

CITY OF

PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **13TH DAY OF JULY, 2016** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Hales, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Novick and Saltzman, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Lory Kraut, Senior Deputy City Attorney and at 9:56 Heidi Brown, Deputy City Attorney; and Jason King and Mike Cohen, Sergeants at Arms.

On a Y-4 roll call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.

	On a 1-4 foil call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.	
		Disposition:
	COMMUNICATIONS	-
812	Request of Nicholas Caleb to address Council regarding potential for city action on air quality regulations (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
813	Request of Mia Reback to address Council regarding local climate action and the fossil fuel policy (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
814	Request of Lightning Watchdog PDX to address Council regarding Clinton Foundation vs Trump University (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
815	Request of Charles Johnson to address Council regarding Community Oversight Advisory Board, US vs City of Portland, and Clinton Foundation (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
	CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
	Mayor Charlie Hales	
	Office of Management and Finance	
816	Grant a franchise to ExteNet Systems, Inc. for telecommunications services, for a period of 5 years (Second Reading Agenda 616) (Y-4)	187887

	July 13, 2016	
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
	Portland Housing Bureau	
817	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County and the City of Gresham for \$3,500 and \$10,000 respectively for production of updates to the Consolidated Plan fiscal years 2016-2020, annual Action Plan FY 2017-2018, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, updates and other plans and performance reports as requested of the Consortium by HUD (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING JULY 20, 2016 AT 9:30 AM
	Commissioner Nick Fish	
	Bureau of Environmental Services	
818	Authorize grant agreement awarding up to \$73,000 in FY 16/17 to Southwest Neighborhoods, Inc. to provide outreach, technical assistance and community involvement for watershed projects in Southwest sub-watersheds (Second Reading Agenda 790) (Y-4)	187888
	REGULAR AGENDA	
	Mayor Charlie Hales	
	Bureau of Planning & Sustainability	
819	Amend Title 33, Planning and Zoning to allow limited commercial use of accessory parking within the Northwest Plan District (Second Reading Agenda 811; amend Title 33) (Y-4)	187889
	Bureau of Police	
*820	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro for Regional Illegal Dumping Patrol services (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested	RESCHEDULED TO JULY 27, 2016 AT 9:30 AM
*821	Amend contract with Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center, Inc. to increase the not to exceed amount to \$119,992 to continue to employ the Gang Impacted Family Team Coordinator to provide support for program stakeholders serving gang impacted youth and families (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 32001263) 10 minutes requested (Y-4)	187890
	Office of Management and Finance	
822	Authorize a contract with Avaya, Inc. for telephone communications systems for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$1,112,042 (Procurement Report - Project No. 119580) Motion to accept corrections as stated in Bureau July 8, 2016 memo to correct contractor name: Moved by Hales and seconded by Fish. (Y-4) Motion to accept report as amended: Moved by Fish and seconded by Saltzman (Y-4)	ACCEPTED AS AMENDED PREPARE CONTRACT
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman	

July 13, 2016

Bureau of Development Services	
Authorize on laterane sector Assessment ville the Otet	
Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon on behalf of Portland State University to provide selected students with the opportunity to earn scholarships and stipends while working at the Bureau of Development Services for \$51,885 (Second Reading Agenda 799) (Y-4)	187891
Portland Fire & Rescue	
Amend fee schedule associated with Fire regulations (Second Reading Agenda 800; amend Portland Policy Document FIR-12.01) (Y-4)	187892
Commissioner Amanda Fritz Portland Parks & Recreation	
Authorize a competitive solicitation and contract with the lowest responsible bidder for construction of the Lents Park Play Area Improvements Project (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING JULY 20, 2016 AT 9:30 AM
*826 Authorize a contract with Dangermond Keane Architecture, LLC to provide planning, design and construction administration services for improvements to Forest Park Entry and Nature Center at a not to exceed amount of \$1,653,240 (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested (Y-4)	187893
Commissioner Nick Fish Bureau of Environmental Services	
Authorize grant agreements or Intergovernmental Agreements with thirteen community groups and native plant mini grants related to the Community Watershed Stewardship Program up to \$100,000 total (Second Reading Agenda 807) (Y-4)	187894
Facilitate implementation of the City Stormwater Management Manual and Source Control Manual (Second Reading Agenda 808; amend Code Chapter 17.38)	RESCHEDULED TO JULY 20, 2016 AT 9:30 AM
Water Bureau	
Authorize a contract with TRC Pipeline Services, LLC not to exceed \$400,000 for condition survey and assessment services of the Bull Run Supply Conduits (Second Reading Agenda 809) (Y-4)	187895

At 11:22 a.m., Council adjourned.

MARY HULL CABALLERO

Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love Clerk of the Council

2:00 PM, JULY 13 & 14, 2016

DUE TO LACK OF AGENDA THERE WERE NO AFTERNOON SESSIONS WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY

For a discussion of agenda items, please consult the following Closed Caption File.

July 13, 2016 Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast and should not be considered a verbatim transcript.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

JULY 13, 2016 9:30AM

Hales: Welcome to the July 13 meeting of the Portland city council, please call the roll. Novick: Here Fritz: Fish: Here Hales: Here Saltzman: Here Hales: Good morning, welcome, we have a relatively light council agenda this morning. We have communications items up front, and we'll take those shortly, and then we'll move into our regular agenda. If you are here to testify on one of the items on the calendar, please let our clerk now, and she will make sure that you go a chance to speak. We typically allow three minutes per person, doesn't look like that will be a difficult rule to follow today given that we have a relatively light agenda and a few people here but not an overwhelming number. If you are here to speak, give only your name, unless you are representing an organization, if you represent an organization let us know that. And we practice the rules of decorum inside room so we like to make sure that everyone's voices are heard so if you agree with someone feel free to give them a wave of the hand or a thumbs up, and if you disagree with them and you want to show that polite hand gesture to the negative is also ok. We ask that we not make vocal demonstrations in favor or against our fellow citizens, points of view, so that everyone can be heard. Disruptive conduct is not allowed, and you will be warned and excluded from the council chambers if you are disruptive. If you are a lobbyist representing an organization the code requires you disclose that. So those are the procedural matters at hand. Are there any items to be removed from the consent calendar to the regular calendar? We only have three, so okay. So with that, then, let's please take communications item 812

Hales: Come on up. Good morning.

Nicholas Caleb: Good morning. So actually, I am going to talk more about the fossil fuel policy than air quality regulation today, so I switched a bit, so I am nick Caleb, staff attorney at neighbor's for clean air, last four months, and before I started talking about fossil fuel issues I want to say thank you for the vote on the marijuana tax recently, and especially commissioner novick for making that issue, and commissioner Saltzman for pushing that forward. That was an important precedent for the city to make, the more investment that is we make in air quality the easier it is for the state to follow suit and do solid regulation for us. So regarding the fossil fuel infrastructure policy, the city planners recently released the discussion drop for proposed fossil fuel terminals in Portland, and land use code, and my opinion, the proposal runs with thousands of hollered Portlanders believe they would get out of the resolution when They submitted comments and attended hearings and celebrated council for the historic vote in November. As you recall, the resolution was a declaration that all fossil fuels are inherently dangerous throughout the entire life cycle from extraction to transport to storage and combustion and citing new fossil fuel is unreasonable because of the compounding risk of a major seismic event. We recently got a taste of how dangerous the infrastructure is, when an oil train derailed and caught fire in mosier, Oregon. It is a miracle that the Columbia River wasn't irreparably harmed. There was impression recognizing the dangers of the infrastructure before we had to experience the disaster. But as your resolution is being translated into code we are

quickly moving back to business as usual, a proposal that would not ban new fossil fuel terminals or help the expansion of existing fossil fuel infrastructure. The draft contains nothing to mitigate the risk to the public from existing infrastructure and the other tank farms in the northwest industrial area. And instead we're being asked to accept an increase in the overall risk to the health and safety of the public and an assumption that expansion of infrastructure will equal seismic upgrades for some facilities, with absolutely no mechanism to guarantee it. Of course there are no guarantees of 100 pest safety in this world but we can be a city that does not compound the risk by allowing a dying industry to dominate our politics and dictate the public policy that puts our people at unnecessary risk. After an accident upon accident it's beyond naive to take claims from fossil fuel companies at face value. These are the same companies that knowingly engaged in the information campaigns to protect short-term profits at the expense of the future. Many of the same people are part of the stakeholder process around this draft discussion, and by my account that included 30 representatives from the Portland fossil fuel interests and 10 representatives of community and environmental and public health organizations. Unsurprisingly, the discussion dropped uncritically accepts their assertion and is protects their interests, and whether intended or not the caveats in the resolution that were interested, introduced as last-second amendments are being seized upon by city staff as a rationale to allow an increase in the fossil fuel storage and transport in the city. Our new comprehensive plan encourages us to regulate fossil fuel infrastructure in line with regional demands, and which must continually decrease if we were to meet our climate goals. It also contains general prescriptions to regulate industrial areas to protect the public health and ensure the seismic safety. Last paragraph here, there is time to rescue the spirit of the fossil fuel infrastructure Resolution and create policy that responds to the facts of climate and seismic danger while paving the way for 100% renewable energy power in Portland and this is what we expect of the council and we're here to support your continued leadership in this.

Hales: Thanks. It is timely that you are here with this communication day because it is coming forward. You are an experienced activist but I want to make sure so everybody understands this, when the planning staff or the planning sustainability commission produces a draft, it's just a draft. And so you've been here enough to know this but often we will make significant changes in policies that are brought forward either by the volunteers on the commission or by our staff. So no one should feel an early proposal is an indication that the council is onboard with the draft.

Caleb: Absolutely, and we understand that. And I think that our goal here today was just to show that there is a significant amount of public interest and you can expect us to be involved every step of the way.

Hales: Please do. Thank you very much.

Novick: I would like to make a pitch to the climate activists to weigh in on land use type issues that affect the fossil fuels like last week, we had a hearing on whether to adopt the minimum parking regulations in northwest, requiring a certain amount of Parking to be built with the new buildings, and the affordable housing activists were out in force saying that these minimums would lead to increased housing prices, and there were fewer people from the environmental group saying wait a minute, we should not be building more parking because that encourages people to drive and builds the platform so these land use issues come up often and I really encourage folks to stay active on climate issues to show up and be heard.

Caleb: And I think that many of our comrades and different movements subscribe to similar ideas, and it's tough to be everywhere but a lot of the folks here for the parking issue, we supported them, as well, and pushed their messages around, as well, and

thanks for taking that up, and just a second push with the sort of local climate action which I agree on, and you've been global in the past about pointing out if we are going to be doing this large scale international stuff we should be doing stuff at home. I think there is starting to be a ground swell in Portland and we have seen several mayor and city council candidates talk about what 100% renewable Portland might look like, and we should begin to maybe open that discussion up about what our energy policy could be, and so we're looking for champion says, currently, to carry that type of policy forward, as well. Thanks very much, appreciate it. Next person.

Item 813.

Hales: Good morning. Never know, when someone is going to show up, introducing Presidential candidates, it's just what she does.

Mia Reback: My name is Mia and I am the staff member with 350 pdx, and we, along with many of the partners have reviewed the discussion put out by bps, and unfortunately, we believe that this draft falls short of the intense and the intended impact of the resolution passed in November. In a few minutes that I have here today I want to touch on three main points regarding the policy. The first is that the community is expecting a full ban on new fossil fuel development and expansion, and not limitations to growth and limitations to new terminals but a full ban. Second climate change is worse than we thought, and we now have a new scientific understanding than we did in November about the magnitude of the crisis, the impacts we're facing, and the need for bolder action, and third that we have everything that we need to begin an immediate transition to a 100% renewable economy, both globally and here at home creating a massive amount of economic stimulus. I think that the opposition we saw with the thousands of public comments as well as the continued following of this issue through the last fall shows that the public is really engaged on climate. We have folks here today just coming out on a morning and people are really ready to see Portland take the lead on a strict ban and moving away from these bulk fossil fuel terminals. Despite the fact that the Resolution is root ready in our opposition to fossil fuels, the proposed discussion drafted actually is allowing more fossil fuels, we defining the fuels and allowing them we're not opposing them. And I think that also it's important to note that the amount of fossil fuels that we are allowing, if the discussion moves forward, slides in the face of so many of our local policies. For example, the current proposal of what, what allows oil terminals, up to 500,000 barrels a day, that would take about seven oil trains, mile long crew trains coming through Portland to fill a terminal like that in the wake of mosier we have a resolution against oil trains, as well as our local and state goals for carbon reduction. We can't be building new terminals of that magnitude let alone the risk that they provide to immediate health and safety because there is not a requirement in this proposal for seismic resilience. There is an assumption in the current proposal that allowing companies to increase their terminal storage size will lead to a benevolent increase in the side -- seismic resilience. We're looking for council to take leadership on requiring these terminals to upgrade for the health and safety and not allow sacrificed zones in our community. By burning fossil fuels, at any stage we're turning the world into a sacrifice zone. In Paris, world leaders set a goal to cap global warming at 1.5 degrees Celsius, and we locked ourselves into that amount of warming, and really need an immediate transition away from the fossil fuel use at every level in the world, in order to cap the global warming to a safe limit for humanity. It's a life and death issue for many in the world and including in the u.s., where we had 23 people die from flooding already. And that's something that we cannot allow. Just to wrap up, I have submitted a report for you all today released last week by the labor and network for sustainability, and it shows that more jobs can be generated through investments and renewable energy and energy efficiency than the same dollar investments and oil, coal, and natural gas infrastructure.

And just to read a paragraph in the report as my closing words -- this transition will not happen by itself. Because energy infrastructure is based on long-term investment and planning, it must be guided by economic strategies that are sustainable and in the long-term. The transition to worker and community friendly clean energy will require deliberate decisions at every level of government. We as a community hope to work with the counselor as well as staff at the bureau of planning and sustainability to ensure that we do take that deliberate step to ban fossil fuels.

Hales: Thanks. You know what, you mentioned the Paris agreement, and just got a report back, that's interesting to hear because I went along with 500 other mayors, mayor hidalgo, who invited us to be there to put pressure on the process, and one of the sort of after-action reports from that whole event was that actually the community voice that came through the 500 of us there was very influential. A lot of people put a lot of work into that conference. But the fact that 500 local communities had done something and were standing up for something was quite emboldening to the negotiators, apparently, so we were hoping that that was the effect, but it turned out that it really was influential. So the fact that we're doing things at the community level is having an impact beyond Portland, so makes it more important so thank you.

Reback: Thank you.

Hales: Thank you very much. And thank you all for being here, to support your colleagues. Thank you. Ok let's move on to 814.

Item 814.

Hales: Good morning. You have got something on the power point there?

Lightning: My name is lightning and I represent lightning watchdog pdx.

[video playing] The committee on oversight will come to order without objection the chair is authorized to declare a recess at any time. I want to thank the director comey for being here and doing is on short notice. I have the greatest admiration for the fbi. My grandfather was a career fbi agent. I tell you I am here because we're mystified and confused by the fact pattern you laid out and the conclusions that you reached. It seems that there are two standards. There is no consequence for these types of activities and dealing in a careless way with classified information. It seems to a lot of us that the average Joe, the average American, that if they had done what you laid out in your statement, that they would be in handcuffs. They might be on their way to jail and probably should. I think that there is a legitimate concern that there is a double standard. If your name is not Clinton or you are not part of the powerful elite that lady justice will act differently. It's a concern that lady justice will take off that blindfold and come to a different conclusion. Hillary Clinton created this mess. Wasn't republicans or anybody else? She made a very conscious decision. On the very day that she started her senate confirms she set up and got a domain name. Set up a system to avoid and bypass the safety, security, and the protocol of the state department. [End of Video]

Lighting: Just real fast is that I am focusing on the Clinton foundation on the investigation and Hillary Clinton tarnishing the reputations of Loretta lynch and director fbi james comey. It's shameful absolutely shameful and I hope the voters will look at this and understand that she is not suitable to be the next president of the United States.

Hales: Thank you, next person.

Item 815.

Charles Johnson: Good morning, commissioners. For the record as most of you know I am Charles Johnson. Black lives matter. It's important to note that there aren't really any such Thing as blue lives. There is a duty as a police officer, many good and noble and brave people volunteered to be police officers, but that is not the same as being born into a country that still struggles with racism and having a high level of melanin, so all we need to

say is black lives matter, and that means everybody is going to work together to ensure equal justice for everybody regardless of skin color, we're going to dismantle the systems of oppression which lead to the murder of innocent, unarmed, black men and women. When the previous presenter was giving us the fbi's -- the director of the fbi being summoned to congress, we talked about different standards, the discussion was about different standards of justice. And although here in Portland we've been very fortunate that it hasn't gone to a deadly level in the very recent past, we know that a police chief who did not exercise proper discipline, a former police chief who did not exercise proper discipline with his firearms on his private time, is still collecting a healthy paycheck, that is a different standard of justice than normal Portlanders experience. In this chamber two weeks ago four people were removed, not removed, four people voluntarily left this chamber, were not informed they needed to leave the building, and then the police came and arrested four people in city hall on dubious pretenses that probably will not stand up in court. How can I say that? Because we know that Miss Teresa Rayford who led a huge protest on 7-7 after the murder of Philando castile and Alton Sterling was drugged by our government, not specifically you, but the attorney, Underhill, and he wasted the time of six jurors and two district attorneys on a futile prosecution, which is the tradition in Portland. The previous district attorney and the d.a. And Underhill had dozens of defendants go up to the Supreme Court, come back down, and then oh, we did not really mean it. We dropped the charges. So this city needs to seriously think about how it handles non-violent civil disobedience and justice for people of color. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Thanks very much. Ok. Let's move to our consent calendar, and there are only three items so let's take a vote on the consent calendar.

Saltzman: Aye. Novick: Aye. Fish: Aye.

Hales: Aye. Thank you. All right we are to our regular agenda item 819.

Item 819.

Hales: Let's take a vote, please, a second reading and ready for council action.

Saltzman: Aye.

Novick: I really appreciated the discussion last week about the issue we're not putting on today, which is of minimum parking requirements, and we are poot going to do more outreach to the community about what kinds of side boards we might put on the parking permit District tools that we might authorize the neighborhoods to adopt. And that's going to be a lively discussion. We spent a lot of time to reaching out to stakeholders but I think that it's time now for a broader community discussion. And we are looking at possible ways to maybe in a pilot manner, address the concerns of the northwest community raised but different than adopting minimum parking requirements. Really appreciate my colleague's engagement on this issue and am excited that on the apparently non-controversial issue of shared parking, we can move ahead and I think that will make a big difference. Aye. Fish: Steve, thank you. I agree with that. That was a great discussion last week, and I am particularly interested in the follow-up discussion about how this new tool kit is working. and I hope that we consider a work session in the fall to sort of talk about the various pieces and to me, shared parking has a big upside, and I know that there was one concern raised by our friends at the episcopal cathedral about how they would use the shared parking which I want to follow up with you on because I thought that letter raised an interesting problem which we need to work out but I appreciate the testimony, and I appreciate that we're going to try to do something different here. Time will tell, aye. Hales: That was a very good hearing and one of those Thoughtful, maybe only in Portland moments when you could have that many activists speaking in that great detail about land use and transportation policy, but I thought that it was a great outcome and look forward to the next phase of work, aye. 820, please.

Item 820.

Hales: If there is no objection, I want to reschedule this to the 27th of this month. [gavel pounded] 821.

Item 821.

Hales: We have presenters here for this, this morning, and I am very pleased to see this here. We're experiencing some record high gang violence in our city. It's happening across the country, but it's happening here, too. We're doing some things that we believe are the right approach. They don't necessarily all show results right away. They do, I think, move us in the right direction. One is our community center's initiative, commissioner Fritz and I are at the community center, and the kids are signing up for free passes, and it's a wonderful thing to see, and it's a wonderful thing for our city to do to give positive opportunities to young people. We put five new gang outreach workers in our budget, so we're now providing coverage out in the community on the street where the young people are hanging out, and seven days a week. And we have some great work being done in the community by groups like enough is enough that are campaigning to end violence neighbor to neighbor and friend to friend. So the gang impacted family team is an important part of this effort, and we have some presenters here to talk to us about this proposal. Tom Peavey is here, and I think Antoinette Edwards may be here. I'm not sure if she is or not. She's uncharacteristically hiding behind something if she is. And Marcy Jackson is coming, so the d.a. Rod Underhill is here so come up, please. We'll get there underway and appreciate you being here this morning. Good morning.

*****: Good morning.

Hales: Nice to have you here. Underhill, do you want to lead off?

Rod Underhill: I sure can although I think we set it up for tom to give us background and experience, so if I can take it over to him?

Hales: We'll have tom queue it up for you.

Tom Peavey, Mayors Office: Thank you very much. Good morning mayor and members of city council. I am tom peavey, the policy manager for the office of violence prevention and a member of the gang impacted family team. I am seated with other team members who will offer information as to the nature. Program and the coordinator's role and importance. Today we are requesting approval to amend grant funding for the gang impacted coordination position to be continued through the 2016-2017 physical year. And it was initiated in 2012, through the joint vision of the Police bureau and the Multnomah county district attorney's office. The intended use of the program was to store intergenerational gang fill United Nations and violence. It is surprised of members from the police bureau, the city of Portland mayor's office of the youth violence prevention and the Multnomah county department of human services, and Multnomah county department of criminal justice, Multnomah county district attorney's office. The local public safety coordinating council. And several private and nonprofit organizations offering reentry programming and trauma counseling services. The program vision is to identify and to link high risk gang impact and individuals to include family members with needed services. Once service needs have been established, the team communicates with at-risk individuals and families and offers direct or referral service assistance. The desired outcome is to promote pro social behavior and break the cycle of gang affiliation and violence. Discovered in 2012 was the need for a full-time coordinator position to connect the stakeholder service organizations with client needs and provide follow-up information on service history and client status. The coordinator position was established in 2013, based on a note best practice program in Cincinnati, Ohio entitled Cincinnati initiative to reduce Violence. Since 2013, the funding are for the coordinator position has been provided through a two-year grant awarded to the city of Portland by the state of Oregon.

youth development council. After the state of Oregon grant concluded in 2014, continued one-time funding was applied to the coordinator position, approved by city council, provided through the Portland police bureau 2015-2016 fiscal year budget. Since 2013 the coordinator position grant funding has been awarded to Portland opportunities and industrialization center or poic, a local private nonprofit organization that specializes in service to gang impacted youth and their families, pyc staffs the programs which coordinate referral services with the program. The street level gang outreach program, and which serves to build relationships with other programs in the community for the purposes of connecting gang members, associates, and-or their families to educational, social, medical, and employment related services. And the community human initiative which utilize as culturally specific whole family program model to provide wrap around services to families. Currently the program is actively serving 21 clients and their families. Members of the gift team are here with me today to provide input into the nature and importance of the services supplied to clients and the essential nature of the program gift coordinator Position. I will turn it over to rod.

Underhill: Good morning members of the city and commissioners. I couldn't be more supportive of the gift-based program. The program began as a very organic, what do we need, what's missing in our efforts to help reduce the gang violence and inter-generational gang violence. Boots on the ground was second, third, and moving towards a fourth generation of ongoing gang violence within families. We also knew that we had a tremendous amount of resources in this community, but were we effectively organizing our resources and where we weren't using the resources, on the most important gang impacted families possible, and so with those general kernels of easy, the Portland police bureau members specifically, it was then lieutenant tom, myself, and others got together and started having conversations. Commissioner Saltzman, this may ring a bell with you, we used some of the models, if you will, from the gateway center for domestic violence. It was tom and I back in the 1990s that worked on the compliance cases, and we had worked together in identifying the families that were most impacted by the domestic violence and could we organize and do better in that area and the answer was yes, and we did it. In 2012 we took some of that work, and we moved it into the gang conversation, and began to have ideas about we need to bring people who have not always Historically sat around the table and talked about specific individuals, specific families, what are we doing? Are we having redundancy and if so let's spread out the resources and use them more effectively but more importantly, what are we missing and what services are we not giving not just to the individual who is, who maybe is involved in gang-involved activity but family members and sons and daughters and mothers and fathers and what can we do from a holistic approach. So out of that organic conversation began really just members of your community, in the public safety conversations, getting together and coming up with these good ideas. And we quickly realized we were onto something, so as a result of that, we needed coordination. We needed somebody to help us do this work in a more organized fashion because we were doing it out of existing resources, and that's where the coordinator idea became critical right out of the gate because we knew that we were onto something and we needed some additional help. We reached out and got some funding early on, and you heard about that from tom here about that first years' worth of work and boy did we hit a home run. We just really realized that this was critically important to one of the areas in our efforts to help reduce the gang-involved activity and their connected family members. We were very important in seeing that when the initial grant funding expired, the city was more than willing to recognize the value of the program, step up and fund it and work with an obviously tremendous program, poic, so I couldn't be more enthusiastic about asking you to continue that partnership and the funding of the coordinator position.

Hales: Great, thank you very much.

Peavey: I would like to pass this off to the coordinator, who is Deborah.

Hales: Good morning.

Deborah Kent: I am Deborah Kent, and I am the gang impacted family team coordinator. I would like to give the mayor and council an idea of the amount of people being served through gift, the information is data collected beginning in April. We have made contact with a total of 21 people, ranging from the ages of 17-37. Total number of people actively seeking services is 16, and this is the combination of both gang members, as well as impacted family members. To clarify impacted family members would include both intermediate family members, relatives and others, such as significant others, and others seeking services, we have been connected to services. Such services range from connecting clients to jobs, and helping them get back in school and connecting them to any housing resource and is more, the total number of people is 13, which ranges from the age of -- age ranges from 20-29. Giftt comes as gang members are on probation and parole and it is formed through the department of community justice, facilitated By volunteers of America, the community partners reinvestment, as well as giftt. So now that I have covered a couple items I want to share a success story that highlights the importance of gift and the strengths. Recently a young lady who was released from being incarcerated from two years seeks support and developing job readiness skills as well as finding employment. Upon building rapport and being in contact she followed a job lead and found a job. One day she randomly texted me a photo of her uniform saying how excited that she was to be employed at a fast food restaurant. This may seem like a very small thing to all of us, I think this speaks volumes as she is one who is open speaking to a service provider and somebody in a social service field, and she is an example of somebody who is excited and willing to share this. Oftentimes we're in this population, they are very guarded and they keep to themselves. Thank you.

Hales: So it's, the question comes to mind, which is good to have d.a. Underhill here to help and answer it but I think that somebody seeing this contractor, hearing this presentation might say well gosh, you know, 120,000 and you are only dealing with a few dozen people at a time. Is that cost effective? I don't know if you keep the statistic in your head but I am wondering what the typical cost of prosecution for a measure 11 crime might be.

Underhill: Mayor, I don't ever that in my head but I can say that it's you know, it's expensive. We have got the cost, obviously, of not just the prosecution functioning, the law enforcement function but the impact to the community, and the crime victims themselves, and these --

Hales: But 50,000 to keep somebody in the state prison, so you add it up it's probably 100,000 a case, right, spending 100,000 a person.

Underhill: It's expensive and it's not what we want to do. You have a district attorney's office that, I think, is very capable and very good at needing to prosecute offenders who engage in behaviors, they need to be sent to prison but, we like the new things differently, we like to not have that be the end result of each of these cases, and that's really at the core of this. That's what the gift program is all about is we want to stop that intergenerational, you know, that --

Hales: A person getting a job, that's a small thing, as you said, Deborah but no, it's not. Compared to what?

Underhill: And local jail is expensive. It is 200 a day, or very close to that, and most recent calculations, to keep somebody, even here in the local jail, prison, you are close here, knocking on the doors of \$100 a day, those are just tangible expenses that we can, you know, we can actually put a dollar figure to but there are so many intangibles that this

program is extremely valuable to, and that's why we made it the Family-based program, is we've been working for years and years with just the individual, right, and that prosecution effort, and that probation effort, and we lifted our chin up and we looked around and we saw each and every one of these individuals oftentimes young men, they have got children. They have got siblings and mothers and fathers that are oftentimes impacted by what we're talking about, and can we reach out to them, and that's really where we're making the difference, I think.

Fish: I am curious in terms of the profile that you are seeing, we have got young people that have deep roots in our community, but we also have people, gangs that are moving here, or expanding their presence here. Could you speak to that?

Underhill: We started seeing the most prolific kind of involvement in gang activity, in the mid-1980s, and those of us who are doing this work remember most of what we saw was an infusion of California-based gangs, moving up guite literally i-5 and setting up stakes here. We have since then had a meaningful presence of gangs. Now we have gangs of all, you know, all diversities. Black gangs, Hispanic and white gangs, and literally my gang prosecutor is in a murder bail hearing, prosecuting behavior associated with the motorcycle gang, and who we allege committed a murder. As part of what they do. We're seeing a lot of different things. We're seeing the multi-generational gangs that I Have talked about, and we're also seeing gangs coming in from outside of our jurisdiction. They engage in criminal behavior to include many things such as human trafficking, for example, and we're seeing gangs that are moving victims of trafficking around up and down i-5, and over to las Vegas, and down to Sacramento, and los Angeles, and up to Seattle and Vancouver, b.c. Those are often impact involved, not home grown members. They come from another jurisdiction, and we're part of how they make their money. What they do. They come and they leave and some stay. We just see a lot of different things in this area. Fish: To what extent, rod, is the explosion in cheap heroin and some of these drugs like that, aggravating the situation?

Underhill: Well, you know, for years and years, we saw a lot of gang involved trafficking of controlled substances as a large, you know, methodology for revenue and such for gang-involved members, and certainly we still see that. For some of the reasons that you just remarked on, but I should also add, and I think it's very important that the gang members are organized, and they are creative and they moved into areas such as trafficking and firearms, and as I mentioned just a few minutes ago human trafficking. They are making a significant — they have diversified their business efforts to historically be things along the lines of drug trafficking, but now to include other behaviors, as well.

Fish: Final question, and by the way, it's a pleasure to have you here. We should do this more often because you are at the front lines, and front line partner, in many of these challenges. So I am making some changes in my life that have resulted in more walking, less driving. So I am seeing at the street level more of the impacts of what seems to be a big spike in drug use. People that are -- whose behavior is out of control. That has a huge ripple effect, to feed a habit you need to engage and break into cars and break into homes and feed the habit and the likelihood that you are following basic rules of society begin to sort of fall apart. So we do, we go up to the innovative programs, to use unconventional ways of addressing the behavior. We also -- we need jail beds for some people and we need treatment beds for others. If the mayor offered you a dollar and you had to prioritize how you would spend that dollar among those three things, how would you rank them? **Underhill:** I am going to rank it with prevention, number one and spend most of that on prevention and treatment. And in fact, I have had conversations with most of you about a program that we're working very aggressively on, the lead program, law enforcement assisted diversion, a program that was piloted out of Seattle, on 2011, came about, a long

conversation, surrounding many of the things that Commissioner Fish that I think that you have summarized in what you said relative to the walking around parts of the city. We are seeing addiction issues. When we're talking about traffickers, of controlled substances, who are not trafficking to satisfy their addiction, but instead, trafficking for profit, we're going to look at that person differently than most of what we see, and I think that most of what you are probably thinking of as you made those comments, and that is a person who is challenged by addiction. Relative to a controlled substance. Whether that be heroin. methamphetamine, cocaine, or some other. Some other controlled substances. The program is -- showed a marked success in Seattle, they have been studied by an independent research analysis, done by the University of Washington, and they have seen several remarkable kind of changes relative to that program. They focused on the bell town region of Seattle, which as I generally understand it, is kind of the downtown core but north, but not unlike our downtown core area where they had opened drug trafficking and opened drug use. It was just happening in an open air, and one of the things that they did is they implemented this harm reduction model. It's recognizing that addiction is not a -you cannot just turn off that switch and require that personnel's to stop cold turkey but instead, to recognize that Small, meaningful advancements in a person's life are valuable, as well. So what they have seen is some remarkable results as part of that program. The individuals within that program, and at any given time they tend to have 250 to 300 individuals in that program, not up like what we might experience in the downtown core area. They work with case managers, and they have seen statistics, I didn't come totally equipped so I don't want to get this wrong but I think that I have a decent command, in the neighborhood in excess of 50%, 58 comes to mind, reduction in recidivism in the two-year window of time based on the individuals that are part of that program. It's really taken a totally different approach to drug addiction scenarios. It's really putting that dollar before jails and prosecution. You do have to have the law enforcement component because that's where lead comes, from law enforcement assisted diversion, and you do have to have your police. They are involved in that front end, but where it changes is, should we send this case to the district attorney's office for a classic court involved criminal prosecution? Can we do something different?

Fish: Last question I got a briefing from Steve's team on vision zero yesterday. We are talking about, obviously, education and outreach and we're also talking about enforcement of the law. And I am going to push in our next legislative agenda for us to get tougher on dui. When we read about someone who stopped the 30th, and they are on the street, the person that carries a loaded gun around and is arrested, 30 times, the public at some point would say, why are we so lenient? And the person that gets into a car which is a loaded gun, impaired and puts people at risk, to me is no different. And I understand that there is politics around this, and in terms of the liquor industry and people's concerns about the law, but I think that my own view is we have to get tougher on dui, and I think that that's an area that we would welcome your feedback as we craft our legislative proposal. They are big obstacles to getting reform on this issue in the short-term. I would like to play for the longer term. But I think that some of the recent stories about people who have repeat, repeat duis and are still on the road don't make sense to the average person. I think our laws need to be updated.

Underhill: I look forward to continuing those conversations, and I think that you will find myself and other members of my office a useful tool to help analyze, assess, look at the laws and where we might suggest from the adjustments and improvements and look forward to those continued conversations, commissioner.

Novick: On a related note, in addition to the strong enforcement, one way to reduce the dui's and other criminal behavior is to raise the price of the alcohol. So I hope that you will

July 13, 2016

join us in once again asking the legislature to raise the beer and wine tax or at least authorize local governments to adopt such taxes.

Saltzman: So I was curious getting back to the gift program.

Underhill: Yes, commissioner.

Saltzman: How do you -- what are the criteria for an individual to be in the program? They have to be on parole and probation and have the family that's extensively involved in the gang involvement, is that correct? And is 21-year capacity or is that just a number that you are serving right now?

Peavey: We have Brian, and I will let him take my seat and explain to you, you know, answer your questions. Brian.

Hales: Come on up, brian, thanks, tom.

*****: Yes.

Hales: Good morning.

Brian Smith: Good morning. I am Brian smith, the supervisor in the department of community justice gang unit. So just to answer your question, so what we do is we identify inside the gang unit in the department of community justice, and those active gang members who are, who have generational issues, as far as the gangs go so generally we would say they need one other family member who has been involved in the gang violence or involved in gangs, the father or their cousin or their brothers or, and most of these cases that we have, it's more than one family member, it's multiple family members, and the majority of the cases, It's father to son to grandson as a type of gang member that we're trying to serve or focus on. So that we can kind of really get to the core of some of the gangs in the community, and which generally the core of these gangs are ran and operated by generational gang members. Those are usually the leadership of the organizations and so we really are trying to target those people and their families around. **Saltzman:** Is 21 an artificial cap, based on how many you can serve or is that it in is that the number of individuals with inter-generational gang involvement in our community? **Smith:** It's not necessarily the cap but what we have. We go through things of, you know, we screened people before and we go through a screening process, through Deborah and we have two mentors that are on contracted with the department of community justice who specifically are mentors for the gang members inside the giftt program and we screen them, and some are not appropriate. Some are doing other positive things in their lives. and the program is for them and others may be appropriate but they are a refusal, and they refuse to participate or they refuse to get services so there is other avenues that we have to go and try to supervise and rehabilitate those individuals.

Underhill: Commissioner another comment on that point because I will go back a bit to 2012, when we first started. What are we going to try and tackle? Literally, it was again, one of those organic conversations, but it was, and I will use commissioner Fish's, if we had a dollar meaning if you had some resources, what would you do with them and how would you prioritize it? At that time we -- everybody at the table, bring together your most deeply involved, just anecdotal, right, in your head, who are the most deeply involved gang impacted families in our community? And so everybody came with some, literally with names, it was not just 21, not just 25, my memory goes back to we had 40, we had, you know is, 50, but we had to spend that. We had resource implications so let's, let's cull it down and hyper focus on, at that time, it starred with the top 25, if you will. So there is some flexibility with respect to it, and there still is, as there always is, resource implications to most everything that we do, at the same time I would like to think that we touched everybody that we possibly can. In some way.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Hales: Anything else that you want to add, Brian?

Smith: Let me just give a brief overview of what the department of community justice does with the program. We're a partner, along with other agencies that we have heard about, and so inside of the department of community justice what we do is we identify these core, the most significant generational gang members, and we are in a group, run a group, weekly and we have mentors, through volunteers of America as well as the counselors, through volunteer of America, who facilitate that, as well as myself, who does some facilitation, and what we're doing now, is we recently purchased a curriculum that is culturally specific to the population that we're dealing with. We're about to install this ninemonth curriculum for these individuals to go through, which includes not only rehabilitation efforts and cognitive structuring and the type of assignments, but community service, advocacy and those kinds of things to where it's a pretty wide stretch of things that these guys have to do. So we're about to instill that into our groups. So how the coordinator fits into this is that we have so many individuals, we have so many needs, and whether it be substance abuse or employment or even mental health, you know, we're seeing a lot of individuals who have been traumatized and need care because of the violence that they have experienced because, you know, of all of the problems that exist in gang life, shootings, and those things, and so we're trying to provide trauma informed care through the coordination and the gift coordinator setting some of these services up so these individuals can have therapy and because of what they have been through, and because I think that they have to address those issues before they can move forward. Not to mention we deal with the gang member inside of the department of community justice and we do the best that we can to try to deal with the victims and family members, but a lot of times our focus has to be on the safety and the rehabilitation. The safety of the community and relax of the gang member. We need the families, to provide services for them, and that's where the coordinator comes in to provide services for those individuals, helping them to relocate if they have been a witness or victim or helping them provide services to their children, parents of these gang members and their children, and the mothers of some of these individuals, some of the children of these gang members need services like daycare and camps for the kids and diapers and basic needs and so she does an outstanding job on trying to really provide the services for the entire family, and in collaboration with us, we are trying to provide the services for the gang member. That's kind of in a nutshell what we do.

Hales: Thank you.

Fish: One other comment with our friends here, last year I did a police ride along with members of the team, and by 10:00 at night it was a routine night and by 1:00 it was the bloodiest night in history, in recent history. I got an appreciation for how hard the jobs are, just being around the people that are dead and dying and grieving. But the thing that struck me the most was when we stopped by Jefferson. The football game. The number of relationships the officers had with young people. And I am not so old that I don't remember when I was younger and the impact of having people know my name and have eyes and ears watching me. And all of us during those, you know, difficult years, need people looking out for us. And the fact that the officers knew so many people by first name, knew the families, could engage people, and was impressive. To be able to balance that with the sort of -- with the other part of the job, which is really unspeakable, when you are at a crime scene and there is some of the things that we observed. I just -- I had a deeper appreciation for the work that they did, and for the value of maintaining the human connections and building those relationships, the community policing part. And I think that this question, this point you make about upstream investments and prevention, I wish that we almost every year had a gathering of people here, we talked about, collectively what are those upstream things because the thing that the public, the public, I think, is on our

side on upstream investment, and I think that what is less clear to the public is how the costs of not doing enough upstream are distributed amongst everybody. We externalize those cost and is impose them across the society, and if people understood how much money we were spending dealing with the wrong end of The problem, I think that they would, they would be demanding more investments upstream. And I appreciate your good work.

Hales: Thanks for being here this morning. We have some other partners, Antoinette, and Julia, and folks from, the volunteers from, for America are here, so we have got other participants in this partnership, and actually, speaking of that, that conversation, it happens among people, every two weeks under your leadership, so thank you.

Antoinette Edwards: Thank you, mayor and commissioners, and not really a lot to add to that, I just want --

Hales: Put your name in the record.

Edwards: Antoinette Edwards, the director of the office of youth violence prevention. Mayor hales, the gift program is holistic. It really provides an opportunity for folks to say, if I have chosen wrongly, I get to choose again, and there is support for them. And what I am really impressed with, the partnership. Imagine police officers sitting at the table, and I am tired of arresting. I want to support you, to help lead this, as rod say, with the d.a. sitting here trying to do something different and influence and it's working. And I just have an example of young people, come into the office, and gift clients, across the street at Popeyes and is feel like our offers is a welcomed place for them to be. Young men will come and sit at the table, and how can I support and you making right choices. We help them to get back into pcc. One of the gang members, most notorious, was willing to go to mental health to get stance. He asked that I go with him, and the counselor said that he could come every day. The trauma was so deep. But to provide an opportunity for people to get healing, and there is another gang member, well-known, he's in jail. He reached out to the probation officers, please reach the mother of my six children. I don't want them to be like me, so that's what gift does to stop that generational cycle, giving people hope and sometimes teaching them how to hope again. And even with working with employees that would give them that opportunity and scheduling their hours so that they can have an excuse, I can't roll with you because I have got to go to work tonight, and that's what it does, and the partnerships, it brings us to go in a way. We have dhs and Portland public schools and therapy and we had a list of our most, really most impacted gang members, and with dhs came for the table, of those 20 names, 18 were on the list. So as people, we are all serving the same folks so how do we collectively do that? So I just want to thank you for this opportunity to share. It's an awesome program of giving hope, to give opportunity for folks to make different choices and be successful and give back because they want to. Thank you.

Hales: Good morning.

Julia Mitchell: Good morning. Julia Mitchell, poic. I am the director of community outreach, that organization, and I supervise our gang outreach contracts and the gift coordinator contract, and I would like to say that, throughout the past three or four years, that we have had this contract, with, in different variations with the city and now with the Portland police bureau, that this position continues to grow, and the work that the gift coordinator does is, continues to grow, and it's not that the problems are like going crazy and out of control but that we're figuring out what types of services to bring to the table, who needs to be at the table to help make sure that the services are distributed to these gang-impacted families, not just the young man, but as Brian said, to the mothers and their, and there's many, who don't want to speak up or don't know who to go and talk to, to figure out where the services are. But the gift coordinator has done an exceptional job

locating the services, establishing the relationships, and, with the providers, and making sure that when these families come to the table, or make that phone call, and say I need help, that help can be given to them. So I am really enjoying watching how we all work together, and with the office of prevention, the district attorney's office, and dcj, and dhs, and everyone else that comes to the table to make sure that we look at the family as a whole unit, whether They are one complete unit or if they have different branches of the family, but we're making sure that the family gets the attention that they need in the hopes to end gang violence.

Hales: Thank you both, and any questions? Thank you very much. Anyone else want to speak on this item? Before we take action? Come on up, please.

Shedrick Wilkins: I am shedrick Wilkins, and just to add a bit with commissioner Fish was saying, I just heard that john Kitzhaber's son, was coming back from Lincoln city. My wife was there and she saw the accident. I guess he smoked marijuana and drank alcohol and crossed the center line in an r.v. And most of damage was done to him, this is an issue about how, we generally say gangs are minorities with knives and guns and you can also do the same thing if you are drunk behind a car. Equal amount of damage to people, and jeopardizing the lives of two people in their 60s. In the r.v., and my daughter said, she's 18, same age, and said something like, is he all right, and this is all his fault. It's not -- he's the one that did this stuff, and it's funny, too, that sometimes, a son of a governor who has been elected four times, that can have a son that does that. And I had a way ward youth myself, I mean, for four years I was not very constructive, but one thing, sometimes the orneriness of youth is why I Come here because I think that I can change things. Of people tend to get docile when they are civilized, they don't want to change anything. It's funny how the spirit allows me to talk and maybe I should say, I don't know anything but I think that there is something concurrent on what's going on with his son, Logan. That's an example where I suggested my daughter try to date him and go to court and make sure that he does not do that again.

Hales: Thank you.

Charles Johnson: Good morning, Good morning, commissioners, for the record I am chars Johnson. And to the smaller item of making the expenditure, obviously, yes, but I think that we need to look, on an even broader holistic scope, as this area grows we need to make sure that we are having conversations about growing the budget for these programs, and if they are not having the effect that we want, do they need to be enhanced and in scope, my focus, for human rights is on the places where the police have gone overboard. But, so I am not as familiar with what is, actually, being done, boots on the ground, to not just stop gang violence, but to help the people who are having a high risk of getting involved in gang violence, switch paths, and to productive, satisfying lives, and I hope that any time that we find the surplus money in the budget, issue that we have trouble balancing the priorities because we have the homeless and housing Crisis, and also to put city money into getting yourselves and student leaders from all of the schools, meeting with people who, you know, we know that in our lives as adults it happens just as much as with children that there are click and is polarizations and those things also contribute to gang affiliation. So if we can put some money and time into getting a broad spectrum of youth to meet at rosewood or Jefferson or to have facilitated conversations, so that the people that are on the outside and make those choices to go into a gang, have a new chance, before they are put on supervision or before they encounter, the gift program, to you know, to be encouraged that it's so tragic, to be involved in a situation where you can increase the level of violence in your community. The fact that we only have a limited amount of resources to help people see another way is sad. So I just hope that in addition

to approving support and expansion for gift, we'll be mindful of ways that we can make opportunities and spaces for people to make, to change a bad choice, thank you. **Hales:** Thank you. Anyone else? Ok, let's take a vote, please, this is an emergency ordinance.

Saltzman: I want to thank everybody who is working in the gift program. It sounds like it's very -- well, I know it's very necessary tackling issues around inter-generational poverty and gang involvement. Inter-generational failure to cleaver, educational outcomes, or employment, are problems that we wrestle with every day. So I think that by taking this inter-generational perspective and focusing on people who really want to make a difference not only for themselves but for their families is right on, so thank you very much. Aye.

Novick: I really appreciate the work and appreciate everybody's testimony and I also just wanted to tell Brian smith, in particular, my wife Rachael says hi and she really appreciates your work, too. Aye.

Fish: Thank you for a constructive hearing, and thank you district attorney Underhill for all your great work in our community. Thank you mayor and to your team for the work that you are doing here, and the numbers are discouraging but it does seem like we have some approaches that are promising. Aye.

Hales: Every two weeks Antoinette and tom, have a meeting of 100 people in this work together, and I just want to report back. I don't think that I really had a chance to do that with the council but this particular item is one of those thing, but we have made some investments in getting upstream as you were talking about, and commissioner Fish not just in what we're doing in the park bureau but in this program and in hiring the five more gang outreach workers. And I will tell you that the spirit in that room, you know, goes up and down based on what's happened in the last week, and whether we're avoiding incidents or cleaning up after terrible incidents of gang violence or some of each in a typical two-week period but the encouragement that the council's investment in these programs has given to the people doing the work is huge. I could just sense it in the room that the folks really appreciate the fact that this council gets it, that getting upstream is better, not only is it less expensive, sort of a cold financial basis, but it's on the human level, it's better. But it actually works. And that the people out there doing the work, whether they are at poic or one of the other nonprofit partners or whether it's one of the public agencies working well together, for those folks that are out there doing the work and for the folks in our much stressed gang enforcement team, to hear that the council gets it and wants to spend more money on doing this kind of work and avoiding arresting people and sending them to jail is hugely encouraging to the people that are doing the work. So I just wanted to take this moment to report back to you as budgeters that the folks that are out there trying to make a difference and actually making a difference in doing this work were really given a lot of heart by that, and this is putting money where our mouths are so I am glad we get to do that today and thank you for good work. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: Keep it up, please, thank you all. Ok let's move on to 822.

Item 822.

Hales: Good morning, I understand we have to make an amendment, too, right? **Christine Moody, Procurement Services:** Good morning, mayor hales. Christine moody from procurement services. We substituted the report with the new to a yard the contract to Avaya instead of cerium.

Hales: I'll move we adopt the substitute with the contractor's name as Avaya.

Fish: Second. Hales: Roll call.

Saltzman: Aye. Novick: Aye. Fish: Aye. Hales: Aye. [gavel pounded] ok.

Moody: Thank you.

Moody: The bureau of technology services provides telephone services via [inaudible] electronic switching system and a manage system. Converting telephone services from legacy analog volumes to voiceover internet protocol would simplify the movement of end users and eliminate the need for vendor costs for employee moves. For the Portland building renovation, this would save significant labor costs when moving or shifting building residents. As allowed for in the city code, 5.33 the city may participate in an interstate cooperative procurement after posting a public notice of intent to use the cooperative contract. And a notice was posted on June 10, 2016, and no response was received. You have before you the procurement report recommending the authorization of a cooperative with Avaya not to exceed 1,112,041.56. I will turn this back over to council. If you have any questions, and Beth fox communications manager is here to answer questions about the project.

Hales: So you advertise this? You have gotten no responses and you negotiated, is that, did I understand that correctly?

Moody: It is a cooperative contracted that the king county, Washington has, a contract with Avaya, and we are allowed by city code, if we post a notice over 250,000, to enter into a direct contract, and we posted that to allow other vendors to let us know if they can provide the service or interested in that and we did not hear anything from anybody. So -- **Hales:** They get to say don't do that, negotiated contract, you can choose us instead and no one --

Moody: Right.

Moody: There is good pricing on this contract.

Hales: Ok.

Hales: There is validation for that. Ok. Thank you very much. Anyone want to speak on this item? Ok. Motion to accept the report, please.

Fish: So moved.
Saltzman: Second.
Hales: Roll call.

Saltzman: Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Hales:** Thank you, Christine, aye. 823.

Item 823.

Hales: Second reading and roll call vote, please.

Saltzman: I want to thank Portland state university, and the bureau of development services for coming up with the innovative way to get young people exposed to the work that goes on in the building of development services and the career opportunities there, and the opportunity for the students who are struggling often to meet tuition, to earn money to pay their tuition. Aye.

Novick: Aye.

Fish: I went to law school that had a co-op program, and it meant that you did one semester in school and a semester out in the field, and they doubled the number of co-ops, or law schools, internships but what this allowed was a lot of non-traditional students to go to law school because they could continually be out in the field earning money to pay for the next semester, and it was a brilliant model, and I think that this is a worthy approach, too. If this is a success, perhaps it will migrate to other bureaus and look forward to hearing how it works. Aye.

Hales: Good work. Aye. [gavel pounded] 824.

Item 824.

Hales: Second reading and roll call vote. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Hales: Aye. [gavel pounded] 825.

Item 825.

Hales: Commissioner Fritz is not here today but our irreplaceable replacement bond manager is. That's my version of your title. I am sticking with it. [laughter]

Mary Anne Cassin, Portland Parks and Recreation: Thank you. Good morning mayor hales and members of the council. I am Mary Anne Cassin to talk to you about something you know well. Our replacement bond next project. As you know the context is that this is part of a bond that passed almost 18 months ago, and this is traditionally how we fund parks. We had a 74% yes vote. There are seven focus areas within the bond. And this one has to do with the playgrounds. Our first playground that we're taking to you. This playground is Lents Park, and there are two areas of focus within the project. Of course the first area is the play equipment. The play equipment there dates from the 1970s. It lacks a lot of imaginative play area spaces. It does not have any inclusivity or accessible play features. It does not meet current safety codes, and the surfacing is not up to par. It's the old wood fiber. In addition to the play equipment itself, we'll be addressing our ada program by removing, you can see there, the playground is built in two tiers so you cannot move from one to the other. We'll also be providing accessible parking and connecting the playground to the most important areas of the passive traveler so we'll be starting to address those ada issues there. And this is a pretty dramatic before and after. Obviously the after is still in sketch form, and it will be a big upgrade, visually and in terms of all of those other things that I already mentioned. It will go out to bid next month, and we anticipate starting in the fall so that it's ready in very early 2017. And we'll be seeing lots more construction in the near future. The first opening, grant pool, we are having our soft opening, we hope, if things continue on the same trend line, the last week in July, and we'll have kids in that pool again with a big grand opening in august. We're also starting construction at Wilks and park lane. We used the contractor development program to get the contractors in those locations. Dishman pool is starting in august, and we're going out to bid on a number of things, both sellwood and St. John's are rebids and we got non-first time out on sellwood and only one that we had to reject on st. John's, so we are delaying a bit, hoping to get better bids on those two. And finally, Washington Parkrose garden will go out to bid in the early fall. What questions can I answer?

Fish: Mary Anne, where does the accessibility part of this playground fall? You go with the most accessible playgrounds, if we built it to the sort of highest specification to the spectrum, where would this one fall?

Cassin: If it was a 10-point grade I would put it at seven or eight. We have done everything we could without impacting the trees. There are some big trees we don't want to impact. It will be, as far as we can without really tearing everything up.

Hales: Other questions? Thank you very much. Anyone want to speak on this item? If not, come on up, please.

Shedrick Wilkins: I am shedrick wilkins, and I like the grant park, my son is 21 but ten years ago, I used to live in sellwood, and I like going to the Grant park, it was fun, and my kids learned to swim. And my son joined the scouts, not the navy but if you want to join those you better learn to swim, and I was prepping him for that. So also he could have been a lifeguard but again, it's one of the reasons why, but it's a fun experience. And I liked the fact that when we were there, there were people of other races for example in the pool which 50 years ago or more that was not allowed really or shunned upon, but it's open to different people. And summertime, it's fun, and sellwood used to have movies in the park and that's another fun thing. So fun time ten years ago, sellwood is nice, and even though it's kind of upper class kind of a little bit, people merge from other areas just to go to that pool.

Hales: Thank you very much. Ok this item passes to the second reading next week. And

826, please. **Item 826.**

Hales: More good news from the parks bureau, good morning.

Lauren McGuire: Exactly, good morning.

Hales: You have a power point.

McGuire: Yep.

McGuire: Thank you. Mayor hales and members of council, my name s Lauran McGuire I am the capital project team manager for Portland parks and recreation, and yes, we have more good news. With me is Brita Herwig, the capital project manager for forest park, and entry and nature center, and we're here today to provide you with background information on an exciting new project. That was developed out of our parks renew forest parks initiative, and to request council approval for the contract, with Dangermond Keane architects in the amount of 1,653,240. That's for the design of the entrance to forest park. It forms the backbone of the city, the 5200-acre park provides habitat for 180 species of birds and mammals, and it offers Portlanders from the city, and serves as an outdoor classroom for environmental education and research. It offers 100 miles of recreational trails including the 30-mile trail, and which is part of the region's 40-mile loop system, and that links the park to the pedestrian trail routes. And park recognizes the need for a multipronged strategic investment provision to ensure the legacy of the forest park, So that vision is called renew forest park. And it consists of the park, which is an effort to transform the parks ecological health and removing the invasive plant species and planting in their place, and it includes rebuild forest park which is an effort to rebuild several of the bridges and the culverts in the park and the reason we are here today which is the third prong, the reconnect forest park, and that's an effort to create a recognizable entry point for the visitors to discover the information about the park's ecology and to provide opportunities to engage in the stewardship and educational programs. Parks has acquired key pieces of property near the intersection of northwest yen on highway 30 and northwest Kittridge. The site is north of downtown and just southeast of the St. John's Bridge. It is a site identified in the 1995 forest park natural resources management plan. As a potential park entrance, and this four-acre site is adjacent to forest park, and the industrial sanctuary to the east, and offers a trail connection to the fire lane and the trail. The goals for the forest park entry contract are to create a new entry design and program that offers superlative design complimenting the natural beauty and linking it with the new entry's urban and industrial location, and to provide a rich and inviting experience, to develop flexible design priority And phasing plan that facilitates the implementation, and to define the mechanisms and identify the partnerships with the business plan that will ensure the project can be realized. and to complete a significant construction project including as many of the proposed site and program elements as possible.

Fish: Can you hold this slide? Is that the entrance in the middle part on the bottom or is that a work of art or both?

McGuire: That's just the concept of what it could be. We have not designed the entrance but these are some of the images from the dangermond keane proposal of what it could be. So we are working with the dangermond keane architects and their design team will create a forward looking design for the entrance to forest park, and that showcases the park's special character and it's important to Portland and the greater region. The elements for the park include a new park site entrance, visitor amenities such as the pedestrian trailhead, and successful circulation and trails, and parking, a scenic overlook and gathering space, and an amphitheater, and a structure housing and nature center, and office and maintenance facilities, and a restroom and natural and landscape and wetland

planting. The project funding is through sdc's as well as some substantial funding provided by the state. We will complete the public process, and the design team will reach out to the public in creative and different ways, and to engage the traditional as well as the new users for our park. We hope to fully explore opportunities for a visionary entrance to the park and an exciting space for education and interpretation, parks has prioritized lasting relationships with those potential new users, and they include people of the immigrants, refugee, and low income and diverse communities, as well as the residents of north and east Portland, and they will cross the St. John's bridge. So our purpose today is to ask council to approve the professional, tactical services contract with dangermond keane architects in the amount of 1,653,240 for the design the forest park entry and nature forest project. The amount assumes a full service design for the construction project of the 10 to \$15 million which will include all of the desired program elements I just talked about, the design contract can be reassessed and scaled down after the completion of the initial schematic design phase which we anticipate will be at the end of the year. If the actual phase one construction project has fewer elements we'll scale down their contract accordingly. Any unused fees will be put towards the construction of the project. So now we're anticipating the design 2016, 2017, construction and 2018, and completion and 2019. Thank you for your time. We would be happy to take any questions.

Hales: I have got one question and that is maybe if you could go back to your slide that shows the site in the area so this may already be settled, there you go, the one with the circle. We own the four area that you circled.

McGuire: Yes.

Hales: But not the property to the north to highway 20.

McGuire: To highway 30?

Hales: Sorry. This question may already be settled but if it's not settled, is it a potential element of the scope of work or the potential amendment to the scope of work, and that is if we are going to spend 1.5 million to design this facility and we are going to spend \$10 million to build it, and forest park is finally going to have a definable entrance right because that's been the problem with forest park which you are trying to solve. It's a great park but surrounded by neighborhoods and their dead end streets and anecdotal entrances that people know about but there is nothing there for most. But doesn't quite reach to highway 30. So is the acquisition of the adjacent site to the north, a potential element of the project in the scope of work for the design architects or are we saying la-la we're only dealing with this land?

McGuire: It's not in the scope of work currently. We had done our natural Resources plan and identified this site. I will let Brita speak further about that.

Brita Herwig, Portland Parks and Recreation: I do think that we will keep looking for other entrances but we have to start somewhere, and this site is, actually, a fairly good size of a site. I know that there have been some negotiations with the neighbors on either side, and so far as I understand it, right now there is not, the opportunity.

Hales: What that business is, to the north there, I don't remember what it is. There is industrial stuff here there and everywhere.

Herwig: Right.

Hales: It is an industrial neighborhood so of course there is, but there is the industrial stuff here and there and everywhere around this site. And I guess I just wanted to raise the question of, you know, go big or go home. If we are going to finally do this, let's do it right in that requires spending more money, and acquiring the property, I for one am not scared off by that prospect, and I suspect that others wouldn't be, either.

July 13, 2016

Herwig: The first phase of the project is a feasibility study essentially and will identify the constraints and the opportunities of the site and of the area and we'll explore bigger pictures behind this site. The idea is to get people to come to the site and --

Hales: There are, for example, parks with strange inholdings in the system. You know them very well. If at some in the past some other city council had said we're going to bite the bullet and buy that property, you would have a better park to work with today. So I guess that I just want to flag that. Every now and then there is an opportunity to get it right the second time or the third time. I don't know if that applies to this situation or not but just looking at your site plan it raised the question for me as a former parks commissioner. Boy that's too bad we just settle a crazy issue like this with the police bureau having an inholding inside of one of our precincts. You know it was expensive, but in the long run it's worth it.

McGuire: Thank you for that comment.

Saltzman: How many parking spaces will this have?

McGuire: Good question were not 100% sure at the moment I think our target—

Herwig: So I think out target is pretty rough. It's between 20 and 40 and we'd like bus parking also, but it's a very hilly site so we'll have to take a look at the site analyst and see what we can fit and if we can't fit 40 plus buses what's the alternatives might be.

Saltzman: Did you say.

Herwig: Between 20 and 40 spaces.

Saltzman: So a 4 acre piece of property the entrance to forest park 20 to 40 spaces

sounds really low.

McGuire: That's correct.

Saltzman: what is the potential for parking there?

Herwig: Well, like I said, so physically, the site is on a very steep slope. [laughter] we have any number of issues we have to explore, wetlands and tree canopy and we're going to be exploring those and we'll see what the maximum envelope is that we can allocate for parking. If we can't allocate parking on the site, we'll look at other ways to get people to the site. I mean, it has a really good bus connection. It has a bicycle connection that goes there directly there so we have options. We're just starting the design process so unfortunately, I don't have —

Saltzman: I hope this will not be governed by the anti-parking chic because you're trying to design something that's really going to work for people who want to use forest park. Every entrance to forest park is jam packed. I really hope it's not going to be governed by this anti-parking -- I'd like a report back as the design evolves. The only other thing to suggest is looking at lock boxes so people can leave their valuables in a lock box?

Hales: Security cameras.

Saltzman: A day use-type thing?

Herwig: Absolutely.

Saltzman: Get a report back on how that fits into the design

Fish: I was wondering about the public involvement process. First of all, what's the budget for the public involvement process?

Herwig: So, we have internal staff at parks and rec who is going to handle a substantial amount of the outreach and dangermond keane has a budget of \$78,000, I believe.

Fish: If you're building an entrance to forest park -- and I'm looking at page 14 of your stakeholder list -- it looks like the most comprehensive list of city organizations, nonprofit groups, what's the value you've identified by having stakeholders?

Herwig: I'm not sure I understand the question.

Fish: You've got the Slavic congregation, you got Apano you got naya you're going to be managing a lot of different organizations. What's the goal since you're designing an

entrance park? What is the goal of having all these peeps engaged?

Herwig: This is a destination site, as well as a gateway site. It's a site that sits on one side as an industrial area and on the other hand, we have a natural -- great natural resource and each of these areas come with their own stakeholder groups so one of our goals is to bring those groups together to find a commonality. We think we have a lot of users that don't even know that they would like to use the park so we're reaching out to other groups. The list you have is a very comprehensive list of everyone we can think of and we're -- once we start the design contract, we'll be working on -- our goal is to make this as accessible to as many people as we can.

Fish: Here's my experience in housing and parks, if you bring a stakeholder group of 50 to 100 organizations, you're going to get 50 to 100 different visions. Are you hiring a designer with feedback?

McGuire: The way our design process works is we have the -- we have the designer come up with different ideas based on an initial meeting with the larger community where we ask for their input about the kind of elements they want and have the designer go back and do different arrangements and bring that back to the community or groups and say, what is your opinion about these different kinds of concepts. The most popular concepts, the most features we'd like to incorporate, we take that information and reform the design.

Fish: So, is this part of the design component or part of a broader outreach to engage people around forest park?

Herwig: So, we don't have -- for this project, we don't have a master plan. The most recent document we have is the 1995 natural resources management plan. That gave us a very broad spectrum of things that should be accomplished on this site in order to meet forest park goals so we're taking a very broad approach to outreach to see, a, are these goals still current? Are there new goals that have come up in the past 20 years?

Fish: With respect to the forest park management plan?

Herwig: With respect to forest park and for the design in the plan.

Fish: That's an entirely different thing. I'm all for updating the forest park but not through the back door of a gateway to forest park. To the extent you're bringing two or three different things into one, I can't support that. The management plan is a very carefully calibrated document and is under a lot of stress with off-road cycling. It has to be total separate from any process around a new entrance.

McGuire: That's not the purpose of this project at all. The goals that are relative to the entry that are in the management plan, not the management plan itself.

Fish: It's not pouring over into the management plan?

McGuire: Not at all.

Fish: There are people that are deeply committed to that plan and if you're going to open up the plan--

McGuire: No.

Fish: You're not opening up the plan?

Fish: Every parks commissioner knows what I'm talking about.

McGuire: No, we're not talking about that at all.

Fish: I misunderstood you. You're trying to interpret it with a broad group of stakeholders

McGuire: Correct

Fish: I'm sure Apano has strong views on this entrance, but I know the forest park conservatives have stronger views. Why aren't they listed as a stakeholder?

McGuire: They are.

Fish: Show me where they are.

Herwig: They are the first on the list if they're not on your list, that's a gross omission on our part.

July 13, 2016

Fish: You have a whole list on 14 and they're not listed.

McGuire: Well, in the ordinance cover sheet, number 5, the citizen participation, forest park is the first item. I'm not sure exactly what you're looking at.

Fish: I'm looking at exhibit a, the work plan.

Herwig: They are in there, as well. There's -- they have a specific -- I didn't know that that's what you were looking at.

Fish: I'm looking at stakeholder list.

Herwig: If you look at task one in the work plan, there's outreach efforts and their very own bullet point.

Fish: I haven't digested all 20 pages. But on the one list of stakeholders, they're not listed.

McGuire: They are number one.

Fish: They're super stakeholders. [laughter]

McGuire: They are.

Fish: There are people who have long history with the park, who care more and groups who are going to bring in into be a question group. All those voices are important. I want to make sure that the people that have history with the park have a particular seat at the table. They're the ones with institutional memory with all the struggles we've had with the plan and interpreting the plan. Since you're here, can I ask you a question? I've been getting a ton of emails about forest park. They have nothing to do with your presentation today. They have to do with people's concerns that we're about to open up forest park to off-road cycling. Why is the council getting those emails, do you know?

McGuire: I don't know exactly. Our off-road cycling river view, we had off-road cycling and closed that natural area to off-road cycling so we're trying to form, right now, an off-road cycling/bicycling plan for the whole cities. One of the areas we talked about might be at forest park. So, maybe that's the reason?

Fish: So, could you furnish the council with a one-pager on that in the next week or two? **McGuire:** Absolutely.

Fish: We're getting lots of emails and again, having gone through those debates, I think it's very important that the council, as a whole, know where we are in that process. Also, what kinds of things are on the table? There's a difference between taking some fire lanes and adapting them and taking some other cherished hiking opportunities and trying to create a co-use. So, I'm a little out-of-date from when I had parks. If I could get an update on where you are, what's being considered?

McGuire: And if possible, could we also see the emails? Is that possible? So we can see the types of topics.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz has been getting the same ones we've been getting. I normally look to her for these answers because I don't know the substance. I'll forward on a couple of -- there are emails and we're getting a lot of them.

McGuire: Okay, thank you.

Hales: Other comments? Anything else you want to add?

McGuire: I don't think so.

Hales: I want to return to a couple of points my colleagues made. I agree with you, commissioner Fish, that we shouldn't visit the master plan ad hoc back door --

Fish: [indiscernible]

Hales: It would what the Multnomah County with a gift for garbled syntax once described as really opening Pandora's can of worms. [laughter] we don't want to do that. We don't want to open Pandora's can of worms

Fish: I don't want to do it indirectly

Hales: I agree. Mr. Transit bike and walk, most people are going to get to forest park by car for the foreseeable future. I want to second commissioner Saltzman's concerns. The

adjacent site looks pretty flat to me. So, if you need more parking, I think I know where you can find it. I think what you're hearing from us is, one, we have a council that cares a lot about this park. We work for people who do, so that's where we should be. But, you know, two, we're a big city now. This is a big now to finally development a signature entrance to our signature park. And no criticism of you or any of the former parks commissioners up here. If you look back at the history of forest park, which if the story's so good, we should keep telling. We got the first 2,500 acres 40 years after the olmsted plan because the developer went broke and somebody over at Multnomah county assessor called somebody at the parks bureau and said, we've got this 2,500 acres going on the auction block but I thought there was a plan for that to be a park. Do you want this? The person on the other end of the phone had the good sense to say, yes. Actually, that story illustrates my point, which is that if you were going to come up with a cynical slogan for park's bureau's management of forest park over the last 60 years, it would be developing a worldclass landmark on the cheap. Because that's what we've done. We've relied on volunteers to pull ivy and neighbors to allow people to park at entrances. We've gotten property by deeds and acquisitions and gifts. We haven't gone out and bought very much of it, if any. So now we've got a world-class landmark in city limits. Blah, blah, blah. And we're going to spend some real money, let's do it right. If you have to spend more to do more, in this case. I think you have a city council that would help you find a way to do that and maybe a parks foundation that would, too. We haven't built the barber walker bridge yet, we have to look both ways and hope no one's speeding. We have ad hoc entrances on gravel here and there and everyone. So, please, I hope there's a consistent theme here which is really do this right and let your designer do their job. This is, for the next 100 years, not for those of us who are --

Fish: Can I add a point to your comment?

Hales: Please.

Fish: Recently my daughter ran a half-mile marathon and we drove on the industrial road to get there. It's a working -- it's a working industrial area. It is not the most hospitable place for bikers and walkers and there's a lot of heavy trucks and other things. Now, my guess is, if this is a wild success, you're going to have school buses bringing kids. It's going to become a destination and because it's not as accessible like doing it up on Thurman, people are going to drive. Because it is a relatively challenged area for driving and active industrial use, I think we have to have the access by car, bike, pedestrian worked out. If we build an entrance and we don't have that worked out, we're doing a disservice to people. With all due respect, I think pbot should be brought in to do an assessment and we should have that worked out, in advanced. The mayor has said he'd like to spend some of your sdc money for parking. [laughter] we might need to condemn Saltzman road. [laughter]

Hales: Don't change the name. [laughter]

Fish: It isn't the most accessible location and I think my colleagues make a good point. We've got to have the parking and access things worked out before.

McGuire: Great, thank you for the comments

Hales: Other comments? We've had a chance to have this discussion because it's a big deal. Thank you. Okay. Does anyone else want to speak on this item? It's an emergency item.

Saltzman: Thank you for the presentation. This is an exciting opportunity. I will say 20-40 spaces is inadequate parking. I hope when you bring back a construction contract, it's got more parking otherwise, I won't support it. This is a good effort. There's a lot of things going on it. It is important to make sure that people who want to use forest park, can access it safely. I urge you to take a look at lock boxes so we don't have people's cars

being broken into. Thank you. Aye.

Novick: Appreciate the lively discussions and commissioner Fish, pbot doesn't have enough parking issues to occupy us. [laughter] aye.

Fish: Thanks for the presentations and forest park is a crown jewel and we haven't had the resources to invest in it and having an iconic entrance is important. I'll hope you engage racc in the design. I was very excited to see the concept design and when I asked if it was art, I guess I was reacting to the fact that it's very sculptural and you're looking for an iconic image at the gateway of an iconic park and there's an opportunity to do something beautiful and functional so I hope you'll bring the wrack family into the conversation. Also, because it abuts an industrial area, I hope we look for those elements that are unique to that industrial area that we incorporate. I think sometimes the mistake we make is we try to import all other kinds of well-intentioned themes from parts of the city that don't quite fit. This space is an industrial area. Just like the greenway along -- in south waterfront echoes a working harbor and that history. Let's try to capture that history of that proud tradition of an industrial district at that entrance and bring old and new together. It's very exciting and I'm delighted that with the building boom, we have the ftc revenues to do projects like this. Thank you. Aye.

Hales: We revisited the city's comprehensive plan. We finished one phase of that. We should all keep in mind, we're not designing this entrance in this park for 630,000 for people who live here today, we are designing it for 850,000 people who will live here. So, again, I hope you've gotten that message clearly from all of us this morning. This is an exciting opportunity. Aye. Okay. Item 827.

Item 827.

Saltzman: This is a great program and it supports a lot of important activities. Aye. **Novick:** I remember in the tough 2013 budget season, this program was on the chopping block and we figured out how to save it and I'm glad we did. Crisp was my favorite cereal. **Fish:** One thing I've come to appreciate is that it has broad and deep community support way out of proportion to the amount of money we're investing. While we've had persistent critics. When we speak to the people in the community, they appreciate this program. When we are charged to look for innovative ways to get storm water out of our system, these often are small programs, which help us accomplish those goals. So I'm pleased to support these recommendations. Aye.

Hales: Good stuff. Aye. 828

Fish: I'm going to ask that 828 be set for next week.

Hales: 829. Item 829. Saltzman: A

Saltzman: Aye. Novick: Aye.

Fish: I want to acknowledge that our conduits do all the hard work of our system. They are

aging, but they are mighty. Aye.

Hales: Aye. We have no further business this week. We are adjourned.

At 11:22 a.m. council Adjourned.