH: I believe it's Chris. 20 LOBBYIST 1: No. No. 21 22 BLAGOJEVICH: Well, what took, you know, a whole year? You know what I mean? Hey, 23 24 Lon --

LOBBYIST 1: No, I don't think he's 1 been talking to Chris. I don't think he's been 2 3 talking to Chris. 4 BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. 5 (End of audio recording.) 6 HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: Now, before we 7 play that again, I want to make one more point. At the bottom of Page 2, the -- Line 28, the 8 9 Governor says, "What took, you know, a whole 10 year for this contribution?" This is not a man who is willingly 11 paying a contribution; this is a man who is 12 being pressured to pay a contribution. 13 14 (Whereupon, the following audio recording was played.) 15 BLAGOJEVICH: Hey, Lon. 16 17 LOBBYIST 1: How are ya? BLAGOJEVICH: Good. 18 LOBBYIST 1: Yeah. Ahm, so lemme, ah, 19 so one thing I was thinking about last night is 20 21 that, um, you ought to give, not today, but 22 maybe tomorrow, just give John Johnston a call and say, you know, calling just to say hello, 23 um, you know, I'm working on the timing of this 24

thing, but it's gonna get done. 1 BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. 2 3 LOBBYIST 1: It's -- it's --4 BLAGOJEVICH: Call him tomorrow? 5 LOBBYIST 1: It's a two -- it's a 6 two-minute conversation. 7 BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah, happy do it. Call him tomorrow, right? 8 9 LOBBYIST 1: Yeah. BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. Call Johnny 10 Johnston, or should I call -- have Harris call 11 12 him? 13 LOBBYIST 1: Ahm --14 BLAGOJEVICH: I mean, you want me to call him directly, I will, whatever's the best 15 thing. I'm just a little bit --16 LOBBYIST 1: I think it's better if you 17 do it. 18 BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. 19 LOBBYIST 1: For -- it's better if you 20 21 do it just from a pressure point of view. 22 BLAGOJEVICH: Yeah, good. I'll call him and say yeah, we'll -- and we want to do an 23 24 event down sou -- down sou -- downstate.

LOBBYIST 1: Right. 1 BLAGOJEVICH: We wanna do it and 2 3 hope -- hope to do this so we can get together 4 and start picking some dates to do a bill 5 signing, right? LOBBYIST 1: Okay. So what are -- what 6 7 are the chances based on my conversation with you yesterday, that this gets done next week? 8 9 BLAGOJEVICH: You know, they're good. LOBBYIST 1: Okay. 10 BLAGOJEVICH: I mean --11 12 LOBBYIST 1: He's -- I'm -- I'm telling you he's gonna be good for it. I got in his 13 face. 14 BLAGOJEVICH: Okay, good. 15 16 LOBBYIST 1: All right. BLAGOJEVICH: I know, it's. 17 LOBBYIST 1: Huh? 18 BLAGOJEVICH: I feel like there's 19 somebody else who's holding him back. 20 LOBBYIST 1: No. 21 BLAGOJEVICH: I believe it's Chris. 22 LOBBYIST 1: No. No. 23 24 BLAGOJEVICH: Well, what took, you

1 know, a whole year? You know what I mean? Hey, Lon --2 3 LOBBYIST 1: No, I don't think he's 4 been talking to Chris. I don't think he's been 5 talking to Chris. 6 BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. 7 (End of audio recording.) HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: Thank you. 8 9 So far, we have been talking about the information derived from the Federal 10 Government's intercepts at the Governor's home 11 phone and at Friends of Blagojevich. We have 12 from this information 60 conversations, 60 13 14 conversations, on court-authorized, intercepted communications, each one sworn to in this room 15 by Special Agent Daniel Cain, paragraph by 16 17 paragraph swearing that everything in that paragraph is true, swearing that the quotes were 18 accurately written in, swearing that the voice 19 identification of the Governor was positive. 20 21 Sixty conversations all in which the 22 Governor places his own interests first, all of which he directs other people to set plots in 23 motion to use his official powers to personally 24

1 gain. 60 examples of abuse of power.

Is that not a pattern of abuse of power 2 3 right there? 4 We then heard other pay-to-play schemes 5 earlier in the Governor's administration, some 6 of which came to light several years later. We 7 heard about Ali Ata. Ali Ata admitted in federal court under 8 9 oath that he bought his position at IFA for two \$25,000 campaign contributions. And by the way, 10 he was named executive director of a very 11 important new agency, an agency created to 12 consolidate the bonding authority in this State. 13 But who did he report to? Who did Ali 14 Ata report to? Did he report to the Governor? 15 No. Did he report to the budget office? No. 16 Did he report to anyone employed by State 17 government? No. Ali Ata reported on a weekly 18 basis to Tony Rezko. 19 Let's talk about the Health Facilities 20 21 Planning Board. 22 The evidence was clear that the Governor directed votes on hospital permits. 23 You got your permit approved if you made a 24

1 political contribution.

We heard testimony regarding Mercy 2 3 Hospital in Crystal Lake. A vote of no on a 4 Certificate of Need permit suddenly became a 5 vote of yes. Why? Because that hospital gave 6 the Governor a political contribution. And this 7 was testimony corroborated by a number of independent witnesses at the Rezko trial and 8 9 later, as he began to cooperate, by Tony Rezko himself. 10 Then we heard about Joseph Cari and his 11 plane ride with the Governor, about what the 12 Governor wanted to do, what plans he had to be 13 Governor. 14 What did the Governor tell Joseph Cari, 15 that he wanted to balance the budget, that he 16 wanted to improve education? No. He said he 17 intended to use the power of his office, his 18 power to award contracts to get campaign 19 contributions from those contractors. 20 21 And why did Joe Cari ultimately plead guilty? Because he told a company that they had 22 to hire a particular consultant company, or they 23 wouldn't get State work. Joe Cari admitted to 24

telling that company in Illinois, in Illinois,
 the Governor and the people around the Governor
 pick the consultants.

The Governor's abuse of power extended to his disregard of the legislature. You heard testimony that the Governor repeatedly directed his staff to -- to intrude upon the legislative powers, on your powers, by ordering his agency to ignore decisions of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, JCAR.

11 Now, whether or not you believe that 12 expanding FamilyCare is a good idea, and I know 13 a lot of you do, the point is not the ends but 14 the means.

As the Auditor General said yesterday, 15 we are a State and country of laws, and 16 everyone, the Governor included, must obey them. 17 And yet, he directed the Department by 18 rule to raise the eligibility level for 19 FamilyCare despite the fact that JCAR rejected 20 21 that rule not once, not twice, but four 22 separate times. He directed the agency to follow not the law on the books but the law 23 that the Governor wanted. 24

But the Governor cannot make law. Only 1 you here in the legislature can do that. And if 2 3 we allow this to happen just because this particular program is a well-intentioned one, 4 5 then how do we stop a Governor when he 6 implements one for an ill-intentioned purpose? 7 We have the Executive Inspector General Report. We didn't have a live witness for that, 8 9 we didn't need a live witness for that. That report couldn't have been clearer. 10 The Governor's Office of 11 Intergovernmental Affairs, GOIA, directed the 12 Illinois Department of Employment Security to 13 14 manipulate job descriptions to avoid veterans' hiring preferences, told employees to falsify 15 their employment applications. 16 The Executive Inspector General found 17 that the Governor's Office was behind all of 18 these illegal actions and showed, quote, a 19 complete and utter contempt for the law. 20 We heard from the Auditor General who 21 22 talked about many things, first the efficiency initiative. Now this was something that started 23 out in the General Assembly. It was designed to 24

1 reduce costs, to streamline governmental services. But when the Governor and his staff 2 3 got ahold of it, it became a tool to subvert the appropriations process and to direct millions of 4 5 dollars to favored consultants, the largest of 6 which, a \$25 million contract, went to a company 7 that didn't even exist at the time. 8 Two Senators during questioning 9 described this as a money-laundering scheme. The flu vaccine procurement. The 10 Governor knew that the procurement of vaccine 11 was illegal under federal and State law, but he 12 proceeded anyways. And worse yet, he not only 13 violated federal and State law, but he entered 14 into a contract for \$2.6 million in vaccine, 15 knowing that -- not only that it couldn't be 16 delivered but that we didn't need it. We 17 already had the vaccine, but he had started down 18 the road, and he wasn't going to turn back. 19 The State is still on the hook for that 20 21 \$2.6 million. And based on the other vaccine that Illinois talked about buying for other 22 states, we're lucky that number is not 8.2 23 million. 24

1 Then we get to the I-SaveRx program. More of the same. Again, the FDA told the 2 3 Governor not once but twice that importing drugs from foreign countries was illegal under both 4 5 federal and State law not because it was a bad 6 idea per se, not because affordable drugs are a 7 bad thing. Far from it, but because drugs from foreign countries cannot be determined to be 8 9 safe, not by the federal government at least. But the government was -- the Governor 10 was undeterred. He implemented the program 11 anyways. The result? No monitoring, no testing 12 of the drugs, no supervision of the foreign 13 pharmacies whatsoever. Exactly the reasons why 14 it's illegal in the first place under federal 15 law, because it's unsafe. But for the Governor, 16 splashy press releases were far too valuable to 17 let little details like safety and soundness get 18 in the way. 19 It cannot go unmentioned here as we 20 21 talk about whether the Governor is fit to serve -- it cannot go unmentioned other things 22

that we heard on the intercepted federal

23

wiretaps in which the Governor indicated that he 24

no longer wishes to serve. He indicated that
 several times in several ways.

He was quoted on November 10th, he does not want to be Governor for the next two years. He referred to remaining in office as Governor as having to suck it up for two years. He expressed frustration at being stuck as Governor.

9 When he was talking to the Chicago Cubs about the IFA financing, he told them they 10 better get that project done by the January 11 meeting of the IFA because, quote -- I'm sorry 12 not quote yet -- the Governor was, quote, 13 14 "contemplating leaving office in early January 2009." 15 16 And we know he was contemplating leaving office. Look at the jobs he was trying 17 to get: Secretary of Health and Human Services, 18 ambassador, a job at Change to Win, anything, 19 anything but the Office of Governor. 20 21 I'd like to say just a couple of words 22 about the rules of this proceeding because we've heard so much about it outside this Chamber this 23 24 week.

I have said before and I will say again 1 that these rules are evenhanded and fair. They 2 3 apply equally to both sides. 4 The Governor has spent a lot of time 5 outside this State mischaracterizing these 6 rules. 7 He says that evidence from the House Impeachment Record cannot be questioned. That 8 9 is absolutely not true. The Governor questioned the evidence in the House, and he can do so 10 here. You Members have been questioning and 11 challenging the evidence for the last three 12 days. If the Governor had watched, he would 13 know that. 14 The prohibition from the United States 15 Attorney's office. Well, listen, that hampered 16 us as well. Don't you think we would have loved 17 to be able to call the victims of these 18 shakedowns, the hospital executive at Children's 19 Memorial, John Johnston? We were just as 20 21 hampered as he was. 22 But we told you all along our case was really not about those subsidiary people, it was 23 24 about the Governor's own words. And in that

regard, we called special agent Dan Cain who 1 told you he listened to all those tapes and 2 3 verified it was the Governor's voice and verified that the quotes were accurately 4 5 transmitted to the affidavit paragraph by 6 painstaking paragraph. 7 The Governor wasn't here to cross-examine him. The Governor wasn't here to 8 9 testify in his own defense because who has better knowledge about what the Governor said 10 than the Governor? 11 The Governor has called this tribunal a 12 kangaroo court, he's called it a sham. He's 13 claimed the fix is in. 14 Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm here to tell 15 you that is not the body that I have been 16 working in front of this week. That's not what 17 I've seen. I have seen a body that has 18 deliberated at length. I have seen a body that 19 has repeatedly challenged us, as you should, on 20 21 every point, a body that has asked insightful 22 and deliberative questions. I have seen a body that has done honor 23 to this process and honor to the Constitution, 24

and I am proud to have had the opportunity to 1 present in front of you this week. 2

Ladies and Gentlemen, we believe that 3 we have more than adequately demonstrated a 4 5 pattern of abuse of power. We're asking you to 6 judge this Governor based on the totality of his 7 actions.

Now, I want to be clear, the Article of 8 Impeachment refers to some or all of the acts. 9 We have 13 paragraphs. It is not our 10 responsibility, our burden -- it is not 11 necessary that -- that you be satisfied that all 12 13 paragraphs have been established. 13 All that you need to be satisfied with 14 individually is that you have found a pattern of 15 abuse, no matter how many different paragraphs 16 17 that takes. Or as we have suggested in some of these like the Senate seat, I would argue that's 18 a -- that's a pattern all by itself with 31 19 20 separate acts. 21 From the intercepted conversations, 22 oral and wire communications alone, we have 60 conversations all related to plots by 23 the Governor to use his official acts to further

24

1 his own personal gain.

2	That, I would suggest, easily shows a
3	pattern of abuse of power all by itself. That's
4	not counting the corruption at the Health
5	Facilities Planning Board, that's not talking
6	about Ali Ata's purchase of his position, that's
7	not talking about Joseph Cari and the things
8	that the Governor said to Joseph Cari.
9	Combined with that, the Governor's
10	clear disregard of the law and legal procedures
11	with regard to JCAR, the Executive Inspector
12	General's report, scathing report, on hiring at
13	the Department of Employment Security and the
14	Holland audits, the pattern of abuse of power is
15	unmistakable.
16	The evidence showed that throughout his
17	tenure as Governor, the Governor has abused the
18	power of his office and put his own interests
19	above the people's. Which interests? Legal,
20	personal, political.
21	The people of this State deserve so
22	much better. The Governor should be removed
23	from office.
24	CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Is the

1 Governor present?

We're advised that the Governor is in 2 3 the building and will be here shortly. We will 4 stand at ease. Please -- stay near the Chamber 5 because as soon as we're able, we'll take it up 6 again. 7 (Whereupon, a short recess was taken.) 8 9 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The Senate is back in session. We're informed that the 10 Governor will be here momentarily. We'll see. 11 The Sergeant-at-Arms will please escort 12 the Governor into the Chambers. The 13 14 Sergeant-at-Arms will escort the Governor into the Chambers. 15 Let the record reflect that the 16 17 Governor is present. Good afternoon, Governor. GOVERNOR BLAGOJEVICH: Good afternoon, 18 Justice. Ladies and gentlemen of the Senate --19 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The Governor 20 21 is recognized for the purpose of making a 22 closing argument. He has 90 minutes in which to 23 present his argument. 24 Governor, if I may, please, just to

give you some lay of the land, this table over 1 here is yours with the two chairs, and you're at 2 3 the -- at the same podium that was used by the 4 House Prosecutor in making his argument. If you 5 need to move a step or two away, that would be 6 permissible as well. 7 GOVERNOR BLAGOJEVICH: Thank you, Justice. 8 9 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: You may 10 proceed. GOVERNOR BLAGOJEVICH: Okay. Thank you 11 very much. 12 Mr. Chief Justice, thank you. Ladies 13 and gentlemen of the Senate, thank you very 14 much. I'm grateful for the opportunity to be 15 here today and present my closing argument and 16 17 my chance to be able to talk to you, talk to the people of Illinois and talk to anybody else who 18 is listening. 19 I had -- the last couple of days I've 20 21 had a chance to be able to go out and talk to as 22 many people as I possibly could about my desire to be able to appear here before the Senate, the 23 Senate trial, and have a chance to be able to 24

tell the whole story, have every single witness 1 I could possibly bring, be able to tell the 2 3 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, present as much evidence as available to 4 5 be able to have the whole story told and have a chance to be able to show you here in the 6 7 Senate, show the people of Illinois and show anybody else who's listening that I have done 8 9 absolutely nothing wrong, that I followed every law, that I never, ever intended to violate any 10 law, and that when the whole truth is heard and 11 the whole story is told, that's ultimately what 12 will be shown. 13

I was hopeful that I'd have a chance to 14 be able to do that in a Senate hearing in this 15 trial, a chance to be able to bring witnesses 16 17 in, a whole list of witnesses, every single witness in the criminal complaint. It would 18 have been nice to have them here so they can 19 tell truth and tell you under oath what they 20 21 know.

I wanted to be able to bring in
witnesses from Rahm Emanuel, the President's
Chief of Staff, to Senator Dick Durbin to

Senator Harry Reid, and Bob Menendez, to every
 single person connected with any conversation I
 may have had in relation to picking the United
 States Senator. Unfortunately, these rules have
 prevented me from being able to do that. And in
 spite of efforts to try to get you -- to give me
 that chance to do it, it didn't work.

So I went to the people, talked to as 8 9 many people as I possibly could. And I was over 10 and over repeating to them just give me a chance to be able to let the truth come out, so sooner, 11 rather than later, I can show you I've done 12 nothing wrong, so sooner, rather than later, I 13 can clear my name, and we can put this behind us 14 and get on with working to do things for people, 15 get on with the business of the people. 16

17 Now, when I did that and met a lot of different people and made that case to them, 18 they were mostly sympathetic. They understood 19 my position. They said, of course you're 20 21 entitled to a fair trial. Every American citizen is. Of course you're entitled to bring 22 witnesses in so you can disprove things that are 23 being said about you and show that they're not 24

1 true. Of course you're entitled to confront 2 your accusers.

3 This is the United States of America. 4 It's guaranteed by the Constitution. It's a 5 fundamental civil liberty that every American 6 enjoys. And imagine what it would be like to 7 live in a country like this if you weren't allowed to be able to defend yourself. 8 9 And of course, an impeachment trial is

not a court of law. It's different. But 10 whether it's a court of law or an administrative 11 hearing, whether it's schoolyard justice when 12 one kid hits another, but the kid that hit him 13 wasn't the one who did it, and he's got other 14 boys he'd like to have tell the teacher he 15 didn't do it, whether it's that or whether it's 16 17 an impeachment process where you are seeking to remove a governor who was twice elected by the 18 people, I think fundamental fairness, 19 fundamental justice, natural law and 20 21 constitutional rights suggest I should be able to bring witnesses in to say I didn't do the 22 things they said I did. 23 24

Now, when I made that case to people,

1 they listened to me and were supportive. But they also said to me, if you feel so strongly 2 3 about it, Governor, then why don't you go to the Senate and tell them yourself? Why don't you go 4 5 there and tell them instead of you just telling 6 us? And so that's why I'm here. I'm here to 7 talk to you and appeal to you, to your sense of fairness, your sense of responsibility, your 8 9 commitment to the Constitution, your commitment 10 to basic fairness.

11 And I'm asking you, as I speak to you 12 today, to imagine yourself walking in my shoes. 13 Think about you if someone said the things that 14 they've said about me and you know you didn't do 15 it, but there's been a rush to judgment and a --16 an evisceration of the presumption of innocence. 17 Imagine how you would approach this and

18 what you would do. Think about if you knew you 19 were right and you were innocent and you didn't 20 do anything wrong, whether you should be rushed 21 out of office, disgrace your family, disgrace 22 your children and imply, and imply that you 23 might have actually done the things they said 24 you did.

1 Think about your responsibilities when the people choose you, and you know you've kept 2 3 your faith with them, but everybody else is saying you didn't. But if you quit and give up 4 5 and leave without having a chance to prove your 6 innocence, how you abandoned them and you quit 7 on them and you violated your commitment to 8 them.

9 I'm here to give every possible explanation to every one of these allegations, 10 and I'm grateful that you've at least given me 11 that. But I would hope that maybe when you 12 consider what I have to say, who knows, maybe 13 you'll reconsider and give me a chance to call 14 those witnesses I'd like to call. And who 15 knows? Maybe you'll reconsider and give me a 16 17 chance to see if there's some possible way where every one of those conversations that were taped 18 can be right here before you so you can hear all 19 of them, words and all, the truth, unadulterated 20 21 truth. Maybe not flattering in some case, but it's the truth, and there was never a 22 conversation where I intended to break any law. 23 So I'm here to do what I can to explain 24

to you my side of the story. Now, the Articles of Impeachment, as they're configured, are broken up basically in two portions. One is a portion that alleges that I abused the executive discretion that the governor is given, and then the other is the allegations in the criminal complaint.

8 Articles 1 through 8 in the -- deal 9 with the allegations in the criminal complaint, 10 but here at this trial, only Article 3, only 11 Article 3, was there any evidence presented to 12 suggest that something may have been done. In 13 all the other Articles, no evidence was 14 presented to prove up criminal allegations.

And let's look at the one Article where 15 they actually brought evidence. The evidence is 16 17 the four tapes. You heard those four tapes. I don't have to tell you what they say. You guys 18 are in politics. You know what we have to do to 19 go out and run -- run elections. There was no 20 21 criminal activity on those four tapes. 22 You can express things in a free country, but those four tapes speak for 23 themselves. Take those four tapes as they are, 24

and you will, I believe, in fairness recognize 1 and acknowledge those are conversations relating 2 3 to the things all of us in politics do in order to run campaigns and try to win elections. 4 5 Now, I understand that the Federal 6 Prosecutor and the U.S. Attorney has made it 7 clear, and I respect and understand his position, that he doesn't want witnesses called 8 9 and that he doesn't want evidence called, and that's why on all the other seven Articles, with 10 the exception of those four tapes that you 11 heard, there hasn't been any evidence to show or 12 prove any criminal conduct. I understand that. 13 That's why I am appealing to you that 14 unless they allow us to bring that evidence in, 15 then that case ought to be heard in the 16 17 appropriate place, in a court of law, and respect the U.S. Attorney and his needs to be 18 able to bring those witnesses. But how can you 19 throw a governor out of office on a criminal 20 21 complaint, and you haven't been able to show or prove any criminal activity? How can you throw 22 a governor elected twice by the people out of 23 office when the rules don't even require that 24

1 you prove up elements of criminal allegations. And more than that, how can you throw a 2 3 governor out of office who is clamoring and 4 begging and pleading with you to give him a 5 chance to bring witnesses in to prove his 6 innocence, to do more than just ask for a 7 presumption of innocence. Don't even give me that. Let me make my case. Let me bring my 8 9 witnesses in. Let me show you that I'm innocent and I didn't do anything wrong. 10 So Articles 1 to 8 do not show or prove 11 any criminal case. And if that's the case, how 12 can you throw me out of office without proving 13

14 something like that and set a dangerous 15 precedent that could have an impact on people 16 and governors in Illinois and governors in other 17 states.

Now, the four tapes that you heard speak for themselves. You also had a chance to listen to the FBI agent who was here, but what did he do? He just read allegations. He didn't allow you to challenge the allegations. He didn't allow you to cross-examine any of the -of the people involved in those allegations. He

simply read a criminal complaint. That's not
 proving criminal allegations.

3 And again, I would respectfully suggest to you how can you throw somebody out of office, 4 5 whether it's me, or maybe one day it happens to 6 you, without even expecting someone to try to 7 prove something that they're saying that you did. So I'm appealing to you and your sense of 8 9 fairness. And because Articles 1 through 8 don't allow, don't allow for having proven any 10 criminal activity, I can't imagine how you can 11 possibly throw me out of office for something 12 that wasn't shown that I did. 13

As for the other -- as for the -- the 14 other allegations, the allegations that I 15 allegedly abused the executive discretion, I'd 16 17 like to take each one of those one by one. Let's begin with the first one. The first one 18 I'd like to talk about, and I want to talk about 19 each one of these and what I did in each one of 20 21 those cases. And I'm glad for having finally been given a chance to be able to explain each 22 of these issues because I've been dying to do 23 this for years. 24

1	The first issue is the issue of my
2	giving healthcare, my giving healthcare to
3	parents in low-income families, to parents who
4	have children who are getting healthcare through
5	the All Kids Program, to parents who come from
6	low-income families who used to have healthcare,
7	but then in late 2007, President Bush and the
8	Bush Administration changed its policies, and
9	those 35,000 people who used to have healthcare
10	didn't have it.
11	Let me talk about what I did here.
12	What did I do in this case but provide
13	healthcare for low-income families? Now, I
14	understand the importance of the JCAR committee,
15	the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. I
16	understand that six of you here in the Senate
17	are members of that. The fact that you'd be
18	picked to be on JCAR means you're in good
19	standing with your legislative leaders.
20	I remember when I was a legislator. I
21	remember when I was a freshman in Congress, and
22	I got a chance to be on what they call a
23	conference committee when you get to sit with
24	the leaders of the different committees in the

House and in the Senate, and what a thrill it
 was for me to be able to, as a freshman
 congressman, be in a room with legendary U.S.
 Senators like John Glenn and Ted Kennedy and
 John McCain and John Warner, the Senator from
 Virginia who incidentally had once been married
 to Elizabeth Taylor.

That's all I could think about when I 8 9 saw him in that room. And then he asked me for a cup of coffee because he thought I was a 10 staffer. And I didn't tell him I was a 11 congressman. Instead I went and asked him how 12 do you take it, and he said black. And I went 13 and got him the coffee. I saw him the following 14 week, and he asked me for another cup of coffee. 15 He, obviously, forgot I was a congressman. 16

17 I remember what it was like to be in 18 that committee, and I know how important it is 19 for those of you who you are appointed to a 20 committee like that, but let me respectfully 21 suggest a couple of things.

The Joint Committee on Administrative
Rules is a committee that other states have,
too. And in nine other states, there have been

challenges when the Executive Branch seeks to do
 something, and then that committee, the Joint
 Committee on Administrative Rules, has another
 idea.

5 Now, ever since I've been Governor, for 6 the entire six years I've been Governor, I've 7 respected that committee. And as far as I know, our agencies have always approached the JCAR 8 9 committee and sought requests for the rules so 10 you guys can decide on that committee whether those rules should be issue or not. But I've 11 been given legal advice by lawyers, and I 12 believe they're right. And other courts have --13 14 have agreed that those lawyers were right, that JCAR is an advisory committee, that it cannot 15 dictate to the Executive Branch, that if the 16 17 Executive Branch seeks to do something, that committee can advise you and suggest whether 18 it's right or wrong, or they agree with you or 19 not, but they can't stop you. 20 21

If you want to stop the Executive Branch under our Constitution and the ideas of separation of powers, then you all know how it works. The House passes a bill. You, in the

Senate, pass a bill. I may not like it. You 1 send it to me. I veto that bill. It goes back 2 3 to you, and then you override my veto. 4 That's how you stop the Executive 5 Branch and a governor. But 12 lawmakers, however, however intelligent and honest and 6 7 impressive and schooled as you may be, 12 lawmakers picked by a legislative -- by 8 9 legislative leaders cannot constitutionally thwart the Executive Branch. Nine states, nine 10 states have challenged this case, and in all 11 nine states, the right of the Executive Branch 12 to do what it sought to do without the consent 13 14 of JCAR was upheld. There's a current court case pending 15 now about this healthcare issue as we speak, and 16 17 the issue is this: When those 35,000 families, those low-income parents lost their healthcare 18 because President Bush changed the rules in 19 Washington, I felt it a moral obligation to try 20 21 to help those families keep their healthcare and still be able to go to the doctor. 22 I worked with the Senate Democratic 23 leadership on this issue. Every decision I made 24

1 was done in conjunction with your previous leader and presumably with your leadership team. 2 3 And then we made a tactical decision to try to 4 get the House to see if they could pass 5 legislation, chose not to do it, and then I 6 chose a way through legal advice and agency 7 directors to protect those families and keep them from losing their healthcare. 8

9 Now, how is it an impeachable offense to protect low-income parents from losing their 10 healthcare? How is it an impeachable offense to 11 keep those families in a position to be able to 12 see their doctors? In addition, just the other 13 14 day the Illinois State Supreme Court took this case up and approved the payments to those 15 families, so how can you possibly impeach a 16 17 governor when a case is pending and taken by the Illinois Supreme Court which may rule in my 18 favor? 19

20 And even if it doesn't, how can you 21 impeach a governor when what we did was about 22 helping families and kids and not anything that 23 wasn't done in consultation with lawyers and 24 others and is now being tested in a court of

law? And then again, what I did on that 1 particular case was one I did with the Senate 2 3 Democratic leadership at that time in conjunction with the Senate Democratic 4 5 leadership at that time and in partnership with 6 the Senate Democratic leadership at that time. 7 Now, the next Article are the flu vaccines, the issue of the flu vaccines. What 8 9 did I do here? Now, in 2005, and my recollection is it was somewhere around the 10 early fall of 2005, there were warnings coming 11 from the Center for Disease Control in 12 Washington saying that we were about to see one 13 of the worst flu seasons in recent American 14 history. They warned that you ought to get your 15 flu shot, and then they warned, especially to 16 seniors and mothers with small children, 17 infants, that you better make sure your kids --18 your babies and your elderly parents get flu 19 shots because the flu that's coming could 20 21 actually take people's lives. 22 We then sought to get the necessary flu vaccines for the people of Illinois. 23 The supplier of those flu vaccines, unfortunately, a 24

portion of their supply was contaminated, and so 1 there was a shortage. Because we had a creative 2 3 program, which apparently another Article of Impeachment has been filed, to go to Canada and 4 5 get cheaper and safer and affordable 6 prescription medicines for our senior citizens, 7 we had relationships with some of the manufacturers of prescription drugs and flu 8 9 vaccines. And so we found a way, through our agency, to go to companies like Aventis Pasteur 10 and GlaxoSmithKline, legitimate FDA-approved 11 companies that manufacture medicines and flu 12 vaccines. 13

And understanding that there was going 14 to be some risk that I might get criticized, 15 because we had this chance to be able to get 16 those flu vaccines, and because I was foreseeing 17 the possibility that our elderly and infants 18 might be vulnerable to flus that could 19 conceivably take their lives, to me, it was a 20 21 no-brainer. Get the flu vaccines. Bring them in. And by the way, if I get criticized for it, 22 that ain't the first time. That just goes along 23 with the territory. 24

Not only did we successfully get the 1 flu vaccines we sought, but there was a desire 2 3 and demand from other states for those flu vaccines. And Governor Bill Richardson from New 4 5 Mexico called, and we were able to get him some. 6 And my recollection, my recollection is the 7 governor of Tennessee was interested, Governor Bredesen, to see whether or not we could share 8 9 some of those flu vaccines with him. Now, the FDA ultimately got involved 10 and prevented us from getting those flu 11 vaccines, but let me point out to you this case 12 is still pending. The State of Illinois hasn't 13 lost \$2.5 million. It's before the Illinois 14 Court of Claims, and the Attorney General has 15 made the argument before the Illinois Court of 16 Claims that the taxpayers shouldn't pay the bill 17 because the FDA didn't approve what those drug 18 companies decided to do. 19 But here again, my question to you is 20 21 how can you throw a governor out of office who

23 citizens and infants and trying to find ways to
24 be able to help families? Now, I understand the

was acting to protect the lives of senior

22

1 House Prosecutor mentioned, well, the means don't justify the ends. These were legal means. 2 3 These are legal means to be able to get those medicines. There was nothing against the law. 4 5 The question was whether or not the FDA would 6 allow us to bring them in. 7 Sure there was a bit of a risk involved, but the risk was that we spend some 8 9 money, and the upside was we protect seniors and children from dying. And if it doesn't happen, 10 then at the worst, I'll be criticized because we 11 didn't have the -- we weren't able to be able to 12 get the flu vaccines for the money that we'd 13 have to pay. 14 But the money hasn't been paid yet, so 15 therefore, that complaint hasn't happened, and 16 more importantly, we and I pursued what I 17 believe was the moral and right thing to do with 18 legal means to do them, helping families make 19 sure they had the flu vaccines that are 20 21 necessary to keep them alive and make sure that children and our seniors don't get sick when we 22 could find a way to try to help and protect 23 them. 24

1 Now, let me point out about this particular Article. This was not something that 2 3 just happened yesterday. This was something I 4 did in the first term. If it was an impeachable 5 offense, then you should have impeached me 6 before I got reelected. I did this, and then 7 the people of Illinois knew I did it, and then they hired me again. 8 9 How can you impeach me on a charge like 10 this that happened in the first term? You didn't impeach me then, and then the people 11 chose me again because they evidently approved 12 of what I did because they understand that 13 14 they'd like to have a leader who's going to go out and try to get results for them. 15 16 Third point, the other Article, 17 prescription drugs from Canada. I can't wait to talk about this one. What did I do here? What 18 did I do? How many of us on this side of the 19 aisle, and I've got to think some of you on that 20 21 side of the aisle, went all over the campaign 22 trail and talked to senior citizens at bingos and senior homes and in kitchens and homes 23 around the State and understood how difficult it 24

1 was for them to be able to afford their medicines and pay for their groceries and afford 2 3 their electric bills? 4 How many of us talked about those 5 things in speeches? How many of us who were 6 familiar with how Congress operates actually had 7 talking points that were given by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and they had 8 9 that line, food or medicine, food or medicine? 10 How many of us said all that? And how many of us kept railing against 11 the FDA because they wouldn't allow Canada --12 wouldn't allow American seniors to go to Canada 13 and get the same prescription drugs, the same 14 medicines made by the exact same companies, only 15 if you go to Canada, you can get it for 40 or 50 16 17 percent less and save money for senior citizens? And how many of us believe in free 18 trade? Democrats believe in it, and I know you 19 guys on the Republican side of the aisle believe 20 21 in it. And yet, somehow on the issue of

22 prescription drugs, we don't have free trade.

23 We can't go to Canada, our number-one trading

24 partner, and get the medicines that are

necessary to save the lives of our seniors and
 our families and our children.

3 So we found a way to go to Canada, and I was the first State, I was the first Governor 4 5 to do it. And the idea came to me not from me, 6 but from then Congressman Rahm Emanuel. Senator 7 Cullerton's congressman, my congressman came to me with a good idea and said, why don't you lead 8 9 the charge and lead the fight on this and be the 10 first state to go to Canada and test whether or not the FDA will allow you to do it or not. 11 Think about the morality of this. 12 Think about how we can help our seniors, and 13 think about what we can do to help families. 14 And I loved the idea, and we did it. And then 15 so did Wisconsin, and so did Kansas, and so did 16 17 Vermont.

18 If you're impeaching me on providing 19 safe and affordable prescription drugs by going 20 to Canada and getting the same medicines made by 21 the exact same companies, then the governor of 22 Wisconsin ought to be impeached. The governor 23 of Kansas ought to be impeached. The governor 24 of Vermont ought to be impeached. And while

we're at it, let's go reach right into the
 United States Senate, and let's expel John
 McCain and Ted Kennedy because I worked with
 them on this issue of the reimportation of
 prescription drugs.

6 And then let's not stop there. Let's 7 demand that President Obama fire Rahm Emanuel because Rahm Emanuel is the one who gave me this 8 9 idea. If you're going to throw me out of office for something like this, then how can those guys 10 stay in the offices that they have? 11 Here again is an issue that happened in 12 the first term, not the second term. And 13

everybody knew about it. And in spite of the criticism, and I understand all that, the people of Illinois elected me a second time knowing what I did with regard to prescription drugs for our senior citizens.

19 The next paragraph, the next Article is 20 the issue of the Auditor General. Now, what did 21 I do there? The Auditor General apparently, 22 it's my understanding, had an issue with CMS, 23 Central Management Services. Now, I may be the 24 only one here left who still is proud of all the

different things I've been able to accomplish as 1 governor, and I want to say most of it couldn't 2 3 have happened without you here in the State Senate. You all know what the political dynamic 4 5 has been here over the past six years. And 6 every one of the big achievements I've been able 7 to get as governor couldn't have been done without you and sometimes with you. 8

9 But I want you to know that one of the 10 best things we did was invest record amounts of money in education, \$8.4 billion in new money in 11 education, a 30 percent increase, and we didn't 12 do it on the backs of the middle class by 13 14 raising their taxes. We expanded healthcare to 750,000 families who didn't have it before 15 increasing payments within the budget, but we 16 didn't do it without -- by raising taxes on the 17 middle class, but we did it in different ways. 18

19 And one of the ways we did it was by
20 efficiency, consolidating functions, having
21 agencies do a better job making sure they can
22 streamline their activities. And Central
23 Management Services, CMS, was one of those
24 places. In the first term, they were successful

in saving over \$500 million for taxpayers 1 because they found creative ways to do it. 2 3 And in this particular case on this issue with the Auditor General, they found a way 4 5 to save some money in some place, and then what they wanted to do was allow us to be able to use 6 7 that money in the General Revenue Fund to invest in healthcare and education and other general 8 9 revenue items, but then the Auditor General got involved and said, stop, don't do it. 10 Now, I have a recollection of actually 11 remembering this because I remember I was in 12 Washington, D.C. when the head of CMS and 13 Mr. Holland, the Auditor General got into a 14 little bit of a verbal fight. And I remember 15 being amused by that thinking you had a couple 16 17 of accountants kind of scrapping over the issue of whether or not the money should be spent a 18 certain way or not. When the Inspector {sic} 19 General, Mr. Holland, told us you can't do it, 20 21 guess what we did? We didn't do it. How can you impeach me and throw me out 22 of office? The chief accountant of the State 23 comes in and says, you can't do that. We hear 24

1	you. We're not doing it, and we didn't do it.
2	How can that be an impeachable offense?
3	And here, too, like on prescription
4	drugs for seniors and flu vaccines for the
5	elderly and for infants, here, too, this was an
6	issue that took place in the first term, not the
7	second term. This was something if it was so
8	bad, you should have impeached me on before and
9	not now. And in spite of it, the people of
10	Illinois elected me a second time.
11	Now, the last Article is the report
12	from the IG, the Inspector General. And just to
13	back up and give you a little bit of history,
14	one of the accomplishments that we were able to
15	have together in the first term in the veto
16	session of 2003 was to create a new ethics law,
17	change the rules in ethics and for the first
18	time ever, create an Inspector General that was
19	independent of the Governor, not the Governor's
20	friend, but an independent Inspector General who
21	would be brought on to police the system of
22	State government, that he or she would be there
23	to make sure that all of us, all State employees
24	and others who work for the Governor in this

1 case are doing things right.

2	We hired a former United States
3	Attorney as our first Inspector General. This
4	report from the Inspector General alleges that
5	some people, perhaps, may have it's an
6	allegation, nothing proven, nothing shown yet to
7	be true, but an allegation that some people who
8	worked for me may have violated some of the
9	hiring rules.
10	In that very report by the Inspector
11	General, there's never an allegation that I ever
12	knew anything about it. How can I possibly be
13	thrown out of office on something that the
14	Inspector General doesn't even claim I knew
15	anything about, and incidentally, something that
16	still has not been resolved?
17	So I ask you to remember, too, that
18	that issue was one that took place in the first
19	term, not the second term. And if it was so bad
20	then, then, perhaps, I should have been
21	impeached over that, but yet again, the
22	Inspector General doesn't say that I knew
23	anything about it. There hasn't been any
24	finding that anybody did anything wrong.

1 And I've got to tell you the fact that we have an Inspector General was something that 2 3 I pushed very hard for, and yeah, it gets 4 embarrassing sometimes when your own Inspector 5 General finds that some people who work for you 6 may not have done something right, but the 7 greater good is served because you're policing the system and making sure that people don't do 8 9 things they shouldn't do and have a better understanding on some of the things they 10 shouldn't be in a position to be able to do. 11 So I believe in all of the evidence 12 that's been presented to you -- in fact, I know 13 there hasn't been a single piece of information 14 that proves any wrongdoing. You haven't proved 15 a crime, and you can't because it hasn't 16 17 happened. You haven't given me a chance to disprove a crime, but so far, a crime has not 18 been proven here in this impeachment proceeding. 19 How can you throw a governor out of office with 20 21 insufficient and incomplete evidence? You haven't been able to show that 22 there was anything wrong in my judgment on any 23 of these allegations with regard to things I did 24

in my first term for senior citizens and for 1 children, how we complied with the Auditor 2 3 General when he told us to follow his rules, how we had an Inspector General who found some 4 5 things, but didn't say I was involved in it. 6 How can those things be shown to be anything but 7 what they are, but not wrongdoing? It's not evidence of any wrongdoing. In fact, there is 8 9 no evidence before your Body here that shows -no evidence, zero -- that there was any 10 wrongdoing by me as Governor. 11

And again, if you give me a chance to 12 be able to bring witnesses in, I can show you 13 not only that I didn't do anything wrong, I can 14 show you that I did a lot of things that were 15 mostly right and that some of the things that 16 17 are being said about me simply aren't true. And when I get my day in court, I'll have a chance 18 to be able to prove it. 19

Now, I know we've had some ups and downs. I have mostly had ups with this side of the aisle. I wouldn't be where I am in terms of the accomplishments I take pride in if it wasn't for the Senate Democratic Caucus. I know that

those of you on this side of the aisle haven't always agreed with my positions. Those have been mostly philosophical differences, the ordinary differences that separate Democrats from Republicans, honest differences.

But we've also had a chance to work 6 7 together, had a good opportunity to work with all of you on a public works program. We've 8 9 been working together for a long, long time in good faith trying to get a capital bill passed 10 so we can create 500,000 jobs, put people to 11 work, stimulate our economy and do what's right. 12 And I know sometimes we've had some 13 difficulties and some disagreements, but isn't 14 that what a democracy is? And isn't that how 15 this process is supposed to work? And isn't it 16 17 really the way our country was founded? Nothing's smooth, but conflict -- and out of 18 conflict, hopefully good results occur. 19 And maybe sometimes you rightfully 20 21 slowed me down because my instincts are to keep doing things. And maybe sometimes we were able 22

24 always those ways were lawful. Always those

23

to find ways to get things done for people, but

1 ways were done in consultation with lawyers. And with all due respect to the prosecutor, Mr. 2 3 Ellis, always the means were legal, and in most 4 cases, the ends were moral.

5 When you go out and try to find a way 6 with legal advice to save 35,000 poor people and 7 keep their healthcare, you've done it through legal means, and you've done a moral thing. 8 9 When you're trying to help senior citizens afford their medicines instead of just giving a 10 bunch of political baloney and speeches and say 11 you care, but then you don't do anything about 12 it, but you've found a way that you can actually 13 14 do something and help them be able to have a better quality of life, not ration their 15 medicine, maybe extend their lives, the means 16 17 are legal, because if they're not, then the governor of Wisconsin, the governor of Kansas 18 and Ted Kennedy and Rahm Emanuel and John McCain 19 and others ought to be co-conspirators with me. 20 21 But how can you impeach me for legal 22 means with moral ends? Those are a lot of the things that I've done as governor. 23 Now, I know my style sometimes, I know,

24

I know sometimes I probably push too much and
 prod too much. I know you guys have this
 impression that sometimes, you know, I go
 outside of you and say certain things. I know.
 I know. But I want you to know where I come
 from.

7 I have been blessed to live the American dream. My background's humble, like 8 9 most of yours. My dad was an immigrant who came here from a Communist country, a Republican cold 10 warrior, spent four years in a Nazi prisoner of 11 war camp. And then instead of going back to his 12 home after the war, he waited for three years in 13 a refugee camp so that one day maybe he might 14 have a chance to go to the United States, this 15 place he'd heard so many great things about. 16

Then in 1948, the Congress that one day his youngest son would one day become a member of passed a law called the Displaced Persons Act and permitted him and millions of others like him with these long and hard-to-pronounce last names a chance to come to America, the land of freedom and the land of opportunity.

24 My dad, his whole world changed. He

saw himself as a rising officer in the 1 Yugoslavian Army, and then everything changed. 2 3 But then he came to this place, and he wasn't 4 the guy he thought he might be, the career he 5 thought he might have. He was a factory worker, 6 a steel worker, and worked all the time, 50, 60, 7 70 hours a week, got a second job, did everything he could to scratch and claw and 8 9 sacrifice because he got to a point in his life, and you know this probably from your parents, 10 when you realize it ain't there for you, so I'm 11 going to do everything I can to create 12 opportunities for my kids. 13 My mother was a working person, CTA 14 ticket agent passing out transfers in the subway 15 stations. Everything they did was to work and 16 17 sacrifice for their kids and give us a chance at a better life that wasn't there for them. And 18 19 then one day their youngest son grows up, and he becomes governor of the fifth largest state. 20 21 And he became governor because he had a lot of people helping him. He became governor 22 because he went out and gave a lot of speeches 23 about all the things he wanted to do for people 24

1 just like his parents. And then you wake up and suddenly, holy cow, it happened. Hard to 2 3 believe I'm the governor of Illinois. 4 And when that happens to you one day, 5 and surely some of you here might have that 6 experience, I wonder if you'll have the same 7 appreciation I had. I suspect Senator Cullerton felt that way when he became Senate president. 8 9 You've hit a pinnacle. You've hit something that maybe you never thought you'd have. And 10 people entrusted you with this special place, so 11 what are you going to with it? 12 Me? In spite of what a lot of my 13 14 critics have said, it wasn't promoting me for higher office. I didn't go to all those 15 Washington, D.C. functions. I didn't try to 16 17 sell myself to the national media. I didn't go to governors conferences. I've been criticized 18 for not doing that. I just stayed right here in 19 Illinois to try to do the best I can to get real 20 21 results for people and to push and prod maybe 22 too hard sometimes, but to get real results for 23 people. And who are those people? People like 24

my parents, my own life experience. I didn't go 1 to Harvard. Applied on a Monday, got my letter 2 3 of rejection back on a Tuesday. I went to more 4 modest-type schools, but I've been blessed to 5 have a chance, and now suddenly I'm the 6 governor. What will I do with that? Squander 7 it, or will I try to get things done for people like my parents, and will I try to take my life 8 9 experience, a life experience that so many of you understand and have experienced. 10 Willie Delgado from a neighborhood like 11 mine, very close. Jimmy DeLeo from the same 12 kind of life experience like mine, the same kind 13 of life experience, and then try to take 14 policies and set priorities that before we got 15 together to be able to do these things, those 16 17 priorities were not the priorities of the State,

18 and try to expand opportunities for families who 19 otherwise wouldn't have it, opportunities for 20 healthcare, opportunities for education, 21 opportunities for preschool, try to level the

22 playing field, but do it in ways that doesn't 23 burden the middle class, a different approach, 24 ruffling feathers here, not the kind of thing

1 that everybody agreed with, but an approach that I thought would help families and not burden 2 3 them and give them a lift up a little bit and 4 not have them just run in place hearing a lot of 5 stuff that the governor said he did, but not 6 really feeling like their lives have improved. 7 I think about my parents a lot. I think about ordinary people I've met along the 8 way a lot. I met a woman not long ago who told 9 me her story, and she's the kind of person that 10 I believe my policies have been for. And I want 11 to tell the story not because it's that unique, 12 but I want to tell it because I want you to know 13 how sometimes maybe I get too frustrated. Maybe 14 I get too impatient with the process. Maybe I 15 forget that I used to be a lawmaker, and I just 16 don't understand why you guys -- not you guys, 17 but some of you, your colleagues mostly in the 18 other place, are holding things up when we're 19 about helping people, and we've said we want to 20 21 do these things for families. 22 But I met a woman who told me the story

of her day-to-day life. She's a mom with an 23 24

immigrant mother from Mexico. She was born

here, a mom in her late 20s, two boys, six and
 four. She works out by the airport, does some
 clerical work, I think, in an accounting firm.
 They live in the near south side, I think in
 Back of the Yards, maybe Pilsen, maybe
 Bridgeport.

7 She gets up every morning at 5:00 because she has to start work at 7:00 or 8:00 8 9 depending upon when her boss wants her in. And she also gets up because she's been able to have 10 some flexibility in her schedule. She lives in 11 a two-flat. Her mother owns the building where 12 her late father used to live. Dad left the kids 13 and left her all by herself. 14

She lives in the two-flat and pays rent 15 to her mother where her mother gives her a break 16 17 and gives her a hand. She's up before dawn. Her kids are still in bed. She sits down. Mom 18 comes up, her mom, has a cup of coffee with her. 19 They talk about the things of the day, and then 20 21 she's ready to go to work. It's still dark outside if it's winter. She tippy-toes into the 22 bedroom and kisses her boys goodbye and leaves 23 them to their grandmother. 24

1 And then she walks out a couple of blocks, goes to a bus stop and waits in the 2 3 darkness before dawn in the cold of winter to catch a bus, and then that bus takes her to a 4 5 subway train, and that subway train takes her to 6 her job out by O'Hare. And then she goes to 7 work, and she works hard, and she's been there a long time. 8

9 And she started when she was getting paid less than \$30,000 a year, but she did a 10 good job for her boss, and she's getting paid 11 now more than \$40,000 a year. She gets 12 benefits, gets healthcare through the All Kids 13 14 Program, which is something we provided. She puts in eight or nine hours a day, and then it's 15 time to leave. 16

17 She gets back on that subway train, 18 gets back to that bus, then comes home. And if 19 she's lucky, she's home maybe by 6:00 or 6:30, 20 and she can spend a little bit of time with her 21 boys because Grandma has just made them dinner. 22 And then maybe she'll eat her dinner and eat 23 some of that fast.

24 And then she'll do what moms do taking

care of her kids, get them ready for bed. And 1 then maybe if she's lucky, she might have an 2 3 hour or two at best where she might be able to 4 actually relax and watch her favorite television 5 program and get away from it all, but she knows 6 she's got to get up early because this whole 7 thing starts again tomorrow and the next day and 8 the next day.

9 My policies have been all about helping families like those, give her a chance to afford 10 healthcare through the All Kids Program, give 11 her a chance to send those boys to preschool, 12 give her a chance to be able to make a living 13 and hopefully have upward mobility and protect 14 her from those who might want to raise her taxes 15 and make it harder for her. My policies have 16 17 been about trying to help families like those. And then when I run into gridlock and 18 legislative gridlock, I'm too impatient, and I 19 get frustrated. And I confess maybe I push too 20 21 hard. I confess maybe I fight maybe too much, but I ask you to remember it ain't about me. My 22 kids have -- it ain't about me. Charge it to my 23 heart. Charge it to a desire to help families I 24

1 came from and life stories I've heard along the way in my life and as governor. And when you 2 3 get the experience to be governor and you have a 4 chance to help families like that and you can do 5 it, it's gratifying. It's gratifying. 6 Now, I'm asking you to look at the 7 evidence that you've heard here and to ask yourself is it the right precedent to set to 8 9 throw a governor twice elected by the people out 10 of office without proving any wrongdoing? Is that the right precedent to set? Think about 11 the dangerous precedent that will be set if you 12 throw me out of office when you haven't been 13 able, and rightfully you wouldn't because it 14 didn't happen, prove criminal allegations, and 15 all those other Articles that are not 16 17 wrongdoing. Does it set the right precedent because 18 there are some issues now, and I know there's a 19 certain sense that maybe it would be good if I 20 21 wasn't here, and you guys can put all this

23 the means need to -- the ends don't justify the

behind you and move on, but to quote Mr. Ellis,

24 means. An improper impeachment not based on

22

evidence are improper means that don't justify
 the ends.

3 And even worse, in a case where a governor has been elected by the people of his 4 5 or her state, to remove that governor like this 6 sets a dangerous and chilling precedent for the 7 future. Impeachments are very rare, and they're designed to be that way. They're supposed to be 8 9 used only in extreme cases. That's why there have been so few impeachments in American 10 history. That's why I stand before you in a 11 very unique and lonely place. 12

But there's a reason why these 13 14 impeachments are rare, because you're not supposed to just throw the will of the people 15 out unless you have shown wrongdoing. And you 16 haven't been able to show wrongdoing in this 17 trial, and you've denied me the right to be able 18 to bring in a whole bunch of witnesses who will 19 show you I didn't do anything wrong and have 20 21 done most things right.

Imagine what future governors in
Illinois will face if I'm thrown out of office
for this. And imagine other governors in other

states because there's only been a couple where this has happened, and you look and see what other states have done. And imagine what will happen if I'm thrown out of office with a dangerous precedent like this.

6 So I'm here to appeal to you, to your 7 sense of fairness, your sense of responsibility and to the truth, and to the truth. I'm asking 8 9 you to acquit me and give me a chance to show my innocence. And if you're not comfortable with 10 an acquittal, then extend this process and get 11 more evidence, if you can get it, to show that I 12 did something wrong or give me a chance to bring 13 my evidence in, bring my witnesses in to show 14 you I did nothing wrong, but don't set a 15 dangerous precedent removing the governor who 16 17 was elected by the people on these grounds.

And then I'll appeal to you personally. Imagine yourself in my place. Walk a mile in my shoes. Think about if something like this can happen to me, it could happen to you. Imagine going to bed one night thinking everything is fine, excited about decisions that you're going to make, confident that you'll be able to get a

lot of the things you've been trying to do
 before done like creating jobs and expanding
 healthcare and protecting taxpayers and doing
 some other things.

5 Imagine going to bed comfortably and 6 then the next morning your whole world changes 7 unexpected, unanticipated, not even aware or knowing what it was about. And then imagine 8 9 what it's like when you realize what it is and you get home and the whole world is like outside 10 your house. And then you, before you can even 11 catch a breath, everybody has convicted you. 12

Imagine how you'd feel when the 13 presumption of innocence that every American 14 citizen has a right to is completely wiped out 15 because of sensationalization of the media and 16 17 other things. And then you don't even have a chance to be able to come around and figure out 18 what happened, and before long, a rush to 19 judgment has already occurred. Imagine how 20 21 you'd feel. 22 Now, if I felt I did something wrong, I would have resigned in December. If I felt I 23

24 violated a law, I would meet my

responsibilities. I would have resigned in December. I wouldn't put my family through this. I wouldn't put you through this. And most importantly, I wouldn't put the people of Illinois through this.

6 But I didn't resign then, and I'm not 7 resigning now because I have done nothing wrong. And all I ask of you is to give me a chance to 8 9 show you that I have done nothing wrong. Let me bring those witnesses in. And sure, there's 10 political embarrassment to members of my party 11 in far-away Washington, D.C. Sure, there's some 12 inconvenience, but all the witnesses I'd like to 13 14 call will testify honestly, and they did nothing wrong either. 15

16 They had political conversations with 17 me about a decision regarding a United States 18 Senator. Let them come in here and talk about 19 those conversations, and let me show you that 20 I've done nothing wrong.

I cannot possibly admit to something I didn't do. And it's not about me as much as it is about not shaming my daughters so that their dad they might think may have done some things

that he didn't do and allowing them to have this
 feeling that I let them down.

3 And even more important than my 4 daughters, the people of Illinois. It is 5 painful to be in a position like this. It's 6 painful to hold your tongue and not be able to 7 say too much because people are telling you you shouldn't do anything, and they've already 8 9 rushed to judgment and said you did something 10 you didn't do.

It is painful to be in a car and drive 11 and see people sitting, standing at bus stops or 12 walking down the street who voted for you, 13 14 presumably, more of them did than didn't, and they've hired you and trusted you, and you're 15 dying to tell them, I didn't do it, I didn't let 16 17 you down, give me a chance to show you. It's painful, and it's lonely. 18

But I want you to know, I want you to know I never, ever intended to commit a criminal act. I never, in any conversation, intended to violate any criminal law. All the conversations, words and all, ought to be heard. This is not Richard Nixon and Watergate

trying to keep the tapes from being heard. I
want all the evidence heard, and I want it
sooner rather than later so I can clear my name,
and we can get on doing the things that matter
most.

6 I want to thank you for giving me a 7 chance to be here. I know these are tough times. I want to apologize to you for what 8 9 happened, but I can't because I don't think -because I didn't do anything wrong. These are 10 circumstances that have happened, and I'm sorry 11 that we're all in this. I'll apologize for 12 that. And I'll apologize for maybe pushing and 13 14 prodding too much and the rest in the past. But I want you also to know that 15 whatever you do here, and I hope you think about 16 17 the big, broad picture and the big consequences, not me, think about future governors. Think 18 about the constitutional rights that are 19 involved. Think about the precedents. Think 20 21 about the civil liberties that we, Americans all 22 enjoy.

23 Think about the dangerous precedent of 24 removing me without proving any wrongdoing. If

it could happen to a governor, it could happen
 to any citizen.

3 And then I would say to all of you 4 think about the things we've been able to do 5 together, healthcare for all of our kids first 6 in the nation, preschool for three and 7 four-year-olds best in the nation, record amount of money in education, all of our senior 8 9 citizens riding public transportation for free, holding the line on taxes. Think about all the 10 good things we've been able to do for people. 11 Give me a chance to stay here so we can roll up 12 our sleeves and continue to do good things for 13 people. Thank you very much. 14 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Governor, 15 it's your choice. You're welcome, of course, to 16 remain. You're representing yourself now with 17 your filing. 18 GOVERNOR BLAGOJEVICH: They're welcome 19 to deliberate whatever they think is right. 20 21 Thank you, Judge. I appreciate it. Thank you. 22 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: You may 23 leave.

24 I'm going to recognize the House

Prosecutor for the purpose of making closing 1 rebuttal argument. You have 30 minutes to 2 3 present your argument, Counselor. 4 One moment, Mr. Ellis. 5 The Chair recognizes President 6 Cullerton. 7 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Thank you, Mr. Chief Justice. I would ask leave to ask for a 8 9 caucus, Democratic Caucus, and we'll come back at 1:00. 10 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The Chair 11 recognizes Senator Radogno. 12 SENATOR RADOGNO: Thank you, Mr. Chief 13 Justice. I would likewise request a Republican 14 Caucus. 15 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: We'll --16 each party will be in a one-hour caucus. Court 17 will stand adjourned until 1:00 p.m. -- in 18 recess until 1:00 p.m. 19 (Whereupon, a short recess 20 21 was taken.) 22 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The Senate 23 will come to order. 24 Now, I want to make certain that I

1 don't begin with the House Prosecutor's argument before everybody's here. It looks like we're 2 3 short some. The House Prosecutor is recognized for 4 5 the purpose of making his closing rebuttal 6 argument. He has 30 minutes in which to present 7 that argument. HOUSE PROSECUTOR ELLIS: Thank you very 8 9 much, your Honor, and I will not need nearly 30 minutes. 10 President Cullerton and Leader Radogno, 11 Members of the Senate, well, I can't give a 12 speech like the Governor. I'm not a politician; 13 14 I'm just a lawyer. When the cameras are on and he thinks 15 people are listening, the Governor can give a 16 17 pretty good speech, but I want to talk about the Rod Blagojevich when he's off camera when he 18 doesn't know people are listening. 19 When the camera is on like today, he 20 21 wants to create jobs, but when the camera is 22 off, what does he say? Talking about a Tollway project: "I could have made a larger 23 announcement, but I wanted to see how they'd 24

perform by the end of the year, if they don't 1 perform 'F' them." Nothing in there about 2 3 creating jobs. 4 When the camera is on, he wants health 5 care, particularly for children. When the 6 camera is off, what does he say? "I'm going to 7 do 8 million for them. I want to get Hospital Executive 1 for 50." 8 9 And then what happens when that 50 isn't forthcoming right away? What do we then 10 hear him say when he doesn't know anyone's 11 listening? That long exchange with Deputy 12 Governor A: "We could pull it back if we need 13 to, right? Budgetary concerns, right?" 14 Deputy Governor A: "We sure could, 15 yeah." 16 That's Rod Blagojevich when he's not on 17 camera. 18 When the camera is on, the Governor is 19 for the little guy, the little people. When the 20 21 camera is off, what are his priorities? For not 22 just some decisions but in his own words, every decision, this decision, like every other one, 23 needs to be based on that, speaking of the 24

Senate seat: Legal, personal, political. 1 Nothing in that statement about the people of 2 3 the State of Illinois. Nothing in that statement about the little guy. 4 5 The Governor mentions witnesses, all these witnesses he couldn't call. I tried to 6 7 make the point to you -- I hope I made it -that our case was not built on what other people 8 9 did after the Governor directed them to do things whether they succeeded or not. Maybe 10 they did, maybe they didn't. 11 Our point was on his words, his 12 secretly recorded words. And who in the world 13 was more qualified to testify about the 14 Governor's words than the Governor himself? But 15 where was he? 16 He could have put himself under oath 17 and faced my questions and more importantly, 18 much more importantly, faced your questions. 19 But he didn't do that, did he? He was even 20 21 here. He was even here today, but he wouldn't put himself under oath, he wouldn't face your 22 23 questions. He talked more about the evidence with 24

Barbara Walters on The View than he did in this
 Chamber today where he's facing impeachment and
 removal from office.

4 He could have been here, and he wasn't. 5 He could have provided the context for those recorded conversations, and he didn't. He could 6 7 have denied he said those words, but he didn't. Not one word in that speech about the 8 9 vacant U.S. Senate seat, not one word about the Tribune Company, not one word about the 10 pay-to-play allegations, nothing. Nothing about 11 any of that. He simply says there's no evidence 12 and walks off the stage. 13 No evidence? Sixty recorded 14 conversations by a federal agent. He swore to 15 each one of them, unlike the Governor. A 16 17 federal agent who is already sworn, by the way, took an oath under penalty of perjury and said, 18 "I listened to every one of those tapes and I 19 checked those transcripts against the tapes, and 20

Look at the tapes we do have. Check
them against Paragraph 68(e). They're right.
If that helps.

that's what he said."

21

1 And we all know how easy it is to understand Governor Blagojevich's voice. You 2 3 heard those tapes. Was it hard to tell it was 4 him? 5 Special Agent Cain swore to all of 6 that. That is unrefuted testimony, 60 different 7 conversations where the Governor is trading -using his official acts, using his official 8 9 power, as some kind of a chit for personal gain - unrefuted by this Governor. He comes in and 10 says there's no evidence and gets off the stage. 11 He says walk a mile in his shoes. 12 Well, if I were innocent and I were in his 13 shoes, I would have taken that witness stand and 14 I would have testified and I would have told you 15 why I was innocent. The Governor didn't do 16 that. 17 As always, the Governor plays only by 18 the rules that he chooses. Even today before 19 this tribunal, he plays by his rules, not yours. 20 21 Under the Governor's rules, you don't 22 ask him questions. Under the Governor's rules, he talks and you listen, no questions. 23 24 The Governor is right that impeachment

should be rare -- and removal from office. It
 should be rare. It is rare. I think it always
 will be.

And judging by the looks on your faces back from that first day when I walked in here and exhibited the Articles of Impeachment and I could have heard a pin drop in the room to today to the looks on your faces right now. Everybody in this room is taking this seriously. Nobody takes this casually.

But why do we have impeachment? We have it to protect the citizens. It's not about punishment. The Governor's speech is as if he's trying to be punished. It's not fair to me, he says. All he talks about is himself: It's not fair to me.

What about the people of this State? 17 What about when our bond rating is falling? 18 It's now going to be more expensive. What about 19 when -- we now have the only governor in the 20 21 country who doesn't have access to security 22 information from the federal government, when every constitutional officer -- when the 23 President of the United States is calling for 24

1 him to resign?

2	Does that not speak to the harm
3	inflicted on this State, the stain on this State
4	from what the Governor has done?
5	But he doesn't think for one minute
6	about the people. He just thinks about himself.
7	He has a constitutional right not to be
8	thrown in jail without a fair trial and proof
9	beyond a reasonable doubt, but he does not have
10	a constitutional right to be Governor. That's
11	what the Governor doesn't understand. Being
12	Governor is not a right, it is a privilege, and
13	he has forfeited that privilege. He has abused
14	the power of his office. He has traded it for
15	personal gain time and time again.
16	I think the people of this State have
17	had enough. They're looking to you now, and
18	they want to know is today going to be more of
19	the same or is today going to be a new era in
20	this State. The people want to know, are we
21	finally going to turn the page.
22	CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: President
23	Cullerton, for what purpose do you rise?
24	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Thank you,

Mr. Chief Justice. I would rise to ask for a 1 Democratic Caucus. We would need one hour. 2 3 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Senator 4 Radogno, for what purpose do you rise? 5 SENATOR RADOGNO: Thank you, Mr. Chief 6 Justice. We would also request a caucus at this 7 time. CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: We will at 8 9 this time stand in recess to attend the caucus and will return here at 2:15, one hour from now. 10 (Whereupon, a short recess was 11 taken.) 12 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The Senate 13 will come to order. 14 Senator Cullerton, for what purpose do 15 you rise? 16 I'm sorry. Senator Hendon, for what 17 purpose do you rise? 18 SENATOR HENDON: Thank you, Honorable 19 Chief Justice. 20 21 I rise to make a request of you. 22 Honorable Chief Justice, under our rules, Rule 21, Section C. 23 24 Your reputation precedes you, sir, and

many in the legal community told me that this
 was the route to go.

I make a request, your Honor, that you rule that we be allowed to vote on Sections 9, 10 and 11 in a subsequent roll call. These are Section 9, the expansion of KidCare and health care; Section 10, the flu vaccine, a purchase that the Governor made; and Section 11 is his prescription drug program for seniors.

There are some of us who believe that 10 this should have been separated in the Articles 11 of Impeachment. As you know, your Honor, there 12 is only one Article of Impeachment. This should 13 have been separated which would have allowed 14 those of us in the Senate who supported those 15 measures, the health care measures, to vote on 16 17 those separately than the other charges.

If you allow us this, your Honor, I
think it will be in the best interest of
justice. And you being the most esteemed jurist
that I know, I'm placing that request to you.
CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: In
considering your motion, Senator, I have to
first deal with my authority to act on it, as

1 all judges do.

The Article of Impeachment was returned 2 3 by the Illinois House of Representatives. It was pursuant to their constitutional authority 4 5 that they created it and formed it and had it 6 sent to the Senate. 7 I believe that the only one who is at this late juncture even possibly authorized to 8 9 make such a change would be the House itself. I have to further observe that 10 Rule 24(c) of the impeachment rules states an 11 Article of Impeachment and the question put to 12 the Senate is not divisible for the purpose of 13 voting thereon at any time during the trial. 14 I would note that that is a specific 15 instruction from the rule, and I think that the 16 specific always governs the general. 17 So having considered these matters that 18 you bring to me, believing I lack the authority 19 and believing that the rules prohibit it, for 20 21 both of those reasons, the motion will be 22 denied. Thank you, Senator. Certainly, Senator. I'm sorry. You 23 may proceed. 24

SENATOR HENDON: Thank you, your Honor. 1 I accept the ruling of the Chief Justice. 2 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Thank you, 3 sir. 4 5 Pursuant to Senate Resolution 7, the 6 time has come for the final action of this 7 impeachment tribunal, the vote of the Senate on the Article of Impeachment. So that the 8 9 Senators may deliberate before voting, the House Prosecutor will accompany me from the Chamber. 10 Senator Cullerton will preside during 11 12 deliberations. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: We will 13 deliberate and debate in preparation for voting 14 on the Articles of Impeachment pursuant to 15 Impeachment Rule 17 and Senate Rule 7-3 (g). 16 17 Each Senator will have an opportunity to speak to the Article and the evidence for 18 five minutes, and we have a timer. If you wish 19 to speak, please indicate. 20 21 Senator Haine. 22 SENATOR HAINE: Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 23 Senate. I wish to thank my colleagues for their 24

attention and attendance, especially Senator Ed 1 Maloney who has done so under difficult 2 3 circumstances. 4 I also express my gratitude to the 5 Chief Justice of Illinois for his able effort to 6 preside over this unfortunate trial. 7 I express also my gratitude to the House of Representatives, to its minority 8 9 leader, Mr. Cross, and above all, for the Speaker of the House for bringing to us a 10 well-founded bill of impeachment. And my 11 gratitude goes, therefore, to the lawyers who 12 brought this case to the well of this Senate. 13 I want to add that my expression of 14 gratitude to the Speaker includes an 15 appreciation for his constancy over the past 16 years in steadfastly upholding the 17 constitutional system that we have in this State 18 and the adherence to the strict rule of law that 19 has been subverted by this administration. 20 The evidence is clear that this 21 22 Governor and his associates, his close associates, who have been named in a federal 23 complaint not only misused his position of great 24

power and authority, a gift from the citizens,
 but he misused good public policy to enrich
 these associates and himself and to further his
 political gain.

5 There is no question that his argument 6 today is consistent with not only the pattern of 7 abuse that's been presented here because the 8 pattern of abuse is based upon an arrogant 9 assumption of power.

His argument in the well of the Senate was not evidence. He did not present any evidence to contradict the sworn statements under oath.

His reference to the allegations in the 14 federal complaint avoid mentioning the fact that 15 the federal complaint is a United States court 16 17 document made under oath and the allegations are consistent with a pattern of abuse. They are 18 not inconsistent. They are consistent with his 19 efforts to raise -- his frenzy to raise money. 20 21 This Governor has used his office in the past month in a dishonest effort to 22 mischaracterize the proceeding here today and 23 this past week. 24

1	At the core of this Governor's
2	presentation today and in the past few days on
3	national television, at its core, it is
4	dishonest, and it should be rejected by the
5	Members of this Senate. We must act consistent
6	with our oath, and we must find him unfit for
7	this great office.
8	Thank you, Mr. President.
9	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Righter.
10	SENATOR RIGHTER: Thank you,
11	Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
12	Chamber.
13	When I first walked through the doors
14	of the State capitol in the fall of 1997 as a
15	Member of the General Assembly, I brought with
16	me two things. Like many of us, I brought in my
17	head the issues and concerns of the citizens
18	whom I was directed to represent, but I also
19	brought with me in my heart an ideal, an ideal
20	about public service, an ideal that says simply
21	that public office that representing the
22	public is a public trust, a public trust that
23	does not require perfection but surely requires
24	our best and most sincere efforts in the

1 performance of our duties.

Mr. President, much has been wrong 2 3 about this State government in the last six years, and in my humble opinion, the chief 4 5 executive of this State is clearly not solely 6 responsible for what has been wrong, but Rod 7 Blagojevich is the subject of these impeachment proceedings, and so we should focus our 8 9 attention there. We've heard much from the Governor. 10 We heard a spell-binding performance today on the 11 floor of the Senate. It is not unlike many of 12 the performances we have heard from this 13 14 Governor in the last six years, both during his time as Governor and while he was campaigning 15 for Governor. 16 Some have found these to be inspiring 17 words. Some have even taken these words, and 18 with the help of some friends, they have lifted 19 Rod Blagojevich to the highest office in this 20 21 State. 22 But over the last six years and in startling detail in the last four days, we have 23 heard other words, words spoken by this Governor 24

when he thought only his closest conspirators
 were listening and other deeds, deeds undertaken
 when this Governor thought that he was behind a
 shroud of secrecy or obscured by the thicket of
 governmental bureaucracy.

6 These words and deeds tell us a 7 different story, not a story of a Governor who intends on changing the way we do business in 8 9 Springfield, in cleaning up corruption in State 10 government but rather a Governor who before he was even elected Governor conspired with the 11 likes of Ali Ata and Joseph Cari and Tony Rezko 12 to build a political kingdom on the backs of the 13 public's resources, not a Governor who sincerely 14 believes his words about the sanctity of law and 15 the process but a Governor who repeatedly and 16 intentionally and apparently without reservation 17 violated State and federal law in the execution 18 of his duties. 19

And finally, not a Governor, not a Governor who sincerely believes his words about health care, about health care for children because no public official who has any concern for those issues, much less a sincere concern,

would shake down a children's hospital and the
 doctors who care for our sickest children and
 grandchildren.

No, those are not the words and deeds
of a public official who understands or even
comprehends what a public trust really means.
Those are the words and deeds of a devious,
cynical, crass and corrupt politician and
someone from whom the people of this State must
be protected.

Mr. President, I have been convinced by 11 clear and convincing evidence the House of 12 Representatives not only did what was 13 14 appropriate but did what was necessary in sending us this Article of Impeachment and that 15 this Governor should be convicted of that 16 Article of Impeachment. He should be removed 17 from office, and he should be barred from ever 18 holding public office in this State again. 19 Thank you, Mr. President. 20 21 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Dillard. 22 SENATOR DILLARD: Thank you, Mr. President and Members. 23 I come to this tribunal with a very 24

unique perspective. For a third of my life, 1 I served as a top aide to two governors. I was 2 3 Governor Jim Edgar's chief of staff and seven 4 years as Governor Jim Thompson's Director of 5 Legislative Affairs. 6 My family's great-great-grandfather's 7 portrait hangs down on the second floor in the Hall of Governors. He was a three-time Governor 8 9 of Illinois, nominated Lincoln for the presidency, coined the name "The Railsplitter" 10 for Old Abe and buried him. 11 I've read my grandfather's biography 12 and I've read all his personal papers and 13 14 letters. I know what governors do. Honest and competent governors don't act like Rod 15 Blagojevich. 16 Robert Howard, who has written the 17 definitive biography on Illinois governors, and 18 it's called Mostly Good and Competent Men for a 19 reason. In that book, you're going to learn 20 that the governors of Illinois up until a 21 22 certain period have been honorable men. And it's ironic we're moving offices 23 here in this transition, Mr. President. When I 24

reached in a box because I'm moving offices, 1 sandwiched between this Mostly Good and 2 3 Competent Men book were ironically the 4 autobiography of Paul Simon and Adlai 5 Stevenson's biography. 6 Those folks along with Abraham Lincoln 7 and Ronald Reagan are the Illinois political figures that I envy and that I know and that the 8 9 people of this State have elected. Jim Edgar taught me that as Governor, 10 he understood that the governorship was serious 11 business; it wasn't show business. And after 12 this performance here today in the well by our 13 current governor, I wish him well on his new 14 Hollywood career. 15 16 Even when Governors Thompson and Edgar 17 disagreed with the General Assembly -- and we can be a pain to deal with -- and I bet you 18 Justice Fitzgerald is going to have some 19 stories, although the decorum of all of us has 20 21 been something to be proud of here in this 22 Chamber this week. Even when Edgar and Thompson disagreed 23 with the General Assembly, they always treated 24

us in a civil and lawful way, respecting the
 separation of powers.

3 And how pathetic is it that we have a 4 governor who says he's concerned with health 5 care, and on these tapes, he says, "I want to 6 get the CEO of a children's hospital for 7 \$50,000" and ask if he can withhold the money? Or he sends out to my area and the 8 9 beginning of the unraveling of his administration began with the courageous CEO of 10 Edward Hospital in Naperville who wore a wire. 11 12 And years ago, it was learned unless you hired Rod's guys, you didn't get your 13 hospital expansion. What kind of health care 14 concern is that? 15 16 As the father of two young daughters, I worry about our homeland security. Is there any 17 other governor in the country that doesn't have 18 homeland security clearance in case of a natural 19 disaster or a terrorist attack? I don't think 20 21 so. 22 And I got to tell you also, on the theme of being a dad with two young kids, it 23

24 galls me to see the millions of extra dollars

1 we've got to spend because our bond rating or our credit rating has been put on watch by Wall 2 3 Street, the millions of extra interest costs 4 that we could use to put in the classrooms, 5 overcrowded classrooms, to teach our kids. 6 You know, when I worked for Edgar and 7 Thompson, nobody said, "Let's go put pressure on somebody." Nobody said, "Hey, I got in their 8 9 face." And nobody said, especially when legislation was pending, "Hey, we're going to 10 get it before the end of the year, right?" 11 You know, and while it's not relevant, 12 I do worry about the decorum and how people view 13 the Governor's Office just like I worry about 14 who is in the Oval Office. 15 16 You know, Jim Edgar never used profanity. I think "golly" or "Jiminy 17 Christmas" was the strongest terms he's ever 18 used. 19 Repeatedly, the Auditor General, the 20 head of JCAR, a U of I law professor said that 21 22 Rod Blagojevich violated State and federal law over and over and over again. 23 You know, Blagojevich insists -- he 24

said it today -- that he puts the people's
 interests before his own.

3 I mean, give me a break. You know, in 4 his own words, as the House Prosecutor put up 5 there, every decision, every decision is legal, 6 personal or political. I never saw the word 7 "the people" appear in any of those wiretaps. A man who really wants to help people 8 9 is not going to say he doesn't want to be, quote, stuck in the Governor's Office the next 10 two years. 11

12 I got to tell you, having served in 13 that office with Governors Thompson and Edgar, 14 being the Governor of Illinois is one of the 15 premier political positions in the world, let 16 alone the United States.

You know the light of the political ambition of Rod Blagojevich burned so hot that he repeatedly abused his power, and we need to extinguish it, and we need to extinguish it today.
I'm going to give my hometown friend,

Pat Quinn, if he's -- if we do what I think what we're going to do today, this book called

1 Governors on Governing from Duke University where Mario Cuomo and the great governors of 2 3 this State give tips on how to run your 4 administration and how to govern. Jim Edgar and 5 I read it. Jim Thompson gave it to me to give 6 to Jim Edgar and I. 7 Rod Blagojevich needs to be removed from office. He's inept, he's corrupt, he has 8 9 cost the State millions of dollars, and he jeopardizes our national -- or our homeland 10 security and our security in the event of a 11 natural disaster. The State government is 12 paralyzed. We need to move Illinois forward 13 both ethically and fiscally. 14 15 Thank you. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Thank you, 16 17 Senator. Please be mindful of the timer. We 18 have a five-minute timer. 19 20 Senator Murphy. 21 SENATOR MURPHY: Thank you. Thank you, 22 Mr. President. Let me first commend the Chief Justice 23 on the dignity he brought to this process and 24

commend my colleagues as well for the gravity
 that you obviously saw in this process.

3 I want to also take a minute to commend 4 the House Prosecutor. This isn't always -- it's 5 kind of a unique situation, and he put on a 6 workman-like, professional case, and was a real 7 credit to the House who's case he put on, which leads, of course, to the Governor and the case 8 9 he put on today, or shall we say the speech he 10 gave today.

He reminded us today in real detail that he is an unusually good liar. He came down here without impunity and lied to every Member of this Chamber. He lied about the process, that the rules that we put in place, that we adopted for this solemn occasion were unfair to him.

18 As a member of the committee that put 19 the rules together, a committee that I've 20 referred to as nonpartisan -- bipartisan isn't 21 strong enough. It was nonpartisan. 22 Partisanship had no place in the making of these 23 rules. 24 I can assure you as a member of that

1 committee that we bent over backwards to make this process fair for this governor. 2 3 The fact that he chose to go on a media 4 circus and show disrespect to the people of the 5 State and to our State Constitution that he 6 swore to uphold by not showing up here until the 7 last minute, -- ironic that he was late -- the fact that he made that choice was his to live 8 9 with, but it is not a reflection on the fairness of the rules of this process. His suggestion to 10 the contrary is disingenuous. 11 His conduct this last week, though, is 12 not why I'm voting to convict him. 13 He came down here and he said, "There's 14 no evidence. I did nothing wrong." 15 It's pretty clear he extorted or 16 17 attempted to extort from the caregivers of sick children \$50,000 before he would give your 18 taxpayers' dollars to the sick kids. 19 He came down and wrapped himself in the 20 21 Constitution, spent the whole week talking about his rights under the Constitution, seeming to 22 neglect the fact that they don't apply in this 23 instance, but forgetting that for a second, what 24

1 about the First Amendment, what about the

2 freedom of the press?

The man is on tape trying to buy off and get people fired out of the very press, the First Amendment, the very first one they gave. But he's a big fan of the Constitution. He's a hypocrite.

He sold jobs. We heard about the 8 9 public trust. The selling of jobs. Ali Ata: I plunk 25 grand on a desk in front of him, I get 10 to be the Illinois Finance Authority Chairman. 11 The federal jury in the Tony Rezko 12 trial heard that same testimony, 13 cross-examination, everything in a criminal 14 trial, every advantage. They bought it. They 15 convicted Tony Rezko on the charges that that 16 17 testimony was pertinent to. That is tested. He sold that job. 18 The U.S. Senate seat. Is there any 19 question, any real question, in anybody's mind 20 21 that the thing he saw as bleeping golden he

23 people of the State of Illinois? I don't think

planned to use for his own benefit, not the

22

24

so.

1 It's been said that true character is doing the right thing when you don't realize 2 3 that anybody is looking, or perhaps more 4 fittingly here, listening. 5 I thought the House Prosecutor's 6 comments about the Rod Blagojevich on camera and 7 the Rod Blagojevich on tape or off camera were compelling. 8 9 He showed us the true test of his character on those tapes, who he was down here. 10 A Frank Capra wannabe is a lie. 11 He failed the test of character. He is 12 beneath the dignity of the State of Illinois. 13 He is no longer worthy to be our Governor, and I 14 urge everybody here on behalf of the people I 15 represent to vote to remove him from office. 16 17 Thank you. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Duffy. 18 SENATOR DUFFY: Thank you, 19 Mr. President. 20 21 As a freshman Senator, let me say it 22 has been an interesting first month in office. It is an honor to represent the people of the 23 26th District and to sit here in their chair. 24

1 I have heard over the past few days how the Governor has traded official acts in 2 3 exchange for personal profit and campaign 4 contributions. He did this many times in a 5 variety of ways. 6 I have also heard how the Governor 7 violated State and federal laws. The Governor's speech today was incredible, a very passionate 8 9 political speech, but it doesn't change the 10 facts. The Governor's actions show a pattern 11 of abuse which clearly tramples over the 12 Illinois Constitution and violates his oath of 13 office. 14 The testimony presented definitely 15 warrants the Governor's removal from office, but 16 17 what confuses me is that the testimony shows that this abuse of power has been going on for 18 years and that many people in this government 19 and in this Chamber had to have known about it. 20 21 According to the Governor's speech today, he said that what he did he did in 22 conjunction with the Democratic Senate 23 Leadership. He said he couldn't have done any 24

1 of this without their help and support.

2 The Auditor General's testimony
3 yesterday reflects how deep and how widespread
4 the corruption has gone.

5 How is it that the majority in this 6 Chamber, the same people who have presented this 7 case reflecting years of corruption, are the same people that have praised the Governor by 8 9 giving him three pay raises over the past two years? Three raises since the 2006 election, 10 increasing the Governor's salary by almost 11 18 percent at the same time that all this 12 documented corruption was taking place. 13 Mr. President, we have just scratched 14

15 the surface of corruption. The Governor did not 16 and could not have done all this without a lot 17 of help. We must implement clear and concise 18 transparency laws in this State.

Every single government check written, whether for payroll, bills or expenses, should be posted on the Internet on a website for all to see.

23 Voters should have the ability to24 recall, if necessary, any elected official in

1 this State.

2	And we should have a whistle-blowers'
3	hotline for all legislators, staff and lobbyists
4	to call if they suspect or know of any
5	corruption that's taking place. This hotline
6	should be maintained by a nonpolitical
7	appointment who will keep names anonymous and
8	offer rewards for convictions.
9	This is just the beginning,
10	Mr. President, and we have a lot of work to do.
11	Thank you.
12	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Lauzen.
13	SENATOR LAUZEN: Thank you,
14	Mr. President.
15	Like many of us in this Chamber, I
16	could not properly serve in the Senate without
17	the active help and support of my family and our
18	very competent staff. I'm eternally grateful to
19	my wife, Sarah, who is here today on her
20	birthday and the many good people who have
21	devoted their careers to honestly serving the
22	people of Illinois: Abbe, Kim, Fran, Tom,
23	Kiyoshi, Phil, Bomba, Nancy, Kris, Jeanne,
24	Linda, Tara and thousands more who do their jobs

1 properly every day along with their families,

2 too.

Today, we are examining our collective conscience. We have been summoned to judge what the Illinois Constitution Article V, Section 8 literally calls the supreme executive power in our State.

Last night, before my wife and I went 8 9 home, with the help of our staff and modern technology, Sarah and I called 34,300 of our 10 constituents to listen to their opinions and 11 advice. At one point in the conversation, 3,600 12 of we the people gathered together on the phone 13 considering what those of us in this Chamber 14 will conclude today. 15

16 We asked the question: Should the 17 Governor be convicted or acquitted in his impeachment trial. The verdict in this one 18 unscientific poll was 80 percent, four out of 19 every five participants, convict; 12 percent 20 21 acquit, 8 percent were uncertain. 22 I believe that now I generally know where the people I serve stand, but our 23 direction in a constitutional republic is not do 24

1 a poll and report back to the Senate floor. We each took an office in this -- we 2 3 each took an oath in this trial to do justice under the law, but which law? What is just? 4 5 For Moses in the Old Law, an eye for an eye, a 6 tooth for a tooth; or Plato, Socrates and 7 Callicles in The Republic, the struggle between the expedient might makes right or the ideal of 8 9 right makes might; or Jesus in the New Law, only judge as you will be judged; Aquinas in the 10 Middle Ages, do good to others, injure no one 11 and render to every man his own; or Immanuel 12 Kant's categorical imperative, the moral command 13 to act as if the maxim of thy action were to 14 become by thy will a universal law of nature, 15 basically, do unto others as you would have done 16 17 to you. Or is it most simply as our Chief 18 Supreme Court Judge, Tom Fitzgerald, suggested 19 on the first day in his opening remarks, the 20 21 essence of justice is fairness, and fairness is balance, duty and equality? 22 You know in natural law, there is good 23 and evil, and we can judge a tree by its fruit. 24

The good produces peace, prosperity and calm. 1 The bad yields conflict, scarcity and anxiety. 2 3 On Tuesday when we heard the wiretap 4 tapes for the first time, I looked around these 5 ornate Senate Chambers. I watched and felt the 6 reactions of especially our guests in the 7 gallery and members of the audience who have not become as callous as perhaps some of us have 8 9 become to politics as usual. There was a hushed silence that felt 10 like the air and the remaining innocence of this 11 Chamber were being sucked out. There was shock 12 and the most profound sadness. If a room could 13 cry, there would have been tears flowing down 14 the aisles. The absence of any good shocked, 15 silenced and saddened. 16 17 But the presence of justice is equality. Fairness is my cutting an apple and 18 letting you choose which half you'd like. 19 Fairness under any constitutional law 20 21 and duty is not conspiring to sell government jobs and appointments for campaign 22 contributions. 23 Fairness is not selfishly, recklessly 24

and consistently and deliberately ignoring the three-part checks and balance of constitutional law to get what you want for your own political aggrandizement; it is not trampling on the U.S. and Illinois Constitution.

6 In the end, honor means that our word 7 is our bond. When a governor places one hand on a Bible, lifts the other hand to swear, "I, Rod 8 9 Blagojevich, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States 10 and the Constitution of the State of Illinois 11 and that I will faithfully discharge the duties 12 of Office of the Governor to the best of my 13 ability," we all trust that he will keep his 14 word to 12 and a half million people who rely on 15 him. 16 17 The Governor has broken his -repeatedly -- his oath of office. 18

Our own oaths of office require us to
 support and protect our constitution. Our
 consciences and judgment demand that we convict
 the Governor of impeachment.
 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Delgado.

24 SENATOR DELGADO: Thank you,

1 Mr. President, Members of the Senate.

Mr. President, speaking on behalf of 2 3 the constituents of the 2nd Legislative District of Humboldt Park, Belmont Cragin and Hermosa 4 5 communities, communities that are made up of 6 rich and proud cultures of hard working class 7 families, middle class, some of them underemployed, many of them with small 8 9 businesses but many of them with the need of having access to health care. 10 And I sit in the Senate chair that was 11 occupied by a now-city clerk of the City of 12 Chicago that walked me through 15 years ago and 13 14 had me help sponsor health fairs in my community, and today and last year, this 15 celebrated our 15th year serving thousands of 16 17 those who are hard to serve and hard to locate and provide the necessary back-to-school 18 physicals and the needs of adults. 19 Yet, it saddens me to see so many 20 21 people with needs to feel that still as frustrating, as someone said earlier, but as 22 frustrating as it is to try to get those 23 services not only in my community but in many of 24

1 yours if it was on the Rural Task Force for health care, developing a work force development 2 3 in the farm communities and downstate communities. However, with that frustration, 4 5 I still had to pass a bill to make any policy changes, to make any statute changes here in the 6 7 General Assembly, I still had to file that bill and get it through Rules. 8 9 I still had to file that bill, and once it came out of Rules, I had to go in front of 10 many of you in committees and then bring it back 11 for your review of the whole Chamber and then of 12 the House of Representatives. 13 But I started in the House of 14 Representatives and I've dedicated my 10 years 15 that I've been in the General Assembly to human 16 services and health care to see the faces of 17 many families, children who have diseases that 18 may take their life, but still, the challenge 19 remains of passing a bill and getting it funded 20 21 and convincing all of my colleagues that this is necessary. 22 But no matter how frustrating it is, 23

there's a process, and the integrity of that

24

1	process my communities have always distrusted.
2	And now we're finally at the table and
3	we're all working hand in hand from as far south
4	as Effingham to the City of Chicago and north to
5	McHenry, but today, we find ourselves in a very,
6	very sad day in the State of Illinois, and my
7	communities and those communities who have
8	worked so hard to make sure when they get up
9	every day, they don't get the breaks that many
10	of us or they think that we get here.
11	But let me say we're here to restore
12	and when I got elected, it was to restore that
13	public trust, to make sure that our communities
14	are at the table and not on the menu because
15	many times, it is my communities that suffer
16	these distractions and realize that we have to
17	do the right thing.
18	And yes, we talk about health care. I
19	was the chief sponsor of the Health Care Justice
20	Act in the House of Representatives and that the
21	now-President Barack Obama was the chief sponsor
22	here in the Senate, and we made that available.
23	And now today, I sit here in shame and
24	with and disconnect to the fact that I see it

in shambles. I see a distrust to do the basic
 thing, and that is to provide health care, but I
 know better.

I know that everybody understands that we have a process that must be respected, a process that I have learned to accept when I thought why doesn't government work for my communities, why doesn't it work for the poor of the poorest. But yet I understand if you do it right, you can get it done.

If you share and stay true to your 11 word, people will listen, but most importantly, 12 tell them like it is because where I come from, 13 we have to be brutally honest to be able to get 14 where I'm at, let alone to be able to walk 15 safely down the streets, there must be trust. 16 And that's why we have rules in our 17 society, and that's why today, I am put in a 18 position as the now-Chairman of Public Health in 19 the Senate as I was Chair of Human Services in 20 21 the House to have to make a decision that is -that has to deal with the small politics of this 22 State and any part of our country. 23 However, I caution everyone to make 24

1 sure we look in each other's eyes so we can see your soul and understand it's time to move 2 3 forward. And Mr. President, it saddens me, but in my communities, we prefer to file a bill and 4 5 get the work done through the process that 6 exists today. 7 Thank you. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Cronin. 8 9 SENATOR CRONIN: Thank you, Mr. President, Chief Justice Fitzgerald, House 10 Prosecutors, Illinois House of Representatives, 11 Members, the constitutional framers who 12 understood the need for this extraordinary 13 14 measure called impeachment. I do not delight in my task here today, 15 but I do welcome it. It's my responsibility. I 16 17 believe the evidence is clear and compelling. After six years of enduring this 18 Governor, watching the process of State 19 government deteriorate seriously and 20 21 dramatically all the while this Governor, as the 22 evidence has shown, totally immersed himself in contracts and appointments and schemes to demand 23 campaign cash in exchange for official acts. 24

1	So unfortunate. So unfortunate that
2	his pathetic legacy can be summed up in his own
3	words: Legal, personal, political.
4	So sad, so sobering, so very
5	discouraging for all of us. This man is
6	without, without a doubt, unfit to govern.
7	Please let me offer one thought, if I
8	may, a solemn vow, if you will, that I will do
9	all I can as we come together today, all of us,
10	Republicans and Democrats, as we come together
11	today and come together after today to change
12	Illinois government, to change and turn this
13	great State around and to a new and honorable
14	direction, today, I vote without hesitation for
15	conviction and removal.
16	Thank you.
17	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Bivins.
18	SENATOR BIVINS: Thank you,
19	Mr. President.
20	I would also like to thank the Chief
21	Justice and the prosecution. They all did an
22	excellent job.
23	I'm going to begin my remarks with
24	disagreeing with the Governor in something he

said here today, and then I'm going to conclude 1 my remarks with agreeing with the Governor. 2 3 The Governor said here today, "You know what we have to do to run and go out and win 4 5 elections. All of us in politics do." Governor, if you're listening, all of 6 7 us don't run for election by violating State and federal laws. 8 9 Two weeks ago yesterday, we all stood here and took an oath to uphold the constitution 10 of this State and of this country. I've taken 11 that oath twice as State Senator and six times 12 over 32 years as a police officer and a 13 five-term sheriff. 14 That oath I took in law enforcement to 15 defend our constitution, both State and federal, 16 17 and our laws I took knowing what that meant, that it may even mean defending it with my life 18 if need be. So I take that oath very seriously. 19 Based on evidence presented this week, 20 21 the Governor has violated State and federal law and violated the oath he took and has -- I would 22 say violated, but he has trampled on our 23 constitution with his behavior. He did this not 24

1 once but repeatedly.

And I would conclude by saying I do 2 3 agree with the Governor on one point he made several times when he said, "You should have 4 5 impeached me before I was re-elected." 6 Thank you, Mr. President. 7 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Raoul. SENATOR RAOUL: Thank you, 8 9 Mr. President. Like to also thank the Chief Justice 10 for his endurance and his ability to preside 11 over this unfortunate but necessary proceeding. 12 Like to also thank the House Prosecutor 13 14 for presenting the overwhelming evidence that was, in fact, presented in this case. 15 And I think the House Prosecutor said 16 it best. Being Governor is not a right, it's a 17 privilege, and it's one that's been abused by 18 our Governor. 19 I would like to remind my colleagues 20 21 and everybody that's listening that this was not 22 a criminal proceeding, and in a criminal proceeding, one's liberty is at stake, and as a 23 result, the standard of proof is beyond a 24

reasonable doubt. And evidence that's 1 considered, there are evidentiary rules in 2 3 criminal cases that prohibit hearsay and things 4 of that nature. 5 And so there may be those out there who 6 may question the nature of evidence that was 7 presented before us. And in fact, had the Governor had either himself or through a lawyer 8 9 challenged the sufficiency of the evidence because of its -- some of it's hearsay 10 nature, -- and some of it was direct evidence --11 he may have raised questions, but he didn't. He 12 had the opportunity. 13 And it's a lie for him to say that he 14 did not have an opportunity to present 15 witnesses, a lie. Our rules provided him the 16 17 opportunity to present witnesses. And I would like to remind everybody, 18 as Senator Haine did before me, that closing 19 arguments are not evidence. The Governor 20 21 presented absolutely no evidence in this case, 22 absolutely no evidence. All of the House Prosecutor's evidence 23 went unrebutted, and so while I've indicated 24

that this was not a criminal case, I think there 1 were evidence of criminal acts committed by the 2 3 Governor, such acts involving plotting to utilize the power to appoint a U.S. Senator, 4 5 someone to replace my predecessor, for personal 6 gain - for personal gain. And it's been 7 indicated by the Governor that this is about his desire to provide health care. 8 9 Now, I've stood by the Governor while 10 he's advocated for the expansion of health care, but I'm not going to allow him to change this to 11 a question about health care. I'm an advocate 12 for expansion of health care. If he was sincere 13 about providing health care, he wouldn't be 14 trying to shake down a chief executive of 15 Children's Hospital. 16 Selling of an executive director 17 position at the Illinois Finance Authority, that 18 is a criminal act, and there was evidence put 19 forth that went unrebutted. 20 Rule 15 of our rules allowed him to 21 request subpoenas for witnesses. Not a single 22 witness was presented before us. 23 The question before us is whether there 24

1 was a pattern of abuse. It's not complicated, folks. All the evidence was overwhelming, it 2 was overwhelming. 3 It would have been nice to have had 4 5 some more direct evidence, but I understood the predicament that the House Prosecutor was in 6 7 with the pending criminal case. And we can't wait. We can't call for the citizens of 8 9 Illinois to wait for a criminal proceeding to take its course. We had and we have enough 10 unrefuted evidence now. 11 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator 12 Rutherford. 13 SENATOR RUTHERFORD: Thank you, 14 Mr. President and to the Ladies and Gentlemen, 15 my colleagues in the Illinois State Senate and 16 particularly to our fellow citizens of the State 17 of Illinois. 18 The greatest offense is not just that 19 Rod Blagojevich's behavior is disgraceful, 20 21 though it was, it's not just that he once 22 shattered the public trust, though he did, and it's not even that he turned our State into a 23 national joke, and he has definitely done that. 24

No, the greatest offense committed by 1 this Governor is that he effectually paralyzed 2 3 our State government, and these consequences are being felt by organizations and businesses and 4 5 communities and especially are being felt by 6 real people in every part of our State. 7 The bottom line is this: That as the Governor continued to play a lead role in his 8 own bizarre political theater, our families and 9 10 our communities are paying that price. Rod Blagojevich has hurt the economy of 11 local communities. And you know what? I know 12 that. And Rod Blagojevich has actually hurt 13 real people. And you know what? I know that. 14 And Rod Blagojevich has hurt families. And I 15 know that personally. 16 For the majority of the ten years I was 17 in the State House and now going on seven in 18 this Illinois State Senate, I have served on the 19 Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. I have 20 21 had the good fortune to work with three governors in this wonderful oversight, and I got 22 to tell you, colleagues, I have not seen in 23 three governors anyone blatantly abuse the 24

process of shared governance as what I've seen 1 happen by Rod Blagojevich and his team. 2 3 There is no question in my mind that 4 Rod Blagojevich is not fit to serve. This 5 governor has abused the power of his office. 6 His performance in office and his treatment of 7 people, his treatment of people, is irresponsible. 8 9 We must lift this heavy, dark cloud over our State and we need to return Springfield 10 back to a place where we can get things done for 11 those people, and this is possible. But the 12 only way this cloud can be gone is when Governor 13 Blagojevich is no longer the Governor of the 14 State of Illinois. 15 16 So Mr. President, when my name is going to be called when the roll is going to be taken, 17 I adamantly intend to cast my vote to remove Rod 18 Blagojevich as the Governor of Illinois. 19 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator 20 Luechtefeld. 21 22 SENATOR LUECHTEFELD: Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. 23 24 You know, a few years back, I remember

a previous governor being convicted and
 sentenced to prison. And I remember saying to
 my wife at the time that, you know, if this
 doesn't change anything in this State, then it's
 really not been worth it.

6 And again, we're faced with the same 7 situation. We have a Governor who has violated 8 the laws and certainly has not been truthful 9 throughout his last six years. And if this 10 doesn't change the State and the culture of 11 corruption that we obviously have had over the 12 years, then it really hasn't been worth it.

So I guess it's up to, you know, to usto make that -- to get that done.

15 And the Governor mentioned several 16 times that he had -- if he is deserved to be 17 convicted and impeached, many of those things 18 happened before his last election and an awful 19 lot of people helped him win that last election 20 and the people did, too, and sometimes people 21 get what they deserve.

Again, he has broken all of the laws.
He deserves to be impeached. I certainly will
vote to convict him, but if things don't change,

we've spent an awful lot of energy and time here 1 today and through the last week so time will 2 3 tell whether it does. Hopefully, the prosecutors will go after any other corruption 4 5 that he can find. And let's decide to make this 6 a better State. 7 Thank you. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Viverito. 8 9 SENATOR VIVERITO: Thank you, Mr. President. I certainly want to thank Chief 10 Justice Thomas Fitzgerald, the prosecuting 11 attorneys and certainly Ladies and Gentlemen of 12 this grand Chamber. 13 This is truly a somber day that I never 14 thought I would see. Like many of you, I was 15 elected by the people of my district to come to 16 17 Springfield to help the most vulnerable of our society, the elderly, the children, the working 18 class, never thinking of these proceedings 19 today. 20 21 Removing someone from his or her 22 elected office is one of the most powerful and solemn duties of a Senator. We were bestowed 23 that power to protect -- excuse me -- to help 24

the most vulnerable of our society, the elderly,
 the children, the working class.

Removing someone from his or her elected office is one of the powerful and solemn duties of a Senator. We were bestowed this power to protect the citizens of this State against the abuses by its elected officials.

8 It is this body's responsibility under 9 the Constitution to remove an officer when that 10 officer abuses his authority or breaks the 11 public trust. When that officer so clearly 12 violates his oath of office, that removal must 13 be done.

14 Before I continue, may I offer my 15 prayers to the Blagojevich children and the rest 16 of the family during these difficult times. My 17 prayers are also with the great citizens of this 18 State of Illinois who have suffered through this 19 ordeal.

I came to this Chamber proceedings with an open mind. I have listened to the testimony and heard the tapes available to us, especially the words under oath of FBI Agent Cain, and I have reviewed the evidence presented.

Therefore, after much deliberation, with deep 1 concern for our State, it is with a heavy heart 2 3 that I feel imperative to cast my vote to 4 impeach Governor Blagojevich. 5 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Brady. 6 SENATOR BRADY: Thank you, 7 Mr. President. Ladies and Gentlemen, today, we have an 8 9 opportunity to close a sad chapter in the history book of Illinois. 10 Today, we can't help but feel 11 embarrassed, but we also can't help to feel a 12 little bit of a sense of pride in this great 13 14 State, the land of which several decades ago brought us a great president, the land which 15 several terms ago brought us another great 16 17 president, the land which several years ago convicted a former governor, the land of which 18 just a week ago inaugurated another president 19 and the land of which over the last several 20 21 hours these past few days will convict and 22 remove a governor from office. Cycles are part of life. Some of them 23 we cannot avoid, and others we can. Corruption 24

in this State is a cycle that we must learn to
 avoid.

The testimony we heard today and over the last several days, whether you be someone who questioned the ethics of this administration or someone who went along, must indicate to us that things have to change.

8 Although we are closing this chapter 9 today, our work is not done. We know from the 10 evidence we heard that corruption still exists 11 in Illinois and there are people in this State 12 who also need to be removed from their

13 responsibilities.

We know that we need to pass whistle-blower laws and that we need to increase the standard in this State so that nobody, no legislative body, has to be embarrassed the way we were embarrassed today.

19 Illinois is a State of great
20 opportunities, and we have given great things to
21 this country and this world. We need to go back
22 to those reputations. We will, I believe, do
23 the right thing today, but our work is not over.
24 We must work to preserve the integrity of this

1 great State.

PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator 2 3 Burzynski. 4 SENATOR BURZYNSKI: Thank you, 5 Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 6 Senate. 7 You know, I've been sworn in to the General Assembly eight times now and soon to 8 9 begin another new administration. And I'll tell you, two weeks ago, as 10 Senator Bivins mentioned, we were sworn in, and 11 we were sworn in to protect the Constitution of 12 the State of Illinois. 13 And I can tell you I get asked all the 14 time, "Well, is there anything different?" And 15 every time that we're sworn in, it is a new 16 feeling, it's a new beginning. It's a new sense 17 of duty, of honor. 18 And certainly two weeks ago, we had 19 this cloud hanging over our heads at that time, 20 21 and looking ahead knowing what we were going to 22 be faced with was not necessarily the easiest thing to do, but it is our duty. 23 24 I'm very proud, very humble to serve

with each and every one of you. And I think
 that when we can work together, we can achieve
 great things for the citizens of the State of
 Illinois.

Senator Viverito talked about his
prayers going out to the family of Governor
Blagojevich, the people of the State of
Illinois.

9 Every day, we begin our business with a 10 prayer. And certainly, I think that it is 11 incumbent upon us to really take that moment and 12 to take to heart what those prayers mean as we 13 strive to conduct ourselves in this place.

But today, we're faced with an awesome responsibility. As Senators, we have a duty to uphold the State's constitution by casting a vote, determining whether or not to convict the Governor of impeachable offenses.

During the past few days, we've heard testimony from several witnesses regarding both criminal activity and abuse of power by Governor Blagojevich. And if that isn't enough, many of us have witnessed that firsthand during the past six years.

1 Did the Governor act on his own in all of these cases? Certainly not. There were many 2 3 others in State government who enabled and encouraged him. And during his statement today, 4 5 he even commented that he couldn't have achieved 6 his accomplishments without the help of others. 7 State government has come to a standstill because of a lack of trust in this 8 9 administration. Bills are not being paid in a timely fashion, services to our constituents are 10 being pared down and cut, and put very bluntly, 11 the process does not work. 12 This Governor has time and time again 13 bypassed the legislative process in order to 14 begin new programs and expand existing programs. 15 As a member of JCAR, the Joint 16 17 Committee on Administrative Rules, I've witnessed firsthand the abuse of power by the 18 Governor in trying to circumvent the 19 legislature. 20 21 The Governor says JCAR is advisory. The law says otherwise. And by his actions and 22 the actions of many agencies under his direct 23 control, the Governor has proven his disdain for 24

us as legislators and for the separation of
 powers.

3 We now have the opportunity to move 4 forward, to begin moving past this era of 5 corruption, pay-to-play politics and abuse of 6 power. And folks, this isn't about us, and it's 7 not really all about the Governor, either. It's about the people that each and every one of us 8 9 represent. It's about the entire State of Illinois. 10

We must restore integrity, honor and trust in government. We must return government to the people of Illinois. We can and should begin this process today, but this is not the end game.

16 As we heard in testimony before the tribunal, there are individuals sprinkled 17 throughout government and State agencies who 18 have played integral roles in this illegal 19 activity and abuse of power. They, too, must be 20 21 sought out and removed from those positions. 22 Today is a sad day in Illinois history, but we know what we have to do. I ask you to 23 join me in voting to remove Governor Rod 24

1 Blagojevich from office.

Thank you, Mr. President. 2 3 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Noland. SENATOR NOLAND: Thank you, 4 5 Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the 6 Senate. 7 I rise to speak because I think that it is important -- it is very important for me to 8 9 inform this Chamber, the people of Illinois and those of my district why I am today voting to 10 convict our governor under the Article of 11 Impeachment presented by the House. 12 First, the testimony provided by 13 14 Special Agent Cain, however selected from the many hours of taped conversation, was convincing 15 if not compelling. 16 Allowing as the Governor has asked that 17 we believe there is more, it is difficult to see 18 how the words he uttered were intended to do 19 anything other than to force concessions from 20 21 those having business before this State. 22 Second, with regard to the U.S. Senate seat, there is no doubt, whether it was for the 23 betterment of the State of Illinois or for his 24

political advantage or for his personal
 aggrandizement, an unethical, if not illegal,
 quid pro quo was being attempted by the
 Governor.

5 Third, the public record of the 6 Governor's indiscriminate transfer of public 7 funds from one account to another, however well 8 intended or within his executive authority, was 9 a reckless and imprudent undertaking.

Hindsight may be 20/20, but the degree 10 to which this unilateral fiscal policy was 11 undertaken unabated is impeachable on its face. 12 But the sad fact of the matter in all 13 of this is that in nearly every instance, 14 whether it was Senate Candidates 1 through 6, 15 Deputy Governor A or Individual B, discussing 16 17 the disposition of the U.S. Senate seat or whether it was an individual or organization 18 having business before the State, there was no 19 instance where the Governor looked to them with 20 21 a wink and a nod where a wink and nod at least on some level was not offered in return. 22 The testimony we have heard would 23

24 strike astonishment in the hearts of angels, but

1 I must say this being my first in what I hope will be several terms in the Senate, my fear is 2 3 that this is exactly how business has been done in the State of Illinois for years. 4 5 I will never forget over the summer of 6 2006 knocking on the door of an elderly woman in 7 my district and asking her for her vote. She sighed heavily and said to me, "Mr. Noland, I'm 8 9 sorry, but I'm not going to vote. I'm through. I'm 86 years old, and over my lifetime in 10 Illinois, I've watched the majority of governors 11 here either go to jail or to be investigated for 12 some sort of wrongdoing." 13 And then she went down the list of both 14 Democrats and Republicans alike, Green, 15 Stratton, Kerner, Walker, Ryan and then Governor 16 17 Blagojevich who at the time was being investigated, and as we now know, impeached. 18 She went on to say, "I just can't take it 19 anymore." 20 21 I told her I was sorry for that and that I pledged to do better. 22 I must pause, too, to note that I find 23 it hard to believe that the Thompson and Edgar 24

1 administrations were oases of executive

2 propriety. I make no specific assertions, but I 3 am confident that there are those not only still 4 alive but still serving who could regale us with 5 accounts of what at least some would consider 6 arm twisting or heavy handedness by even these 7 honorable gentlemen.

So I say to my fellow Members of the 8 9 General Assembly here today, both the House and Senate: We are on notice. We will be held 10 accountable for what comes after. If we don't 11 right this wrong, no one whenever they leave 12 this Chamber will ever be able to say that their 13 work was truly done. This, however, is a debate 14 for the coming session. 15

16 The lesson for us today if we're to 17 accept the purpose of impeachment and that the 18 purpose of impeachment is to protect the people 19 of the State of Illinois is first, as always, no 20 one is above the law.

21 Second, Illinois needs a new business22 model for doing the people's business.

And finally, the true measure of eachof us as servants holding the public trust is

that which we would do with that trust if we 1 thought it would not be known to all the world. 2 3 Let us all pledge to do better. 4 Thank you, Mr. President. 5 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator John 6 Jones. 7 SENATOR JOHN JONES: Thank you, Mr. President. 8 9 This is a sad day in the State of Illinois. It should be a joyous day because 10 back in November, our two caucuses met and made 11 a change in the Illinois Senate. They chose 12 you, Senator Cullerton, to be the next President 13 of the Illinois Senate. And so this should be a 14 joyous day for your side and your caucus. 15 16 And we on this side, on the Republican 17 side, did something that has never been done in the State of Illinois before. We chose Senator 18 Christine Radogno, the first woman to ever lead 19 a caucus in the State of Illinois. 20 21 It should be a joyous time, but it's not. This is a sad day for the State of 22 Illinois. And we must right our ship. 23 You know, as I've listened to the 24

evidence over the last four days and, you know, we've all heard stuff long before this, I kind of agreed with the Governor on one statement he made today, and that was backing up that, you know, some of the things we're impeaching him on and voting on today didn't start yesterday.

7 It's been going on since 2003.

We didn't have to be here today. This 8 9 should have been done before now. And we had an opportunity last year to give the voters a right 10 to speak up and put recall on the ballot, but we 11 didn't do that because some shenanigans were 12 played on this floor. So we stopped the people 13 of this State having a right. I hope the next 14 time we don't do that. 15

But as I've listened to the evidence That's been presented over the last few days, I think two people really convinced me of what was really going on in the State of Illinois, and that was Auditor General Bill Holland, who I have the greatest respect for. And we all know that he is a Democrat,

23 but he does his job, folks. Maybe the only 24 agency in the State of Illinois right now that

1 is doing his job right.

He's the one that dug up a lot of this 2 3 stuff. He's the one that proved that the 4 Governor was misusing funds that belonged to the 5 taxpayers of this great State. 6 And then the Governor today really put 7 the icing on the cake for me when he said repeatedly, "I did not intend to break the law." 8 9 He said that more than once today, folks, "I did not intend on breaking the law." 10 He did break the law. He broke the 11 trust of the people of this great State. 12 You know, when we come here and we're 13 sworn in to represent our districts, -- and I 14 represent the 54th District in the southeastern 15 part of the State of Illinois -- we have a 16 couple of things: We have our word, and we have 17 our integrity. 18 We all know the Governor's word is not 19 worth the paper it's written on, and his 20 21 integrity is not there either. 22 You know, I grew up on a family farm in Southeastern Illinois. And we had all the 23 things that you have normally on a farm, but we 24

1 also raised apples and peaches. And when we would gather those apples and peaches and put 2 3 them in a basket to sell, and if we didn't sell them in a few days, we would sort through there 4 5 to see if there was any bad ones in there that 6 was going to spoil the rest of the basket. 7 Folks, what we're doing here today is we're reaching in there and we're taking out one 8 bad apple. There's more around here. 9 There are a lot of people in government 10 right now that this Governor put in those 11 positions, and we need to scrutinize what 12 they're doing and how much they knew over the 13 14 last six years. It will be mind-boggling when you really find out what some of these people 15 know and what they knew earlier. 16 17 You know, one other thing I want to address that the Governor kept repeating on 18 national TV -- and we're being watched all over 19 the world. It's time to right this ship, but 20 21 the Governor kept saying he was denied due process. The same rules applied to him as they 22 did to the House Prosecutor. 23 He knew the rules. He had an 24

1 opportunity to call witnesses. But what he's done, -- and the citizens of Illinois should not 2 3 overlook this -- he has not been denied his 4 rights. 5 He had an opportunity to call 6 witnesses, but every witness he has named he 7 knew could not legally be brought here before us. He named those people for a reason, because 8 9 he knew they could not come here and testify. It's time to right the ship in the 10 State of Illinois. It's time to vote this 11 Governor out of office. 12 Thank you. 13 14 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Bomke. SENATOR BOMKE: Thank you, 15 Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 16 17 Senate. In May of last year, I became 18 overwhelmingly frustrated with this Governor's 19 action, and at that time, I sent a letter to the 20 21 Speaker of the House asking him to start the 22 impeachment process. Unfortunately, it didn't start then. It did not start until December 23 until after the Governor was arrested by federal 24

agents. But fortunately, it did start. 1 A committee was formulated. They 2 3 investigated the Governor's actions, they filed 4 impeachment with the House, Articles of 5 Impeachment. As we know, the House voted and, 6 in fact, impeached the Governor. 7 Over the last three days, we've had an opportunity to hear from a number of witnesses. 8 9 We've learned that the Governor was involved in unconscionable acts. 10 In 2002, the Governor ran on cleaning 11 up government, cleaning up government, ridding 12 us of pay-to-play which we've become renownedly 13 known for here in Illinois. 14 Over the last three days, we've learned 15 instead of cleaning up corruption and 16 pay-to-play, he's epitomized it, he's taken it 17 to another level. 18 We heard from an FBI agent, we read the 19 transmission, we heard the federal wire tapes, 20 the conversations that the Governor had with 21 22 other people. We learned that when he ran in 2002 23 when he was running on cleaning up corruption 24

1 that he was offered a contribution by an individual, and in return, the Governor promised 2 3 him a job if he were elected, and in fact, he 4 got that job. We also have learned that the Governor 5 6 allegedly withheld a grant from a children's 7 hospital while he solicited an executive of that hospital for a contribution. 8 9 We've learned that he held up on signing major legislation while he solicited an 10 individual whose business would have benefitted 11 once the Governor signed the legislation. 12 We've learned that the Governor tried 13 to cut a deal with a major paper here in the 14 State of Illinois they would receive State funds 15 if they removed from their editorial board 16 members who had written unfavorable editorials 17 about the Governor. 18 But the most damaging witness in my 19 opinion or testimony came from, as Senator Jones 20 21 said, William Holland who stated the fact that 22 this Governor has spent State funds that broke both State and federal law. 23 As frustrated as I have been, it isn't 24

nearly as frustrating as it has been for the 1 thousands of State employees who have worked for 2 3 this Governor. He has devastated some of their lives. He once impugned them by saying State 4 5 employees are lazy at a time we now know he 6 hardly went to his office or rarely. 7 He has disappointed the people of the State of Illinois. Enough is enough, and I'm 8 9 asking you to join me in voting yes to remove Rod Blagojevich from Governor of the State of 10 Illinois. 11 Thank you, Mr. President. 12 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Link. 13 14 SENATOR LINK: Thank you, Mr. President. Thank you, Chief Justice, for 15 running what has probably been the saddest week 16 of my political career. 17 It's a very black cloud over the State 18 of Illinois today, and I want to remind a few 19 people of something for those who may not be old 20 21 enough to remember and those who are of a 22 speech -- of a little comment that was made in 1968 at the Democratic National Convention of a 23 Senator who stood up there and he hollered out, 24

1 "The whole world is watching."

Well, the whole world is watching
Illinois again today. And you know what? I'm
sick and tired of it.
You know, you read through all of this

5 You know, you read through all of this 6 pounds of paper of testimony, you listen to the 7 people that were here. You don't know whether 8 to get angry or cry because we've been duped 9 again. You were with the last Governor; we were 10 with this Governor. I'm tired of it. I'm tired 11 of it in Illinois.

A couple of my colleagues on that side said something that I appreciate, -- and I hope they fulfill those words -- that we, we in this Chamber, can do something about this now.

16 This isn't a partisan problem. We have 17 to get the trust of the citizens of the State of Illinois back to government, not to a political 18 party but to government because as Senator 19 Noland said, there's a lot of those 86-year-old 20 21 women out there, and some of them aren't 86 years old, who are tired of voting because they 22 put their faith and trust in people and got 23 disillusioned. I did. 24

I've had a lot of faith in a lot of
 people on both sides of the aisle, and I've got
 disappointed through the years. Today, I'm
 disappointed again.

5 I'm going to cast a vote that I wish to 6 God I never would have had to cast. It's not a 7 happy moment. There should not be one person 8 that walks out of this Chamber jubilus because 9 there's nothing happy about this.

We're doing something that's going to We're doing something that's going to be in history forever, but it's not going to be a footnote that you're going to be happy that your grandchildren will be reading. It's a sad day for Illinois, but it's something that has to be done.

I agree with everybody in this room.
I'm pretty sure I know what the vote is going to
be, but we have to do it, but we can't be proud
of it.

20 Yeah, my heart goes out for the family. 21 I have daughters, as Senator Dillard said and 22 that, and I said many a times, "I hope to God I 23 never do anything that my children will 24 disrespect me for."

1	Ladies and Gentlemen, we are forging on
2	unchartered territory today, but it's a
3	territory that we must do because in the
4	Constitution, it tells us this is part of our
5	job. But I tell you, it's with sad and deepened
6	heart that I have to cast the vote that I'm going
7	to be casting, and I hope the Governor well in
8	whatever he does, but I'm glad we'll be opening
9	a new chapter in a couple hours.
10	Thank you.
11	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Syverson.
12	SENATOR SYVERSON: Thank you,
13	Mr. President and Members of this solemn Senate.
14	We've heard a lot today about this
15	being a sad day for Illinois, but I guess I
16	would like to take a little bit of a different
17	angle that in some ways, it's a good day because
18	the citizens of this State know that our system
19	of laws and justice work, and that may have
20	taken a while, but the system works. It shows
21	that no one is above the law, even the Governor
22	of the State.
23	In my 16 years in the Senate, we have
24	passed ethical legislation after ethical

legislation after ethical legislation. We have
 passed campaign finance reform after campaign
 finance reform, yet, we still have this culture
 of corruption.

5 We're not going to fix this problem by 6 passing more ethical legislation. Fixing an 7 ethical problem can only be done by electing 8 ethical leaders. Rod Blagojevich is not an 9 ethical leader.

10 The evidence that we have seen has 11 shown that he has broken the law and that he has 12 misused his office.

It's important for all those that are 13 listening back in my district that the decision 14 that I am making today is not solely based on 15 this evidence that we've heard the last four 16 days even though the evidence is overwhelming, 17 but the decision is based on firsthand 18 experience of serving with this Governor for six 19 years and seeing how Rod Blagojevich has abused 20 21 the Governor's Office, abused the taxpayers, 22 abused the very people that he said he was trying to help. 23

24 The Governor did give a great speech

today, but a speech doesn't change the facts of 1 this case. And it's for that reason that I on 2 3 behalf of those that I represent will be casting a vote to remove the Governor from office and to 4 5 bar him from ever holding office again. 6 Thank you. 7 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Sandoval. SENATOR SANDOVAL: Thank you, 8 9 Mr. President. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Illinois 10 Senate, the people of the Southwest Side of 11 Chicago, the Town of Cicero, the City of Berwyn, 12 the Village of Stickney but greater to the 13 14 people of Illinois, today, at the dawn of a new beginning in this great country we call the 15 United States of America, in the Land of Lincoln 16 and in the Land of Obama, it is a shameful day. 17 This day truly will go down as a day of 18 infamy. 19 Rod Blagojevich was elected just a few 20 21 years ago on the promise of restoring the 22 confidence of government, bringing transparency and democracy and order to this great State. 23 Six years later, he has not delivered on that 24

promise. In fact, he has broken his promise. 1 He leaves us, the people of Illinois, 2 3 the fifth largest economy in this country, with 4 many struggles and with much hurt. The people 5 of Illinois today struggle. 6 We have broken faith in government. 7 Our finances are in disarray. We have the highest unemployment rate. In fact, our 8 9 unemployment rate far exceeds the national unemployment rate. And he's left us with the 10 tainted moral character of our governance. 11 I echo the sentiments of my colleagues 12 on the other side of the aisle. Rod Blagojevich 13 is not a reflection of the good will of the 14 people of Illinois. 15 16 And certainly on the eve of the 17 bicentennial of one of our greatest presidents that has ever lived, Abraham Lincoln, this is 18 not a proud day for us in the Illinois Senate. 19 And this is a day that I would rather not be a 20 21 part of history in the Illinois Senate. 22 We are here tonight because we believe that it is in our power to remove Rod 23 Blagojevich from the Governor's Office. We must 24

forge once again a new destiny, and it must be
 without Rod Blagojevich.

3 Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, this is our time, January 29th, 2009. It's once 4 5 again an opportunity to make history, to write a 6 new chapter in the lives of the people of 7 Illinois. And in the spirit of the people of our great country over the last few weeks, let 8 9 us remove Rod Blagojevich from the State of Illinois and once again rejoice: Free at last, 10 free at last, free at last. 11 12 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Dahl. SENATOR DAHL: Thank you, 13 Mr. President, Members of the Senate. 14 During the past few days, we've heard a 15 lot about the Governor's past. I would like to 16 talk a little bit about the future and where we 17 qo from here. 18 Over the last six years, thanks in 19 large part to Governor Blagojevich, people have 20 21 lost confidence in our State government. 22 They've seen partisanship trump statesmanship. They've seen division trump cooperation. 23

24 They've seen a State government run by egos and

inside deals rather than common sense and the
 common good. Hopefully, today's vote can move
 us beyond that.

4 It's time to open a new chapter in this 5 State. It's time to put aside our party labels 6 and work together for the best interest of the 7 people. Well, we don't have any time to lose. The problems facing our State extend 8 9 way beyond the sale of a Senate seat. Illinois is facing the worst budget and economic crisis 10 it has faced in decades, and the only way we're 11 going to meet these challenges is by working 12 together and leaving our party labels at the 13 door. 14 My hope is that today will be the first 15 16 step in a new direction for the people of 17 Illinois and the generations to come. Hopefully, when we come back next week, we can 18 move that center aisle, be one room and work for 19 the people of Illinois instead of for ourselves. 20 21 Thank you. 22 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Susan 23 Garrett. 24 SENATOR GARRETT: Thank you,

1 Mr. President.

Based on the evidence I heard and read, I believe that the Governor wanted to have it both ways when it comes to innocence and guilt both in his position as Governor over the last six years and as an impeached governor as he delivered his final speech to the Senate today in Springfield.

9 On one hand, he proclaims and defines 10 his innocence by association to popular, populist 11 issues such as providing low-cost prescription 12 drugs, flu vaccines and health care to the 13 uninsured.

He looks at himself as a savior to the poor and needy, on the other hand, he denies his guilt by association to lobbyists and others who were willing to participate in the pay-to-play games, explaining that he did nothing to break the law.

In my mind, I believe that as he continued his mission to resolve the problems for those that are powerless, he clearly lost his way. He became obsessed with assuming more and more power and monetary rewards for himself

1 and his future aspirations.

In the end, his quest for power, his 2 3 quest for financial returns for simply doing his job overrode his commitment to honesty and 4 5 realistically helping the poor and the 6 powerless. 7 In the end, his personal desire for power and influence left him powerless and left 8 9 us with the responsibility to resurrect the Office of Governor in the State of Illinois. 10 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator 11 Schoenberg. 12 SENATOR SCHOENBERG: Thank you, 13 Mr. President. 14 Like those who have preceded me, I wish 15 to extend my deep gratitude to Chief Justice 16 Fitzgerald, to you and Minority Leader Radogno 17 for ensuring an impeccable sense of fairness in 18 the rules governing these proceedings, to the 19 House Prosecutor and his team and to our 20 21 respective staffs who have done a tireless job 22 under extraordinary circumstances. Today, the State of Illinois, the soul 23 of the nation's heartland, the home of our 24

country's 44th president is bruised today, and
 it hurts as it has never ached before.

There is no disputing, as the evidence and testimony overwhelmingly prove, there is a consistent thread tying all the behavior together which clearly demonstrates a pattern of abuse of power.

If, as the Governor indicated in his 8 9 remarks to the Chamber this morning, Special Agent Cain was constrained in his testimony, the 10 transcripts of Ali Ata and Joseph Cari's plea 11 agreements, the Federal Government's criminal 12 complaint, the sworn testimony in the Rezko 13 trial and the Auditor General's damning findings 14 elevated the whisper to a shout from the 15 rooftops. 16

Without question, there was a systematic effort to extort money from hospital executives, racetrack owners, investment banking firms, State leaseholders, and the list goes on and on.

And I have to say, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, that this is not a template that was created just six years ago.

There is no set of circumstances --1 there is simply no set of circumstances that any 2 3 of us know of where someone in any public office 4 can commit to spending public taxpayer dollars 5 without a signed contract, without legal 6 authorization, without a fair, competitive 7 bidding process that does not have a thumb on the scale. People who work hard and who live in 8 9 our communities expect nothing less. 10 In his remarks, which frankly I thought were insulting to the law-abiding citizens of 11 our communities, the Governor was clearly trying 12 to disprove that there was a consistent pattern 13 14 of behavior, one in which private individuals serving in public capacities accountable to no 15 one directed the spending of millions and 16 17 millions of public dollars. That's inexcusable. It's not a philosophical difference. It's 18 19 against the law. The Governor also cited the Executive 20 21 Inspector General in his remarks earlier today and how it was a matter of pride that there was 22 even a executive inspector general in place. 23

But what the Governor omitted in his

24

remarks was that at the end of her submission, 1 she pointed out, as the chief prosecutor from 2 3 the House ably pointed out as well, that there was utter contempt and disregard for the law. 4 5 As I indicated earlier, much of what 6 we've heard and I anticipate much of what we'll 7 hear in the future in a different context does not represent a template of abuse that developed 8 9 overnight. Nor are the participants solely affiliated with one political party. 10 It may have grown exponentially in 11 these past six years, but those seeds, my 12 friends, were sewn long ago. Let me reiterate 13 as others have before me that this is not a 14 criminal trial. It is a constitutional 15 proceeding to determine the Governor's fitness 16 17 to serve all of the taxpayers of Illinois. Governor Blagojevich as our State's 18 chief executive oversaw a public enterprise 19 where legal mechanisms to assert oversight, 20 21 accountability and transparency over public dollars were repeatedly dismissed or ignored. 22 They were characterized as cumbersome, outdated 23 business models, inconvenient so that real 24

estate leases, consulting contracts, investment
 decisions and a host of other public assets were
 used to extract money and to deny taxpayers
 honest services.

5 In one instance, the so-called 6 efficiency initiative, a private entity was 7 created out of whole cloth and payments of public dollars were made, payments of dollars 8 9 that were stripped from State agencies that the legislative branch was mandated constitutionally 10 to ensure that they could fulfill their 11 respective missions. And those dollars were 12 used in a very elaborate shell game. 13 Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of 14 the Senate, our neighbors and our nation are 15

16 today confronted with great economic uncertainty 17 that requires true ethical and undistracted 18 attention from our State's chief executive.

19 Their livelihoods, their homes and their very 20 existence during this economic crisis depends on 21 focused and principled leadership to provide for 22 a better future.

23 Governor Blagojevich and through the 24 actions of his and those of his associates have

demonstrated, unfortunately, tragically he is no 1 longer fit to hold the office of the State's 2 3 chief executive. 4 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Hultgren. 5 SENATOR HULTGREN: Thank you, 6 Mr. President and Members of the Senate. 7 On August 16th, 1837, Abraham Lincoln wrote in a letter, "I want in all cases to do 8 9 right." Although some try to deny it, there are 10 things that are right and things that are wrong. 11 My wife and I tell our four children 12 because other people do things that are wrong 13 don't make them right. 14 It's right and proper for the citizens 15 in Illinois to be sick and tired of their 16 elected officials being involved in shaking down 17 children's hospitals, pay to play, money 18 laundering, patterns of abuse of power and 19 cultures of corruption. 20 21 Today is the first step in many 22 necessary steps to come. There is so much more to be done as we vote to remove our governor 23 because of the patterns of abuse that we've 24

heard these last days. Our work has only just 1 begun in rooting out corruption and wrongdoing 2 3 in our government. 4 Rod Blagojevich has done wrong and must 5 be removed, but he did not act in isolation. 6 I believe our State government must enter rehab, 7 moral rehabilitation. From something painful, good things can come. I'm not perfect. I know 8 9 none of us are perfect, but we're called to so much more than this. 10 Abraham Lincoln certainly was far from 11 perfect, but he was a courageous leader of 12 strong moral character. Today, let's join 13 14 together in saying in all cases, we want to do right. 15 16 Thank you. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Sullivan. 17 SENATOR SULLIVAN: Thank you, 18 Mr. President. 19 I, too, want to thank Chief Justice 20 21 Fitzgerald for presiding over this tribunal. 22 I'd also like to thank my colleagues here in the Illinois Senate, for we have taken the matter 23 before us with utmost seriousness. We realize 24

the consequences of our actions and the 1 precedent we are setting here today. 2 3 With the exception of the Governor's brief appearance today, I deeply regret his 4 5 absence and lack of participation in these 6 proceedings. His appearance today was, to say 7 the least, too little too late. The State of Illinois faces many 8 9 problems, and to solve these problems, we need a strong leader, a leader who has the confidence 10 of this General Assembly, but most importantly 11 the confidence of the people of the State of 12 Illinois. 13 This is a sad day, and as a colleague 14 told some of us earlier today, I feel like I've 15 been punched in the gut, but this day is 16 necessary because my vote and our vote to remove 17 the Governor from office will begin the healing 18 process. Today, we can and I believe we will 19 begin to rebuild the confidence of the people of 20 the State of Illinois. 21 22 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Koehler. SENATOR KOEHLER: Thank you, 23 Mr. President and Members of the Senate. 24

1 After reading all the testimony and hearing the testimony here, it's without 2 3 hesitation that I will vote to remove the Governor from office. But I'm a little 4 5 overwhelmed with the enormity of the task because I'm intrigued by the fact that our 6 7 constitution doesn't really set a standard by which we should make this determination. And so 8 9 I want to add just an observation and hopefully a contribution to the fact that this is a 10 precedent-setting event. 11 I think that's very important that we 12 not ever see impeachment used as a policy 13 difference. And I don't think we've done that 14 in this case. But I want to point that out 15 because I was very taken up and I supported as a 16 Democrat the Governor's last two election 17 attempts and I believed in when he said about 18 health care and about providing for the needs of 19 the poor, and so I feel sorry that we're at this 20 21 point in time. What becomes clear to me is that we can not achieve moral ends by immoral means. 22 If we had recall, that is always the 23 prerogative then of the electorate to make 24

decisions on policy. And that's really the 1 foundation of our democracy is that voters get 2 3 to decide those issues based on policy and on 4 direction. But we are representatives of the 5 people, and I think it's important that we 6 decide this issue based on behavior and actions. 7 I want to express my compassion for the family and for all those that have been really 8 9 injured by the actions and the behavior of the 10 Governor. And just as a last statement, I also 11 want to say my compassion goes out and my heart 12 goes out to those members of his staff who are 13 really good people, decent people that have been 14 caught up in something that they don't deserve. 15 They've tried to do their job in the best way to 16 17 serve the people of the State of Illinois, and somehow, they'll be tainted by all of this as 18 well. 19 20 Thank you. 21 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Martinez. SENATOR MARTINEZ: Thank you, 22 Mr. President. 23 And today, I stand here very sad and 24

very restless, restless because last night, like the last few nights, it's very hard to go to sleep and know what's ahead of you, know that you have to come here and do something that you've never had to do.

6 And to me, this is a very, very serious 7 set of things that have happened in the last few 8 weeks, especially given the fact that we took an 9 oath a couple of weeks ago to make sure that we 10 do this and do it correctly.

But the most important thing to me was 11 that this morning, I woke up and I was watching 12 CNN, and there was a joke by some of the people 13 14 that were there about Chicago and about Illinois and about the Governor and about what was going 15 on, and I felt saddened at the time to hear that 16 17 we're being ridiculed about the impending impeachment of our Governor, but at the same 18 time, they were saying that in the stimulus 19 package that there was -- and I don't know if 20 21 it's a joke, and I think it might be a reality, that they were saying in part of the stimulus 22 package, there is nothing to come to Chicago, to 23 Illinois, as long as Governor Blagojevich is 24

1 there.

2 And whether that was a joke or whether 3 that was a just -- you know, part of it, it kind 4 of really hit home for me as to what we need to 5 do here today.

6 And today, it's with, you know, great 7 sadness and with a heavy heart that I have to vote on an individual that I think, like many, 8 six years ago, when he came when he was -- when 9 10 he was out there campaigning, the thing that attracted me the most was about health care 11 because I think health care is so important to 12 so many of us, especially in my community, like 13 many of your communities. 14

15 And I know that when we come here, we 16 come here to do the job of the people. We come 17 here to make sure that we are representing the 18 most neediest and we're representing the ones 19 that do not have, the ones that cannot afford. 20 And I believed in the Governor then 21 when he talked about health care and how

22 important it was for us to be able to provide 23 health care to the most neediest and to the ones

24 that didn't have any means to pay.

1 I believe that he believed in something but somewhere, somehow got caught up in the 2 3 process as far as how to get there. 4 And when I heard those tapes, when I 5 read the tons of manuscripts that we had here in the last few days, it just really, really broke 6 7 my heart to know that someone that I believed in as far as the concept about the people and to 8 hear the same individual that I believed in for 9 so long as far as what he came here to do and 10 what he's done since, it's really, really hard 11 to hear what we heard. 12 And I know that many of us, and I would 13 say that all 59 of us, we are honorable people. 14 We are here because the people elected us, and 15 we know that we are here to do the work of the 16 17 people so I have hope. I think tonight, I'm probably going to 18 sleep a little better, but I think that I have 19 this hope that we're going to be able to move 20 21 forward. 22 Come next week, we're going to look at a brand new day. We're going to work and go 23 back to what we were sent here to do, and that 24

is to continue to look for affordable health 1 care, affordable daycare, affordable housing. 2 3 We're going to continue to work for the things 4 that we really believe in. 5 And I just have to say that I am very 6 hopeful and I'm thankful for the process that we 7 have and, you know, it's with great sadness that I'm so glad that today is going to be over, but 8 9 I am happy that tomorrow, we're going to have a 10 brand new day. 11 Thank you. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Meeks. 12 SENATOR MEEKS: Thank you so much, 13 Mr. President. 14 This is not a sad day for me; this is a 15 great day. 16 We are not ruled by angels, we're not 17 ruled by super humans. We have, unfortunately, 18 as our leaders in our State, city, country, 19 people with flaws, human beings just like the 20 21 rest of us who are prone to mistakes. We have 22 leaders who make errors. However, when those errors drift into 23 criminal activity or abuse of power, when that 24

happens and a leader oversteps his or her 1 boundary, what a joy that we don't have to form 2 3 a militia, we don't have to form an army, an 4 upstate army and a downstate army and go down to 5 the second floor and get grenades and guns and 6 bomb the Governor out of the second floor. What 7 a joy, we have a process. I'm happy to have participated in this 8 9 process, and yeah, it's unprecedented, but future generations will know that the General 10 Assembly, that we have this thing called 11 impeachment, and whenever any of our leaders who 12 are human beings like us overstep the boundary, 13 14 then the process is in place. And so

15 prayerfully, it will encourage them to do a good

16 job. I say we have this thing called

17 impeachment, and it's bleeping golden, and we've 18 used it the right way.

PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Hunter.
 SENATOR HUNTER: Thank you,

21 Mr. President, Chief Justice Fitzgerald and22 Members of the Senate.

Yes, today is a sad day in Illinois.My heart is heavy today as we take the vote to

1 impeach the Governor.

2	My district is one of the most
3	underserved areas in the State. This State will
4	never be the same again ever. We have a lot of
5	work to do to restore confidence in the people
6	of this great State.
7	Yes, today is a sad day in the State of
8	Illinois as far as I'm concerned, but it is also
9	commencement day. Today is the beginning of a
10	new day, new opportunities to put our State back
11	on track so that we can begin to move progress
12	forward.
13	Thank you.
14	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Kotowski.
15	SENATOR KOTOWSKI: Thank you,
16	Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
17	Senate and the good people of the 33rd District
18	who put me here in this seat.
19	Today is the day that we rise above any
20	partisanship, any petty politics and confront
21	that which has threatened to bring our State
22	down.
23	The question before us is simple,
24	whether Governor Blagojevich is fit to govern

1 this State, and the answer is "no," a resounding "no." 2 3 In reviewing the evidence, I have determined that Governor Blagojevich has 4 5 demonstrated a willful disregard for the law and 6 the truth. He has violated the public trust, 7 and he has repeatedly selected selfish interests over the common good. 8 9 For these reasons, I believe Governor Rod Blagojevich should be convicted on the 10 Article of Impeachment. 11 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Collins. 12 SENATOR COLLINS: Thank you, 13 Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 14 Senate. 15 As it's been said, impeachment is a 16 17 political process, it is not a legal proceeding. And ultimately, that is the framework by which 18 we must now decide whether to remove Governor 19 Rod Blagojevich from office. 20 21 I have read, reviewed and heard the evidence, and while I believe expending health 22 care and providing prescription drugs to the 23 people of Illinois are laudable policies to be 24

pursued and deserve real action, I believe the Governor has a political responsibility to conduct himself in a manner that instills confidence in the process and in the people of Illinois.

6 His actions as laid out in the criminal 7 complaint and further explained during trial 8 have eroded the public trust to a point that he 9 is no longer able to effectively govern this 10 State.

But in closing, let me say we fool ourselves if we believe impeaching this governor is the panacea for the political ills that plague our State and plague our republic.

15 The problem of pay to play is systemic 16 and thus requires not only reforming the system 17 but also electing individuals of courage,

18 integrity and character.

So true campaign finance reform would
 be an appropriate and adequate follow-up to our
 historic actions today.

22 Thank you.

23 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Hendon.

24 SENATOR HENDON: Thank you,

1 Mr. President.

First of all, let me say that Illinois 2 3 is still the greatest State in the Union 4 regardless, but this is a sad day. It's a sad 5 day for the citizens of Illinois. 6 Any time two congressmen from Illinois, 7 one Republican and one Democrat, say don't send some money to their home State, that's a sad 8 9 day. If you believe the headlines in the 10 Chicago Sun-Times when it comes to the alleged 11 selling of the senate seat that is held by --12 once held by our esteemed President was true and 13 that powerful Democratic leaders in Washington 14 had a list, a don't-send-me-no-black-person 15 list, that's sad. 16 But you know, something good should 17 come out of every tragedy, and we have 18 opportunity here. We have opportunity here. 19 As Senators have said on that side of 20 the aisle and this, if nothing comes out of 21 22 this, it's worthless, time wasted. I want to thank members of the 23 Republican Party who did not make this a 24

partisan issue, but some of you let it creep in. 1 So I'm just going to remind you. You may not 2 3 have been here. 4 I know, Senator Duffy, you weren't 5 here, but in my first year here, first year, the 6 Governor was not Blagojevich, the Governor was not Ryan. I was fortunate enough by Leader 7 Jones to be put on Appropriations Committee with 8 9 Donne Trotter and Howard Carroll, and a contract 10 came up that we had to discuss. The State of Illinois was paying \$14 a 11 pair for underwear for prisoners. I asked the 12 question: "Are these silk drawers or what?" 13 \$14 a pair. Somebody had the contract, 14 somebody's friend. 15 There also was prescription drugs. One 16 17 pill, same pill that we pay for for horses for 40¢, for people, we were paying \$6. 18 Nobody went to jail, nobody got 19 impeached. They renegotiated the contracts and 20 21 cut the price down in half. 22 Now, if you believe for one moment that the prisoners of the State of Illinois were 23 getting \$14-a-pair underwear, you're crazy or 24

1 cuckoo.

2	Now, what good can come out of this not
3	just for Illinois but for the United States of
4	America? I'll tell you what can come out of it.
5	We can have real change, real reform.
6	Senator Duffy, please join me. I want
7	to have recall. Senator Jones, we didn't kill
8	recall over here because it wasn't a good idea,
9	but they were playing games in the House.
10	We asked Representative Franks, "Why
11	don't you have the mayors in the recall bill?
12	Let's put the aldermen in the recall bill.
13	Let's recall everybody."
14	I'm going to put that bill forward, and
15	let's see what the do-gooders and all the
16	self-righteous in this Chamber do. It should go
17	out of here 59 to nothing just like this is
18	going to be, 59 to nothing. Let's get recall.
19	Campaign finance reform. I'm now for
20	public financing. In my first election, my
21	opponent I had \$30,000. Senator Jacobs
22	thought I had some real money. I looked at my
23	opponent's D-1s and D-2s. He had \$1,800,000 for
24	a Senate seat. I won anyway because the people

1 were with me.

2	So now, wouldn't it be great if we
3	never had to raise another dime and if the rich
4	couldn't pay for their campaigns and the poor
5	would have a chance? So let's do that not just
6	for Illinois but for America.
7	My good friend used to sit right
8	there he's now President of the United
9	States had to raise \$771 million to become
10	President of the United States, 771 million.
11	Altogether, the election that just
12	passed, and I did the research over
13	\$2 billion was spent. So let's take it out.
14	Let's relieve Barack Obama of that burden where
15	he has never to raise another dime. And we'll
16	pay for it with any future tax increase.
17	Special elections. If a special
18	election was good enough when it looked like
19	Blagojevich might put in Danny Davis or Roland
20	Burris, then a special election is good every
21	time.
22	I'm going to put in a bill that says
23	special election every time for aldermen, for
24	county commissioners, for congressmen as well as

our State Senators. I bet you that don't get 1 out of here 59 to nothing, but it should. 2 3 Let's special election every time, 4 recall every time, public financing of 5 campaigns. Then we won't have to worry about 6 pay to play because nobody would have to pay. 7 Think about it. Let's get something out of this for the people of Illinois and for 8 9 the people of America. Finally, I'll close by saying I 10 congratulate the press. Freedom of the press. 11 You have re-established your power, and it's a 12 good thing. Use it wisely. 13 14 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Hutchinson. 15 SENATOR HUTCHINSON: As one of the 16 newest Members of this Body, thank you, 17 Mr. President. 18 As one of the newest Members of this 19 Body, I don't have any personal ties or previous 20 21 history with the Governor, but I do have 22 personal ties to the people in my district, and they are tired of not being able to trust our 23 24 elected officials.

And I need by my actions here in this 1 Chamber to show my children and the rest of the 2 families across this State that there is honor 3 4 in public service, especially when the person 5 holding the office is honorable. 6 I've listened along with my colleagues 7 to the case presented by the House Prosecutor, and I left and read more just to make sure that 8 9 I understood what was happening, but the silence that spoke the loudest was the absent voice of 10 the Governor. 11 We are not here to convict on criminal 12 charges. This is not a criminal proceeding; 13 it's a referendum on a job: Has the Governor 14 abused his power to the extent that he can no 15 longer govern; can the Governor effectively 16 17 still do his job. And based on everything I've seen and 18 read and heard including the absence of a 19 defense, the one person who could have 20 21 challenged every one of these charges was the Governor himself. The absence of a defense 22 tells me that the answer to that question is no. 23 And because of that, he should be removed from 24

1 office.

The price of corruption is just too 2 3 high, and I know the people in my district are 4 simply tired of paying for it over and over 5 again. 6 Thank you. 7 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Watson. SENATOR WATSON: Well, thank you, 8 9 Mr. President. And publicly I want to congratulate you. My first opportunity to do 10 that. And I want to congratulate our Minority 11 12 Leader. And I want to say that the way you two 13 have started this session in working together in 14 cooperation is a good sign for the future. 15 16 I mean, I was in that chair for six years, and there wasn't that air of cooperation, 17 sorry to say. 18 So you have a burden on you, 19 Mr. President. If we're going to do something 20 21 here, we're going to have to cooperate. 22 Maybe it's a little bit of my fault that I didn't work well or didn't work out with 23 the former president, and I feel bad for that 24

and maybe wouldn't be here today if things were 1 different -- if things were done differently. 2 3 I want to thank the special prosecutor, House Prosecutor David Ellis and Mike Kasper and 4 5 Heather Wier. They did a fabulous job putting 6 this together. 7 Our staff, Phil Luetkehans, Jo Johnson, Tim Nuding and Phil Draves and Patty Schuh, they 8 9 all worked hard on this over the last three or four days and it's been very difficult for them, 10 and they've kind of gone unnoticed. 11 But one thing about this -- and I'm 12 sorry about this. Pardon me. I never was 13 emotional. Right? I never had that problem 14 here. Right? 15 Anyway, you expect me to pop a cork or 16 17 throw paper or whatever. This rehabilitation I'm going through has been difficult, and so 18 bear with me, but yesterday's testimony by Bill 19 Holland, the Auditor General, was it. 20 21 I mean, this didn't just happen yesterday, as many people have said. Bill 22 Holland did a fabulous job. His staff over the 23 years has done a fabulous job and brought this 24

to the attention of all of us of what was going 1 2 on. 3 And one thing that I have always said, 4 we're only as good as the people we have around 5 us, and Bill Holland has got good people. 6 Where were the good people around 7 Governor Blagojevich? I heard time and time again of names of 8 9 people who were responsible for proceeding with the direction of this Governor. Who was there 10 to say, "Whoa, wait a minute, wait a minute, we 11 shouldn't do this, we shouldn't go there. This 12 is a violation of State law, federal law, 13 whatever it might be. We can't do that"? 14 Where were these people? Where was the 15 backbone of people that ought to have been in 16 that room to say "No"? I don't know. Were they 17 there? I don't think so. 18 I've had enough personal relationship 19 with him to know I don't think it was. 20 21 Some of those people are still operating in State government, they're still 22 there. So if we're going to have anything about 23 the public trust, if anything we do about public 24

trust, then those people who were responsible for what's happened over the last six years, you know, there's the door. And if you're not going to walk through it, we'll shove you through it. It's time to leave.

And this public corruption, the
distrust has got to end. And there's people
that are still there.

9 And I was disappointed, Mr. President, 10 when you went from 13 witnesses to eight and 11 then ultimately to six because I felt like we 12 were really getting someplace. Let's open the 13 door. Let's find out. Let's have true 14 transparency about what was going on.

15 I'll tell you what. I went toe to toe 16 with this governor, as you all already know. I 17 was -- as Republican Leader here. And I'm proud 18 of this caucus over here because we did, and we 19 let him know what we thought. And I personally 20 let him know what I thought.

He wouldn't look at me when he talked about the I-SaveRx because he knows how I feel about it. I'm a pharmacist. You know that. He wouldn't look at me when he spent the

1 practically the whole speech talking to me,

2 I felt like.

3 A lot of personal sacrifice. I tell you, there's people on this floor that have had 4 5 personal sacrifice on our side because we went 6 toe to toe with the Governor. We did. 7 It could have been different. It could have been different. And you're going to set 8 9 the tone, Mr. President. There's a lot of pressure on you, but I hope you two will 10 continue to work together because a new 11 direction can be found here. And the air of 12 cooperation not only between you two but the 13 other two over on the other side, I know how 14 the -- disdain is for the Illinois House. 15 There's no reason for that. We all 16 ought to be working together, and I think we'd 17 have a better day. So I'm going to press the 18 green button to convict. And it isn't something 19 I relish, but I'm going to do it because it has 20 21 to be done. 22 Thank you, Mr. President. PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Radogno. 23

24 SENATOR RADOGNO: Thank you,

1 Mr. President.

2	I would also like to add my
3	appreciation to Chief Justice Fitzgerald, the
4	House Prosecutor and his team and all the staff
5	that helped guide us through these proceedings.
6	You know, it's tough to go next to
7	last, and I offer that as a word of hope for
8	everyone that's just listened to 35 speeches,
9	but I really do want to express my appreciation
10	to all of my colleagues for your unbelievably
11	eloquent remarks that all of you have just made.
12	I also want to express my appreciation
13	for the sake of the people of Illinois for the
14	decorum with which these proceedings have seen.
15	I think we can all be proud of how we've
16	conducted ourselves.
17	You know, this isn't about disagreeing
18	with the Governor as he would have us believe.
19	It's not about the ordinary differences between
20	Republicans and Democrats, to use terminology
21	the Governor used. We're going to have those
22	disagreements, and we should have those
23	disagreements. We represent vastly different
24	constituencies. And we will continue to have

those next week, and hopefully, they'll produce 1 good public policy for this State. 2 3 But the witnesses that we've heard, the 4 Prosecutor and the Members who have spoken 5 before me have all detailed and re-detailed just 6 the numerous instances of misdeeds and 7 malfeasance and the severe damage that it's caused the State of Illinois by our Governor. 8 9 I'm glad the Governor came today. I'm glad he had a chance to have his say, but based 10 on what I'm hearing, I don't think he was 11 terribly persuasive. 12 As we ready ourselves to vote, -- and 13 we're near the end of this -- we'll be voting on 14 the fate of Governor Rod Blagojevich, but it's 15 after a House investigation, a Senate trial 16 that's been fair and open and thorough. And I 17 believe that the totality of the evidence shows 18 that Governor Blagojevich has abused his power 19 repeatedly and over a long period of time. And 20 I think that we can all vote with a clear 21 22 conscience to remove Governor Blagojevich from office. 23

24 Thank you.

1 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Senator Clayborne. 2 SENATOR CLAYBORNE: Thank you, 3 Mr. President and Members of the Senate. 4 5 First of all, I want to commend the 6 President and to say that he's put together an 7 excellent legal staff that has guided us through this process as well as he has made sure that 8 9 this process has been as smooth as it could be. And I do want to say on the record that 10 I believe that the Members on this side chose a 11 good man, a great man to lead us over the next 12 two years as President of the Senate. 13 You know, I -- and as well as to 14 commend the prosecutors for doing such an 15 excellent job. 16 You know, in my previous life, I guess 17 my first set of real employment, I was a 18 prosecutor so I know how difficult it is to put 19 on a case and I know the time that is spent. 20 21 And they did an excellent job. 22 And throughout this week, we have received many documents and we've heard 23 testimony, and that's the only thing that we can 24

base whether the Governor abused his power or
 whether or not he was involved in some criminal
 activities and whether he remains fit to be
 Governor.

5 You know, I think about just the 6 basics, that on Tuesday when we heard the 7 wiretaps and we heard that the Governor's brother was on the wiretap and we heard that the 8 9 Governor throughout on Monday talked about the fact that he couldn't call witnesses, Governor, 10 I ask the question: Why didn't you call your 11 brother to refute what those tapes said? 12 Why didn't you call your brother to 13 refute the fact that -- what Special Agent Cain 14 said that you implied on that wiretap. You 15 didn't refute it. 16 When I listened to all of the things 17 that Dave Ellis went and cited about different 18

19 conversations and I went through the indictment, 20 and there are employees under the Governor's 21 control, Governor, I ask the question: Why 22 didn't you call them to refute the problems 23 you -- or associated with the Chicago Tribune 24 and the sale of the Cubs? Why didn't you refute

the issue of not giving something away valuable?
 You had those people under your own control, and
 you decided not to call them.

When I listened to the evidence of Auditor General, you talk about health care and you talk about things that are vital to people in my community, yet, you talk about a case that you may win.

9 Governor, why didn't you call those 10 lawyers to come in and refute what the Auditor 11 General said? Why didn't you call them to let 12 them testify that you had a basis, a legal 13 basis, and that the Auditor General was wrong? 14 Governor, you didn't do that.

When I listened to Vicki Thompson {sic} 15 and she talked about what has happened in JCAR 16 and the same issues, health care and so forth, 17 and again, you have a legal basis, you say in 18 court that you'll probably win. Governor, why 19 didn't you call those lawyers to testify on your 20 21 behalf and refute what was stated? You didn't. 22 And I can only base -- I can only base my decision that you're unfit on the testimony 23 that was presented. Maybe when you were 24

traveling around and speaking on the circuit in New York, you didn't have to be here, but you could have had a lawyer here. You chose not to do that. You chose not to put on any evidence at all.

6 You come here today, and you're not 7 under oath. Everybody that came into this 8 Chamber and testified took an oath to tell the 9 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the 10 truth. You didn't do that.

So I have to call into question the 11 sincerity and believability of your testimony --12 or of your statement, rather, because everybody 13 14 else -- even though a lot of us were disappointed with not getting responses from 15 Special Agent Cain, he did put himself under 16 oath. Governor, you did not put yourself under 17 oath. 18

You know, when I was thinking about this process over the last couple of weeks -and we've all received calls from our constituents. Some have said vote to impeach, and some have threatened that if we did vote to impeach, we wouldn't get their vote.

And I told both sides, I said that I 1 was sworn to be fair and impartial. And I came 2 3 to this Chamber, drove up to Springfield on Monday, to be fair and impartial. And we took 4 5 an oath on January 14th to be fair and impartial 6 and do justice according to the law. 7 And based upon the testimony presented or lack thereof, I believe that, Governor, you 8 9 are unfit. I have sons, and I constantly remind 10 them that you will be held accountable for your 11 actions or your inactions, and in this case, 12 Governor, you will be held accountable for your 13 actions and your lack of actions. 14 Thank you. 15 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Debate having 16 17 been concluded, the Sergeant-at-Arms will ask the House Prosecutor to return to the Chamber, 18 and the Chief Justice will resume the chair. 19 Mr. Chief Justice. 20 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The 21 22 impeachment tribunal will come to order in preparation for the vote of the Senate on the 23 Article of Impeachment against Governor Rod R. 24

1 Blagojevich.

2	Impeachment Rule 24 allows two
3	questions to be voted upon. The first to
4	sustain the Article of Impeachment and remove
5	the Governor requires a two-thirds vote of those
6	elected to the Senate. If the Article is not
7	sustained, then Impeachment Rule 24 requires me
8	to pronounce a judgment of acquittal.
9	If two-thirds of those elected to the
10	Senate sustain the Article of Impeachment, then
11	Impeachment Rule 24 requires me pronounce
12	judgment of conviction against Rod R.
13	Blagojevich together with his removal from
14	office as Governor.
15	Second, if a judgment of conviction is
16	entered, then it will be in order upon the
17	motion of any Senator to determine whether
18	Rod R. Blagojevich shall be disqualified from
19	holding any future public office of this State.
20	If two-thirds of those elected to the
21	Senate do not vote in favor of disqualification,
22	Impeachment Rule 24 requires me to state that
23	the question is lost.
24	If two-thirds of those elected to the

Senate vote in favor of disgualification, then 1 Impeachment Rule 24 requires me to pronounce 2 3 judgment of disqualification. 4 We will now proceed to vote on the 5 first question. And you may be seated. 6 When the Secretary calls your name in 7 alphabetical order, Senators should rise, wait for your microphone to be turned on and then 8 answer the question which I will now pose by 9 stating your answer "yes" or "no" aloud and by 10 voting the corresponding electronic switch. You 11 may then be seated. Pursuant to Senate rules, 12 you may not explain your vote. 13 I charge you with your oath to do 14 justice according to law in answering this 15 16 question: Shall the Senate sustain the Article of Impeachment against Governor Rod R. 17 Blagojevich and remove him from the Office of 18 Governor? 19 Madam Secretary, please call the names 20 21 of each Senator and record their responses. 22 MADAM SECRETARY: Althoff. SENATOR ALTHOFF: Yes. 23 MADAM SECRETARY: Bivins. 24

1	SENATOR BIVINS: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Bomke.
3	SENATOR BOMKE: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Bond.
5	SENATOR BOND: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Brady.
7	SENATOR BRADY: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Burzynski.
9	SENATOR BURZYNSKI: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Clayborne.
11	SENATOR CLAYBORNE: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Collins.
13	SENATOR COLLINS: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Cronin.
15	SENATOR CRONIN: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Crotty.
17	SENATOR CROTTY: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl.
19	SENATOR DAHL: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: DeLeo.
21	SENATOR DELEO: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Delgado.
23	SENATOR DELGADO: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Demuzio.

1	SENATOR DEMUZIO: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Dillard.
3	SENATOR DILLARD: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Duffy.
5	SENATOR DUFFY: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Forby.
7	SENATOR FORBY: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Frerichs.
9	SENATOR FRERICHS: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Garrett.
11	SENATOR GARRETT: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Haine.
13	SENATOR HAINE: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Harmon.
15	SENATOR HARMON: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Hendon.
17	SENATOR HENDON: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Holmes.
19	SENATOR HOLMES: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Hultgren.
21	SENATOR HULTGREN: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Hunter.
23	SENATOR HUNTER: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Hutchinson.

1	SENATOR HUTCHINSON: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Jacobs.
3	SENATOR JACOBS: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Emil Jones.
5	SENATOR EMIL JONES: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: John Jones.
7	SENATOR JOHN JONES: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Koehler.
9	SENATOR KOEHLER: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Kotowski.
11	SENATOR KOTOWSKI: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Lauzen.
13	SENATOR LAUZEN: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Lightford.
15	SENATOR LIGHTFORD: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Link.
17	SENATOR LINK: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Luechtefeld.
19	SENATOR LUECHTEFELD: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Maloney.
21	SENATOR MALONEY: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Martinez.
23	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Yes.

24 MADAM SECRETARY: Meeks.

1	SENATOR MEEKS: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Millner.
3	SENATOR MILLNER: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Munoz.
5	SENATOR MUNOZ: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Noland.
7	SENATOR NOLAND: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Pankau.
9	SENATOR PANKAU: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: I apologize.
11	Murphy.
12	SENATOR MURPHY: Yes.
13	MADAM SECRETARY: Radogno.
14	SENATOR RADOGNO: Yes.
15	MADAM SECRETARY: Raoul.
16	SENATOR RAOUL: Yes.
17	MADAM SECRETARY: Righter.
18	SENATOR RIGHTER: Yes.
19	MADAM SECRETARY: Risinger.
20	SENATOR RISINGER: Yes.
21	MADAM SECRETARY: Rutherford.
22	SENATOR RUTHERFORD: Yes.
23	MADAM SECRETARY: Sandoval.
24	SENATOR SANDOVAL: Yes.

1	MADAM SECRETARY: Schoenberg.
2	SENATOR SCHOENBERG: Yes.
3	MADAM SECRETARY: Silverstein.
4	SENATOR SILVERSTEIN: Yes.
5	MADAM SECRETARY: Steans.
6	SENATOR STEANS: Yes.
7	MADAM SECRETARY: Sullivan.
8	SENATOR SULLIVAN: Yes.
9	MADAM SECRETARY: Syverson.
10	SENATOR SYVERSON: Yes.
11	MADAM SECRETARY: Trotter.
12	SENATOR TROTTER: Yes.
13	MADAM SECRETARY: Viverito.
14	SENATOR VIVERITO: Yes.
15	MADAM SECRETARY: Watson.
16	SENATOR WATSON: Yes.
17	MADAM SECRETARY: Wilhelmi.
18	SENATOR WILHELMI: Yes.
19	MADAM SECRETARY: And Mr. President.
20	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Yes.
21	CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Madam
22	Secretary, please take the record.
23	(Whereupon, a discussion was
24	had off the record.)

CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Madam 1 Secretary, for the record, we are going to re-do 2 3 the roll call. 4 I charge you with your oath to do 5 justice according to law in answering this 6 question: Shall the Senate sustain the Article 7 of Impeachment against Governor Rod R. Blagojevich and remove him from the Office of 8 9 Governor? Madam Secretary, the voting is open. 10 Have all voted who wish? Have all 11 voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 12 Madam Secretary, take the record. 13 In answering the question "Shall the 14 Senate sustain the Article of Impeachment 15 against Governor Rod R. Blagojevich and remove 16 him from Office of the Governor," there are 59 17 Senators voting yes and zero Senators voting no. 18 The Article of Impeachment having been 19 sustained by the required constitutional 20 21 majority, I now pronounce the judgment of conviction against Rod R. Blagojevich, thereby 22 removing him from the Office of Governor 23 effective immediately. 24

Is there a motion to disqualify the 1 Governor from holding future office of this 2 3 State? 4 Senator Frerichs. SENATOR FRERICHS: Now having been 5 6 convicted of impeachment, I move that Rod R. 7 Blagojevich be disqualified from holding any future public office of this State. 8 9 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Is there a second to the motion? 10 Senator Radogno. 11 12 SENATOR RADOGNO: I second the motion. 13 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: The motion is in order. 14 Is there leave to vote on whether 15 16 Rod R. Blagojevich should be disqualified from holding any future public office of this State? 17 VOICES: Leave. 18 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Leave is 19 granted. 20 As previously stated, Impeachment 21 Rule 24 requires a two-thirds vote of those 22 elected to the Senate on the question of 23 24 disqualification.

1	When the Secretary calls your name in
2	alphabetical order, Senators should rise, wait
3	for your microphone to be turned on and then
4	answer the question which I will now pose by
5	stating your answer "yes" or "no" aloud and by
6	voting the corresponding electronic switch. You
7	may then be seated. Pursuant to Senate rules,
8	you may not explain your vote.
9	I charge you with your oath to do
10	justice according to law in answering this
11	question: Shall Rod R. Blagojevich be
12	disqualified from holding any future public
13	office of this State?
14	Madam Secretary, please call the names
15	of each Senator and record their responses.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Althoff.
17	SENATOR ALTHOFF: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Bivins.
19	SENATOR BIVINS: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Bomke.
21	SENATOR BOMKE: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Bond.
23	SENATOR BOND: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Brady.

1	SENATOR BRADY: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Burzynski.
3	SENATOR BURZYNSKI: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Clayborne.
5	SENATOR CLAYBORNE: Yes.
б	MADAM SECRETARY: Collins.
7	SENATOR COLLINS: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Cronin.
9	SENATOR CRONIN: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Crotty.
11	SENATOR CROTTY: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Dahl.
13	SENATOR DAHL: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: DeLeo.
15	SENATOR DELEO: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Delgado.
17	SENATOR DELGADO: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Demuzio.
19	SENATOR DEMUZIO: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Dillard.
21	SENATOR DILLARD: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Duffy.
23	SENATOR DUFFY: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Forby.

1	SENATOR FORBY: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Frerichs.
3	SENATOR FRERICHS: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Garrett.
5	SENATOR GARRETT: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Haine.
7	SENATOR HAINE: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Harmon.
9	SENATOR HARMON: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Hendon.
11	SENATOR HENDON: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Holmes.
13	SENATOR HOLMES: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Hultgren.
15	SENATOR HULTGREN: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Hunter.
17	SENATOR HUNTER: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Hutchinson.
19	SENATOR HUTCHINSON: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Jacobs.
21	SENATOR JACOBS: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Emil Jones.
23	SENATOR EMIL JONES: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: John Jones.

1	SENATOR JOHN JONES: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Koehler.
3	SENATOR KOEHLER: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Kotowski.
5	SENATOR KOTOWSKI: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Lauzen.
7	SENATOR LAUZEN: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Lightford.
9	SENATOR LIGHTFORD: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Link.
11	SENATOR LINK: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Luechtefeld.
13	SENATOR LUECHTEFELD: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Maloney.
15	SENATOR MALONEY: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Martinez.
17	SENATOR MARTINEZ: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Meeks.
19	SENATOR MEEKS: Absolutely.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Millner.
21	SENATOR MILLNER: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Munoz.
23	SENATOR MUNOZ: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Murphy.

1	SENATOR MURPHY: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Noland.
3	SENATOR NOLAND: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Pankau.
5	SENATOR PANKAU: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Radogno.
7	SENATOR RADOGNO: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Raoul.
9	SENATOR RAOUL: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Righter.
11	SENATOR RIGHTER: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: Risinger.
13	SENATOR RISINGER: Yes.
14	MADAM SECRETARY: Rutherford.
15	SENATOR RUTHERFORD: Yes.
16	MADAM SECRETARY: Sandoval.
17	SENATOR SANDOVAL: Yes.
18	MADAM SECRETARY: Schoenberg.
19	SENATOR SCHOENBERG: Yes.
20	MADAM SECRETARY: Silverstein.
21	SENATOR SILVERSTEIN: Yes.
22	MADAM SECRETARY: Steans.
23	SENATOR STEANS: Yes.
24	MADAM SECRETARY: Sullivan.

1	SENATOR SULLIVAN: Yes.
2	MADAM SECRETARY: Syverson.
3	SENATOR SYVERSON: Yes.
4	MADAM SECRETARY: Trotter.
5	SENATOR TROTTER: Yes.
6	MADAM SECRETARY: Viverito.
7	SENATOR VIVERITO: Yes.
8	MADAM SECRETARY: Watson.
9	SENATOR WATSON: Yes.
10	MADAM SECRETARY: Wilhelmi.
11	SENATOR WILHELMI: Yes.
12	MADAM SECRETARY: And Mr. President.
13	PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Yes.
14	CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Madam
15	Secretary, please take the record.
16	In answering the question "Shall Rod R.
17	Blagojevich be disqualified from holding any
18	future public office of this State," there are
19	59 Senators voting yes and zero Senators voting
20	no.
21	A constitutional majority having
22	voted in favor of the question, I now pronounce
23	judgment of disqualification against Rod R.
24	Blagojevich, thereby disqualifying him from

holding any future public office of this State
 effective immediately.

3 In the matter of the impeachment of Rod R. Blagojevich, the Senate of the 4 5 Ninety-Sixth General Assembly of the State of 6 Illinois Sitting As An Impeachment Tribunal has 7 sustained the Article of Impeachment, therefore, Rod R. Blagojevich is removed from the Office of 8 9 Governor of the State of Illinois effective immediately, and further, he is disqualified 10 from holding any future public office of this 11 State. 12

13 I hereby sign an order reflecting the 14 judgment of the Senate and direct the Secretary 15 of the Senate or her designee to file the order 16 with the Secretary of State and to inform the 17 House.

18 When I first met with you last Monday, 19 I reminded you that this was a solemn and 20 serious business. You have treated it in just 21 that manner. I'm proud of you for the work that 22 you have done, the attention you have exhibited 23 and the questions you have asked.

24 I have learned a great deal about the

legislative process. It will be a help to me in 1 my day job. 2 3 Well, my closing remarks are perfect. Your kindness, both from the Senators 4 5 and the staff, have been most appreciated. 6 Thank you all. 7 Senator Cullerton. You may be seated, please. 8 9 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Mr. Chief Justice, I would move for the adoption of Senate 10 Resolution Number 37. 11 12 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Madam Secretary, resolutions. 13 MADAM SECRETARY: Senate Resolution 37 14 offered by Senators Cullerton, Radogno and all 15 16 Senators. Whereas, Article IV, Section 14 of the 17 Illinois Constitution provides that when the 18 Governor of the State of Illinois is tried on 19 impeachment, the Chief Justice of the Illinois 20 21 Supreme Court shall preside over the Senate; and 22 whereas, pursuant to the Senate impeachment rules, on January 14th, 2009, the Senate 23 notified Thomas R. Fitzgerald, Chief Justice of 24

the Illinois Supreme Court, of the time and 1 place fixed for consideration of the Article of 2 3 Impeachment against Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor 4 of the State of Illinois, and requested the 5 Chief Justice to attend; and whereas, in the intervening days since January 14th, 2009, Chief 6 7 Justice Fitzgerald has presided over the Senate when sitting as an impeachment tribunal for the 8 9 purpose of trying the Article of Impeachment for long hours, over many days; and whereas, Chief 10 Justice Fitzgerald in presiding over the Senate 11 has exhibited extraordinary qualities of 12 fairness, patience, equanimity and wisdom; and 13 whereas, by his manner of presiding over the 14 Senate, Chief Justice Fitzgerald has contributed 15 greatly to the Senate's decorum and has ensured 16 17 that the impeachment trial proceedings were in all respects consistent with the Senate's 18 impeachment rules and fair, impartial and 19 dignified to both the House Prosecutor and 20 21 Governor; and whereas, the Senate and the State of Illinois are indebted to Chief Justice 22 Fitzgerald for his distinguished and valued 23 service in fulfilling his constitutional duty to 24

preside over the Senate in the trial of the
 Article of Impeachment.

3 Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate 4 of the Ninety-Sixth General Assembly of the 5 State of Illinois that the Senate expresses its 6 profound gratitude to Thomas R. Fitzgerald, 7 Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, for his distinguished service -- service in 8 9 presiding over the Senate while sitting as an impeachment tribunal for the purpose of trying 10 the Article of Impeachment against Rod R. 11 Blagojevich, Governor of the State of Illinois. 12 And be it further resolved that a 13 suitable copy of this resolution be presented to 14 the Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court 15 as a symbol of our appreciation for his 16 distinguished service to the People of Illinois. 17 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Senator 18 Cullerton moves to suspend the rules for the 19 purpose of the immediate consideration and 20 adoption of Senate Resolution 37. 21 Those in favor will say "aye" and 22 opposed "nay." 23 The "ayes" appear to have it. 24

1 Senator Cullerton moves for the adoption of Senate Resolution Number 37. 2 3 All in favor say "aye," opposed "nay." The ayes have it, and the resolution is 4 5 adopted. 6 Senator Cullerton. 7 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Mr. Chief Justice, that resolution we just adopted has 8 9 been framed and signed by all the Senators, and 10 I will present that to you shortly. Right now, I'd move that when the 11 Senate arises from sitting as an impeachment 12 tribunal the regular session of the Senate be 13 14 granted leave to approve the final journals of the impeachment tribunal where such journals 15 have not prior to adjournment sine die been 16 approved by the impeachment tribunal. 17 CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Senator 18 Cullerton moves that the regular session of the 19 Senate be given leave to approve the final 20 21 journals of the impeachment tribunal where such 22 journals have not prior to adjournment sine die been approved by the impeachment tribunal. 23 24 Is there leave?

1 VOICES: Leave. CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: Leave is 2 3 granted. 4 Senator Cullerton. 5 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: Mr. Chief 6 Justice, I move that the Senate arise from 7 sitting as an impeachment tribunal. CHIEF JUSTICE FITZGERALD: All 8 9 impeachment matters have been concluded. When the Senate arises from sitting as 10 an impeachment tribunal, it will adjourn sine 11 die as an impeachment tribunal. 12 Senator Cullerton moves that the Senate 13 arise from sitting as an impeachment tribunal. 14 All those in favor will say "aye," 15 those opposed "nay." The ayes have it and the 16 motion carries. 17 The Senate has arisen from sitting as 18 an impeachment tribunal, and the impeachment 19 tribunal is adjourned sine die. 20 PRESIDENT CULLERTON: The regular 21 22 session of the Ninety-Sixth General Assembly will please come to order. 23 24 The following Senators are appointed to

the committee to escort the Chief Justice of the 1 Supreme Court from the Chamber: Senators 2 3 Silverstein, Garrett, Koehler, Lauzen, Dillard and Cronin. 4 5 Will the Committee of Escort please 6 report to the front of the Chamber to escort the 7 Chief Justice from the Chamber? I have some announcements. I think 8 9 you'll like this. I'm announcing that we are cancelling 10 session for Friday, Saturday, Monday and 11 Tuesday. Tomorrow, Friday, January 30th, will 12 be a perfunctory day where people can introduce 13 14 first readings. And on Wednesday, February 4th, at 4:00, we will come back into session. 15 16 There being no further business to come before this Senate, Senator Jacobs moves that 17 the Senate stand adjourned until the hour of 18 4:00 on Wednesday, February 4th, 2009. 19 The Senate stands adjourned. 20 21 (Whereupon, which were all the 22 proceedings had in this cause on this date.) 23

24

STATE OF ILLINOIS 1) 2) SS: 3 COUNTY OF C O O K) 4 5 Gina M. Luordo and Brenda S. Tannehill being first duly sworn, on oath say that they 6 are court reporters doing business in the City 7 8 of Chicago; and that they reported in shorthand 9 the proceedings of said hearing, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of 10 their shorthand notes so taken as aforesaid, and 11 contains the proceedings given 12 13 at said hearing. 14 15 GINA M. LUORDO, CSR, RPR, CRR 16 17 18 19 BRENDA S. TANNEHILL, CSR, RPR, CRR 20 21 22 23 24