



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2006** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and John Holly, Sergeant at Arms.

On a Y-5 roll call, the Consent Agenda was adopted.

	Disposition:
COMMUNICATIONS	
1372 Request of James G. Leuenberger to address Council regarding Portland schools, custodians and Multnomah County Court (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1373 Request of John Ryan to address Council regarding Bureau Innovation Project and Children's Bill of Rights (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1374 Request of Sharon Nasset to address Council regarding seating in chambers, an ambassador for the city and the Police Department (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1375 Request of Charlene Turenne to address Council regarding the Clubhouse concept for the mentally ill (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
1376 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Establish a Set Aside of Tax Increment Financing resources for the development, preservation and rehabilitation of housing affordable to households with incomes below 80% of median family income (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioner Sten) Motion to accept amendment to the second section of Item H “By December 2010 the City Council and Portland Development Commission will conduct a thorough review of this policy and its impact on Tax Increment Revenue, city housing and other goals at that time they will consider changes to program if necessary: Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman. (Y-4, Leonard absent)	PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM

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<p>1377 Accept report from the Portland Development Commission: Tax Increment Financing for Affordable Housing Policy and Implementation Plan, Commission Recommendation (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>Motion to table the Report: Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Adams. (Y-4, N-1, Potter)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>1378 TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Rename Portland Boulevard as Rosa Parks Way (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Saltzman)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	36445
<p>1379 Authorize the renaming of Portland Boulevard, within the City of Portland, to Rosa Parks Way (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Saltzman)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
<p>1380 Statement of cash and investments August 24, 2006 through September 20, 2006 (Report; Treasurer)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
Mayor Tom Potter	
<p>1381 Appoint Jon G. Putnam to the Private for Hire Transportation Board of Review for term to expire December 31, 2007 (Report)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	CONFIRMED
<p>1382 Appoint Alvin F. Ochoa to the Private for Hire Transportation Board of Review for term to expire December 31, 2008 (Report)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	CONFIRMED
City Attorney	
<p>*1383 Extend contract with Cable Huston Benedict Haagensen & Lloyd LLP for outside legal counsel (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36726)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	180520
Office of Emergency Management	
<p>*1384 Extend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for the distribution of equipment, supplies and services procured as a result of Urban Area Security Initiative Grants (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52304)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	180521
<p>*1385 Extend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Washington County for the distribution of equipment, supplies and services procured as a result of Urban Area Security Initiative Grants (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52305)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	180522

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<p>*1386 Extend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Clackamas County for the distribution of equipment, supplies and services procured as a result of Urban Area Security Initiative Grants (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52306)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180523</p>
<p>*1387 Extend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Clark County, Washington for the distribution of equipment, supplies and services procured as a result of Urban Area Security Initiative Grants (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52307)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180524</p>
<p>*1388 Extend an Intergovernmental Agreement with Columbia County for the distribution of equipment, supplies and services procured as a result of Urban Area Security Initiative Grants (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52497)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180525</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Business Operations</p>	
<p>*1389 Pay claim of Multnomah County (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180526</p>
<p>*1390 Authorize acquisition of vehicles for use by City bureaus (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180527</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Financial Services</p>	
<p>*1391 Authorize a contingent loan agreement with the Housing Authority of Portland for the Pearl Court Project (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180528</p>
<p>Office of Neighborhood Involvement</p>	
<p>1392 Amend a contract with Grove Insight, Ltd. for additional services to conduct a fall 2006 survey of perception of noise impacts in North Portland and provide for payment (Second Reading Agenda 1352; amend Contract No. 36518)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180529</p>
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p>Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>*1393 Accept \$144,000 from Columbia Slough Watershed Council for Phase 2 of the Ramsey Project, to be managed in accordance with the standing agreement dated January 26, 2005 (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p>180530</p>

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<p>1394 Authorize a contract with CH2M HILL for engineering services for the reinforcement of the Garden Home Section of the Fanno Basin pump station pressure main Project No. 8293 (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1395 Amend authorized budget for Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for oversight in evaluation and control of potential upland sources of contamination to the stormwater outfall system (Ordinance; Contract No. 52053)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>*1396 Authorize a Grant Program Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation Multimodal Transportation Fund Program for the acceptance of ConnectOregon funds for the Portland Streetcar Lowell Extension Project (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180531</p>
<p>1397 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation to fund the design and construction of the seismic upgrade of the N Going Street Bridge (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>1398 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to receive a \$75,000 grant from the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program to plan the St Johns Pedestrian and St Johns Truck Strategy projects (Second Reading Agenda 1357)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180532</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Emergency Communications</p>	
<p>*1399 Authorize contract with ieSolutions for \$500,000 for project management and business/process analysis services in Phase II of the Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement Project (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180533</p>
<p align="center">Water Bureau</p>	
<p>*1400 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County Department of Juvenile Justice to hire at-risk youth for outdoor maintenance and landscape in the Water Bureau and provide for payment (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">180534</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p align="center">Office of Sustainable Development</p>	

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1401 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for \$120,000 from Metro to help fund the BlueWorks program to provide businesses with free recycling, waste prevention and sustainable purchasing assistance throughout Portland (Second Reading Agenda 1360) (Y-5)	180535
1402 Authorize a \$35,000 Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro for the administration of the Master Recycler Program (Second Reading Agenda 1361) (Y-5)	180536
Parks and Recreation 1403 Adopt the 5-year Golf Enterprise Business Plan designed to improve the efficiency and revenue generating potential of the City Golf Facilities (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
REGULAR AGENDA Mayor Tom Potter Portland Development Commission	
1404 Approve the Tenth Amendment to the Central Eastside Urban Renewal Area Plan to establish authority to acquire leasehold interest at 123 Northeast Third Avenue (Second Reading Agenda 1367) (Y-5)	180537
Commissioner Randy Leonard Bureau of Development Services 1405 Amend the Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map designations for portions of a three-parcel, approximately 2.2-acre site at the northwest corner of the intersection of SE Bybee Boulevard and SE 82nd Avenue from Low-Density Multi-Dwelling R2 to High Density Multi-Dwelling RH, and General Commercial CG (Ordinance; Findings; LU 05-107223 CP ZC)	PASSED TO SECOND READING OCTOBER 25, 2006 AT 9:30 AM
Commissioner Dan Saltzman Parks and Recreation *1406 Authorize contract with Charlton Engel Marketing to sell and market sponsorship for Portland International Raceway (Ordinance) Continued to 6:00 PM (Y-5)	180538

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1407 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland Public Schools to
provide support for TLC-TnT summer camp program (Ordinance)

**PASSED TO
SECOND READING
OCTOBER 25, 2006
AT 9:30 AM**

At 12:24 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2006** AT 6:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Leonard,
Saltzman and Sten, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Kathryn
Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and John Holly, Sergeant at Arms.

	Disposition:
Mayor Tom Potter	
1408 TIME CERTAIN: 6:00 PM - Declare support for a project to create a City of Portland human relations commission (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Leonard and Saltzman) (Y-5)	36446
1409 TIME CERTAIN: 6:30 PM – Commit to the inclusion of immigrants and refugees in civic and public life (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten) (Y-5)	36447

At 9:00 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **19TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2006** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams, Saltzman
and Sten, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Kathryn
Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and John Holly, Sergeant at Arms.

At 3:39 p.m., Linda Meng, City Attorney, replaced Kathryn Beaumont.

		Disposition:
1410	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept the I-5/I-405 Freeway Loop Advisory Group final report (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioner Adams) Motion to accept an amendment to add the language “BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council directs city staff to report back to the City Council in one year on the status of the I-5/I-405 Loop Master Plan and to work with ODOT to study design and construct near term improvements to the I-5/I-405 Interchange: Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman. (Y-4) (Y-4)	36448 A AS AMENDED
1411	TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Community Listening Sessions on Racial Profiling (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)	PLACED ON FILE

At 5:19 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

OCTOBER 18, 2006 9:30 AM

Potter: I'd like to take this opportunity to recognize one of our united states senators, senator gordon smith. Senator smith has graciously accepted our invitation to join us this morning to report on progress and developments for the 109th congress which recessed for the november election but will return to conclude its business. Senator smith has been an ardent and successful advocate for Oregon and has been a friend to the city of Portland. Senator smith's efforts on behalf of the city range from the broad to the very specific. Each are vital to the continued livability to the city. Senator smith has worked with senator wyden to secure federal funding in the senate, fiscal year 2007 appropriation bills. The senate version of the transportation treasury h.u.d. appropriations bill includes \$2 million for the i-5 north macadam ramp, \$800,000 for the bridges to housing project, \$250,000 in the senate version of the energy and water bill for the willamette river environmental dredging project, and we understand these are preliminary results and appropriation work won't be completed until after the election, but we want to thank senator smith for his leadership and his work with senator wyden to ensure funding for vital city projects. There's a whole number of areas the Senator has helped us with including issues regarding the streetcars, low income home energy assistance, preserving affordable housing, mental illness issues, issues to support and protect more land around our beautiful mt. Hood. Senator smith thanks for being here today. At this point i'd like to turn it over to you to discuss it. Could you please come forward?

Senator Gordon Smith: Thank you, mr. Mayor, commissioners. I'm honored to be invited here today. I think you have heard me say and I mean it sincerely and I hope the proof is -- what I do is evidence of that sincerity that one of the greatest privileges this son of pendleton has is to be helpful to our largest city, the city of Portland. I have regarded as one of my callings in state life to help bridge the urban rural divide, and I think we've had successes and setbacks, but on the whole I think we're doing better than we have in the past. To that end, mr. Mayor, i'm -- I know my neighbors in pendleton were very gratified that you attended the pendleton round-up. I hope you enjoyed it.

Potter: I did.

Smith: And they certainly enjoyed having you there of the and you're always welcome. A little of -- all of you are. I understand, randy, my colleague from the state senate, randy Leonard, is going to pendleton to promote biodiesel.

Leonard: Tomorrow morning.

Smith: Hope you can figure out how to turn peas into biodiesel. [laughter] certainly part of our future as a nation as it relates to energy is ties urban and rural places together. Truly we have to grow our way, literally, on farms and waste products and others, we have to find new ways to create energy. And I don't know if you are as weary as I of sending our money to places that wish us ill and would harm us if they could using our own money. The benefits are already starting to pay and one of them is biodiesel. I salute you for going there and promoting it. It's absolutely crucial to our nation's future. Both in energy, therefore our economy, and most importantly our security. It is certainly a privilege to work with each of you as it relates to the issues of Portland. This is a great community. I just literally returned from meetings I had in vienna with the international atomic energy agency, which is the group of the united nations which does inspections to try and secure nuclear material and is struggling to do that, and while they're just coincidentally, I had a number of

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people tell me how much they love this city, who are europeans. And I think that's a compliment to you. And certainly is a part of our better outreach to the rest of the world, is the image that you provide. But I must tell you part of one of the pleasures and privileges of my work as a u.s. Senator is working with my colleague and my friend senator wyden. There are no partisan differences between us as it relates to Portland, and -- or pendleton, or klamath falls, or Eugene, Oregon, in trying to make sure that we secure for all of Oregon's communities, and especially our largest community, the resources which are necessary to make sure that Oregon and Portland are a good place to live and work and raise a family. And I note with pleasure mr. Mayor and as you noted, it -- final action is yet to be taken, I think I can represent to you is it fairly perfunctory that it will occur. Issues relating to max, light rail, issues related to Oregon health sciences university, the south waterfront these are such exciting projects. While it is not without controversy, the dredging on the Columbia is actually very important to preserving thousands of jobs of Portlanders and that has all been the result of a bipartisan effort that we have made. Commissioner Sten and I have had fun and worked on affordable housing issues and making sure homeownership increases among the less advantaged among us. I've been at ribbon cuttings on numerous occasions now to see just how lovely these new products and living environments are and affordable to people of portland. Also as it relates to getting energy support, resources to the disadvantaged is so very important, and we've succeeded in that. And I think back -- the bull run watershed protection, i'm very proud of that. There are more issues to be involved, water and environmental protection and we will work together on those. So in conclusion, mr. Mayor, the only other thing I wanted to say is to highlight the issue of mental health. It's something I feel personally and deeply, and I salute you for your focus on this. I know it's not easy, but I think we're making progress and breaking down the stigma that is surrounds the issue of mental health. But I assure you if one doesn't have mental health, they don't have health. You cannot separate physical health and mental health, and think that you're doing the job. And your focus on that is important, and the best way to treat it is before it shows up in our streets and in our jails. And so anything and everything you can do with the state of Oregon and the federal government to break down the barriers and the stigma, keep the debate alive to help the mentally ill is more cost efficient, and it is certainly more effective in providing health to our community. So I await your instructions as to how we can best help Portland in the 110th congress. The people of the united states, we the people are going to decide what the complexion of that congress will look like, and -- in three weeks, but whatever it is, you can know that your congressional delegation, certainly your senate delegation will be of one mind when it comes to the city of Portland and its needs. So thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you. Let's have an exception to our -- about not clapping and let's give our senator a hand for our state and our city. [applause]

Leonard: Gordon and I did serve together in the 1995 session. I think it was 19 republicans, 11 democrats. So they really didn't have to listen to us at all, and the republicans, but gordon was -- and this is all i've ever said publicly about you, senator smith, is that you're consistently fair, a gentleman, and I remember even approaching about you committee assignments when you could have brushed me aside, and you made sure I got on the committees I wanted to, and i've never forgotten it. I appreciate it. I'm probably one of the ones who are not surprised by your relationship with senator wyden. It's absolutely consistent with my experience with you, and I very much -- although we did then and probably still do differ on some issues, your approach is one that I hope others look to and emulate to kind of heal the divisions in this country.

Smith: Thank you.

Adams: I want to personally thank you for being a tireless advocate, you and your team, for addressing the many transportation problems that we have in the city of Portland, 600 miles backlog of road maintenance, that doesn't even begin to address the issues of congestion. When commissioner Leonard and I were back in d.c., you were very interested, enthusiastic about also

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trying to find ways for us to address the clean water issues and the safe drinking water issues we have here. So we really appreciate and want you to know how much I appreciate it. Thank you.

Smith: You're welcome, sam.

Saltzman: I'd like to thank you for your service to Oregon and particularly your work on the telecommunications legislation pending in the congress. It's critically important to cities throughout the state, this legislation, and the senate version of the bill is in many ways far better than the house version --

Smith: It usually is. [laughter]

Saltzman: Further I know a lot of that is a result of your leadership and ability to work with chairman stevens. So I appreciate your willingness to listen to the Oregon cities and make changes to the legislation and we still have concerns about the bill, but I do appreciate your staff's willingness to continue to work with us on that.

Smith: Dan, your views on that and the city's concerns are legitimate and trying to cut this gordian knot to make it fair for all, and -- but allow american broad band employment to go forward, and give consumers alternatives to cable and other ways in which competition is promoted so that prices are fair. This is one of the most complicated piece of legislation i've ever worked with. And then you throw net neutrality in the issue, and good luck understanding it, but to the degree I do, it is enormously complicated. It will probably be in terms of its final product, not until the next congress that we get it done. But the city's concerns are very important to me, and we'll be very open to your thoughts as this legislation continues to mature.

Sten: Let me join in. There have been -- the urban rural divide is coming down. It might be dangerous to get this much praise in portland. We're not quite -- [laughter] I also want to thank you, and I do think I appreciate the kind words on the sandy legislation, the bull run protections. I don't think it's unfair to say your willingness, which was the first person to step across the aisle and get the protections done up on our drinking water, probably set the tone that allows the broader mt. Hood protections to be possible. And so I don't know if people realize that. Thank you. And likewise, this -- much of the crowd here today is for an affordable housing set of legislation that's actually somewhat historic this council is working on with the Portland development commission to guarantee the 30% of all redevelopment funds go to affordable housing. And in many ways the model we're working on that we'd like to see throughout the city is new columbia, the rebuild of columbia villa, which I just wanted to make sure I shared with all the housing activist and advocates and practitioners in the room really only became possible when senator smith secured the grant from h.u.d., which was I think \$40 million.

Smith: It was a good start.

Sten: We're working our tail off to get a lot less than \$40 million today.

Smith: It's a great project.

Sten: So thank you. I know you've been out there, but it's amazing to see what that work made possible.

Smith: We'll go back.

Potter: Thank you, senator. Very much.

Smith: Thank you, mr. Mayor. Appreciate being here. I'm as close as the telephone, so when you've got concerns, they're my concerns.

Potter: And your staff has been great to work with. So we really appreciate that.

Smith: Thank you.

Potter: We know have you a busy schedule. Thank you for stopping by.

Potter: In council today we have a group of 28 council members representing cities from across japan. The group's advice it is sponsored by the national association of chairpersons of city councils which represents a total of 767 council persons in japan. The group is visiting cities like Portland to study how other cities governments address issues in area of policy, transportation, and

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how regional governments work together. So i'd like to welcome you to Portland. Could you please stand while we acknowledge you? [applause] as always, they bring beautiful gifts. If you can see on one of our desks over there, a plate that they gave to the city of Portland, it will be on display in the mayor's office, but i'll -- my -- I might share witness other commissioners' offices too.

Thank you very much, and have a good visit here and a safe trip home. I'd also like to remind folks that prior to offering public testimony to city council, a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. So with that, we'll go to communications. Karla, please read item 1372.

Item 1372.

Potter: Please read the next item.

Item 1373.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record. You have three minutes.

John Ryan: Thank you, sir. My name is john ryan. I'd like to state some items for the record about the bureau innovation project and children's bill of rights. I testified on august 30 and provided six copies of the following public involvement catalog design draft, specification for public involvement. Just to bring some new ideas into the group. And then an email from an innovation company in response to a request for information. Some of my previous work was given to mayor katz along with the bureau innovation project, and some of it going back to 1999. I'm well aware that the public involvement group's task is nearing completion. And that -- the catalog design draft, the key to that is the process is largely self-refining. And the vision of the specification delivered in march 2006 is one of health, vitality, and cohesion. I believe it charts a practical set of goals and pathway to that vision. As part of the self-refining process, there are some metrics included for capacity and efficiency among other things as well. Please appreciate that i'm in a very difficult position this morning. There are some past defamation from a person who alleged he was my supervisor and was not, and I addressed in the past that my -- that might affect the bureau innovation project. It's creating a no-win situation for me. I was told in no uncertain terms that all work had to be passed through the cochairs first, and there's copies of correspondence in there that I sent from the cochairs indicating that I was not a team player, which is the antithesis of the truth and indicated contact from outside the project. And i'm sorry this is kind of a dark issue for people. I would like that my work be used for good for building the city and community and keeping with the aforementioned vision. I propose that I finish my work via a nonmonetary, noncompensated contract just to keep track of everything, and that would be a benefit to the city, and a benefit to me. And you can see the items in your packet for today. But thank you very much for making this opportunity, and your time and making Portland a better place to live, and I hope to be in further service to the city. Thank you very much for your time.

Potter: Thank you.

Item 1373.

Potter: Please state your name for the record. You have three minutes.

Sharon Nassett: Thank you. My name is sharon nassett. My address is 1113 north baldwin, Portland, Oregon, 97217. Thank you very much for letting me address you this morning. It's nice to see all of you here. It was very nice to see smith here this morning visiting with you. And to the people that are here coming to council, i've come to council for a lot of years, and I hope that you enjoy what we have. I actually had three things and i'll try and say them briefly. One was changing seating, and how we address council. Currently I have my back to everybody that's here, and with a small arrangement of putting my seat here, I would be able to include all of these people into the conversation as well as still be looking at and addressing you as council. And that was the first issue, in coming here a lot you see people's back of their heads, but to be able to read an audience is nice. The second thing was is for you to possibly consider that we have five areas of town and each of you be the buck stops here person for an area of town, and they may -- maybe move it around

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annually. Start with where you currently live, and move it around annually so we have somebody to go to with issues before they build up in a community. They have somebody watching it. And the other thing is, our police department. I have experience, sir, with you, I used to wait tables at a restaurant and you used to come in to the riverside cafe and the police officers had their captains of their chaplains, their weekly meeting, monthly meeting there, and you used to come in and sit in the back and the officers all sat up front, it's a place where a lot of police officers come in, and they used to say, he sits back there all by himself, one by one with the police officers, and if you want to talk with him, you can just ask. And it was the first time they'd ever had a time where they could sit alone with their commander. And he said, it's not people being called to the carpet, because I said, oh, they must be being called to the carpet. In Portland we have lost the -- it has become an us and them between the police department. Not enough of us have a police officer as their friend. I have a friend that's a cop, and I call him and ask him questions. I have several from doing restaurant things over the years. And I would like you to consider doing, I have a cop as a friend type of thing where you divide the town up, specific officers with specific streets, and have somebody else, not them, sending out cards regularly so they can ask questions and start getting an us and them, when they go into a situation, they no longer feel like the public is watching their back, and they are not immune to group situations, just like we are to perhaps behave inappropriately in a group.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Nassett: Thank you very much. Have a lovely day. Good luck with housing.

Item 1375.

Potter: Thank you for being here. Please state your name for the record. When you speak, you have three minutes.

Charlene Turenne: Thank you, mayor Potter. Good morning. My name is charlene turenne. I've been in the nurse in Oregon for over 25 years. I'm also a teacher and I serve as a director of Portland night high school at grant. More importantly, I am a mother, i'm the mother of a son diagnosed with schizophrenia. Even though i'm a nurse and teacher it wasn't until my son was diagnosed with schizophrenia that I came to understand the inference, the pain, and the suffering of the mentally ill and their families in this state. I don't get it. What happened to our compassion, our humanity, and our understanding of the sick? Why do we appear to be so indifferent to the pain and suffering of the mentally ill and their families? The problem and concern is huge. One in five families will experience mental illness in their life times. Mentally ill people suffer from biochemical no-fault brain diseases and need our help and understanding. Their illness is not caused by poor parenting or use of drugs. The mentally ill are 12 times more likely to be victims of crime. At the have high rates of suicide, 40% of homeless people are mentally ill, our jails are filled with mentally ill people. Severe mental illness is more common than cancer, heart disease, diabetes, and arthritis, yet finding information and help is challenging to say the least. Senator ron wyden's brother suffers from schizophrenia, senator gordon smith's son, who was here this morning, was bipolar, depressed, and sadly took his own life. If even our own senators could not find the help and resources they need, what does that say about us and our state? A numerous occasions I have had to follow the current protocol for getting help from my sick son by calling the police. The Portland police have come to my house have always been compassionate and helpful. It is obvious to me that the Portland police wish there were more service and help available. There's a dire lack of resource and funding to help the mentally ill and their families. Like many families, when tragedy and illness strikes I went looking for help and read everything I could. The best I found was the international center for clubhouse development. This was a global resource for the mentally ill offering communities around the world a more holistic, inspiring, and cost effective solution for issues facing people living with mental illness. I believe there's nothing better. There are more than 300 programs around the world, they're in california, Washington, there's none in the state of Oregon. With your help, we can have this needed research-based cost effective program in

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Portland, make it the first one in our state. It's time to step up. The band-aid crisis oriented approach and resolving door is senseless, useless, and inhumane. Please read the materials I provided, contact the international center for clubhouse development, you can make this happen. In sweden they call a person truly engaged and doing something a fire soul. Please be a fire soul for the mentally ill and their families. Education about mental illness and real help for the mentally ill and their families are key. I speak from the voice of experience. When I say there's much to be done before we can see the end of the senseless tragedies involving the mentally ill. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you. Thank you for your eloquent words. I think we can clap. I think that was excellent. Thank you. [applause] for your information, as we talk, I have a committee meeting upstairs in my office helping to put together this committee that will look at how the mental health community and the public safety community intersect and how we can begin to improve how they work together, but I think in the end it's going to point a rather long finger down to salem, Oregon. We do not have the resources in this county to do the job we need to do. And I think at some point the legislature is going to have to take its responsibility and step in. So I want to thank that woman. She was excellent. Is that the communications?

Moore: Yes.

Potter: Ok. The consent agenda, do any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Does any person in this room wish to pull any item from the consent agenda? Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the 9:30 time certain and please read items 1376 and 1377 together. Affordable housing.

Items 1376 and 1377.

Potter: I want to thank all of the parties that have participated in these discussions from our housing community, from the Portland development staff and commissioners, and commissioner Sten's leadership, and all of the good folks who are trying to find more housing.

Sten: Thank you for cosponsoring this measure. I think it's a very important step. I'm very delighted and pleased to be here. I'm looking at a strong bunch of people who have been working on this for a long, long time. I want to particularly thank the staff and the staff at the Portland development commission who put together a winning package. One of -- we've had problems with afford a be housing for a long time. There's always been a problem at the very low end. It's gotten dramatically worse over the last 10 years, and you can actually argue that all of our measures which I fully support protect green spaces to build transportation, to have a vibrant economy, to do parks and have the kind of place where people can live, recreate, and work for everyone, has driven the price of living here up. The better the community is, in a free market, the more it's going to cost to live there. So where we find ourselves today I think is we can no longer sit back, even though -- more local dollars per capita into affordable housing than anywhere, we have to have built-in guaranteed structural strategies that say every time we take a step forward, affordable housing is going to be part of the project. And part of what the thing, I think it's been difficult, is we can't aspire to do that, we have to acquire it. That's the policy the council is going to set today. There have been many times in the past where in good faith I have worked very hard with many of you, and including the Portland development commission, to put in place strategies for affordable housing that have not developed. Because something has come along that was considered more important. The case of north macadam, interstate, and other places, where the plan has been to get the affordable housing on the front end or to buy the land and it doesn't happen for good reasons. So from this day on, that's not going to happen, because this policy that's being set is that the 30% of affordable housing is a set-aside, it's going to be there. The question gets raised, what if we can't do some other things because of that? Then we won't do those other things. The affordable housing

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has to get done. I do, however, believe and after quite a few years in working with systems and government, that particularly with strong resilient agencies like the Portland development commission, once you set the parameters, things do get done. Once your priorities are known, the housing gets built and we'll find another way to do that. I believe if this set-aside was in place five years ago, we would have still built the tram and on time, and we would have bought housing, land using the set-aside and we would have had a better win. We would not have allowed ourselves to take the easy way out and set the set-aside to a later date. All we did is triple the cost. We did not save money by not doing the affordable housing on the front end of north macadam. So I think this is a smarter strategy, it's a day I think to celebrate and take the next step forward, get this in place, and the other reason I think this time has come for this, and maybe it wasn't the case 20 years ago, is that if you look closely at what the Portland development commission does, I think they've done it very well over the years, they redevelop key parts of Portland. And in the life of a city, at any given moment a neighborhood is getting more expensive. Nothing stays static. I was struck a couple weeks ago I was at the grand opening or the kickoff of university of Oregon rebuilding the white stag building which everybody knows is in old town, the place with the made in Oregon sign that becomes rudolph in the winter. The building is 85 years old, it's been six different things, including vacant for 15 years, now it's going to become an architect you're school. Cities are vibrant. You think something is going to be expensive, it's going to stay in place, it changes. So every year there's a need for the development commission to come in and try and make sure that the citizens needs are being met. As you look forward right now, however, it's very hard and I cannot imagine a major redevelopment project in this city with the prices going where they are that doesn't fuel this place -- displacement rather than offset. It. Years ago there were swayings where we could come in and fix up a vacant area and make it able to live there. What happens now is every time we go in and make the place stronger and economically more vibrant people get displaced. What this is about is saying, no, when we work in a neighborhood we're going to say from the very beginning under all circumstances, 30% of that money is going to offset that so you have a win-win rather than housing being the cost of things getting more expensive. It's a structural response driven by economics. I think everyone in this room would agree this is also a job development strategy because it's about saying we're going to put a predictable flow of resources in place so developers, contractors, neighborhoods can say in gateway, in interstate, there's going to be money to build housing and business plans and family wage jobs around it. Putting people in decent housing is a way to keep our community working and it's a very important source of our economy as we grow. One of the argument that's we'll hear today, and I just want to frame that, I want to thank everybody for working through it, is whether this should be a citywide outreach or a district by district average. I think it's critical that it be a district by district requirement. That there be 30% in every single district. And the reasons are very clear. If we have an opportunity or make a choice to do more affordable housing in the river district, in the central eastside, or in lents, it doesn't mean we need it any less than the other districts. And the other piece is, we cannot expect developers to go ahead and get the most cost effective projects, get things lined up if they're uncertain year to year whether the money will be available in a district. At the end of the day we need to do 30% in every single district. Sometimes we'll do more, but we should not do less. It's been a good strong policy discussion, but I think the idea of averaging the districts misses the point of the whole proposal. The proposal is that in every urban renewal development area we're going to do affordable housing, period. The next step in this, and then i'll stop, is that we need to come back with the next set of requirements in terms of income targets and other pieces. And this requirement sets that the affordable housing is defined as 80% for homeowners and 60% of median income for rental projects. We still have the -- the Portland development commission has pledged that there be more specific income guidelines underneath that so we can also have a sense of how much will go to implement the 10-year homeless plan, how much will go to issues of first-time home buyers,

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particularly the focus on minority homeownership and some of the other issues. I see that work coming back to the council probably by the end of the year. We're questioning it back by the end of december, probably january we'll have a hearing. And that's one where I do think that there's a lot more room to discuss how should we implement that. Maybe we should not have the exact same requirements at every district, because now you get into the question, the districts are different. There's a pretty straightforward argument that the type of affordable housing you build in lents might differ from the type that you would want to build in the river district and some -- in some sense. So I think this is the place to talk about how do you make the districts distinct and how do you make income targets that make sense and forward the needs of each district. That will be the next round of discussion. This will simply set the policy. So mayor, I would ask I think mark rosenbaum and bruce warner and I think behave pretty much the whole p.d.c. Commission here, so I would invite the development commission up to make their opening remarks. I've taken the risk this is a well enough understood policy by the audience that i'm not going to present a staff presentation. We'll have Leah here to give the basin outline of what p.d.c. is doing to implement the council's policy and then we'll open it up to public testimony. I think we're going to ask people to limit their testimony to two minutes, given the amount of things that are on the agenda this morning, if people could respect that.

Potter: Thank you folks for being here. I really appreciate it. I appreciate the fact that you folks are also committed to ensuring that we have affordable housing in this city. Do we have something we're going to be playing here?

*****: We hope so, mayor.

*****: Ok.

Potter: Maybe you can do an introduction.

Bruce Warner, Executive Director, Portland Development Commission: Bruce warner, executive director of the Portland development commission. With me up here right now is commissioner cadre and commissioner ferran, and when I get done with the quick overview, i'll turn it over to them for their remarks. What I want to do is give you an update of where we are with the actions of the staff and the Portland development commission itself. I think commissioner Sten has done a good job of identifying the next steps and the one outstanding issue that I think is out there, I wanted to allow the commissioners to make comments, and obviously answer any questions for you. I believe -- do you have copies of this presentation in front of you, mayor?

Potter: We do not.

Warner: I just went over the -- here it is. Thank you. What i've done, I outlined what we're going to do very quickly. The policy and -- which was adopted by our commission monday evening and an implementation plan is below ken down into three tiers. We looked at the districts in three ways, first off those new districts, which have bonding and authority and capacity beyond 2011. Those expiring districts which have no bonding capacity or beyond 2011. And those industrial districts which are primarily industrial lands, and as I noted, we have a different proposal for each of those areas. In terms of the new districts, those include interstate, gateway, lents, north macadam and river district. The commission policy they adopted said spend a minimum of 30% of all the tax increment revenues and affordable housing starting this july. We're going to look back and amend our budgets to reflect that right away. Averaged across each new district. This is where the difference is which we'll talk b commissioner Sten has an amendment which hopefully will allow to us move forward in agreement, because we want our policies and yours to be exactly the same. 30% minimum spending requirement in terms of north macadam, point out that essentially with the amendment eight that you approved about a month ago and plus spending 30% minimum in future years, that will equate to 39% of the tiff revenues that will be spent in that district for affordable housing. And then again the intent was to allow averaging on all the new districts, but a commission goal of achieving 30% in each district which I know there's going to be discussion on

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and we can get to closure there. The other thing I wanted to point out is our commission made it very clear and I think everybody agrees that there's a number of community facilities and programs that primarily serve low-income and homeless populations that should be eligible uses for this 30% set-aside. And as you heard, the income guidelines will be developed over the next couple months.

In terms of the new districts, what this means is if you implement this policy there's \$8.3 million of new tiff that would be allocated from other projects and programs towards affordable housing and the impact in those particular new districts over the five-year period means 75.5 million dollars of resources will be available in those districts. In terms of the expiring district, those which are approaching the last date of bond issuance or have already approaching their debt capacity, those include the downtown waterfront urban renewal area, the Oregon convention center, and the south park blocks, and what we did at the direction of our commission was look hard at the budgets and said, what could we look at in terms of reallocation and the impact is we believe over this five years for these three districts we can have 40.6 million available for affordable housing. What that means is we do need to reallocate about \$5 million in downtown waterfront projects to achieve a minimum percentage of 22%, and that -- in the Oregon convention center, we need \$5.5 million of reallocation of revenues to come up with 26%. And then the south park blocks, essentially we would agree that we would go with the existing plan which actually says there's going to be about 34% of funding spent in that urban renewal area on affordable housing. So in other words, there's no changes in the south park blocks. In terms of the industrial districts, airport way and willamette industrial, there are no residential lands that would allow affordable housing, so those -- there's no requirement. On a central eastside as you know, the recommendations from the citizen advisory committee was to come up with \$5.1 million of the first 35 million, then increase the bonded indebtedness, so 30% of that would go to affordable housing or another 4.8. So in summary, commissioners, if you look at the next five years, that equates to 126 million dollars for affordable housing, it means if you include that increase on a central eastside b. \$23 million more towards affordable housing than was originally going to be spent. And I think the important thing that you all know and as we had a discussion here just a moment ago, there will be impacts on all of our other programs that go from economic development to transportation, to contingencies. And we expect to start having that dialogue in a serious way as we develop our budget in the next few months. The next steps, big one for us is to work with o.m.f. To identify the accounting systems to make sure all of the expenditures are segregated and reconciled. You heard we need to develop the housing guidelines for the housing type whether it's rental or ownership. Also the income guidelines. And then ultimately we want to see this first reflected in our budget which will be adopted in june of 2007. And carried on. And so that, mr. Mayor and councillors, is a quick summary of what we've done. What i'd like to do now is step away and bring another chair up and allow our commissioners to come up.

Potter: Thank you for being here. Who wishes to speak first?

*****: Let the new guy speak first.

Charles Wilhoite, Commissioner, Portland Development Commission: Mayor Potter, commissioners, thanks for having me, thanks for the time. As the newest commissioner with the p.d.c., it is comforting that we are on the same page. With the ordinance that you're look at this morning, and the resolution that we passed, I think it should be interpreted as a serious and coordinated step by all of us to recognize a critical need for the increased and affordable housing -- need for affordable housing throughout the city. I won't say too much. You've summarized it quite nicely and I think everyone is on the same page as regard to the need for the housing. We had a little wrinkle with regard to how that might be implemented with regard to averaging, but once again I think it is just a matter of everyone being on the same page and recognizing that critical need. And we did make that decision after much deliberation. And senator smith was in here speaking earlier about some of the decisions and commissioner Sten mentioned there may be

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sacrifices, there may not, but if we do put it into play, we do have a structure to work with and I look forward to working with each of you with regard to some of those other critical decisions that we'll have to make if we commit to this level of affordable housing. So thank you.

Bertha Ferran, Commissioner, Portland Development Commission: Good morning. We all know the rising cost of housing has had an impact on local families. And as a result, today i'm proud to come and say that my fellow commissioners and I have approved a resolution committing 30% of available tax increment financing dollars to be spent for affordable housing within the urban renewal areas. Which represent up to 15% of the boundaries of the city of Portland. I also come today before you and ask that to make this great city of ours a place that is livable and affordable housing for all its citizens, I encourage the security council to set aside sufficient funds for the other 85% of the city that is not in the urban renewal area. As well as to create together with p.d.c. the complimentary and comprehensive policy for economic development and job creation which is vital for the healthy community. Only then I believe that all citizens in Portland will be able to live and prosper in any neighborhood with affordable family housing which they can choose to make their homes. Thank you for the opportunity to work together with you in achieving these goals.

Sal Kadri, Commissioner, Portland Development Commission: Mayor, counselors, I would first like to congratulate commissioner Sten for initiating the resolution in affordable housing setaside and to firmly embed tiff resources for affordable housing. We all have a strong commitment to provide resources for affordable housing, particularly for seniors on fixed income, those with disabilities, and those that are under 30% of m.f.i. There is also need work for folks who have to spend more inordinate amount of funds from their earnings for housing. We also recognize federal funding for affordable housing has been declining at a rapid rate. This as a given, the local regional resources are needed for providing funds for such very dire need for affordable housing. Chair rosenbaum, p.d.c. commissioners, and p.d.c. staff as well as the affordable housing advisory group have worked diligently to respond to the city council resolution relating to affordable housing. Last monday a resolution was passed unanimously by p.d.c. board that provided 30% tiff set-aside as requested in the city council resolution number 36404. This was done in the spirit of cooperation and commitment with the city council that sets policy for p.d.c. to implement. This implementation plan of 30 percent of tiff resources are now available and allocated for affordable rental and housing ownership at all levels up to 100% of m.f.i. detail allocation of 30% tiff funds for m.f.i. segments that are being planned and will be reviewed with you as commissioner Sten said, by the end of this year. I have in the past related to the city council and individual commissioner that's p.d.c. commission needs from the city council a comprehensive policy, not only for the housing needs, but also for the community development, parks, transportation infrastructure, small business development, work force training and family wages job creation. Lifting wages and allocation of resources for long term creation of family wages jobs will mitigate the increasing need for affordable housing. This comprehensive policy statement will engage p.d.c. in an implementation process that will embrace our diverse population as we develop a vibrant, sustainable community. We need from the council this policy for p.d.c. to properly establish priorities for the available resource while keeping the entrepreneurial spirit and flexibility that is the job for p.d.c. My respectful request, it is for the council to work on this policy with p.d.c. board. Affordable housing, 30% tiff set-aside is a reality. We have an excellent plan to implement the same in all eligible urban renewal areas as demonstrated today by our -- by bruce warner. In total, the p.d.c. resolution in front of you will exceed the 30% tiff funds requested by the city. My request is for the city to include p.d.c.'s resolution that provides that total tiff funds above the request at 30% in the city resolution and/or ordinance. We are also requesting that the city allocate resources at at least the same level as at present in dollars and in percentage of the total city budget for affordable housing for the next five years. The city is also requested to increase tax abatement and credits for affordable housing to fund the commitment the city has made for affordable housing. Combined

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efforts to allocate funds for this worthy purpose will create affordable housing in all areas of the city and will avoid locating substantial concentration of affordable housing in less than 15% of the city's neighborhood. We have provided an implementation plan we believe respond fully to the city -- to the policy resolution provided by the city council. The best way you can compliment us is to accept our implementation report. I'm here to discuss and answer any questions, to resolve any difference that's we might have from the plan that has been recommended.

Mark Rosenbaum, Commissioner, Portland Development Commission: I'm mark rosenbaum, chair of the Portland development commission and increasingly incidentally managing partner of rosenbaum financial. [laughter] i'm here to celebrate with you the turning of a new page as it relates to predictable funding for affordable housing inside the urban renewal areas. I hope that it is evident to you that the development commission's commitment to this approach is not something that is done grudgingly or by kicking or screaming, but something that is done as a wholehearted endorsement of this approach with city council. And as a manifestation of the future teamwork that I hope will be present in all the endeavors we undertake together. I would be remiss if I didn't talk for a minute about the fact that over the last seven years p.d.c. has been able to create over 3100 units of affordable housing at 80% or below of m.f.i. That's not a record to be ashamed of, although we can always do better. In respect to this particular policy, p.d.c. staff has held over 35 community meetings to identify the best process, to identify the best information, in order to make this decision making possible. We estimate that the amount of staff time is about 350 to 500 hours of time, not including the time that p.d.c. commissioners themselves have devoted to being involved with this process. We think the policy like this requires substantial public input and involvement and are pleased that it's been the development commission staff who have been able to put that face forward and work diligently to provide the necessary input. I further believe that as I stated earlier, we want to work with council, where council sets policy and we're involved with implementation. How those two intersect is critical. And I think the amount of time and effort that p.d.c. has put into this work with you as a demonstration of how implementation and policy set as a member of a team works better than council talking at p.d.c. or advise versa. In respect this this policy there may be one difference, the resolution as I hear it talks about 80% m.f.i. and below. And it is our hope that when it comes to creating family housing in Portland and around schools, that we'll be able to talk about homeownership opportunities out of this section of money up to 100% of m.f.i. Not for couples without kids, but in a family circumstance we believe if we're talking about a comprehensive housing policy, we should make some allowances up to 100% of m.f.i. to create it in the appropriate areas. I also want to say as we approach the budget process, which is critical, that everyone is aware of the fact that if we looked at the five-year budget going forward, the projected five-year budget, and look at the particular line items as represented in last year's budget going forward, you would find the following numbers. Approximately 30% now for -- or more for 80% and below m.f.i. housing. You would have 7% for public roads, sidewalks, and utilities. About 11% for parks and open space and community facilities. 7% for public transportation. And about 18% for administration. If you add those numbers together, you come up with an approximate outlay of 70% of the total tiff expenditures for those categories before we talk about classic real estate development, seismic upgrades, or economic development opportunities. Not that those other areas i've mentioned don't create some economic development opportunities in the community. I just point out as we enter into our budget discussions that we have to be very mindful and very targeted in trying to come up with the most effective outlay possible. Because there's a lot of this budget which a lot of people have planned for in important ways. In conclusion, I would say this -- that I hope you see in front of you a commission which is dedicated to working in partnership with city council, that we change from confrontation to collaboration as we move forward. And that we understand that policy and implementation are never done separate from one another, but are tied as we approach the future priorities of the city and the work that we must do together. I'm deeply

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proud of the work that the development commission and their staff and I hope you share with me that same pride. I thank you for the opportunity to talk with you.

Leonard: So I note that night before last the commission adopted a resolution, I think the essential difference was as I understand it that the 30% would be averaged over all of the u.r.a.'s versus 30% per u.r.a. .

Rosenbaum: The distinction was the 30% would be averaged between the five nonexpiring nonindustrial u.r.a.'s with the provision that the river district, the largest, would never go below 30%, and north macadam's 39% would be assumed for the first five years.

Leonard: And so i'm assuming you have an -- you haven't adopted the council's version yet of this resolution.

Rosenbaum: We haven't met as a commission.

Leonard: That is your plan to do that?

Rosenbaum: My intention pending the decision by the council today is to adopt a 30% per u.r.a. Standard for p.d.c. Subject to a value -- an evaluation by council and p.d.c. At the conclusion of a four-year test period.

Leonard: I noticed you asked us to adopt the p.d.c. Report. And in reading the report on the second page, it still says the 30% will be achieved as an average across all districts. So I wonder if you can explain that, given where we're at on this resolution.

Kadri: The -- the budgeted -- proposed budget for each one of those u.r.a.'s is 30%.

Leonard: Including the downtown waterfront urban renewal area?

Kadri: If you look at the summary on page 10 of 17 --

Leonard: I don't have that.

Rosenbaum: It relates to the five nonexpiring districts.

Kadri: And you explained that. So all of those nonexpiring u.r.a.'s have budget of at least 30%. And in case of north macadam, it's 39%.

Leonard: So why do we have the language in the report that says the 30% will be achieved as an average across all districts? If you're at 30% --

Rosenbaum: We are -- that was really the interesting point. Our intention was always that we were going to implement 30% in each district. The question became if extraordinary circumstances brought forth an unexpected large commitment in one particular area, what would the process be with which to evaluate whether or not under an extreme circumstance we should change? And what we were recommending was to say, in an unexpected circumstance, which we're not budgeted for at this point, in order to be true to our commitment of 30%, we would say, well f. We didn't spend it in lents, we'd have the opportunity to make up for it in the other four areas so we were consistent with our commitment. And -- but our expectation of staff and in the resolution we passed the other evening, we made it very clear that it is our policy to spend 30% in each district and only under an extreme circumstance would we vary and then if we did, we would be forced to make up for it elsewhere. That was our intention.

Leonard: I understand that, I guess i'm just getting back to, this is one of my obsessive qualities, so you'll have to forgive me. But it does say that it will be achieved by -- if we do as you asked us to do in your testimony and adopted this report, we will have adopted a policy that includes language that says that 30% will be achieved as an average across all districts versus what the resolution says that the mayor and commissioner Sten proposed, that each district will have 30%. So my question is, if we do as you ask, you have basically these two competing pieces of philosophy that we've been struggling with. How is that consistent with what we're talking about here today?

Kadri: How do you see a consistency change if one district had 28.5%, and another 35%?

Leonard: I'll let commissioner Sten answer that.

Sten: A couple things. If it's a small change, it's really not meaningful and it does nothing to further your goal of being able to respond to an extraordinary circumstance. If you have an extraordinary

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circumstance, you're not going to cut the project down to 28%. And gateway that would give you \$200,000. Your policy doesn't line up with what you're requesting, to be blunt. And I didn't think we wanted to debate this this morning, but if you do, because -- because you've gotten an extra circumstance, then you're going to have to go way below 30 to save enough money to address that. If you have a very small circumstance, and if you go way -- the history of extraordinary circumstances is the history of why this resolution is in front of this council. What happens year after year after year, you guys are new -- new, but I'm not. What history shows us is that year after year the extraordinary circumstance always comes up, and the housing always loses. And while there's a commitment to even it out, what your resolution allows you to do is to make those decisions to change the fundamental city policy of 30% in each district without consultation with the council. So it's not an exception policy. It's an averaging policy. I also don't believe that a decision that was made for good reasons to say do 40%, what if you had a u.r.a. Who wanted 40%, because that's what made sense, should say then therefore we're not going to do as much in gateway or lents or somewhere else. So 30% is not an average strategy, it's a strategy to say, we're going to get this done in every district. So while I appreciate where you guys were trying to get with it, your policy essentially in the hands after bad acting commission can gut the entire strategy that I've been working to put forward.

Leonard: I guess my bigger point is, I appreciate that observation, if we adopt this report we've essentially adopted the p.d.c. recommended resolution that you voted on the other night, which as I understand was a point of contention.

Sten: I think where we are, 1376 is the ordinance the council will pass. It's never been tested if the council passes a policy which this is and p.d.c. doesn't want to implement it, what happens. I don't intend to test that. I think what chair rosenbaum is saying, I don't know what we should do with 1377, amend it or -- it's just an acceptance. All we're doing is accepting the report. It doesn't take any action. I think they're going to go back and pass a policy to replace this that is exactly the same as our ordinance, with the amendment aim going -- I'm going to add that it be reviewed in four years.

Leonard: And have you been here longer than I have, but I've been here longer -- long enough to know if you have the language in, there it will come up in the future.

Sten: We could table 1377 and ask for another report to come back. If that's what you're getting at.

Leonard: It is.

Potter: Accepting the report does not mean that we approve every point. I think what has been decided is that they will take that back and develop a policy and in fact there's a section amending the city's ordinance that takes that into account. So --

Leonard: I have seen more clear direction change in the future than this, and I am just saying --

Sten: I think it would be appropriate to table the report and ask them to come back in its actual form. And -- the actual case is that my ordinance is what was proposed by the p.d.c. Staff and noticed to the public. The other averaging piece was never actually published and noticed to the public. So even if you were going to move forward, I think it would need some more public airing out. Because it has been a good public process, the move on Monday night was not discussed publicly.

Leonard: I did have one other question on the budget stuff. Thank you, Mark, for laying that out. So -- I'm trying to envision how this will work based on what I'm hearing the commission say. The policy we're apparently prepared to adopt on 30% minimum in each u.r.a. Being spent for affordable housing. You laid out, and I tried to write it down, some of what the obligations are. 7% for something I missed, 11% for parks, another 7% for public transportation, 18 for administration. Which then leaves you about 20% I think you said --

Rosenbaum: 27%.

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Leonard: 27% for projects. Let's -- I want -- ever --

Sten: I think it's important if this is going to the public record, I would view the administration to be double counting with the 30%. Because my proposal fully acknowledges that administrative costs for housing is included. So either include the administrative accounts or you say it's 30% of the capital budget. It's not 18 off the top.

Rosenbaum: My comments --

Leonard: That was not the point --

Sten: The number is shrinking if you double count the administrative at 18.

Leonard: I'm actually going to make another point. The point i'm getting is you have x amount of obligations, whatever that is. Including the 30%. So you have y left. And apparently that's like 27%. What happens if in a case where, for instance, in the central eastside district, the council has expressed and the community has expressed a real desire to invest urban renewal dollars in a community center? Commissioner Adams has expressed a desire in that area to invest some money in the streetcar. So we get your process and understanding we've had some differences, not you that are here now, but prior commission, on the council's ability to make changes in the budget. So we get that budget up here and we decide no, the p.d.c. Decide they wanted to spend something on something else. We think that money should go into the community center, we think this project on the streetcar makes sense so we want to change around their priorities. And we sent it back. What happens?

Rosenbaum: I think the issue is where we draw the line and how we set up a process relative to broad policy and implementation. And specific line item control of p.d.c.'s budget I don't think is what i've heard is what council has been looking for relative to their relationship with p.d.c., but rather looking to p.d.c. to be the agency that helps weigh these competing priorities and to engage in a conversation with council. My sense is that what we need to do is identify the policy questions up front, now, before we go to the urban renewal advisory committee process and before we draw up the budget, have a discussion between the two of us about the two organizations, and have a discussion about the broad policies. And what they are and how we want to approach it. And then let the budget process go forward relative to implementation. I think frankly, with respect to specific line items, we're just going to have to see what those line items are and address them at the time as two organizations with qualified people of good intention who can work things out. I don't have a set answer.

Sten: I --

Adams: I believe one of the -- I believe the singular most important policy document of any organization is the budget. And in the case of p.d.c., in has been inadequate in my opinion, city council scrutiny and consideration of where tax increment money is spent and what categories and on what product -- projects. I'm not -- when the first tax increment related issue that came before me was the central eastside. Since i've been elected to the city council. And I made clear then and I want to make clear now that I do think it is the Portland city council's responsibility as policy setting to review your budget proposals and to bless them offer change them. I am interested in getting your proposals to us on how you would budget implementation of our policies, and I don't think -- and I do want to reserve for you the responsibilities for actually implementing and deal-making that kind of work, but, for instance, in the central eastside how much money goes to what kind of categories and what kind of projects I do think is within the prerogative of the Portland city council. Hearing your input, and hearing the input of the urac and all the other citizen commits that have been empaneled, but up until this point when I look back on my years here in city hall, we have been cut out of that conversation. And therefore, the public has not been able to rightfully and legitimately hold us accountable for your work. And I had the same concerns about fpd&r, that it was not accountable to elected officials and therefore not directly accountable inherently unaccountable to the public, and I have that same concern with the way that the relationship

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remains between the Portland city council and p.d.c. It's an inherent concern that I have, having nothing to do with your personally to any of you or to the city council. And I would like to see that changed.

Potter: I disagree with my fellow commissioners. First, look at the charter and see what the charter says. It is your authority to make those budget decisions. When I start off on this discussion with commissioner Sten, we had agreed that it would be broad categories, not line item budgeting. And that's what I think that we should stick with, is that's how policy is set. And then you folks implement it and you have to have some discretion in order to retain those characteristics that make p.d.c. unique in order to carry out your job. The issue today is the 30% set-aside. I read your report, I don't see it as aspirational, I see it as fixed and specific that you're dedicated to that 30%. So I think that what really matters is the relationship that we have between the city council and p.d.c. commissioners. I don't see a single p.d.c. commissioner that I mistrust in terms of what they're willing to do to ensure that we achieve that 30% tiff set-aside. So I think that this was going to be one of the points of discussion at our retreat, and I know we'll have that discussion. I think that in terms of what we agreed to do today, that we should proceed. As far as setting aside the report from p.d.c., i'm willing to consider that. But in terms of the others, I cannot a, controvert the city charter or b, feel that's in the best interest of the citizens of Portland. So -- you were going to say something?

Rosenbaum: Would I just repeat my comments earlier, which is that I sense a feeling of a lack of information and almost a confrontational nature relative to wrestling over p.d.c.'s budget. I will repeat something i've said to many of you individually. It is too late for to you review our budget after it's been through substantial public input and has been set out to the public and brought back and the numbers are in front of you. Frankly the most important input is before it goes to the urban renewal advisory committee, and before we send it out to the rest so we can engage in a conversation with you and say, commissioner Adams, what is it that you are concerned most about relative to our budget, commissioner Leonards, what is it you're concerned about most relative to our budget, so that p.d.c. can then incorporate those thoughts into the instruction that's go out to our staff into the rest of the community, not that you shouldn't have the opportunity to comment on it ultimately, but to suggest we need more of your input earlier so we can avoid the opportunity for confrontation if at all possible.

Adams: I think early consultation makes a lot of sense. But I also think it's the Portland city council that should be deciding your budget. And with all due respect this, is not a matter of mistrust of any of these four individuals or the fifth this, is about structure and this is about what I think needs to change. Clearly a good portion of my comments this morning are not allowed under the current charter and I think that needs to change.

Leonard: I have spent more time with and talked more with mark rosenbaum since he's been chair than the sum total of all of the various commissioners at p.d.c. Before that. And I -- if I haven't made that clear, I appreciate it very much. I consider this discussion to be just that. If we don't have discussions sometimes that get to the core, central differences, and -- that we can both agree aren't personal and aren't questioning each others' integrity, but both sides working very hard for the further ordinance of good city policy, then I might as well not show up here. Because I can't do my job if I can't ask the questions that I think are important to ask. And I try very hard to ask them in the most respectful professional way possible. And so I hope they don't get miss interpreted to mean I don't trust you or it's not about that with me. So having said that, I am -- I do think that there's an issue maybe today's not the right time, but this is related to it, with some of what the mayor said. If -- I suppose if I was sitting in the audience and I heard it said, well, the council doesn't have the authority in the charter to affect the budget of p.d.c., I would wonder, why are we adopting a directive directing the p.d.c.'s budget to reflect 30% of their u.r.a. Monies to go to affordable housing is because that's -- that is what that is. That's more than a policy, it's a directive

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that your budget reflect that. So it seems to be in somewhat of a conflict in terms of a direction. I understand that we're cooperating and you're going to in that spirit reflect that in your own resolution and I appreciate that, but that doesn't get to the issue that commissioner Adams is raising, and that I agree with. And that is on a line item, and i've said the same thing commissioner Adams has, i've -- there's nothing more important than I do in my view than budgets. And they're the most boring, horrible processes as you all know that can exist, but it is the fundamental nature of how you direct a city, is budgeting and what you fund, or what you don't fund. So because I think this is going to come up, because the message has been that i've heard is if we dedicate 30% to affordable housing, you need to understand there are other projects that we would have otherwise funded that may not get funded. So I just take the corollary to that and I see looming an issue about these other projects. So commissioner Adams and the streetcar, for example, I see that as being an issue. And I think somehow given what the mayor said and his interpretation of the charter and I think he's in agreement with the p.d.c., we somehow have to get to a place where we can all agree with the hierarchy. I happen to agree with commissioner Adams' interpretation.

Potter: I think you can check with the city attorney on that. The fact is, I -- I think it's important that we sit down and respectfully communicate with these folks. We acknowledge they have certain statutory obligations under the city charter as we do. And I think it's important that when we talk about their budget that it's understood and I see the 30% since it will change from number to number each year, as a policy, it's 30%, that's the policy, that's the one that they came up with, and we did too. So from what i'm hearing these folks saying, and what I thought that we were going to be doing today, was to accept their report, understanding that that was going to change, and that we would pass our ordinance establishing what our policy is. The budget issue in terms of how we review their budget, I believe, should be set for another day. We can have another discussion on that, but for me, it's important to get this passed so we can then refine and work with p.d.c. And ensure that not only are you meeting the goals, but we're working hand in hand on the other issues. If we do not address the issue of development, development is what creates tax increment financing.

Without development, all that money goes away. We don't have it to work with. So we -- it's not like we can just ignore, that we have to make that part of our discussion. And understand that without the development side of this, is that we won't have the money for affordable housing.

Leonard: And I appreciate that, and all I would ask, and i'll stop, all I would ask, that you acknowledge is that there's a looming disagreement coming in that next budget process. And I would just ask that you have -- that we have this other discussion asap. I appreciate the vision that mark has laid out. Implicit in that there are some items I may not agree with. So I think it would be appreciated by me if we could set up all meeting soon era they're than later and sit and hash this stuff out.

Sten: If I could say briefly, i've been thinking about this for many years. That vein last summer since you -- sent a memo, and talked about it saying that I believe that the p.d.c. Charter is outdated, as I believe the fpd&r was and you took that on. I proposed a charter amendment that would give the council a categorical authority to change the budget, and have the ultimate responsibility for several hundred millions rest with elected officials rather than -- this is the only commission in the state that doesn't have oversight by elected officials on the budget. I don't think that's any longer appropriate. However, we did reach an agreement as a council that we would try to work collaboratively through this budgets process rather than rush out a ballot measure. I think I would be wrong to sit quiet, even though I don't have a lot to add, and say I fully intend to put that on the ballot next may if there's two other votes to do, so because I cannot believe -- I think it will make your job easier. I know there's a sense of control and independence that people don't agree, but I think at the end of the day one of the primary reasons there was so much public concern, descent, and misunderstanding, to be fair b. What p.d.c. does is because the council does not take responsibility nor own your budget. And what happens is you're out there trying to explain it and

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we're the primary voices. And I do not take responsibility for your budget because I don't have it. And so therefore I take potshots at it just like everybody else. That relationship needs to be reconfigured and needs to be done in the charter, and I have no doubt the voters will go for something that's thoughtful. That's what I think we need to work together to do, is not to argue about what the charter says, it says that. But to worry about what it should say.

Potter: We actually have a group of citizens looking at that very issue. Whether you agree with them or not, think have been looking at it and they are coming up with recommendations in the charge to them was how do we improve the relationship between p.d.c. And the city of Portland and how do we provide additional oversight to the Portland development commission. I don't think anybody disagree was that, I don't think these folks disagree with that, I think how do we do that in a manner that is respectful of what these folks are doing, and where their commitment is and our commitment and I don't -- I would hate to see it deteriorate from that level, because this is so important to the citizens, that none of us should stand in the way of doing what is best for our citizens. And we can disagree about what's best, whether it's aggregate or averaging or specific to a u.r.a., the fact is I -- this is what you folks have presented is not aspirational, it's very specific. I appreciate that. And i'm going to work to make sure that we resolve our differences, and I thought at least the amendment that you were going to bring, commissioner Sten, was going to at least set the table so that we can have that discussion further doubt road. Because most of the members of the city council are supposed to be going to the state of the school speech, would you like to make the amendment at this point and then if we could move this forward?

Sten: I would add to the second -- section of item h, the following language. By december 2010 the city council and p.d.c. will conduct a thorough review of this policy and its impact on tax increment revenue, city housing and other goals at that time they will consider changes to program if necessary.

Saltzman: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] with that, do we then vote on the ordinance?

Moore: Public testimony.

Potter: Ok.

Potter: The council is under some time constraints. If you could keep your remarks brief, the maximum is two minutes.

Amanda Giger: Good morning. My name is amanda giger, i'm a hotline volunteer with the community alliance of tenants. I'm here providing testimony on behalf of affordable housing now. I'd like to thank the members of this council for their leadership on this critical issue. These steps to refocus urban renewal resources towards Portland's most critical housing needs will have tremendous impact on the lives of many of our neighbors. As a volunteer at cat each week, I speak to some of the hundreds of low-income renters that call the renters' rights hotline every moment just yesterday I spoke with tenants trapped by the lack of affordable housing in slum housing conditions that are making their families sick. I spoke with a tenant looking desperately for nonexistent rent assistance to avoid homelessness for her family and I returned a call to a woman with a disability being forced out of her home by a rent increase. These calls are sadly far too common. The lack of affordable housing has devastating impacts throughout our city. But thanks to your groundbreaking leadership, there's a new reason for hope. With effective implementation of the set-aside policy, the city will be committing important new resources to address key housing priorities, affordable housing preservation, ending homelessness and eliminating the minority homeownership gap. The city of Portland is lucky to have the visionary leadership of this council. This is a moment us and incredible victory for low-income seniors, families, people of color are and people with disabilities. We again thank you for your work.

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Sam Chase: Sam chase, community development network. We are limiting our testimony because we know there are time constraints we want you to know the advocacy community truly appreciates the work that you have done to bring this historic proposal forward, and that you have been advocates for affordable housing and you've sat at the table to make sure this gets to where it has been today. I won't go into all of our specific recommendations, but we did provide an outline for you with a number of those recommendations and I would just point specifically to two -- three most important, we support the district by district strongly, you asked for income recommendations by september 1, and we have some of those from the community, and there is a very broad range of folks that you'll see in the outline and organizations that have endorsed those recommendations. We'd like to see those be a starting point for your process of -- and the p.d.c. Process of recommending income requirements for the set-aside. The final issue we think is critical is the accountability should be clear. The set-aside needs to be predictable and reliable. When the p.d.c. Is presented on the expenditures and independent audit should be performed in accordance with accepted government auditing standards. That reviews the percentage of expenditures and the income levels. It's similar to california model. We also thank that a -- think a softer more flexible system of transferring budget authority to the city makes sense if funds go unspent after five years. And again, thank you for all your leadership.

Carol Cushman: Carol cushman, league of women voters of Portland. Last year approximately \$50 million in property taxes that otherwise would have gone to basic services provided by the school, county, and city, were spent on projects in the urban renewal districts. In other words, the entire community supports these projects by doing without some basic services. Devoting a portion of urban renewal funds to increase our affordable housing stock will benefit the broader community and will help fill an important basic need. The league is pleased to support the set-aside and would like to offer the following suggestions. Require that the five newer districts to spend the minimum of 30% on affordable housing do not allow the averaging. Currently setting spending priorities within districts is complex and can be contentious, requiring a 30% average across several districts will serve to complicate budgeting and make it more difficult to meet spending targets. Require regular audits of affordable housing spending in each district by the city auditor. Adopt the spending allocation recommended by affordable housing now and a broad coalition of community groups, it sets spending guidelines for rental housing, ownership and community facilities. In our view, the set-aside should be used for community facilities that actually provide shelter. Enact a mechanism to capture unspent revenue if the spent set-asides are not spent. And set a cap on the portion of set-aside funds that can be spent on administrative overhead. Thank you for this opportunity to comment today. Both of Portland development commission and city council deserve much credit for responding to community concerns and taking a significant step towards meeting Portland's housing needs. Thank you.

Tony Jones: Tony jones, chair of the housing and community development commission. We are charged by city council to review affordable housing policy and see if resource and programs are aligned to meet the need. We've been engaged in the review of the data and public hearings and review of the implementation plan for the tiff policy. We think this policy is a step in the right direction to assist corporation and for-profit develops to have more predictable resources to address goals in the 10-year plan to end homelessness and reducing the minority homeownership gap. We believe the following changes need to be considered with regard to the tax increment policy to make sure we meet our community housing goals. First, there needs to be income requirements to assure a targeting resources to meet the established affordable housing goals. We want to see all the resources dedicated to households that earn 80% or below area median income. We also want to see accountability requirements in the original resolution, hcde has been requested to be engaged in the evaluation of the tax increment spending, and we believe there should be an annual review with the three-year analysis so we don't get too far down the road and make sure that we're meeting

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the goals that we set. The other items real quickly, we believe that the tax increment finance dollars should be spent by district versus averaging. This will assure more equitable distribution among districts. We want to see a cap on community facilities and we want to see community facilities defined as providing housing. We also want to see a cap on administrative costs. We think the percentages are high. We thank you for hearing our concerns and comments and we look forward to continuing to work with you in the future.

Bob Salinger: I'm bob salinger, representing the audubon society of Portland. While affordable housing is not a part of audubon's core focus, we felt it was important to be here this morning to express our strong support for commissioner Sten's proposal. Because we recognize affordable housing is critical to building a just, equitable and livable community. We appreciated council's efforts, and we believe the current proposal for set-asides for affordable housing sets the stage for permanent and long-term solutions. As a participant in the south waterfront greenway process, audubon is aware if we're not able to -- we will not be able to consider these projects to be a success unless all segments of our community are able to share and participate in the benefits in an equitable manner. The livability of our communities is dependent -- live close to the places they work, place, and shop. Urban renewal projects precipitate migration of lower income segments of our society undermine rather than enhance our community. As we work to integrate the built-in natural environments, we think it's critical that all members of our community share equally in those benefit and rewards. We've been asked whether we are concerned this is going to undermine park funding. I want to address that issue directly. The answer is no. Don't get me wrong, we're very concerned about park funding. We have huge challenges, we're going to have to come winston cup innovative solutions for those concerns. We believe in our urban renewal districts we need to built complete communities that include parks and transportation, and jobs and affordable housing. If we don't do all those things all -- the other parts are undermined. But that being said, we're not concerned about this approach in terms of parks because we believe that any short-term challenges will be far outweighed by the support and consensus we can built for those other amenities by building a stable foundation of affordable housing. By ensuring that all segments of the community will enjoy and benefit and appreciate these amenities. I think we'll build strength in the long run for things like green spaces and parks. So we endorse this proposal today.

Sheila Holden: Good morning. My name is sheila holden, i'm regional community manager for pacific power and i'm here today as cochair of the interstate urban renewal advisory committee. I want to thank councilmembers we've been able to meet with and talk with about our issues that we initially raised last august about the new set-aside. We firmly support the set-aside, we think it's a great idea. What we've found in the interstate urban renewal advisory area is we knew from the very beginning that we were going to have issues with low-income people being able to maintain housing when you have such a great deal like a light rail coming through and you have the opportunity for people to reinvest the first thing that you start seeing as commissioner Sten talked about is the property values start to go up, and folks who had been renters end up not being able to be able to afford to live there, and sometimes you have housing, you start to have predatory lending and predatory buying and people who typically would be able to stay in their house and don't make good decisions and end up losing housing. So we are very pleased with the idea of having the housing set-aside put in place. What we're hoping to is that it augments what's already out there in dollars and does not end up replacing other funds that are out there for housing, because the problem is so big, this helps to address it. It doesn't replace the funds that are already earmarked for housing. We also appreciate the fact that you have in the 24th hour or 23rd hour, however you might be describing it, agreed to, with the commission, to have this be 30% in each district. We think that is critical for doing good housing policy and good housing planning going forward. The other thing that we think is important is that we want to make sure that there is an opportunity that we have the -- as an urban renewal area and folks who have been looking at our specific area have

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the ability to influence where those housing, some of those set-aside dollars will be spent. We have projects that are on the table, that have not necessarily been able to get funded because we didn't have enough funds, and we'd like to see those commitments we made to community actually be funded with some of these funds as well. So we know there may be larger projects that are opportunities we want to take advantage of, but some will local ones that can be used and are already on the books to be worked with c.d.c.'s and others can be done as well. Thank you so much for doing this. And I guess walter will be up with the next group to close out our presentation.

Walter Valenta: Walter valenta, cochair of the interstate urban renewal district. We support the 30% and we support changing it from an as inspirational goal to a set-aside and having been part of a lot of processes that had tremendous as inspirational goals that don't get met, I think it is the only way to really do it. I'm glad that you're reviewing this because I do think there will be unintended consequences because of this, and I think mayor you brought up some of them already. The more that we ear mark money for things that don't produce tax increment and tax abated, we undermine the tax increment districts. So we can't do everything, but at the same time there will be unintended consequences so as we look at this, we need to -- as we a adjust this, each year, make sure that we don't have those uninbound tended consequences. The last point I want to make is that there are ways, the housing set-aside is one side of the housing problem. It's kind of the supply of housing side. But the other side of that is the people not need subsidized housing anymore. The part where we get people off the system and out of the system and i'd like to raise the bar in another aspirational goal that we use these 30% to actually see how many people in spending this 30%, we can get out of the system. How many people get mean canful jobs, job training skills, that get them out of the system so the next group can come in, and that gets us out of the vicious circle. And that's actually something the industrial u.r.a.'s can contribute too. They can get people out of the system in the way that they provide jobs and target jobs to get people off. So if we're really dedicated to doing this, we've got to hit both sides of this and we support this in our district.

Gwenn Baldwin: Gwenn baldwin, representing the lloyd executive partnership. The lloyd executive partnership supports the city's goal of bringing thousands of jobs and housing opportunities to the lloyd district and other parts of the central city. At the same time, we remain concerned that the specific formulas and set-aside for tiff dollars existing in this ordinance will hurt market force that's are critical to job creation and housing options in the area. The o.c.c. Vision plan was approved this spring by the p.d.c. And is one of three priorities for the lloyd executive partnership along with the east side street scar and the convention center hotel. This plan calls for a mix of housing, office, and retail to create a 24-hour bright lights neighborhood. Housing at all levels and all ownership options including rental and affordable is essential to successful, vibrant neighborhood. The city council's current tiff set-aside policy focuses on affordable housing to the exclusion of work force housing which is much needed in the central city. Again, the balance is what we're pushing for. We encourage the city council to provide greater flexibility for tiff dollars to maximize the city's ability to leverage investment and to leverage partnerships with the private sector to create more housing, truly more housing and more job creation. Thank you.

Marlene Moore: My name is marlene moore. I am a renter in the park blocks, and I am paying 42% of my gross income for rent. Although that's the park blocks, that's higher than what a mortgage company requires for a mortgage payment. I would like to see a ratio be made for rentals that is consistent with the mortgage ratio. Which is ranging from anywhere from 25-30%, and if the mortgagee's income is higher, they may tweak that a little bit. But I also want to you realize that you're talking about three different segments of the population. You're talking about a middle income, a lower income, and fixed income people. And but they all have the same thing in common, they need to be in a central location. A lot of them do not have cars for various reasons, maybe they don't want to drive. But they need to be within walking distance of a grocery store, of a post office, of transportation to medical facilities. And we have a wonderful transportation system

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here in this town. But we need to have affordable housing in every segment of the city within central locations to all of those facilities. And I don't understand why we're putting it up to the city entirely. Why can't we have commissions set up that can make -- come up with ideas that will make it more -- not only affordable, but attractive to developers to come in and make affordable housing? And come up with ways that they can make money on those also. Not just the condominiums. I love the condominiums that are going up, but you have to realize that over the next 20 to 30 years if not a little bit longer, your segment of population is going to be the older americans. They're going to be the main segment of your population. And they're going to be the main voters.

Gary Cobb: Gary cobb, i'm with the recovery association project. It's been an interesting morning. I came here to testify to kind of the nuts and bolts of the 30%, or at least I thought I was going to, but I got blown away listening to some of the dialogue, and I hope that gets straightened out. But I want to truly testify to is what affordable housing gets the city, gets citizens on our -- coming off the streets. I got lost. I want to put this in chronological order. Affordable housing would tie-in to our 10-year plan to end homelessness. It will definitely hope add -- help address public safety issues. It will address issues people may have with chemical dependency, mental health, because having a stressor of oh, my god, I got my rent coming up, it's going to be tough to make that deadline, that exasperates issues that involve mental health and chemical dependency. So if we want this to make sense, everybody take a breath, figure out how we're going to do this deal on who's running what, and think about the citizens who actually benefit from this 30% set-aside. And I encourage you guys to vote yes and support this. We'll figure all the other stuff out as time goes through.

Martha McLennan: I'm executive director of northwest housing alternatives and chair of the board of the community development network and a member of affordable housing now. I want to applaud the council on taking this action today. It really is a landmark decision that puts affordable housing on par with other infrastructure and primary focus and function of the -- of urban renewal funds. The urban renewal planning process and urban renewal budgeting process don't provide a conducive forum for the constituents who need affordable housing. So putting this set-aside up as a policy objective provides that leveling of the playing field to ensure that affordable housing is addressed and recognize that's affordable housing is an important component of healthy community in all of our urban renewal districts and throughout the city. So I want to thank you for your action today and thank also the Portland development commission for their work on this. I want to encourage you to look at the community coalition that has come together around the income guideline and to really think about both -- think about the outcomes and the number of units that can be produced for different income levels rather than simply looking at the percentages of money that might go to the different topics, look very carefully at the outcomes and look at the issues of who it is that needs to be served. There's a lot of talk about folks with disabilities, there's a lot of talk about seniors on fixed incomes and there's a lot of talk about people who are in the work force. People in the work force start earning about 30% of median. So while it's attractive to think that we need to do work force housing up to the 80th or the 100th or 120th percentile, keep in mind we have hard-working people earning 30% of median income who cannot find affordable housing. Thank you.

Doreen Binder: Doreen binder, i'm executive director of transition projects. And I want to thank the mayor and the commissioners for allows us to speak this morning. I'm here on behalf of the 9,000 people that we saw last year, and I want to -- as a representative of them thank you very much for taking this into consideration. They are all looking for housing, and at any given night we have about 300 people on our waiting list. And the waiting list now to get into shelter is somewhere between six and eight weeks. And they're waiting and some of thome are waiting on the street, and all of them who are waiting and all of them who go through the shelter are looking for housing. So I invite all of you and I invite more importantly the Portland development commission who's only

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two blocks away from us, where we have queuing that nobody likes, that people are waiting to get into housing to come and visit our facilities to see how critical this issue is to get affordable housing for the people on our waiting list. I thank you for the work do you and pass this as quickly as you can. Thank you.

Cobb: Maybe come january we can come down to salem and start addressing the legislative body on affordable health care.

Potter: I'm sure the ministers would say amen. Item 1376 is a nonemergency ordinance. It moves to a second reading. So that's the city's tif set-aside. Item 1377, I do hear a motion to accept the report?

Item 1377.

Leonard: I move to table the report.

Adams: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: No. [gavel pounded] please read the next item.

Item 1378.

Sten: Mayor I just want to be real clear to the affordable housing community. The ordinance will pass to second reading and will be voted on and passed next week.

Potter: Yes.

Sten: I'm not sure everybody caught that. What was tabled was the development commission's report that was different from the council ordinance that I think will be revised and brought back to us. Thank you everyone.

Potter: Yes, thank you.

Item 1379.

Saltzman: Thank you, mr. Mayor and members of the council. I appreciate the opportunity to bring before you the ordinance and the companion resolution to honor civil rights leader rosa parks by renaming Portland boulevard rosa parks way. I thought about this a lot as this has approached council action this month. And I guess I want to preface it by saying that most of us learn in our history books about the great civil war that was fought in this country in the 1860's. The war that caused the greatest loss of american life in any war previous to or any war since. And many people died in that war tragically, many died heroically in defense of the concept the slavery should not expand to other states and ultimately that slavery should be abolished. And that african-americans should have every right that any citizen of this country has. We all learn about the civil war guess what isn't maybe so well covered, although I think we all know about it, is tragically it took 100 years, another 100 years after the civil war before any of these rights for african-americans were truly attained the right to vote, the right to be free of segregation. To be safe. It took another 100 years for these things to materialize. And it took a lot of heroes then, it took people just as courageous as get can out of a trench and channeling across a battlefield in the civil war, it took just as much courage by many people, leaders back then, rosa parks, martin luther king jr., the freedom riders, the courage they displayed is awesome. And rosa parks was the first. She truly was the first. Her refusal to relinquish her seat to a white man on a city bus in montgomery, alabama, in 1955 helps set the stage that changed the course of our nation's history for the better. Mrs. Parks became a reluctant symbol and torch bearer in our nation's search for racial equality, and clarified for people far beyond montgomery, alabama, all over the world the cruelty and humiliation inherent in the laws and customs of segregation. For her act of defiance, mrs. Parks was arrested, convicted of violating city ordinance and segregation laws, and in response blacks in montgomery staged a successful boycott. These events which culminated in the winter of 1955 transformed a 26-year-old preacher named martin luther king jr. into a major civil rights leader. I believe wholeheartedly rosa parks deserves a tribute from our city for her courage in the face of adversity, for her commitment

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to the cause of freedom, justice, equality, and liberty for all people. It is the right thing to do. Before us is a resolution that declares our support for renaming Portland boulevard rosa parks way. It also declares our support for three other things. One is an art piece at the corner of peninsula park. It directs from this bump \$12,000 for the parks bureau to work with the regional arts and council to do an art piece at the corner of Portland boulevard, rosa parks way and albina to commemorate rosa parks. It also directs that the parks bureau when the time is right, put up a plaque where the willamette greenway trail intersects rosa parks way, again, telling the story of rosa parks way, and it declares the council support for the outlining ministerial alliances efforts to do some sort of statue or art at the intersection of martin luther king jr. And rosa parks way. The ordinance is the formal changing, this is the first reading, the ordinance is the formal changing of the name to rosa parks way which will take effect 30 days after the second reading. It also states that for three years Portland boulevard and rosa parks way will share the same name to give residents and businesses time to transition outing existing letter heads, business cards, whatever, but after three years, Portland boulevard will become rosa parks way. We have two panels of invited guests and I wanted to call up first of all reverend b.e. Johnson of the cornerstone community church, dr. Alan bethel, president of the a.m.a. church, and I believe pastor matt hennessey, who is under some time constraints. Pastor hennessey, and reverend highland.

Rev. B. Johns: Mr. Mayor, council, we're here to change one of our city streets, Portland boulevard, to the name rosa parks way. About 4½ miles east and west of our city covered with asphalt. This lady played a great part in our history and i'm sure she'll play a great part in our city where rosa parks way and martin luther king will connect up again in the northeast section of our city. Portland, Oregon. I believe that mind-set and the attitude of people has changed dramatically in the last 17, 18 years from the problem that exists with the name change of union avenue to martin luther king, where white supremacy became involved nationwide, because union avenue represents a portion of the union army. So we're here to change that, and again we thank the -- think the mind-set have changed greatly in our city, so thank you very much. Reverend b.e. Johnson.

Chairman Bethal: Good morning, president albina minister alliance. Here this morning to speak and to say that we are in support and believe it is the right thing and good thing ask one might even say the awesome thing to do to change Portland boulevard to rosa parks way. I believe also that as we began to do this and we began to understand that what happened with rosa parks and what she did and beginning to be that catalyst for the bus boycott, allowing not only the african-americans to have the right to ride on the bus any place on the bus, but also to guarantee the right that all others have the right to ride on the bus any place else that the naming of this street to rosa parks way would be a significant milestone in our city and it's well -- as well as one that would herald to one who come into our city that our residents are ones who believe totally in diversity and recognize the historical contributions and individuals of the united states have made even to this great country in which we live. Thank you for your support and your vote in favor of this.

Matt Hennessee: I'll very respectful of my senior pastors.

Dr. Hardy: Honorable mayor tom Potter, commissioners Leonard, Adams, Saltzman, and Sten, it is an honor and privilege to be here to speak to you about this transition, the name change. We've worked and we came together at the firehouse to talk about this, and at that time it was the consensus of all those that presented that it is a commendable thing that Portland has the honor and distinction of naming something on behalf of rosa parks. But it was also suggested that we consider other grander schemes of things. We took a look at the other options that were suggested and after doing that we have come back to Portland boulevard. When we came back to the Portland boulevard as the option to rename to rosa parks, we had the beautiful stunt to establish relationships with neighborhood associations and got an opportunity to see what Portland really could be. We had engaging, stimulating opportunities to visit some of the events, we had the opportunity to walk the neighborhood, meet the businesses and the residents. You will probably hear later on of other

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neighborhood associations that in the beginning had wished we would have went somewhere else, but are aboard full scale. It was also suggested that maybe we consider grand avenue. We took a look at grand avenue. It is not that we think Portland is lesser than, but we really believe Portland boulevard stand for what rosa parks stood for. It wasn't about coming in and creating a fight that's not necessary. Going up and uphill journey, but it was about consensus and doing something that brings significance to the humanity of us all. If Portland boulevard does transition into rosa parks way, think of the significance and the symbolism. Rosa parks way would begin almost at willamette street. It would cross the atlantic street, it would go through delaware, boston, omaha, detroit, it would go through denver, it would even intersect with interstate. It would go through maryland, montana, missouri, and, yes, the dreaded once upon a time most racist state, mississippi. It would also intersect with congress. It would go through hate and of course it cuts through hate boulevard, hate street, excuse me. Portland boulevard changed to rosa parks way would be symbolic. As many people have talked about putting rosa parks in northeast Portland -- downtown Portland, because of the significance in those on the west side, I think more significance and attention would be drawn as people commute from california to canada, through Washington, through Oregon as interstate would show going southbound it would say rosa parks. It would also show northbound there's a sign currently there that says m.l.k. and Portland. It would then be changed to m.l.k. and rosa parks way. I thank you for hearing this, considering, this, and I trust the right decision will be made that enhances the visibility of Portland and what we stand for. Civil rights equal rights, fair rights. Thank you. [applause]

Hennessee: To the mayor and members of city council, I really find it a privilege to be here with you. I did not -- I want to make it clear hi nothing to say about p.d.c. at all. I did want to speak directly to --

Potter: Could you state your name for the record?

*****: I'm sorry.

Potter: I know you're happy to be here and not the other one.

Hennessee: Matt hennessee. I've given the clerk a copy of the letter i've written and would ask that it be passed out to you and also if it could be a part of the formal proceeding. I join my colleagues and I really want to thank superintendent johnson and certainly councilman Saltzman for the leadership for this particular name change. I will read only portions of this to you but I wanted to share it. First I want to say I love the city. I love who we are, I love our heritage, the many people who have loved our city great and those of us who work tirelessly every day. Some known and some unknown to make a brighter future for our children and for generations to come. I counted a humbling moment to be here today because I had the privilege along with a number of other people in this country and perhaps people around the world to actually meet mrs. Parks several times. And the one thing I think everyone would tell su that she was a woman who absolutely believed that what she did was not that great. She never took a lot of accolade for her courageous steps, and she was truly a very humble and a very self-effacing woman. She deflected recognition of herself, she felt what she had really done was nothing more than just find a seat on a crowded bus one day and of course as we all know, what she did changed not just this country, but indeeds the world. Anyone who met mrs. Parks came away awed by her presence, her contribution to american history, and her tremendous gift of engaging anyone she met. As I add my voice and that of the members of our church to the chorus of people already supporting this street name change, I believe that this would be fitting and stellar honor to a woman whose actions helped america and the world step up to a higher plane to celebrate the dignity of all human beings. It is my hope even if there is some opposition, that each of you will stand strong, unflappable and undeterred in making this change for the good of the entire community and provide an opportunity to say thank you to a woman who's quiet but measured decision helped america become a better america. I'm thankful for what she did, and respect the fact that people of all races got together to fight for the rights of

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all. Eiffel thrilled that over 50 years later we're still doing it, fighting together, for the rights of all. That is what makes us great. Working together, praying together, protesting together, determined to make sure that we do what we do strengthens the foundation of our magnificent country and the fabric of our public discourse. My personal prayer, mr. Mayor, members of the city council, is that this great city of roses will continue to make strides large and small to ensure all of its citizens the rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but I also hope that we will do it in the same glorious and victorious spirit of one of the montgomery busboy grandmothers who was 70 years-plus and who walked every day to work and one day she was asked by several people on more than one occasion, can we give you a ride? And she said to them, and while the annals of history don't record her name, it does record what she said. She said "my feets is tired. But my soul is at rest." and I say to you today, that i'm thankful along with these and others who are not here to say that we appreciate the great work that you do and we recognize there are times that your own feets is tired, but our hope is that your souls too are at rest. Thank you for opportunity to share today.

Potter: Thank you very much. [applause]

Saltzman: The last invited guests are chris duffy, chair of the arbor lodge neighborhood association, reverend bill van nostrin, bishop daniels. And lou boston.

Chris Duffy: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to speak here today. It's been several months since this subject was first brought before us. Chris duffy, from arbor lodge. Over the past seven months we have had numerous opportunities to suggest -- to discuss the suggestion of renaming Portland boulevard. And i'm happy to be able to say that the vast majority of people in our neighborhood are in support of this wonderful idea. They feel it is most appropriate to support the proposal to change Portland boulevard to rosa parks way, as she is certainly a historic figure whose memory deserves to be honored. Let's hope that this will serve to remind people as they pass along that street daily of the legacy she leaves behind of the history that she made and the changes that have resulted in our country since that one day when she refused to give up her seat on the bus. It's changed life for many of us, and let us continue to hope that we will be able to change the lives of other people who have been discriminated against as Portland grows and becomes more diverse, and we remember rosa parks and the significant contribution she made for all of us.

Potter: Thank you.

Bill Van Nostran: My name is bill van nostran, I pastored the north minister presbyterian church, whose address today is north Portland boulevard. I'm also a board member on the arbor lodge neighborhood association, and I am the initial director of the new north Portland neighborhood basic health care clinic that just opened in september with community grants. Eye like to comp congratulate late the eye alliance on seizing this moment, and creating this proposal which enables us usa a municipality to act on two opportunities first opportunity I think is for municipality to name its heroes. Unquestionably mrs. Parks defiant act had a profound impact on the nation's misguide ideas about ethnicity and opportunity. Her bold insistence that she be permit add privilege previously denied sparked an ongoing movement to redefine equal justice, human rights, and individual freedom. And there's much more work to be done. And as dr. Martin luther king saw dr. Martin luther king jr. And others saw through to the finish, the difficult but necessary work that rosa parks began I believe the confluence of these important life stories and the intersections of these important city thoroughfares will pay tribute to that relationship. Second opportunity I think, since more neighbors and visitors to Portland drive the city streets and ask directions, then peruse the city webpage and walk city council chambers looking for a mission statement, I think we have an opportunity here by naming rosa parks way to demonstrate our core values to people who wouldn't otherwise look for that in any other forum. But the challenge there is, if indeed naming rosa parks way demonstrates our core values, then we as a city as citizens and as board need to incorporate equal justice and human rights and individual freedoms and opportunities in all of our work in hiring and housing, and in transportation, in law enforcement, in public health. Finally, like

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the gone but not forgotten union avenue, it's certain the name Portland boulevard has served us well and proudly for a great number of years. And I know you often hear people say not in my back yard. But if there comes an opportunity for us in the city of Portland to dedicate a permanent part of our community for such a prominent part of our history, then i'm here to tell you why not my street? How grand would it be to perform a ministry of encouragement with an address whose name is synonymous with courage? Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak.

Lou Boston: Good morning, lou boston. Mayor Potter, commissioners, first of all I'd like to thank commissioner dan Saltzman for your genesis of this idea in introducing this resolution. I'm here today representing the african-american catholic community of Oregon association. Here in Portland we're part after triage of catholic churches, st. Andrew, holy redeemer and american heart churches located in north/northeast community. As such we're endorsing changing the name of Portland boulevard to rosa parks way. For a number of reasons, let me tell you why, let me share with you. First, there are not a great number of businesses locate on Portland boulevard, so there wouldn't be an economic hardship for changing stationery or business cards. Most of the businesses are walk-in trades. Secondly, the boulevard leads to Portland university, a major university in this city. Many of its students support and work with many of the nonprofit organizations in the north and northeast community. Thirdly, Portland boulevard is not a randomly traveled city thoroughfare. Fourthly, locate order Portland boulevard, is holy redeemer catholic church and holy redeemer catholic school. Which as a student population of over 50% african-american and minority students. We believe in changing the name of Portland boulevard to rosa parks way will provide a profound effect and a source of pride to those students as well as to classmates not of color. Fifth, Portland boulevard intersects martin luther king jr. Boulevard to the east and symbolically it would become a sharing of a marriage between two civil rights heroes. For these reasons we really present a compelling reason for renaming Portland boulevard to rosa parks way to honor the two civil rights heroes who dedicated their lives to fighting against discrimination and the terrible history of racism.

We understand other street locations are under consideration such as in the area of downtown sixth avenue. However, we submit that this would be also an economic nuisance and somewhat of a hardship to the cost of those retail businesses and corporate offices located in that area. We also understand there's opposition to renaming Portland boulevard by the piedmont neighborhood association located in the area of Portland boulevard and the holy redeemer catholic church. They are recommending a grander location for this. However, we believe Portland neighborhood association is one of the most diverse areas in Portland so before I leave I want to share this with the city council, a thought and anecdote, approximately five years ago I had the opportunity privilege to it is on -- sit on the siting committee for the location of the new Portland county jail. We had five meetings and at all those meetings there were pickets, people standing, and it was a full house. Everybody in their meeting was screaming, no, no no. Finally at the third meeting I asked a question, I said, how many of you attending this meeting voted on that bond measure? Over 95 percent of the people raised their hand yes. Ah-ha. I guess, what, but not in my neighborhood. So I find it very hard to believe that in this time we live in Portland, that there would not be a neighborhood that would not want to have a street in their area named after rosa parks boulevard. Rosa parks boulevard through her courage and defiance against unjust law and her commitment to overcoming a horrible scourge of racism and discrimination, refused to give up her seat. What she did was to demonstrate to the decency of americans and the world of the injustice not only to african-americans, but to also all americans. Her act of heroism in the face of potential death contributed to and led to the later passage of the civil rights bill of 1964. Thank you for allowing me to speak. It's been a privilege, and we request your consideration to name Portland boulevard to rosa parks way. Thank you. [applause]

Saltzman: That does complete the invited testimony. There may be people signed up.

Moore: We have six people signed up.

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Sam Jackson Jr.: My name is sam jackson jr. I'm a resident of Portland and have been for the last 46 years. I live at 3306 northeast 12th avenue. But prior to that I am actually a product of montgomery, alabama. I was brought up in montgomery, alabama, and I have been able to be in the presence of not necessarily speak to, martin luther king and rosa parks during the year of the bus boycott. In Portland I am representing, and I am the convenier of the african-american catholic community, which lou boston spoke of. This organization which goes back some 30 years, really, it was the Portland black caucus, firmly supports the renaming of Portland boulevard as rosa parks way. Also i'd like to call your attention to the fact that the illustrious st. Johns sentinel also supported this name change in an editorial and also in a major article in the paper. We have in Portland a martin luther king boulevard, we have a martin luther king statue, and I think we could do no greater honor to mrs. Rosa parks the mother of the civil rights movement, than by naming Portland boulevard rosa parks way. I would say to you in this progressive city of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, that we make this transition. Thank you.

Teresa Teater: Teresa teater, downtown advocate. Oregon city resident. I testified on this project earlier this year, and I believe there's a reason for this button that's not just the bus project for voting and legislation and things, I believe this button is symbolic of it all started on a bus, I believe that was a tri-met logo, possibly earlier this year, a motto for something. And it did, it all started on a bus. I've shared my great grandfather's story partially with you folks before of being a lieutenant in the civil war and surviving, and being the mayor of a town and running an underground railroad, the civil rights movement, and i'm darn proud i'm here today, i'm glad he survived or I wouldn't be sitting here. I -- to hear commissioner Saltzman state the civil war policies and things the way they r. I know the suffering that my great grandfather took as a white man to get civil rights in america and being quiet about it, and people wrote about it after his death and things. And he's mortalized back there in nebraska city. But I was born in 1956, i'm 50 years old, when I was 7 years old and the folks came over the hill because I lived on the edge of where a white town end and a black town began, that's what they called it, and when the folks came over the hill every night singing "we shall overcome," I would jump in line with the parade and grab somebody's hand. My mom would be chasing me, get back home. But every time they came over she knew I would get in front and start mack of marching. We've all got to get on the bus, keep march, we've got to keep singing, we've got to keep shouting, we've got to keep doing what's right out there. I'm tickled pink that the way the gentleman stated that all the roads that this is going to cross, the name, it covers all of america on one street, that's pretty cool. I think it's a great idea and thank you very much for this. When you go to lunch, tell those children right off the bat why you're late and what you were doing. Thank you.

Eleza Faison: Good morning. Good to see you all. I'm cochair of the grants committee on the mayor's vision committee. I am a small business owner of a business that sits firmly on Portland boulevard. I'm a lifelong resident of piedmont, and live on Portland boulevard and williams adjacent to the outlined holy redeemer catholic church that was discussed. We've held, and I have attended several forums in regards to this proposed name change. And I think the consistent message that resonates through all of our best intentions with the utmost respect to my pastors and leadership in the ministry alliance is that there needs to be an honor, there needs to be a tribute to this woman who had profound impact on not just black and african-american history, but the history of the city of Portland, the united states, and the world as a cultural leader. I think with respect to discussions within the neighborhood association and other opportunities for discussion, the issues are it's not just in northeast or an african-american historical landmark. It is a citywide effort to immortalize this woman in the firehouse discussion, it was made evident that there needed to be more due diligence and research throughout the city to give other members of the community opportunity to weigh in on where they would like to see rosa parks tribute being put. Whether it's the bus mall downtown, and as an african-american chamber board member, I don't feel as though,

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and other citizens that i've communicated with on a day-to-day basis, doesn't feel as though there was lot of due diligence in spreading the opportunity for historical site to be throughout the city, city center in the heart of the city, on a bus mall, interstate, where the buses go by. Synonymous with this woman's name is a bus. And Portland boulevard does not represent the bus line very well here in the city. We are a city of transportation. We idolize ourselves on the city that works, on the city of transportation. This woman is synonymous with a bus. It's synonymous and needs a tribute aligned with what she accomplished. You all as I sit here, wouldn't be able to testify. My mother's told me stories she couldn't use the bathroom downtown Portland when she was a child. We're not so far away from the discrimination that we call history. It is a very close and very adversarial place to be, and with the current racial tensions here in the city of Portland, it would be an honor and a tribute to really pick this up in your administration and say to yourselves, am I going to be the one person that was on that bus that could have helped rosa parks at that time, but sat on that bus and allowed the marginalization and racist tactics of the back of the bus occur? It's a courageous place to be, it's easy to go with the flow. It's easy to make easy decisions. It's easier not to have to go against the business association downtown and say, that you don't want to have to change your letterhead. But this woman did more. This woman sacrificed her life, gave her life's blood, and changed the course of this world. And you need to step up and say to yourselves, is it more important to apiece the business associations, and marginalize the impact of this woman's tribute? Into north and northeast Portland because it's easy or do we step up and walk for a month and instead of riding the bus and go against the grain and really ask, is this a fair tribute to this woman? Thank you.

Cornelius Smart: Hello, my name is Cornelius smart and I'm the publisher of the st. johns sentinel. A monthly publication covering greater north portland and far northwest portland and 34,000 readers. That's a 60% market penetration for any potential advertisers who may be in the audience tonight. [laughter] First of all I want to say congratulations to eric on his proposal for affordable housing. I know that's a long row to hoe. Then i'd like to reiterate our position on -- our editorial position we ran in October of this year on the rosa parks way issue. The the headline was african-american leaders should get their rosa parks way. The synopsis, the community has had enough time to weigh in on the issue whether or not to rename Portland boulevard rosa parks way. No substantial ideas have come up to replace the one proposed by and supported by a group of african-american leaders and even if better ideas have surfaced, no champion for that idea has emerged and time has come to support -- support that idea. And to honor the legacy of this brave woman. Our position on this is that we believe that it's time to memorialize the work of this woman, and that the community leadership has shown support for this idea. And that to rename anything is going to have opposition. We believe this is an honorable way to memorialize a great american activist. We believe there's a symbolic beauty to see the intersection of m.l.k. and rosa parks way, it's an honor to have it in our community in north Portland and we support this idea.

Brian Borrello: I'm brian borrello, i'm a member of the piedmont neighborhood association, board member, i'm also a piedmont neighbor. We feel that -- I personally feel that rosa parks is highly deserving of a high-profile important street designation and I feel that Portland boulevard is possibly the path of least resistance. It could be the easiest path for something that I feel she is more highly deserving of a higher profile citywide named designation. The sixth avenue transit mall in particular has been mentioned, and the fact that her moment of history was on the bus and the fact that no one seems to know the name of the fellow whose named after currently makes it a likely candidate. The fact that Portland boulevard was also mentioned that Portland boulevard not being named after a person made it an easy choice, and I suggest that the names that have been brought up, grand, and skyline, and front avenue even demand some look. The amount of time it took for martin luther king boulevard to receive its designation after the death of martin luther king and rosa parks dying last year, I think there is time to do the right thing and to give her a higher level of

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honor, and I would like to seriously consider that and to vote no on the name change as currently proposed but to really give it some serious consideration and to a more prominent and more honorable and more deserving. Also in reference to the intersection of martin luther king and rosa parks, grand, front, would have her running alongside her peer and not in intersections, so I would really anticipate that you can look at this in a bigger way. Thank you.

Leonard: Mayor, I was going to after working with commissioner Saltzman, silently vote yes and - on this. But a couple people have said things that I just agree a lot with. The last speaker, and elisa so instead of waiting until the vote I want to throw this out. And see if there's any interest in discussing this further. The other thing is, unfortunately after me talking to some about my perspective in the community, for some reason there was a misunderstanding communicated to other, and I have deep roots in the community in northeast, so I heard back instantly that it was being represented that I opposed the name change on Portland boulevard to rosa parks way, and I took pains to explain what I was saying and not that. Alisa said it better than I have. What i've been interested in since -- I and want to tip my hat to commissioner Saltzman for creating this discussion. I didn't think of it, none of us thought of it, commissioner Saltzman did and I really respect him for bringing it forward. Having said that, I am disappointed in what i've heard from some in our community. I've heard there's too much resistance to name sixth avenue, rosa parks way, businesses will fight it, it is the path of least resistance to name Portland boulevard. Well, I can't help but instantly respond with, well, if rosa parks would have taken the path of least resistance she would have got up out of that seat and moved to the back of the bus. And i'm fully cognizant of the fact that i'm a white guy sitting here saying this. But I am a white guy that grew up in inner northeast Portland, and I think i'm -- I don't know that what i'm saying here doesn't reflect what the vast majority of Portlanders are thinking about this too. Sixth avenue is named sixth avenue. It begins down southwest sixth begins at the train station and goes through and is the bus mall, and goes by -- goes through Portland's soul is what it does. It intersects with the soul of Portland. And I appreciate some of what's been said here today. But it terminates at Portland state an International university, people all over the world. There's nothing that represents this community more as a metro area than the bus mall. I don't care where you live or where you're from, some point intersects with the bus mall. I hate to tell you, but I don't go to Portland boulevard as much, and I don't know that i'll see it as much as i'd like to i've asked the community to think about, let's do something that really reflects what rosa parks was with, let's take this to another level and not take the easy path and talk about naming sixth avenue, which is so symbolic of what she stood for, it is almost to me a no-brainer naming that rosa parks way. Yeah, businesses have to change their letterhead. Ok. What's wrong with that? I think that's a cool thing to think about that we have international businesses that would do that. I'm throwing this out here in the aleisha inspired me to do what I was wanted to do anyway. I was going to sit silently and not say anything, but I appreciate very much some of the sentiments I heard here today, because they reflect exactly how I feel. If there's any interested -- I will vote for this if the council wants to proceed, but I would be interested in taking it to another level.

Saltzman: I would speak in opposition to that. I think the notion that this is the path of least resistance is a notion that some believe, but it's not how this started. This all started when I attended pastor b.e.johnson's church, the cornerstone community church back in january. And he suggested the idea. Not to me, to his congregation. That Portland boulevard should be renamed in honor of rosa parks way. He mentioned the intersection with martin luther king presents a certain symbolism. North Portland is a beautiful street. Portland boulevard is a beautiful street. Befitting of the honor of having rosa parks' name on it. You heard dr. Hardy testify about the intersection with the streets. I never thought about that before, but I think it's very powerful too. Finally, i'd point out rosa parks the first anniversary of her death is october 24. I am frankly I think it would be fitting for us to act today in time for the one-year anniversary of her death. I think any other

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process at this point is -- the process can be infinite. We can chase streets all over Portland, but I think this is a fitting tribute to the great woman, it's a right location and it's the right time.

Potter: And we did have a public hearing on this at the interstate firehouse that there were a number of people there, it was a very clear majority of folks did support Portland boulevard. So we have had some public discussion on it, and I support Portland boulevard being renamed rosa parks way. So does any other commissioner wish to make a statement before we call the vote?

Adams: I guess I would. When the mayor signed me to be the transportation commissioner just over a year ago, i'd always wondered how streets were named in the city of Portland. I had some familiarity with it having worked for mayor katz and we got front avenue changed to nato -- naito parkway, prior to bill naito's death, and that was asking for an exception to the rule, because you're not supposed to name streets after living people at this point. And there are good reasons for making exceptions to the rule. So that experience and then most recently as transportation commissioner what i've learned is that most of Portland streets are named for dead white developers. Or their daughters. Or their favorite schools. Or universities. And I think that commissioner Leonard raises an excellent point. I'm going to support this resolution today because it has been worked through the community, but I also think as transportation commissioner i'll continue to raise these issues. I thought it was interesting last point that last february when we had the january-february when we had our annual m.l.k. festivities there is a poster produced by the city of Portland diversity office that was really I thought great in that it had local african-american women, and local hispanic folks in history that had made contributions to the city, but one were never recognized at their time, and two certainly don't have streets named after them. So I think this act today inspires us to take a look at opportunities to -- for our public symbols and names to better reflect more accurately reflect all the people who contributed toll getting us here today as a city, both locally and nationally, and you have my commitment to continue to look at that. Thanks.

Potter: Other comments? Please call the vote.

Potter: Excuse me, this is on item 1378, which is a resolution. The following item, which is the ordinance, moves to a second reading, so this is the vote. Could you please read the 7 -- 1378 again?

Roll on 1378.

Adams: I'm going to take this opportunity to thank the albina ministerial alliance for everything you do for all aspects of the community. It often goes unsaid, and this is an opportunity for me to say thank you. Specific to this proposal, I think it's a great idea. I too have had the opportunity to be at the cornerstone church and very inspiring. And appreciate your leadership as a member of the community of faith. This is my neighborhood. Portland way. I live in kenton. Which is the neighboring neighborhood association to arbor lodge. And I will use this street on a very regular basis, and one of the many things, everyone is appropriately talked about the intrinsic value rosa parks, but one of the great things that I love about the name that you've chosen is the double end tray. Rosa parks way, the street, and there's rosa parks way of getting change. Aye.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank pastor johnson, the albina ministry alliance, the arbor lodge neighborhood association, the piedmont neighborhood association and the many citizens of Portland who have participated in this process and arrived at what I think is a very fitting tribute to a very great woman. And we're doing it prior to the one-year anniversary of her passing. So i'm going to be pleased to support this and I want to thank -- promise king of my staff for all the hard work he's done on this issue.

Sten: I think this sends the right message to visitors to residents. I -- there's a lot of great streets. We could argue about it. There's some logic to sixth avenue being right after fifth, and I think that would be a great tribute. I would vote for that. But this is the one as far as I can tell the community

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came forward with, commissioner Saltzman who I want to thank did the work to properly process it, have the hearings, chris and the neighborhood association had concerns and different things, aired them out, got to a unanimous conclusion. So there's a way of doing things that's right, and it's not usually this expedient, but in this case it was done right, it was done quickly, we can get it done in a good time line with its -- the anniversary of her death, so for me I think this -- actually I think we should do more of this kind of thing. I think we're too slow to do these kind of changes, and it's really about sending a message and what is this community stand for, and pastor hardy I was really struck with your -- seems -- the freeway sign. There's no better place to advertise than on a freeway, particularly one that's backed up all the time until we get that changed. So I think people are going to be coming through and see rosa parks and mustafa shakur exit and it will -- martin luther king exit. If my feet were tired, which they were not, they would rebe -- be reenergized after this hearing. I want to thank you for your terrific work and it will be a great pleasure to drive by this sign and maybe each time I go by now rosa parks way will be able to think more about who's come before us. Aye.

Potter: You know, it was great when I went out to north Portland, and last year about this time we broke ground on Portland's newest school. Which is rosa parks school. And I was so pleased about that and then when I heard about commissioner Saltzman's idea, I was really thrilled. We need to find ways to honor our heroes, that some of the community heroes have been -- we have been late in doing that. And so I accept my share of that responsibility. But I believe we can correct this. And I really want to thank the albina ministerial alliance. Your leadership in the community in so many areas, so important, not just to northeast Portland, but to all of our city. And like rosa parks, we have to keep reminded and reminding others of the issues of equality and race and discrimination that occur in every city in america. So think -- thank pastor bethel for me, dr. Hardy, thank you, superintendent johnson, and pastor henessey has left, but please thank him as well. I want to thank commissioner Saltzman. Once again his leadership has brought an important issue forth to this council, and you can tell that it's really not so much about whether we should name a street, it's just what street. And I -- one street. And I happen to like personally I liked Portland boulevard because as commissioner Adams pointed out, changing it to rosa parks way does have double meaning. Because she did things a certain way. But the fact that this way intersects with martin luther king jr. Boulevard as they did in real life, at a critical time in history of our country, they came together, and that the outcome of that meeting and that cooperative effort is still being felt in america. That's why I support this as it's a wonderful way and has so much symbolism for our community, and I think commissioner Adams was right. We're not done with the naming process in Portland. And we've got a lot of streets that I have no idea other than perhaps they formed one of the states of the union as to why they were named. You know, one of the things about our streets is that I think they should be relevant. Relevant not just to the current history, but what has brought us to where we are today. And this is one street to me that is very relevant for our society. I heartily endorse it, and I vote aye. [gavel pounded] [applause] the actual ordinance that gifts us the authority to do this moves on to a second reading. And when will that be, just so the audience would know if they wish to come back for that?

Moore: Next week on the 25th.

Potter: Ok. Thank you all for being here today. You're more than welcome to stick around. You're also more than welcome if you have other things in your life, which I suspect you do. Thank you for being here. Please read the next item.

Item 1404.

Potter: This is a second reading, vote only. Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 1405.

Item 1405.

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Potter: Any staff here? Please come forward.

Mark Walhood, Bureau of Development Services: We will do a nonemergency ordinance because of scheduling issues, so this is a first reading only. We'll be back next week.

Potter: Do we have a sign-up sheet for this?

Moore: I didn't set one out.

Potter: Is there anyone who wishes to testify on this matter? This is a nonemergency it does move to a second reading.

Moore: That will come back on the 25th also.

Potter: Thank you. Please read the next item.

Item 1406.

Saltzman: This is a contract with a company that was selected through a competitive process to market Portland international raceway and help us raise more revenues and doing that.

Adams: Are they allowed to sell booze or cigarette advertising?

Saltzman: I honestly don't know, but I don't think we allow that. But I don't know the answer to that question.

Potter: Did you want to answer that before you would vote?

Adams: You said -- can we set it over to this evening and you can get me an answer?

Potter: All right.

Leonard: It's an emergency vote.

Potter: Will the other commissioners be here for this evening's vote?

Leonard: Yes.

Potter: Ok. We'll set it over until 6:00 p.m. Please read the next item.

Item 1407.

Saltzman: This is an agreement to provide booze and cigarettes to Portland public school kids -- [laughter] no.

Adams: That's a little too entrepreneurial, commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: This is an agreement with Portland public schools for a great camp program they have.

Leonard: Your mom is watching, too. You're going to hear from her.

Potter: The t.l.c.-tn.t. Program is a great program. I've known the folks there for the last 20 years. They're great folks and they do wonderful things. Is there any staff presentation?

Adams: We've been abandoned. There's nobody.

Leonard: We wore them down we wore everybody out.

Potter: Is there a sign-up sheet?

Moore: I didn't have a sign-up sheet.

Potter: Anybody who wishes to testify? It's a nonemergency moves to a second reading. We're in recess until 6:00 p.m. [gavel pounded]

At 12:24 p.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

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Potter: I would like to remind folks that prior to offering public testimony in city council a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. We have one item from this morning we have to deal with first so, Karla, please read item 1406.

Item 1406.

Potter: We had the discussion this morning so this is a vote. It's an emergency vote so please call -
- oh.

Saltzman: The question was this is marketing contract for Portland international raceway. The question was whether sponsors can include tobacco or, tobacco products or hard liquor and the answer is no tobacco products or hard liquor. But beer is allowed a sponsorship.

Adams: Thank you.

*****: It is a car race.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: I want to thank commissioner Saltzman for taking the time to provide me an answer to my question. Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. Please read the 6:00 time certain.

Item 1408.

Potter: Good evening, everyone. As many of you know, diversity in community -- and community are very important to this city council. In my nearly two years as mayor, I think this is one of the most unique days that we have had. We start off this morning by, with, under commissioner Saltzman's leadership to change the name of Portland boulevard to rosa parkway. And so we are very excited about that. And this evening, we have got two issues before us. One is to create a human relations commission. And the other deals with how we engage our various communities, including the -- let me read them. The immigration -- or immigrant and refugee communities in public life and support their efforts in terms of obtaining citizenship here. So the first one that Karla has read deals with creation of a human rights commission. And it is being sponsored by all five of the city -- four city commissioners and myself, as is the second resolution. So before we begin, I would like to go over a couple of ground rules. I think you are going to hear a lot of things that will please and you some that maybe don't. But I would ask you not to make any verbal comments if you approve of what someone says, you can raise your hands and go like that and that way we can keep this going. We have got a lot of folks when want to speak tonight they are two very important issues and we wanted to make sure that everybody has a chance to get heard before we make our final decision. Testimony tonight will be limited to two minutes because of the large number of people who wish to testify on these two issues. So what I would like to do is have our staff and community representatives come up. Carmen rubio from my office, norm monroe filling in for linda hunter and amalia -- thank you.

Amalia Alarcon, Director, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: You are welcome. Always happy to step in.

Potter: Since you have done it more than once, thank you. Anyway, who is going to start off on their presentation on how this came about? Carmen?

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Carmen Rubio: Yes. Mayor, commissioners, carmen rubio, mayor's office. We are here this evening to present a resolution 2 formally establish the human relations project. This project is intended to be a first step toward creating an independent body appointed by council and charged with advocating for the rights of all Portlanders to report incidents of bias or discrimination, build community relationships and promote acceptance of our diverse communities. This is important because our community is changing. And in 1990, the populations for the aches-pacific islander, african american, native american, and alaska native and latino communities together comprised 17% of the total population. In 2005, that number grew to 22%. In that same time the latino population grew alone by 212%. As you will be hearing soon more than one in 10 Portlanders is an immigrant or refugee. This is one way of defining our diversity. Other groups with other concerns, needs, and dreams and desires also growing whether it's with our disability community, our children and youth, our communities of faith, our gay-lesbian-bi and trans communities or many others. These changes not only bring new cultural and economic opportunities but settle questions about how to build a truly inclusive city. How do we ensure affordable housing for all? How do we keep general tri-fay indication from resegregating our neighborhoods? How do we build trust with the police officers sworn to protect it? How do we stop hate crimes and discrimination named at the les owe gay, bi, and trans gendered individuals? How do those with no connection to elected officials find the answers to they need? Before and after he took office mayor Potter was approached by certainly communities members about the desire for a public space to address these issues. The requirement was not to do so -- was to do so in a way that is officially grounded in community representation, yet have access to city bureaus and city council. Over the past several months, we have spoken with dozens of community leaders to discuss the need for such an organization. These stakeholders have emphasized the need for a standing, independent agency that is able to shine a spotlight on problems and advise city council on policies critical to diverse communities. While our conversations brought many issues forward, several themes rose to the top consistently. Education equity, employment, police and community issues, housing, diversity and diverse communities, and accountability and transparency.

Alarcon: I am amalia, the director of the office of neighborhood involvement and the former manager of the metropolitan human rights center when it existed in the office of neighborhood involvement. The concept of a council appointed commission is not new to Portland. The earliest iteration actually began in 1948. The passage of two, one to address discrimination in housing and the second, effectively establishing an intergroup relations commission. The commission addressed concerns about the integration of Portland's public schools and housing as well as police-community relations. In 1966, bias-relate the incidents prompted the city of Portland to fund one full-time direct tore administer the program, and the name was changed to the Portland human relations commission. Three years later it partnered with Multnomah county to become the metropolitan human relations commission. At its peak the commission was comprised of 11 staff members, including two community mediation coordinators. At one point the commission had up to 15 council appointed members, civic leaders such as fred rosenbaum, sho dozono, carolyn Leonard and jamie lim. But by 1997, as Portland itself continued to become more diverse, budget restraints demoted the commission to a program within the city of Portland's office of neighborhood involvement, and six years later it ceased to exist. Today Portland is one of the few major areas in the northwest without a commission. Areas in the northwest that currently have human rights or relations commissions or offices include seattle, salem, eugene, medford, Washington county, and jackson county, among others.

Norm Monroe: Good evening, mayor. Members of the council, my name is norm monroe. I am vice president of cascadia behavioral health cultural relations and community development project. The primary purpose of this commission is to empower and serve the residents of its city, county, or region by advocating for the rights of all people, fostering diversity, and encouraging city

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involvement, awareness and resolution to issues rooted and bias and discrimination. Our hope is to align and council, board, or commission to develop ways to measure and monitor community relations, race relations, and civil rights issues, particularly those that are sources of intergroup conflicted and systematically report its findings to the community. Serve as a preexisting and partial first responder to conflicted or crisis that may involve rights issues, anticipate, prepare, for and inform the community of tensions arising from intergroup conflict, offer a range of programs and services that help communities prevent and resolve issues of human relations, race relations and civil rights. Engage more members of underrepresentive communities in the process of governance.

Evaluate for issues of exclusion, bias and discrimination in the actions of local government and systemically report back to the community. And finally, work with existing city entities to provide seamless city experiences and excellent customer services for all. We understand that this is a tall order. But it will be one that ultimately is based upon the community needs.

Alarcon: The development of a commission is also complementary to the mayor's initiatives and nonduplicative of city of Portland services. It supports the main negotiation for vision pdc. In these projects diversity play a vital role in changing the way of city of Portland serves its residents. We see the eventual commission as a vehicle to support or carry out many strategies that develop from these initiatives. However, before we can develop this entity there are many issues we need to consider such as what do we call it? Is it a rights commission or a relations commission? What form does it take? Although we refer to it as a commission for the purposes of this presentation, it could take other forms like a board or a council. Does it belong in the city charter like the acknowledge ring equal rights commission in alaska? Or does it derive its authority from the code? Like in seattle? How independent can we make it? How does it connect to other key agencies in the community and within the city such as the bureau of labor and industries civil rights division, the fair housing council, or the city of Portland's human resources i.p.r., ombudsman office, Portland police bureau and others. What is the scope of its authority? Does it focus on education and mediation? Does it serve a policy advisory function? Legal have investigative authority or all of the above? How will it be staffed? Will it require an attorney? Are there currently city staff that could transition to be housed in such an agency, for example, we have a disability problem coordinator that make sense to be housed in a human rights or human relations entity.

Rubio: The need is clear. The final form and work plan is not. Designing a successful model will require the input and resources of the entire community. We believe that imposing a commission on the community rather than working in step with the community to build one will result in failure.

As a result of our conversations with stakeholders we recommend the creation of a limited-term project manager position to connect with existing stakeholder groupings affected communities and city personnel to determine the need and framework for a commission focused on human rights and social justice issues. We also recommend the mayor's appointment of an ad hoc committee to oversee and provide guidance to the project manager. The project manager would require substantial expertise and conduct a fee cuss groups, culturally competent skills and knowledge of the broad social justice community and communities of color. Additionally the position requires specialization and program and work plan development and understanding of local governments. We estimate the project to take between four and six months to complete. Specifically the manager will develop the scope of the commission set up policies and procedures to determine staff hiring, commissioner recruitment, selection and appointment, develop and excellent policy protocols and practices for working with city council, identify avenues and develop systems for redress, examination and mediation for complaints of bias and discrimination, propose a recommended independent site and name for the commission, develop community partnerships that will support the work of the commission and develop projected budget needs, investigate how the commission will partner with Multnomah county and other local governments, assume any other directives

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deemed relevant by council offices. The project manager and committee will report back to the city council within six months with a proposal to develop the final structure of the commission.

Monroe: It is our hope that through the project's successful organization will develop with input from stakeholders and support by the community. It's also our hope that it may facility -- facilitate coherent and enable a community previously without a voice to become civically engaged or at the least to know there's a place to take their experience, ask for help for dispel misinformation. We feel very fortunate we have a council that places a high value on community engagement and diversity. If you have questions for us, we are ready to answer those. If not, we have a few community leaders here to be introduced by mayor Potter that will share their thoughts with you about the project and what it means to the communities.

Adams: One suggestion. It might have, you might have alluded to it in your comments and I didn't pick up on it. When we added gender identity and source of income to the city civil rights ordinance, we also established, through the bureau of labor and industry, a contract for enforcement of that. Question that because we did not have a human rights commission to provide that kind of adjudication. I think it's about a \$40,000 contract administered throughout city attorney's office. I.

> encourage you to look at that as an opportunity to remove that from boli to the resources to this kind of an effort.

Potter: Other questions?

Monroe: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks. We have some folks we have invited to come and testify. As I call your name, would you please come up and take a seat. Pastor hardy, linda trager of the equity foundation, key long ung of the cambodian organization. First of all, thank you, folks, for coming in to give us your advice and wisdom on this really important issue. And pastor, why don't we begin with you.

Pastor W.G. Hardy: Thank you. My name is w.g. Hardy junior. I am the senior partner of highland united church of christ. It is a privilege to be here, mayor tom Potter, commissioners Leonard, Adams, of course, Saltzman and Sten -- stein. In coming here and taking a look at this human rights project, I feel it is desperately needed. As commissioner sam Adams stated there may be something already in the works but I am not aware of it. From where I stand, my viewpoint and vantage point, I see lots of break downs in the communication between the community and the powers that be. There are barriers. Where I serve, sometimes I see people sell drugs, meth houses, and I find that it's difficult sometimes to fine the proper process or the call, you can calm the police department, sometimes they will respond. Sometimes they respond and you wonder why are they back out the next day? Why are they still on the corner two days later? Not having that communication loop of being able to report and then hear back, I think the human relations piece of being able to talk to and communication the issues in the communicate -- communicate them clearly would be very helpful. I think, after what we heard with the introduction, it is very important to realize that there must be credibility with this, whoever the commission will be. The credibility must be both with those that they are representing in the community and those that they report to. This cannot be another mock group that doesn't have the real listening ear to those who are the policymakers. This I think would be throwing good money after bad money. When I take a look at some of the situations, and let me just show you how as an example we could be, when I was working with tri-met and had work might way up to management we were in a meeting and we were talking about incentivizing the employees in the unit. One of the things that was stated I think it would be a good idea if we give certificates so they can go out to lunch with the manager. And my response was, I don't think that would be a good idea. And the question was, why? And my response was, most people would like the choice. Choice of whether to go out with their spouse or hang out with you. Now, what I shared with them was news for them. But it was an indication that

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they didn't, were not in touch with the grass roots employees. They were not in touch with the people who had families and they had more things to do besides hang out with management. I think this scenario, this case that I have given you is reflective of what takes place in our community. There are issues that could be solved more quickly, more rapidly if there was a direct connection between the community and the powers that be. So from where I stand I think affordable housing, gentrification, homelessness, communication, more effective communication between police and community, hate crimes and graffiti, could be more effectively solved if we could establish those communication links. And finally, before I close, I would like to share that when we talk about establishing a model like this, if it is successful, it would be a model for the outer lying communities. Gresham is about to experience a great hurdle, a learning curve because of the bottombarg of various cultures. If Portland is to create a model it could be duplicated around the state as things continue to change as the rippling effect. I appreciate this time again to share with you and from where I stand this is an excellent opportunity for us to creatively problem solve. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, pastor.

Linda Traeger: Thank you. Mayor Potter and commissioners, my name is Linda Traeger and I am executive director of executive foundation, which is Oregon's glbtq community foundation. And our mission is to promote philanthropy and positive interaction between members of the glbt community and others. Thanks for your ongoing actions to improve the quality of life in Portland. The creation of a human relations commission such as those in Seattle -- in other major cities such as Seattle and Chicago signals your commitment to diversity and awareness about issues and the race between where we are and where we want to be. As a member of the glbtq community, I am a lesbian who has been in a committed relationship for 29 years. And still cannot provide for my partner's well-being if something should happen to me through traditional vehicles that other people have such as social security and a retirement vehicle that I have from another state. I personally experience discrimination every day, both directly and indirectly through her because she's of another race. I envision a human relations commission that surfaces issues that exist within our community. For example, discrimination in healthcare, housing, and inequality of benefits. A commission that provides opportunities and/or dialogue around diversity issues and raises awareness. And a commission that sets strategic goals and recommends proactive behavior to achieve them. Because I'm a member of a diverse community, I hear firsthand the experiences of many people who are harassed and abused for their sexual orientation and gender identity. Over the past years, significant incidents of harassment and hate crimes have been reported in Oregon and even in the most liberal neighborhoods of Portland. I envision a human rights or relations commission that regularly receives reports on assaults, such as these, and can create a vehicle to address this ongoing problem and recommend actions to be taken by city departments. I envision a commission that also becomes an educational resource to correct misunderstanding and provide opportunities for positive interactions. Many decisions about the role of a commission will need to be made such as whether the commission would use its leadership to consider and endorse efforts by other groups or ballot measures which go beyond its direct purview to have a great impact on social justice issues like marriage equality. Thank you, Mayor Potter, Commissioner Adams and others for your actions to address discriminatory actions already, such as your new policy to require employers doing business with the city to offer similar benefits to same sex partners as to others. It demonstrates both your awareness and your leadership. Many questions are yet to be answered in the formation of such a leadership vehicle as the commission can provide. How do we ensure that this commitment goes directly back to communities? Will the right people be asking the right questions? And what would be the measurable objectives for this group? Nhrc in Portland could help answer many of these questions by virtue of being created. This group has the power to make

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a real difference by creating a city that doesn't just tolerate diversity but uses it to enrich the quality of life for all. I hope you will support its creation. Thank you.

Ki Long(?): Mayor, commissioners, thank you for having me. My name is key long. I am a former refugee from cambodia. I am also the president of the cambodian american community of Oregon. I have a 20-minute speech so i'm going to shrink that down to two minutes. [laughter] gentlemen, I am going to share with you a story. This is a first-hand story as president of the cambodian community. I have experienced some things of very recent that is a nine-year-old girl taken away from the family and placed in a foster home. We had to step up and had to fight to get her back and restore back in the family. Now that she is back with the family, we have signed her up to take cambodian lessons. We put her in the first tee to play golf and we get her parents involved in the community. Now, let's rewind a little bit. The father was investigated for sexual assault. The mother was investigated for abuse. None of these had happened. Now, if they had come to us, or had come to a commission such as this, or if we have a commission like this, to help these people understand the culture, now, we are not talking about cultural competency. I am talking about two-way street. The american society do not understand the immigrant society like likewise the immigrant society don't understand the american society. So a commission like this would be a tremendous value. Imagine about this. Right? Everybody's talking about, yes, I am cultural competence but every time I talk to somebody there's always a lack of cultural understanding. When we are talking about cultural conflict, we often think about people versus police. That just one element of it. It's everywhere. I myself don't understand everything. I'm still learning about the culture, both the new culture as an american, cambodian american and a culture, a corporate culture and the american culture. [baby crying] now, the story I just told you, that just one story. There are many stories. A situation like this is a big blow to not just to the family but to a community like mine. A community that had so much taken away through the khmer rouge, through the mine field, through everything. People such as the family I had described to you, they came here not because of their choice. They came here through war. Through everything else. This is a home. But more than a home. It's a safe haven and a future for their children. But without the cultural understanding, without the cultural competency, the two-way street I told you about. This haven, this home is at best fragile. Gentlemen, do whatever you want to get this happy and I will step up and match whatever efforts you have. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Hardy: Yes, can I say one thing? I notice as I reviewed this that there's no mention in here of connection with faith-based communities. I think that's a valuable resource to hear issues as well. And I don't know if that violates any separation of church and state but if it would be considered I think it would be well taken.

Potter: Thank you, pastor. Could mr. Said of the muslim educational trust come up? And mr. Colon, consultant, and emily gottfried of the american jewish committee. Thank you, folks, for being here. Please state your name when you speak.

*****: I will give my dear friend emily gottfried. Ladies first.

Emily Godfreed: Thank you. My name is emily gottfried. I am the executive director of the Oregon chapter of the american jewish committee, a national human relations and advocacy organization. We are celebrating our centennial year this year and thank you for allowing me to speak tonight. In 1997, the american jewish committee founded the coalition against hate crimes, which brings together representatives from advocacy organizations, government, religious groups, and law enforcement to share information and ideas about the issues of hate and prejudice in our community. The coalition has organized conferences and put together educational programs on these issues. We have also served as a clearing house for discrimination and hated incidents issues, trying to refer people with complaints to the proper institution or organization. However, since the coalition is not an official agency, and has no funding of its own, we are not able to directly help

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many people. Until just a few years ago we were able to connect many people with the metropolitan human rights council. And the council is sorely missed. This new project proposal is truly needed in our community. By approving in appropriate the city of Portland will show its constituents that we care as much about human rights issues as eugene, which has a stellar program which I hope you will pay attention to, salem, and several other communities in our state. I'm personally very active in Washington county. I serve as the chair of the interreligious action network of Washington county. I am also a board member of the vision action network of Washington county, and a member of the brand-new Washington county human rights council. I also served on the planning committee for the council. When we were forming this new human rights council we made sure to try to reach out to many areas of the wide community of Washington county. The new council now includes he had daters representing community college, pacific university, as well as k-12 education, representatives of immigrant and advocacy groups, the police chief of the city of hillsboro, someone from providence hospital, which is one of the largest employers in the county, and several others. The council is also in the process of soliciting applications from community members to fill several seats that were set aside for that purpose. With the Washington county council which has only had one meeting, we just -- we just celebrated our opening just last week. What the Washington county council does not have is the funding band aid that's included in this city of Portland proposal. Though it does have the unfunded support of county and city governments and it is currently minimally staffed by the stellar vision action network. I really believe that financial and official support is crucial for any allegation to have real clout. Again, I recommend you look at the eugene model. I applaud mayor Potter and all the council members for your support of the current proposed plan. By approving the proposal before you tonight all of you will be giving Portland a leg up toward making a real difference in our city. Thank you.

Sayd (?): Thank you, very much, mayor Potter and commissioner sam Adams for your invitation and also like to thank you publicly for your engaging in dialogue. I want to ensure the other commissioners to follow the same foot phelps. Nothing better than celebrating our fasting month with such initiative. Today it is our 27th day of the fasting month, and this is the best give that you would be giving to me personally and my fellow muslims in the greater city of Portland. I speak in behalf of the muslim council and that of a must timber Portland police advisory council and that of the jew issue muslim dialogue. And the city of turkic understanding. Today in the united states of america there are 3850240. Growing number of persons in the american populations, this persons are suffering due to the effect of the 9/11 tragedy. Arab-american organization offices, mosques and islamic centers haven't dodged and torched. People question about uses of loy have been utilized to -- the rice of association and freedom of expression. Arab and muslim persons looking like arabs are being detained in airports and other place without justification. They are continually subjected to harassments and discrimination. This can affect against arabs. They do not stand in violation from similar acts. Against other racial and ethnic persons in the usa. I still didn't break my fast. And there exists the effect have been like little knowledge in the u.s. Society, or with the city of Portland. With deleterious effect on international relations as they touch upon arab and muslim organizations. Therefore, a human relations commission would make a difference because the ongoing c.s.u. Reasons of acts against our communities and other communities there's an acute need for a time for such a commitment to exist. Furthermore there is no shortage of compassionate and committed members. In it's fight against dehumanization that can rate against others. We have succeed as a city of ordinarily and the Portland beverage commission, it's about time that we succeed in the human relation. I support this and I also like to thank you mayor Potter and senator Adams to take such an initiative. Thank you very much.

Jonathan Cologne: Good evening, mayor, and city council. I am principal consultant with a vendor diversity farm. And I work with a community of color, minority women and islamic. Going

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on my seventh year. And I have a little bit of experience with that particular population. And I am encouraged by the fact the city has taken a position on developing something like this that will begin to address some of the issues that we have no place to bring forward to. Over the years I have had issues that I have not been able to take anymore. They don't fall into the state attorney. They don't fall into the city attorney. They don't within the police and some of bureaus can't regulate. The reality of discrimination in the city and the region is prevalent and as the population continues to explode as it has, we will continue to see it and it will move a lot faster than we've had in previous years a commission like this is needed to begin to address and document these process. Because that's as it grows the 69s begin to change and become more sophisticated. When I first came to Oregon. I had a money weiss wiring service. You cannot imagine the stuff I had to face myself as a small business owner, everything from the i.r.s. Visiting me every three months to i.n.s. Figuring it was ok to park themselves in front of my place. City has changed dramatically from those days. We continue to face issues like this. And in the last two years, I will give you some of the realities of discrimination. We have several franchises in this town who feels it's ok to use immigrant labor and put them into these contract that are so binding they can never get themselves out of. When you look at their wages they are actually learning from these franchises they are going below minimum wage. We have a company around town, I will name them and they can find me if I want, royal prestige who sells cook wear and smiles who find people to knock on people's doors at 9:30 and also feels it's ok when someone calls to return that it is open to come to their door and intimidate them because their commission check will be affected lie that. Who do you report that to? We have a recently about two weeks ago I heard about hazing of kitchen staff. And some of offer big e-restaurants in this town which shocked me. But realizing the population and the service industry is of immigrants and limit the english learners, I could see why people 82 because that and use ways to create team work or a sense of belonging in some people. In order to do that we will do whatever it takes to have a job. That's unfair practices. We have free markets. And this is little the hardest one to sort of get people to pay taxes to. We have a couple of flea markets in this town that are using the same tactics but used in other countries and a lot of people are used to these tactic, where there are pulleyed, paying for service that is they don't yet but who do they report that to? This is their livelihood. And a lot of times they don't even know it's wrong because a lot of times in some of the countries outs the united states these are common practices. I had a hard time to come out and look at these things and if no one comes forward there's nothing we can do. We can regulate these things. We have construction firms being created when primes decide they take teams of employees and tell them that it's ok to become a contractor and that to guarantee work. These construction companies will never bid for the work, will do the work for the value of the material, and in essence their employees carrying the burden of having their bond and also the workers' comp for the prime contractor. Now I am starting to see one ethnic group setting up shop to take advantage of another ethnic group at the beck and call of larger companies who say you do this and you have this team that produces this. We have an advantage to you. And we are also seeing other deals. We have seen people who are creating businesses and selling these businesses with no goods attached to them. And there's no one to report to these contracts or these sales. And lastly this is the only town I have ever had to prove, and -- I should rephrase this. This is the only place I have ever had the opportunity to take a teaching moment to explain to someone, especially a government agency as why I didn't have a green card. It was a great teaching moment for myself and for them as well. And this is in recent years. I am not talking about 10, 20 years ago. I think the mayor and the city for taking the position to look at this. This will begin, the dialogue that we need that we have needed for a long time and hopefully this becomes very fruitful and starts assisting our community to move forward. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks, very much. Finally I would like to ask the council general of mexico, mr. Fernando sanchez to in forward. Thank you for examining mere tonight. Please go ahead.

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*****: I will be alone?

Potter: You are it.

Fernando Sanchez: Thank you, mayor, commissioners. It's a great honor and a privilege to be here tonight. You had, mayor Potter, pointed quite rightly that Portland has become a city of great diversity. And this enriches our cultural life and our economy. As a matter of fact, the latest information reported by the census bureau for 2005 indicates that the, of the little more than half a million people that call this city home, there are 43,000 hispanics, 36,000 asians, 31,000 friend american and people of all other different origins different from nonhispanic whites. In addition 74,000 people in the city were born abroad. We have in deed a diverse city. The diversity of cultured and traditions brought about by economic background, firing enriching the cultural, social and economic life of this great city. Not everyone, however, is convinced that the diversity in itself is an asset for Portland. What we are witnessing here as in many other places in the u.s., a political environment that's increasingly hostile against immigrants and people of diverse origin. Hispanics have been especially targeted lately by these hate groups. I have seen a large number are coming from spanish speaking countries. Our group is fine and government officials. Neither in this town nor in other places in the u.s. We are forge enough, however, to have civic leaders with vision and with heart. We strongly endorsed the by mayor Potter to create a human relations commission, an independent body responsible for advocating for the rights of minorities and investigating bias and discrimination of people of diverse origin. And we also support the resolution that reframes of the community to the city and immigrants in public life. We think that immigration niches are very much linked to human rights issues. Because as you know, many of the immigrants are minorities, or represent minority groups. We are certainly that by protecting, a naturally occurring diversity Portland will come. This just yesterday, the population of the u.s. Reached 200 million persons. It took almost 40 years to at the last 100. The u.s. Population is much more diverse today than it was in 1967, when there were 200 million americans. Today, about one-third of the u.s. Population are hispanic, african-american, asian, or's of other races including mixed races and I suspect by the year -- by you know, four years from now, only about half of the population will be nonhispanic white. That is the minorities will be at this point in the majority bases. In spite of this diversity and I would say that due to this diversity the u.s. Has continued to grow and prosper and it is today the most powerful and competitive country in the world. The u.s. Has always been strong because of its people. The diverse of people is what will keep this country at the forefront of progress and will be in the future.

Potter: Thank you, mr. Consul general. I wanted to reiterate that this particular resolution is sponsored by the entire city council. So now we have, we are going to go to people who have sign upped to testify. How many people have signed up today?

Moore: We have 14.

Potter: Ok. We are going to call three names a time and if you would please come forward, and if you can keep your remarks to two minutes or less it would be greatly appreciated. If you have heard someone else say exactly what you were going to say, you don't have to go up and talk if you don't want but if you want to, please feel free to. With that, let's go ahead.

Moore: Deena Pierott, harold williams ii and donnie adair. They will be followed by michael montana, belinda jackson and paul let.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. Can you speak, please state your name and then go ahead.

Deena Pierott: Mayor and council members, thank you so much for bringing this forward. I am very excited about tonight because over a cup of coffee this idea was sparked and I think thank you for bringing it forward. I will say now what I said then. It's about building relationships. It's important that we build the relationships with the various communities here in Portland, inclusive relationships. We as a city have been reactive when events occur. It's time for us to be proactive the way to do that is by having these relationships. And we can have the relationships need to be

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cross cultural. And first of all they need to be inclusive relationships. They need to be truthful relationships. And they need to be trustful relationships. And it has to come from the heart and you all have to be genuine with that because the community will feel. Again, I thank you, I thank you, and again I thank you.

Donny Adair: Mayor, members of the council, I am donny adair, north Portland resident. I am not talking as a city employee tonight. But just as a former member of the human relations commission. And I can recall spending many hours working with diverse community leaders working to make the city Portland more diverse ask better, more understanding, a better place to live. It's with that idea that I encourage you to take this first step to develop a human relations commission. When I think about just growing up in the human rights kind of movement, I know mr. Monroe spoke so eloquently earlier but I can recall being a volunteer when he was one of the leaders of the urban league and we did a lot of work with the urban league and intergroup relations. And coming up through that movement and meeting people like shelly hill and others who led the fight to change state laws, to prohibit discrimination in employment, public accommodations and to repeal the law against interracial marriage in Oregon and all these things. It starts with citizen input. And that's what the human rights commission can do for us. Right now, in the city, we have a missing link, you know. A commission should be hearing all the things that you are hearing tonight, and going deeper and probe be further because you don't have the time to do it. You have so many things on your plate. So we just really appreciate that you are reaching out and we ask you to support the development of a new commission.

Potter: Thank you, donnie.

Harold Williams, II: Good evening, mayor, and city council. I would like to thank you for bringing this to the table. Stepping forward and making this happen. But me being a new uncle as of lately, as of recent, I have a new appreciation for advocacy. And I realize that it doesn't have office hours or it doesn't have words like, I can't get to you right now, or i'm not able to deal with this, or I will get back to you next week. Some of these issues that we are going to be dealing with in the coming months, years, decades are very immediate. And I would like to make the recommendation that we go out there and get some of these super heroes for this job. Like some x-men, some fantastic four, superman, wonder woman, where are you? Because there's -- abuse there is a need today for people and because this is not a feel good position that you are going to be filling or a group that you are going to be building. And I hope that they are going to be able to, and willing to go at you head to head on some issues. So I would just, i'm excited to see it happening. I appreciate it and I thank you because I never thought anything like this would happen in my lifetime and I am only 29 years old. So I mean, look. I'm happy to see it many proud to be from Portland today.

Potter: Would you tell this audience who snow flurry.

Williams: My name is harold williams ii. My father is back there. Stand up, father. That's harold williams senior. [laughter]

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Moore: Michael montgomery, belinda d. Jackson and paulette peynet. They will be followed by herman m frankel, frank dixon and david carrier.

Potter: Thank you, folks, for being here. When you speak, would you please state your name for the record and you each have two minutes.

Michael Montgomery: Thank you very much, mayor Potter and members of city council. I'm michael montgomery. I am here as a city of the at this of Portland and not as a member of the staff of one of the bureaus in the city. I couldn't be more delighted to address all of you and to thank you for your leadership. The word "leadership" is thrown around most often by people who want you to know that they are leaders, by tonight's actions in bringing this before city council and having this testimony, you are all five demonstrating your leadership. Before I got into the field in which I

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currently work, about 35 years ago, I was the human relations councilor for a school district in ohio that was recently integrated and we were all about proactive activities to see that the students and the faculty do things that are bringing them together along racial, ethnic, religious grounds and levels, and that type of work continues to be needed even as we speak today. Prior to coming to the city of Portland, I was director of economic development for northern bosnia with the u.s. State department, the office of a high representative. The second week that I was there young people in the community asked if I could help them to form a human relations council so that bosnia muslims serbs and croats could work together collectively to understand how to get along better. If they can be thinking along those lines and bosnia and herzegovina after the bloodiest war on the face of the european continental since world war ii and they can do it in small communities and large communities, it is absolutely critical that it be done here in the city of Portland and I want to thank you for your leadership in bringing this measure to us and hope that it will bear fruit, wonderful fruit for the citizens in this community. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you, michael.

Belinda Jackson: My name is belinda jackson and I live in Portland, Oregon. And on september 17, 2006, a man died. And you reacted to it and for that I am thankful. But what you have done with your human resources or human relations committee is what I would liken to a bill trying to get through the senate or the house of representatives. You put everything in it and what we are going to have when people come with problems, they are going to be -- it's going to be a reaction which I have received. There's only so much we can do. What I get a lot when I go to the organizations that you presently have in place is, unless it's an organization, unless a greater number of people are affected, there's little we can do for you. Further more your human relations resolution has no teeth. What you have in the city of Portland is a problem with the Portland police bureau, not all police officers are awful people. There are great police officers. And contrary to popular belief it is the hardest job in the world. What you have going on now is going along to get along within the rank and file of the Portland police officers. I have an example of this. In july 2006, I walked into a police area that an accident had occurred. I walked past five uniformed officers who said nothing to me. I was attacked by a sergeant still because I was in his area. I'm not mentally ill. He grabbed me. He tossed me out. I didn't fight him. I adhered to everything he told me to do. So i'm alive. James chasse junior was not alive because he was mentally ill. You need to address that. You need to care about that. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Could I remind people, remind people that do to do with the hands instead of the claps. Thank you very much.

Paulette Peynet: My name us paulette peynet and I served on the metropolitan human relations commission for two terms. In the late 1980's, early 90's. I support the reformation of the human relations commission. During my years with the commission we had a very small staff and we were focused on addressing emerging issues. And we did this with contractors and with our commissioners serving on committees. Two of the examples are the first hate crime report and that influenced how our community understood hate crime. I influenced that rate crime was report the. It influenced how it was reported. And our work influenced the collaboration between the Portland police bureau and other law enforcement. And our commission as well as other leaders and elected officials. Another program was the hiv awareness, public education campaign. And with that program, some, in its day, some members of the public received for the first time the type of information they needed to know about the issue. And through call-in broadcast formats and public forums, people were able to tell us about their experiences. The refusal of treatment or the manner in which they receive treatment from some healthcare providers and losing jobs, losing insurance. So i'm here to talk to you today about influence. There has always been controversy or discussion about whether the commission should have enforcement power or whether it should have any other model, which any of the models it previously had, that's what we had. Enforcement power is ideal.

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But i'm here to say that if that doesn't happen, there is such a thing as the power of influence. And I have given you examples. Thank you today for your attention.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore: Next we have mercury man m. Frank kell, frank dixon and david carrier and they will be followed by karefi and dan and teresa.

Potter: What was the third name?

Leonard: Mercury nan frank kell, frank dixon and david carrier.

Potter: Is david carrier here? He will be talking on immigration.

Moore: Kar ifa on northeast 9th? Oh, wrong one. Dan handleman.

Dr. Herman M. Frankel: Mayor Potter and commissioners Leonard, Adams, Saltzman, Sten, my name is dr. Herman frankel. Thank you for your resolution to create the city of Portland human relations commission. This resolution goes even further than acknowledging the needs to eliminate discrimination. You speak of the need to work, the need for work aim would at the preservation of human rights and dig any fee and you affirm unequivocally that the primary purpose of any human relations commission is to empower and serve the residents of Portland by advocating for the rights of all people. As a pediatrician, I have a special concern about a particular widespread abuse of power. A particular violation of human rights that affects all of us that causes injury leading to disability or death in one segment of our population at a rate 20 times greater than in total population. And that causes serious emotional and behavioral disturbs among the more than 3 million miles an hour children who either witness its occurrence each year or experience it directly. That generates costs for direct medical and mental health services that exceed \$57 million annually in Oregon and additional costs of approximately \$15 million in Oregon in lost productivity from paid work and further expenses for services provided by law enforcement, criminal just sis and social service professionals. I'm speaking here about domestic violence an outrage in which 95% of assaults are committed against women. An outrage experienced each year by one out of seven women living in Multnomah county. An outrage that in the words of the u.n. Commission on human rights constitutes a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and that impairs or nullifies their enjoyment of those rights and freedoms.

Potter: Dr. Frankel your time is up. Could you please conclude.

Frankel: The proposed creation of this commission inspires all of us to commit ourselves to making Portland a community in which all people, all people can live in dignity, without fear of discrimination, abusings violence in our streets, in our workplaces, in our public spaces, in our schools, in our courtrooms, in our homes. Thank you for your courage, your integrity and your vision. We are inspired by your leadership.

Frank Dixon: Good evening, mayor, commissioners. My name is frank dixon. I am here representing basic rights Oregon this evening. We're the civil rights organization working to end discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. We are also very busy as this is an election season. And he encourage everybody in the room to vote. We believe this is a great effort. I think it will be important for the purposes of coalition building, for building coalitions in particular across racial and ethnic and religious grounds and also immigrant grounds. We see discrimination every day as a civil rights organization, and unfortunately, we cannot handle every individual complaint. So this effort will create a point of contact to be able to address individual complaints, as well as making policy recommendations for the greater good. So on that note, I just want to again thank you. I appreciate your efforts.

Potter: Thank you, frank.

Dan Handelman: Good evening. Mayor Potter and commissioners, my name is dan handleman. I am with Portland cop watch and I appreciate being invited by the mayor's office to talk to your staff about this issue. It was very nice to be included. We were following the work of the metropolitan human rights commission in 1997 when it was disbanded by a former member of city council who

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said that there was no place in government for advocacy. I think that we all know that there is a place and there is advocacy for business in this government. There's advocacy for other kinds of people in this government and there is definitely room for advocacy for human rights in this government. The previous commission had advocated for an independent police review board and against spying by the police as one of the reasons we were supportive of it. We have missed its existence since that time. What we called for at the time that the commission was disbanded was a strong citizen-led independent advocate for human rights within government that has the power to review and influence public policy. And what we have suggested to the mayor's staff when we were asked was that this commission ensure that any resolution regarding human rights gets enforced. But not necessarily to be in charge of it. In other words, for instance the drug-free zones ordinance that you all passed six months ago. There is going to be an oversight committee tied to that. It hasn't coming together but perhaps if there's a human relations commission that's be one of their charge, make sure that committee met and that once they produce reports those reports don't sit on shelves and gather dust but rather they get followed through on. The resolution specifically mentions racial profiling and community policing as concerns as well as the top priority that it independent police review division get lack looked at by the human relations commission. We support that as well. We hope that the independence of this will be addressed in some way by the possible conflict of interest in the city's nighted to need itself against lawsuits and what the city attorney's office might recommend versus what this commission might represent recommend and think about having perhaps independent council that is tied to the commission. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore: Next we have teresa teeter, michael and casey. They will be followed by fred rosenbaum, norm and randy blaze sack. Teresa teeter, michael shabazz and -- then fred rosenbaum.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. When you speak, please state your name for the record and you each have two minutes.

*******:** Ladies first. Go ahead.

Teresa Teater: Thank you. Good evening, mayor. Commission members, teresa teeter. Downtown advocate. Oregon city resident. I have copies over there for you. This bill was passed in the Oregon senate on august -- went into law september 19, 2003. I testified on it on august 19. It's a mental health bill passed by the department of human services, signed by the governor in an emergency regarding maya putt being killed and kendra james and folks not being treated properly by the system. The first few pages are about the mental health treatment. But the line for you folks is on page five highlighted in yellow. Training, training for all law enforcement officer on ways to recognize and interact with persons with mental illness for the purpose of diverting them from the criminal and juvenile justice systems, developing voluntary locked facilities for crisis treatment, and follow-ups as alternative to custodial arrests. There's newspaper articles from "the Oregonian" attached of what we are doing in clackamas county. The crisis intervention team. You folks have the same team. You have an officer that heads it up. The problem is you don't have this team going out to on the street at night to these locations where these folks are piled on top of by your officers and their chest crushed and they died accidentally on purpose. In my opinion. And the same thing, you know, the way I sat through the civil trial of kendra james and I looked like a vendetta to me from what came out in the trial. The other thing is, I was a volunteer in the lincoln lancaster women many commission in lincoln, nebraska, for 10 years. My best friend was the director of it. The mayor at that time became the governor of the state. He is now your u.s. Secretary of agriculture, mike johans. And the very model women's commission. It was funded by the state legislature. It was oversighted by the mayor. She answered to the mayor. Her budget was paid for by the city. She had herself and a assistant director and a second and 9 rest of us were volunteers. We had held an annual fundraiser and gave out tribute awards to all the city folks that did different things. The

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hispanic commission, et cetera. We had a board of directors. They all fed information back to this commission. This commission made an annual report to the mayor. Set rae, et cetera. I can fill you in later but if you go to lincoln, nebraska, website and type in women's commission there's your model for a commission. It doesn't have to be a women's commission but we kept getting funding from the state legislature because the biggest city in the state.

Potter: Your time is up.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Fred.

Fred Rosenbaum: Mr. Mayor, city commissioners, my name is fred rosenbaum. My father died about 52 years ago and vacated his seat on the human relations commission. He died on sunday, we buried him on monday and I was sworn into his vacancy on wednesday. That was back 50 some years ago. I think back on those days, and I understand the problem that we had at that time with the police department, with the park bureau, with the housing authority. I remember being approached by the then sitting mayor, stating that congresswoman edith green objected to president kennedy coming to Portland to dedicate northwest tower, the first senior housing, low-income housing project on the west coast because there were no blacks in community, no african-americans in that building, none on the waiting list and none being employed. We checked and to be true, that was exactly the case at that time. The president kennedy did not come to Portland, Oregon. That was a black, black spot, but we worked on that and we cleaned it all up and today the housing authority is as integrated as anything you have ever seen, both from tenant waiting lists and staff. We have gone on with this over time, particularly with the police department. I also served as chairman of the department of defense equal opportunity management institute, chairman for the army navy, air force, and marine corps and although I chaired I learned more than I gave and I must tell you, sir, the world is too small for us to sigh, my god is better than your god. Therefore I am going to kill you. Or my race is better than your race, therefore I am going to kick you out. We have to learn to together being one community and I congratulate all of you for bringing this commission back to life. Thank you. [applause]

Mikal Shabazz: Mikal shabazz. Good evening, mr. Mayor, city council, thank you for the opportunity to speak tonight. In the name of god most gracious, most merciful I am a member of the city of Portland staff. I work for commissioner randy Leonard at the bureau of developmental services and I do support this commission that is proposed to be established and I believe that wrong maintains its potency only if right is not done to address the wrong. And I think that this is an effort in that direction. I believe that this effort will help to galvanize the synergy that has been established within the city of Portland to establish training, cultural competency, diversity, sensitivity inside the city bureaus. This is a natural link for the community itself. We are all humans. And we all need good relations and the relationships inside the city and its efforts will be short-lived and ineffective without the process that this commission can offer to extend that opportunity to the outer community so that all of the citizens can benefit from what's taking place within the city itself. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you, sir. Thank you, folks.

Moore: Norm costa and randy blazak.

Potter: Is that the last two?

Moore: There may be people on the wrong list.

Potter: Ok.

Norm Costa: My name is norm costa. I moved -- I actually relocated to Portland in 1958, when I was 31 years old. In 1958 is an openly gay man, if I would go to a bar, some, we had two bars and filled go in there sometimes I would be rousted out by the Portland police bureau. And the early 1990's, mayor tom Potter formed the Portland police bureau's advisory board and different roundtables of them. And because of that, I got involved with the sexual minority roundtable. I got

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involved with the Portland police bureau. I have worked with six bias crime detectives, and these years because when we first started, my community was so afraid they did not trust the police. They would not report a bias crime. And so I started working with detective david yamasaki and now I am working with molly and they are great people to work with. What I bring to the table is that what we are doing, what this commission will do, it will bring people to the table and make them better citizens and make our city safer. And I am very pleased because I also, along with randy next to me, on the steering committee of the coalition against hate crimes and we see a lot of this. And this is why I brought that little thing to you, because these are reported hate crimes. If you will notice under race, year to date as of the end of august, there were 31 hate crimes that were reported against race. Last year to that time, there were only 19. This has a lot to do with the war, and prejudices that are happening. And so this commission would address that in ways that other people can't. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Dr. Randy Blazak: Mayor, commissioners, my name is dr. Randy blazak. I am the current chair of the coalition against hate crimes that emily gottfried talked about a little earlier and has since its inception in 1997 included the participation of the mayor's office and Portland police bureau, which has been very helpful. I am also a criminology profess are at Portland state university. The research is hate crimes, hate groups and why these issues continue to be a problem. And I have a brief statement of suggestions about what a human rights or human relations commission might want to include. Portland human relations commission should provide information to the citizenry regarding resources related to hated crimes, bias incidents which are different things, discrimination, police community relations, and worker and immigrant rights and improving relations based on race, religious, immigration status, sexual orientation, gender, class and ability differences. The hrc should provide a place for the community to bring their concerns about the above issues and hrc should investigate matters related to the above issues. For example, the exploitation of immigrant residents by loan companies or the legal rights of the homeless. Ideally an h.r.c. should recognize Portland is a large method met community inhabiting Multnomah, clackamas, Washington and even clark county and partner with agency outside the city and pay attention to these issues and knees outlying communities. H.r.c. should recognize human rights issues concern the majority populations as well as minority populations. The h.r.c. should advocate for the rights of all residents in the community. They should share information about relevant issues with the community members. The h.r.c. should not exist solely as an insurance gathering agency and finally the h.r.c. should sponsor events that celebrate diversity and I would lying to thank you for your leadership on this issue.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Is there anybody here who had signed up with the other group but really meant to sign up and testify on this issue? Ok. Thank you. We heard all the testimony and now the council will take a vote. Please call the roll.

Adams: Well, I want to thank the mayor for his leadership on bringing this project to this resolution and the project that it will move forward to the community, to us for consideration, and I believe enthusiastic support. There are many trends and factors and changes underway in the city of Portland and one of the less-mentioned benefits of having a human relations commission is to understand them better. We are seeing the african-american community in this city, san francisco, and seattle as well, moving out of the central cities and into the suburbs. We are seeing trends of more diversity of other communities of color. These are both beneficial and challenging trends, and I think that a commission such as this can help us do a better job of serving the community by understanding what's going on in the community with more insight. I also think that, in terms of being able to raise critical issues, acute issues around sexual orientation, around discrimination based on ethnicity, race, gender, and a number of other attributes to be able to have a group, a watch dog group in the city who is bringing issues to us will have a huge benefit on the workings of city

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government and on the quality of life for all people in the city of Portland. I want to thank everyone who has testified and I look forward to working with the mayor and others on the city council to move forward on the human relations commission. And I enthusiastically vote aye.

Leonard: Shortly after I arrived on council in 2002, mayor vera katz asked me to represent the city in kaohsiung, china, for the new year. I was a little worried it was a one-way ticket. [laughter]

Adams: Still disappointed in that.

Leonard: In fact, mayor katz was bestowing on me one of the highest honors of my life. And I don't think I would have appreciated that had I not relied on my instinct not to get stuck with the tours that they had scheduled for us. If any of you have ever been on a trip like that, they are just exhausting itineraries from one scheduled tour to another. And my wife and i, one day, just rebelled and said we were going to walk throughout city and we don't want to be guided and we don't want to have anybody with us. We want to figure this out by ourselves. And that brings me to this issue here. For any white person, I think it would be rather instructive to understand how people in our minority community feel to walk through a place like downtown kaohsiung, china, where you are the only white person in a sea of people who look different and speak different than you. But the difference there, I think, was best illustrated when we were standing on a corner in downtown kaohsiung, and it's a city of 8-plus million people. I mean, it is a huge city. And there is a sea of people there. But we found, as we were walking down the street, people would stop and stare at us and -- but always with a smile. And we were standing on this one corner and there were two police officers talking with a citizen and they just, they saw us and did a double take. And I thought, oh, my god. And one officer walked over and kind of bowed and said, how are you? And I said, fine. And he said, are you enjoying yourself? And I said, we are. He bowed. And then he said, if you have any problems, please let any one of us know. I said thank you. And we walked across the street. And I said to my wife, and I have repeated this oftentimes since we were on that friendship, you know, kaohsiung could learn urban planning from Portland. But Portland could learn manners from kaohsiung. I cannot -- I am embarrassed to say I cannot imagine those kinds of exchanges happening in Portland. And I was born and raised here so I have the liberty of saying this, I think. I can't imagine that happening here to a person who look sewed distinctly different and couldn't speak the language of americans as the experience both julie and I had in kaohsiung. I think this human rights commission probably can't solve that. Because we have to figure out how to have people learn how we treat each other. It matters how you treat somebody. It matters when a police officer is rude to a citizen. That is walking through an accident scene. But it matters also how citizens treat each other as well. How we look at people. How they feel when we are looking at them. How you comment about them. I've learned discrimination is more than just denying somebody a job or a house to live in. It is how you treat them. And that, I am sorry to say, we haven't as a society overcome yet. And I hope this can help do that. I will vote for anything I think that even incrementally get us to place better than what we have apparently figured out to do so far. And I am encouraged by what the discussion I heard here tonight and the discussion that the mayor has brought and really been a hallmark of his service here so far. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I applaud mayor Potter for taking the initiative to create the human relations project, which sounds like it will lead to a human relations commission. It's a shame that the prior commission did not continue and I believe the approach the mayor and his staff are taking to involve the community in every step of the process will set this commission up for success. I did want to harken back to dr. Hardy's comments that we should involve, as we have had several organizations here, faith-based organizations. I can't find a place to fully amend the resolution to include that but since people here in the audience are hearing that we will make that part of the legislative history. And I want to thank the mayor's staff specifically carmen rubio for her hard work on this important and timely issue. I look forward to helping in any way I can in the creation of the commissions and also to ensure that the commission endures for a long time to come. Aye.

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Sten: Well, I wanted to thank mayor Potter and his staff. I particularly want to thank a lot of you here tonight. The testimony was very inspiring. And I think it hit both heart and the head on things that need to be done in this community as we change. I am a full support are of doing this. And just want to say that very clearly. I also want to say and I wanted to be a little provocative I don't think the proposal is ready yet. I think it's a good proposal. But if we leave tonight with this kind of feel good feeling, I think he will be sorely disappointed. I think this proposal needs a lot more push and I understand the vote tonight is to put a team in place and put some money into studying it but we need to know what this commission is going to do, how it ties to do independent police review if we would like it to take on some of the issues that have been discussed tonight, and have a much better sense of how it fits into the city government. Otherwise it will become, I fear, a place to send these issues rather than a place to solve these issues. And the last thing that you wanted is a place to send these issues because then they become marginalized. I think it's absolutely the right step. I hope you hear my comments that that context but I think it needs more work e tonight I see what I see and I will pledge my help to join in as many of the initiatives and pieces that are coming, we need figure out how to tied this and set this up so that it actually does not fall into some of the traps that some. Last rounds of trying to do this have done. And so I think it's something we can really pull off. I see the energy and vitality in this room. I certainly heard and saw before tonight the need. I think we absolutely needs this type of commission and would like to work with you over the next few months to make it work and I hope you will not leave tonight thinking that we have something that will solve the problem but build that because that's what I see in this resolution that the work is not done. Aye.

Potter: Yes, and I wanted to thank everybody who came here to testify. We heard many different voices and many different views of what a commission could do. And the reason that it's undone is that we want it to be a community's commission. We want you folks and all of our community to come together to create a commission that is yours. And help us structure it and help us define the rules and the parameters and what they should be doing. We've left it this way because we knew if we had to try to create a commission and then present it to the community, it would not be the -- have the same voice and power unless it's the community's. And so we are going to hire a person to go out and talk in the community, listen to what people have to say, and create this voice, this other venue to not only listen but to do. I would like to thank carmen rubio. Carmen, would you stand up so these folks could see you once more. I think i'm going to violate the rule about the hands and let's give her a round of applause. [applause] [cheers and applause] judging by all those hoots and hollers and claps I think carmen's got a great future. You know that? Maybe I will be down there testifying in front of her some day. So I would like to read a quote from marian wright edelman, the president and founder of the children's defense fund. She said, "if you don't like the way the world is, you change it. You have an obligation to change it. You just do it one step at a time." and tonight, we have taken one step. We have many more to take. We have many more issues to resolve in our community. But I think if the people that are here are any indication, that this human relations or human rights commission can be successful and it can endure and that it will always be there for the people of this community. So thank you all. Thank you, carmen. And I vote aye. [gavel pounded] [applause] Karla, please read item 1409.

Item 1409.

Potter: I would like to ask the center for intercultural organization and the latino network representatives to come forward. This particular one grew out of a lot of discussion out in the community. As we were out talking with people, there's a very clear sense that many people in our community felt left out of the dialogue, the civic die electoral many people in our community felt as if they were not included as part of our community. We respect our immigrant community because they do so much in our community. They provide so much for our community. So I want to turn it

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over to the folks who helped organize this and, Casey and you folks, would you please introduce yourselves as you speak.

Kayse Jama: Thank you, Mayor. And thank you, Commissioners. My name is Kayse Jama and I am with the task force and center for intercultural organizing. I wanted to give some overview first for my testimony. Oregon sought 108% increase from 1991 to 2004. Making Oregon the 16th fastest growing state in the nation. One of the 1.4 million residents in tri-county region, 171,000 citizens were born abroad. 18% of Portland population is foreign born. This likely is significant undercount. Nearly one-third of the immigrant population arrived after 1995. And half, 53% arrive since 1990. Also Oregon received more than 7,000 refugees from Africa, former Soviet Union countries, Asia, Latin America, not to mention there's a large secondary migration. Immigrants are underrepresented in the census and Bureau of Immigration Services formerly known as INS. The census groups communities together. Immigrants do not feel because they are not English speakers. Secondary migration to the Portland area is common also so there's numbers shift rapidly. Portland's immigrant refugee communities is also. I want to talk about now challenge and landscape. We understand this is beyond the city council's control but it's important to understand the environment we are in. That's created for you -- that's created. There are growing immigrant sentiments in the United States and national groups are using our states and cities as testing ground for immigrant policies. But cuts in federal and state and local government addition proportionately affected immigrant and people of color because they are segregated into lower paying jobs that do not provide healthcare. There's increase distinction between cities and citizens. Changes in the immigration system put -- but the former INS. In the Department of Homeland Security creating barriers to citizenship for immigrants from the Muslim countries. Mayor and Councilors, now I want to share with you a little bit about what led us to this process. In December 2003, more than 200 immigrant refugees gathered in this room. Coming together to share the challenges and the barriers that they are facing. Subsequently, there were other efforts to happen after that. Let me talk about this. After that event, the forces, first immigrant refugee leaders worked together to participate in the project in Portland. While forces committed outreach to 551 immigrant members we feel the impact of this has been far greater than these numbers present. For many reasons and challenges many of the immigrant members opted out for the former survey. However, during the process of mapping communities and gathering database with forces with the assistance intercultural was able to obtain contact organization 400 organization in Portland area. City hall forum, on Saturday, August 19, over 100 immigrant refugees from across Portland gathered in the city hall for sharing our dreams. An open sell bra tore event we discuss, strategize how to implement some of their shared vision. Forum started with welcome 22 languages, featured reports from Africa, Latin America, Asia, Pacific Islanders, Slavic, Arab community, and other organizations who share their experience with the vision PDX Portland. Communication is broader community. Bridge town forces collaborated with Portland community media to produce the video documentation of sharing our dreams event. The video is currently in the process of being edited and it will be shared in the later future. The center for intercultural organizing and other community organization plan to use this video as a teaching tool to report while distribution in our areas. Mayor Tom Potter, and the Commissioners, what do we find during our study of and research? What we find that there is barriers that our immigrant refugees are facing. I'm going to sum it up. The sum of the barrier that is we find in of our endeavor include immigration and law enforcement issues. Labor and employment, post-9/11 challenges, racial profiling particularly from Africa and Latin America immigrants. The legal status of immigrants and refugees and issues came up. A lot of space and need to have multiethnic community center also was -- youth, education, and parent organizing also came up a lot. Institutional racism, healthcare, lack of healthcare. Funding for immigrant and refugee community based organizations also came. Mayor Tom Potter, and all the Commissioners, tonight, it is a special night. Not only for the immigrant refugees but for entire

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community, and I will tell you why. Because current hostile, local government are taking different road where they are restricting the rights of the immigrant refugees. We as a community opportunity are finding a different path, a path where community, a path where we are committed to ourselves to be inclusive community, where all individuals are equally valued regardless of their background, and we are choosing tonight a path of participatory democracy where together as a community, we are going to deal with our challenges through dialogue and open process and with respect. We are, where we will decide together what type of community we want to be, what Portland will be in the near future and where we put our resources and creativity. For that, I am proud tonight of being a Portlander and I encourage you to pass this resolution. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: May we please use our hands. Thank you.

Maria Lisa Johnson: Good evening. My name is maria lisa johnson and I am the executive director of latina network and I just put in a slide here. Hopefully it will start running. If we have challenges we will determine what to do next. I am honored to stand before you today among colleagues, allies and members of so many of our communities to present this resolution upholding the civil rights and dignity of immigrant and refugee communities in Oregon. Today we take a historic step forward where, when in many cities across the nation, immigrant communities are being profiled and attacked and under the guise of national security. As a leader of an organization that serves the latino immigrant community and an immigrant myself I must say I am happy to see the city of Portland moving in a positive direction. You are a city leaders acknowledge the need for a comprehensive approach to immigration reform that provides a path to citizenship and addresses the need to keep families intact. You are making commitments to protect all of our communities' interests by pursuing a city human relations project. Tomorrow you will hear and I recommend that you approve recommendations regarding the establishment of an overrepresentation commission to address racial profiling by city police officers. These are important actions which communicate your resolve that we prosper together as a diverse community. We are moving forward and yet we will continue to call on your leadership and power to leverage resources. We need to work together to level the playing field. Our immigrant and refugee communities come to this city and this nice with great determination and resiliency. We are the risk takers and entrepreneurs of our countries. Yet as other communities of color we face challenges. We call on your leadership to insist upon an equitable playing field in our public schools where our students are battling low achievement scores and high dropout. We ask your support to level the playing field in the job market where our families devote long hours in jobs that often have unfair labor practices. We need your leadership to reverse the trends of overrepresentation in the justice system. Join the county. This is something you must still accomplish for our african-american brothers and sisters. To paraphrase the reverend jesse jackson we may have come by different means, some of us came on ships, and some of us were brought on ships, some of us jumped the fence, others came by visa, but we are all in the same boat now and we must stand united in support of actions that build community that respect diversity and defend our right to live in dignity as citizens of the world. Again, I am honored to celebrate the day in the history of Portland. Thank you for your leadership. [applause]

Potter: Please use your hands.

Eric Ward: Mayor and commissioner, my name is eric ward. And I am the field direct we are the center for new community. As an african-american who spent nearly a decade in Portland and in the surrounding areas of Oregon, I am very happy to be here tonight and those in the audience know that I grew up baptist and so three minutes is going to be quite a challenge. But I am going to keep it there tonight. For you all. Tonight is an important night. And my mother used to speak often about standing at a crossroads of making historic decisions and as she would talk she would often say and the quote has been used, many times, that we don't choose history, that history chooses us and tonight, in Portland, we are at a historic crossroads. To understand that, we need to take a step

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back and to look at what's happening nationally. Land the country, if you open up newspapers, news magazines, turn on the television, you see a debate on immigration and refugees. I wanted to argue tonight that the work we are doing is not really about immigrants and refugees, though. That it's a larger discussion about citizenship and civil rights in our country. And that Portland is taking a leadership role tonight and opening that debate with, instead of xenophobia and bigotry, with the vision and experience. I think back to 1988 when a young ethiopian man by the name of mulugeta suraw, an immigrant and student was attacked on the streets of Portland and murdered. I think of how the community responded. We closed ranks. We did not freeze in the face of adversity. In the face of fear. And from the community level, to the city level, leaders came together to vision what our future would look like. There is a debate, as I said, in this country not about immigration but what and who is an american and what will america look like. On our side, our voices have been somewhat quiet over the last few years but growing louder and louder. As an african-american, I have seen this debate cur before during the civil rights movement, and even in other periods in our history. But what I want to point to you tonight is that historically, we have always risen up to do the right thing. And i'm proud that the commissioners and the mayor are prepared to do the right thing this evening. There are those who will pressure you tonight and in the following days, when you look at the growth of the anti-immigrant movement, which the center for new community has been tracking over the last 18 months. Some things are very clear. 18 months ago, we were tracking 32 anti-immigrant organizations across the united states. Today, 18 months later, those organizations number over 300. A growth of over 600% in our country. What we need to understand again is that it's not a debate about immigrants and refugees. That immigrants and refugees are simply being scapegoats, a vehicle for a larger discussion. Tonight, I join with you in encouraging you to take a stand, to take a stand and to speak up and to say that this is what america looks like and this is where we are going to take america tomorrow. Thank you for allowing me to join you.

Potter: Thank you, folks, very much. We have a signup sheet?

Moore: I think there's a reading, a resolution.

*******:** Yes. We are going to follow with a reading of the resolution and then testimony.

Jamie Lee: My name is jamie lee, and I will proceed with reading the resolution after everyone has introduced themselves.

*******:** My name is karev. I am also be reading.

Lee: The city of Portland acknowledges barriers exist for Portland's immigrant and refugee communities and affirms its commitment to the inclusion of immigrants and refugees in civic and public life.

*******:** Where as according to 2000 u.s. Census there are one off the every eight residents in the greater Portland city tri-county area is foreign born and in some -- i'm sorry. My glasses are not -- and in some east Portland neighborhoods -- thank you -- immigrants represent one out of every three resident.

*******:** And whereas city civil rights code 23.01.10 states the city of Portland is committed to improving the lives of all its residents and strives to eliminate discrimination basis on race, religion, color, sex, marital status, family status, national origin, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or sources of income because such discrimination poses the threat of the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of Portland and foundation of our community, and --

*******:** Where as city on the other hand number 912214 passed by city council on february 21, 1955, amends article 27 of police code to include language to ensure all places of public accommodation be opened to all persons without discrimination because of race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin and --

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*****: Whereas our diverse immigrant population is protected from undue scrutiny as law enforcement is prohibited from detecting or apprehending persons whose only violation of law is that they are persons of foreign citizenship reciting in -- reside next united states in violation of federal immigration laws and --

*****: Whereas the city of Portland refrain its long and distinguished tradition of protect account civil rights and liberties of all persons and express the united states constitution and the constitution of the state of Oregon.

*****: And whereas the city of Portland generally benefits from many contributions of its immigrant and refugee community members and --

*****: Whereas the outreach conducted by vision Portland to several immigrant and refugee communities in Portland as identify -- has identified barriers to their full civic participation in our city and --

*****: Whereas community connect is working to remove barriers to participation and increase immigrant and refugee participation in local decision-making and --

*****: Whereas certain portion of the federal anti-terrorism and immigration policies adopted in recent years have created an environment of mistrust between immigrant and refugee communities and all levels of government and --

*****: Whereas there's a need of realistic and comprehensive approach to immigration reform to revise a path of citizenship addresses immigration, provides a safe, legal and orderly venue for workers and entering into the u.s. And --

*****: Whereas a path to citizenship for immigrant workers provides a way for this work force population to safely migrate to the u.s. And benefit from worker protections and the rights of labor and --

*****: Whereas our national security should include border policies that both protect national security and the human rights of all individuals.

*****: Now therefore be it resolved that the city of Portland urge the federal government to create a fair and humane immigration reform and --

*****: Be it further resolve that the city of Portland supports federal, state, and local policies that seeks to improve access to government, barriers involved all immigrants and refugees in the community in our city life and --

*****: Be it further resolve would that the city supports the establishment of a short-term task force of immigrant and refugee community members, city representatives, and other stakeholders to investigate barriers experienced by Portland's growing immigrant and refugee population and identify possible solutions and they are to report back to the city council by september 1, 2007.

*****: Thank you.

*****: Hello.

Potter: The part they left off I want to make sure we include is the very last paragraph. Be it further resolved that the council clerk transit copies of this resolution to the president of the united states, to the governor and to each Oregon senator and representative in congress of the united states, adopted by the council this date. Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

*****: That was for you, mayor. [laughter]

Potter: How many people do we have to sign up to speak?

Moore: About 22.

Potter: 22?

Potter: As you can tell it's getting into the evening, folks, so if you can keep your remarks brief for someone else has said what you said, you don't have to testify if you don't choose to but if you wish to, please do. Lease go ahead and call the names.

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Moore: Come up three at a time. We have david wynn, alice and emily. They will be followed by pan, luis and sokom.

Potter: Who's the third person?

Moore: Anybody needs an interpreter we have a spanish speaking interpreter. Ok. When you are called, just let me know.

Potter: Thank you for being here. When you speak please state your name for the record and you each have two minutes.

David Wynde: Mayor Potter, I am a member of the Portland school board and the concept of your resolutions today. I am an immigrant to the united states and one of the many people who live thin fine city who was not born in this country. I am proud to have chosen this country and to join my colleagues in celebrating that today. The statue of liberty bears the following inscription. Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free. The wretched refuse of your teeming shore, send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me. I lift my lamp beside the golden globe." that was good enough for this country 100 or so years ago. It should be good enough today.

Other speakers tonight have made reference to a disturbing trend in this country of people people singling out people who do not look like everybody else, who maybe do not sound like everybody else. And I think that's a crying shame and a we trail of the spirit for which this country stands. True leadership and I judge leaders not just by what they say but what they do and by the emotions to which they appeal. And I commend you all for this positive and constructive step of engagement and involvement in our broader community, for problem solving, not fear mongering, for bringing people together, not dividing them and for focusing on what we hold in common and not what divides us. In the Portland public school district like the five other school districts in this city we are working hard to ensure that all children, every single one of them, no matter what their background, no matter what language they speak at home, learn and achieve to the highest standards. And I encourage you to include representatives of all six of those city school districts in the task force that you put together to bring this work forward. Diversity is a strength and not a weakness. It's an you set to be celebrated and not a problem to be solved. And I thank you all for your leadership in moving this forward both in this resolution and the one that you passed earlier tonight.

Alice Perry: Mayor Potter, commissioners, my name is alice perry and I am here to testify in support of the immigrant and resolution before city council. I am testifying in two capacities today. I work on immigration issues with the american friends service committee. An 89-year-old quaker organization that works to peace and social justice. I am also testifying as a latina rent of Portland. American friends service committee has immigration programs across the country, some spanning over 40 years. And a national immigration program project voice that works with immigrant communities to ensure that their voicers heard in the debates. Welch invited many of those voices here tonight to speak before you. Much the current political climate is negative and while these debates have raged, crops have rotted, businesses associates across the country have been coming up bemoaning the lack of labor and every day the immigration news is tightening more families, families that often include citizen children are being torn apart. And while undocumented immigrants are the primary target, much of the negative policy is also aimed at asylum speak seekers at refugees and legal permanent residents. While the vision pdx unearthed some important areas Portland needs to work on, let me take a moment to thank the community and our city leaders because we have had and I hope we will have the community will and the political will to make Portland an inclusive city that values the human dignity of all its residents. My family moved to Portland 42 years ago. There were a handful of mexican and latino families there. I remember being followed by security in the stores when I shopped about w-my mom and my grand mom. I remember on yearly drives to texas we often had to leave the restaurants because they wouldn't serve mexicans. I remember working at a job in Portland on a summer break from college, hearing

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my colleagues demeaning vietnamese, cambodian refugees as they were trying adapt to their new home. Unless we think this type of racism and exclusion are a thing of the past please know in springfield, tennessee, a resolution was presented asking to ban all latinos from public parks. Portland has changed. I am a witness to it. We industrial a lot to work to do as a community and as communities grow and change we will always have work to do but I congratulate Portland. You, mayor Potter and commissioners, for being, putting forth a model I hope and I hope adopting this resolution. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you. [speaking in spanish]

Moore: We are going to get an interpreter.

Emiliana Aguilar: Good evening. Mr. Mayor and members of council.

*****: [interpreter] I come in representation of the immigration coalition of Portland. My name is amelia angular and I am a woman from guatemala. I want to tell you that I was born in one of the poorest villages of guatemala. My parents were farm workers and catacists in that area. And their commitment as catacists led them to implement sustainable development projects in that community. We were affected directly by over 36 years of civil war, especially in the 1980's. And often because we conducted humanitarian projects in our village. For that reason, my family started to receive death threats and intimidation by the military. That war took the lives of over 200,000 people and left thousands of widows and widowers and many children orphans as well. The maya community was 83% of the maya community was affected by the civil war. The week after the death threats over 100 soldiers came to invade our homes. My uncle and my oldest sister were seized and never heard from again. From then on we have never heard from them so we cannot declare whether they are alive or dead. After the disappearance our land, our pots, our, all of our belongs were destroyed.

Potter: Excuse me. This is going to be quite long and she's already over her time limit. Is there a way she can cut it shorter so that we can get other people who wish to testify as well?

*****: In spite of this very dark history we have in our memory, we never lost hope that one way we would find a way where we would be received by friendly hands. But after arriving in this country we found ourselves experiencing similar situations of discrimination and falling into the situation of psychosis. Many descendants of europeans who live in this country wonder why there is illegal immigration. I want to tell that you we are denied visas because we are poor and there's no other option to come here legally. More year if we were rich we would not have the need to come here to do the hardest and dirtiest jobs in this country. We would come as tourists to enjoy the beauty of this country. To finalize I wanted to remind you that the true owners of this country are the native americans peoples and the rest of us, we are children and grandchildren of immigrants who live, who happen to live in this land. Thank you for your patience.

Moore: Next we have pan fan, luis dias, and sokon tao. It's s-o-k-h-o-n.

Pam Phan: Good evening. Thank you again for having us. And allowing us to testify. My name is pam phon. My family came to Portland as refugees in 1975 at a time in u.s. History where the vietnam war had soured people's compassion because of many political missteps in foreign policy. I am the first child of my family born in the united states. And I have sincere conviction of what this means not on to me and my family but also my commitment to the only home that I have ever known which is Portland, Oregon. I speak before you tonight as a true Portlander not just because I happen to have been born here but where my family has established roots and contributed to the prosperity of this city. My parents came to Portland only with as much as they could carry, which included four children and me on the way. Their immediate focus was to provide for their children so that they would never have to experience for ourselves the true nature of war. Although as a child I experienced a different kind of war. The kind that was on our streets and in our schools, anti-immigrant sures thrown by children and even more distressing from their parents. Slur. Who espoused good old american values. My experience is complex although as a natural born citizen,

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child of refugees, my story is not unique. Many of us are among you. Yet even with my natural born status my experiences mirror of my parents' struggle for acceptance and respect in the workplace, let alone daily life. 31 years after we have come to this country I see history repeating itself. I hear the same slurs and arguments against the immigrants that some say threaten our jobs, homes and most of you will our security. But there is one unique difference. This time, we the city of Portland is conscious of what is at stake. The livelihood of all Portlanders rests in this policy decision to include refugees and immigrants equally in our society. I commend Portland for taking the enormous step to creating a city that reflects its people, who reflects the realities of our globe. With the passing of this resolution if Portland, Oregon, can understand and respect the contributions of all its residents, then, I believe that Portland is taking the responsibility for what power it has to maintain the human rights of all those who live here.

Sokhom Taueh: Good evening. Mayor and commissioner, my name is sukhom and I represent for the community organization. I came to Portland in 1975 as cambodian refugee without much english. Other than yes and no. And today I am contributing member of the city and the last, for the last 30 year I has been working for irgo helping refugee to become self sufficiency. I think sit here all night telling you of the barriers of the newcomers. Portland has become my home. And as the new kid on the blocks, nothing feel better than being inclusive so tonight I urge you to support the resolution and thank you for your leadership and commitment. [speaking in spanish]

Luis Diaz: Good evening. My name is name is luis diaz. I have lived in beaverton for 15 years. I became a refugee in this country because I was a union organizer in guatemala. I received death threats, and in 1991 I arrived in this country. Three years later, my wife followed me with our three children in order to have a family again. I request the political asylum but it was not processed for 15 years. My children studied here. They graduated from all levels of school here. They are prepared to live in this country. My case was processed in this year and it was denied. We made a deal with immigration services that if I lost my case, my family has to be deported to guatemala as indeed they were on october 10 of this year. I have not knocked on doors and I haven't found any help and I am here to beg you to implore you to help me reunite my family. My family is back in guatemala. They haven't been able to find a place to live yet. I am living here alone about my 11-year-old daughter, and I really beg you and implore you to help me reunite my family and thank you.

Potter: Thank you very much. Would you have this gentleman contact carmen rub io? I don't know what we can do but we will certainly look into this. Thank you for being here.

Moore: Next we have marlene moore, randy blazak, and david carrier. They will be followed by dan handleman, jamie partridge and romeo sosa. That's marlene moore randy blazak and david carrier now. Go ahead with dan.

Potter: Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak, state your name for the record. And anybody can start who wishes to. You have two minutes each.

Marlene Moore: My name is marlene moore. The inclusion of illegal immigrants and refugees into our civic and public life is a blatant disrespect for the laws of our land, our state, and our city. All of which is our city officials have been entrusted to uphold without compromise. Throughout this year, we are seeing some of our cities and counties all across the u.s. Stand up against illegals to the point of including initiatives on their ballots for their citizens to vote into law. They are daring to take back their cities and their jobs. I live on a fixed income. And would like to supplement that income but where can I go and be considered before an illegal immigrant? It's almost impossible. I don't want to see Portland, Oregon, compromise the laws of our land for illegal immigrants. I don't want to see illegal immigrants taking construction jobs, restaurant jobs, hotel jobs, or city jobs from our citizens. Instead I want to see Portland take the lead in welcoming legal immigrants, employing legal immigrants and giving legal immigrants a voice in our multicultural city. Portland, Oregon, has always been an innovative city in an innovative state and

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it's time to be that again. With over half of this country speaking out against illegal immigrants, now is the time to stand up against the special money interest groups, listen to the majority of citizens, and enforce the laws of our land. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

David Carrier: My name is david carrier. I am with the archdiocese of Portland, the office of justice and peace. The united states is a nation of immigrants just as our own ancestors came from all the over the world to build this nation. Our doors must remain open to those who come today to seek life and fellowship with us. Many immigrant v. Come here seeking little more than bare survival for themselves and their families. Yet they face discrimination and exploitation everywhere they go. That is why the call to solidarity is needed now more than ever. The u.s. Catholic bishops wrote from its founding to the present the united states remains a nation of immigrants. Grounded in the firm belief that newcomers offer new energy, hope, and cultural diversity. Our common faith moves us to search for ways that favor a spirit of solidarity. It is a faith that transcends borders and bids us to overcome all forms of discrimination and violence so that we may built relationships that are just and loving. Immigration reform is a moral issue because it profoundly affects the lives of human beings. The position of catholic church is unambiguous. As it is based on church teachings regarding the right to life and the sacredness and dignity of every person. The u.s. Catholic bishops are united in the view that the status quo is unacceptable and that comprehensive immigration reform is needed as most reverend james tamio said we can no longer accept the situation in which some people wish to scapegoat immigrants at the same time our nation benefits from their labor. We can no longer accept the status quo in which migrants are compelled to risk their lives in order to support their families. We can no longer accept the reality in which migrants fill jobs critical to americans without receiving appropriate wages and benefits. We can no longer tolerate the death of human beings in the desert. So the u.s. Catholic bishop v. Called for comprehensive immigration reform that establishes a safe and humane immigration system consistent with our faith tradition of welcoming immigrants. Thank you very how much for giving this issue the time and attention it deserves.

Dan Handelman: Good evening again. I am dan handleman with peace and justice works and Portland cop watch. And I have got one of the yellow shirts so I was very pleased to see the sea yellow shirts. I also I guess I want to give some props tots woman sitting next to me for the courage of speaking up for her convictions in a sea of yellow shirts. I know how hard it is when you are come in and usual the only one that you are saying and evening is staring at you. But I think we have a report education work to do. I am here to talk about the law enforcement aspects of this resolution. And I would like the fact that it cites the Oregon rise statute, revised statute larding law enforcement being prohibited from asks people about their immigration status. That was a very important part in Portland's leadership in refusing to go along with the roundup of arab and muslim people after 9/11. And that was a great moment in our stip history and I hope we don't forget that. I know some of you are were at the forum that casey talked about on august 19 and I don't know how many of you got the message that at least what I heard that arab, latino and somali communities mentioned police arrest has been when one of their main concerns of their communities and I think that's important aspect when you are looking at this whole issue. And I think that the anti-terrorism policies that are cited in the resolution, it's an understatement that they have created mistrust of the government. Of course, that we know there's been backlash and profiling going on at all levels. Just in terms of what our group can do and Portland cop watch we have your rights and the police trains. We have our cards that are translated into spanish, serbo-croatian and we are a small nonprofit group and we are hoeing the city will help train everyone in every language when their rights are when they pulled over by the police. Thank you very much for your time.

Potter: Thank you, folks. They will be followed by rivka, raleigh, and martin gonzalez.

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*****: Good evening.

Potter: Good evening, James.

Jamie Partridge: I am here representing Portland jobs with justice, which is a coalition of labor unions, community-based organizations and faith-based organization for workers rights. We are very supportive of this resolution. And particularly alarm would at the anti-immigrant sentiment that's sweeping the country and the number of local jurisdictions that are choosing to% could you tell political and economic refugees. And ordinance, Portland has hayes tore of, Portland police has a history of refusing to aid federal immigration and customs enforcement. We applaud that. The Multnomah county has refused to allow their jail space to be used for immigration and customs enforcement. We applaud that. As a workers rights organization we are particularly concerned with the stepped-up raids of the immigration and customs enforcement guns undocumented workers. Recently luis mendoza, an organize we are united brotherhood of carpenters and a lider in the workers rights struggle was arrested here in Portland and is threatened with deportation. We are also very concerned about the prosecution and harassment of day laborers by vigilante groups such as the minutemen. We urge the city to protect day laborers in their current corner locations and encourage the city to help develop safe every, healthier and more equitable circumstances for these workers. Finally we ask that organized labor or workers rights advocates such as our organization, jobs with justice, be represented as a stakeholder on the task force that's called for in this resolution. Thank you.

Romeo Sosa: Good evening. I name is romero sosa and I work for worker rights project specifically with day laborers. I wasn't prepared to talk today but like he mention about day laborers I work with them and day labor are focus of many anti-immigrant communities. I want to say our community is in fear. Our community is dying on the border. Our community is been deported. Our community has been divided and I think this is one of the first step, and I think this is the first the first thing I hear Portland and the mayor is taking a step on this. And there's 12 millions of people, 1500 people are undocumented here in Oregon. They are producing 2 billion -- they are earning 2 billion of dollars. And this is enough to build the fence against our brothers and sisters who are coming, who are trying to come here and looking for work. I think they have to see the needs of the workers. We need the u.s. U.s. Needs us, too. And I just also want to mention then stop raids against our brothers. Stop abuses. Stop the divided families and I just want to thank you for all of you who are support this resolution and I hope it's going to be more step after this.

Teresa Teater: Teresa teater. A member of jobs with justice. Thank you, gentlemen, for listening to this tonight. I am a democrat. And I am really appalled that tonight somewhere in Portland, Oregon, howard dean, governor kulongoski, and senator, u.s. Senator wyden is running around raising money to further their political agenda when these folks here, three major things happen in this room today. Rosa parks was honored. Human rights commission is being created. Probably first one in this state, this part of the country for a long time. And immigration is on the table again and where are our leaders? Out with the lobbyists and whoever. But you know what? Senator smith was here today and I rose up against him more than anything with anti-war things but maybe I should rethink my position a little. I wanted to get that out of the way. Shame on the governor. February 12, 1999, I witnessed a hispanic woman who was stabbed at a burger king in tigar by her hispanic boy friend who just gotten out of jail from a assaulting her a month earlier. And it has plagued my life for the last seven years with a malpractice what that happened and the medication I was given for the post traumatic stress and I cant figure out how the department of justice can't get one hispanic guy out of a prison in mexico and we have 12 million here that want to be here but he didn't want to be here. He wanted to have things his way and he took a human being off the planet that day who was raising money for her family who I have never met. Not able to find. We can't trade. And I don't want to trade anybody. These people came here to, you know, tonight to tell you they were tired like rosa parks. They wanted to sit down in a good, clean country and they are

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sitting here tonight and they are begging for your help. We have got to do what we can. And let's stop funding the farmers, stop buying their nuts that these folks are picking. You might lay them off but you have to penalize these people. You have to go out and find them. You have to make them pay regular minimum wage. Don't put up waver board things out in the field like a friends of mine did a few things ago and house them out there in molalla. Inappropriate. Nobody deserves to live this way that wants to be a citizen in this country. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you very much, folks.

Rivka Sadarangani: Mayor, council members, thank you for hearing from me today. I am rifka. I am most recently from Portland, Oregon. And I am originally from bombay, india. I have been in the united states since 1996. And have been in process with the united states citizenship and immigration services for the past 10 years. I came to america quite simple three realize my dreams to thrive as an artist and as a woman. My story is not unusual, dramatic or horrific. I am legal, documented and I paid my taxes since I first came to this country. I have been fortunate, I have had the privilege of obtaining a college education. And I found work that I love and enjoy. Being legal and documented doesn't mean that we are immune to discrimination. Paying our taxes every year does not mean I have, we have any rights. Having work that I love and enjoy does not mean that I can call this place home. The barriers for immigrants in the united states are numerous and daunting and in spite of this we thrive and in spite of this we succeed. We are an asset to any town and city that we live in. In deciding whether or not I wanted to live in Portland, I moved from chicago and did a lot of research and talked to a lot of people. I learned Portland is beautiful, it is, has great neighborhoods, has fantastic public amenities, it is dog friendly, it is vegan friendly, it is bike friendly but is it immigrant friendly? Most people were silent and my what that meant. This resolution is the first step in recognizing that Portland has lot to learn but it is able, willing, and dedicated and most importantly willing to take action to make Portland a welcoming city and a safe home for all its residents.

Rohli Manyongoi: Good evening. My name, mayor Potter and commissioners, my name is ralisia. I am originally from liberia. I am a schoolteacher and I am also a president for the african women's coalition here in Portland. Thank you for welcoming us into your house, our house, as you indicated last time we were here. This is a good living room to be sitting in tonight because I our voicers being heard. I just like to address one little piece the immigration reform. I talks about fair and immigration reform with the local and federal government. I am speaking specifically for the african mothers. A lot of us have the opportunity to come here and will become legalized, not legalized but immigrants with green cards. By the way, the card isn't green. I don't know who calls it green. But when you are legal in this country and you leave your children in africa, and I think there is law in the immigration where you can bring your children here. You can apply for them. The new law says you have to take a blood test and all of that and some of these people don't make very much money and a blood test costs \$700. If you have four kids you are trying to bring here that's a lot of money. So when they are looking at fair immigration law, women are crying every day because they won't have their babies with them. They should really not separate the families. Thank you.

Martin Gonzalez: Commissioners, mayor, thanks for this opportunity. Around the nation there are people that are investing in hate, they are investing in fear, and they are betting on its success. I want to thank you for today investing in lifting up the light and dignity of people, investing on the investment, in terms of investing in terms of embracing diversity and in welcoming environment in our city. Today around Oregon, wannabe governors want to promote the idea of legality in terms of what is legal and what is not legal and confusing people in the process. They want to be governor that should trade an x in his last name for a triple k but it is more for me to point out one example of what has been legal and the law is used. As a young man in texas, I was taken off the bus and put in the u.s. Mexico border on the mexican side. Later on I was also questioned on and asked for my

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identification, provided one, provided by the state of texas. But the u.s. border patrol, none of the less, deported me and questioned the identification that was provided. The identification that was provided was provided by the state of texas for those people that were born in texas. Those right things that happen in reality. I am glad that your resolution today is embracing the diversity of people and it is not setting up law enforcement officials or a situation in which they continue to profile people in our community and our situation which this things, you know, continue to be violations of human rights. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore: Yvonne, pedro, and adriana. They will be followed by sharon acosta, jessica acosta and karafi. Yvonne? Pedro, and adriana. Sharon acosta and jessica acosta.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. When you speak, please state your name. Would you like to begin?

Ivonne Rivero: Yes. My name is evan rovaro. For knows of you who are here. [speaking to spanish.] I am going to continue in english because out of respect for your time, mayor, and commissioners. I am going to be really brief. I want to thank all of you who crafted this proposition to have a new way of being for a city, a city not long ago been crafted as, forgive me for this, it was called honky town by the "willamette week". Not long ago. So the idea that our government is now giving or beginning to talk about the presence, the physical political presence of people of diverse ethnicities, diverse looks, different, different languages, different ways of origins, different ways of thinking, it's laudable. I want to also commend you for the very, very last of these, of this language that says that if approved and when approved this will be going to our governor, to the senate, and to our president. And I really I am expecting that tonight, after seeing all of us here who are Portland residents for a long, long time, who envision a city where we can have, where we can have the values that are expressed by our constitution of equality, I want to see this happen and I hope that tonight you will vote for this. Thank you very much.

Sharon Acosta: Hi. My name is sharon acosta. And I wasn't prepared to speak either. I feel very passionate about this. I married an immigrant back in the 1970's, early 1970's. We, there was a lot of profiling. He was, we were stopped several times. We went through all the, you know, the heartache that you have heard tonight. He became well. He was fortunate. We weren't through quite a few lawyers that were not so nice. They took our money. They didn't help us at all. We, but we did become legal. We hesitated having children because we didn't want them to go through what we had seen and what we had gone through ourselves and what he had gone through every summer when they would, they would, profiling becomes more. I don't know if anyone notices. I remember being afraid when he would go to work whether or not he would be stopped. He would take his wallet. Could he prove that he was a citizen? Do we have all the paperwork? If they came to our home? We finally did have children. I tried to explain to them, I have tried to talk to my son who is a teach inner china, by the way. I heard somebody speak china. And he doesn't carry his wallet all the time and I try to insist on him doing it. This is my daughter. Who is a sergeant in the united states army. And I just want to say this is, these are things that can happen successfully on one of the lucky ones. My husband was one of the lucky ones. But not so easy. The profiling I worry about now with my children it goes on and it happens. They have been stopped several times. They don't see united states sergeant. They see a mexican.

Jessica Acosta: Thanks, mom. And thank you. My name is jessica acosta and my maim gave a fine introduction. Thanks. My concern with this is that with the had you been cap of the immigrants being having a wonderful resource to be able to go to that they will now be recruited more than ever. That they will be earning their right as an american citizen and being sent to iraq. And what will we see of that? Not much because they're their right soy if they die they are not really americans. They are just people who were trying to earn a right to live here. And or come back with missing arms, missing legislation. There's plenty of people who will never get to meet

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my comrades in arms who lost their lives, who, but were also striving for their citizenship here. It's a concern of mine because it seems to be happening more and more that immigrants are being recruited and I myself I am fortunate. I was born here. God bless america. And I am proud of that. However, I do have a fear that they will become a second class citizen and that people will disregard them as second class becomes because they weren't really americans anyway. So why do they fit into the death toll? I know it's been a long time and I will shut up. Thank you very much. God bless.

Potter: Thank you.

Moore: Karif and pedro.

Khadro Awale Abdi: Good evening, council, members. I am say thank you for our meeting here on interest in refugees. And I say to you thank you all of them. My name is -- I came last year in 2005 february. I left my daughter and my husband. I apply for 2005. And still I didn't get any paper. No one can help me. And here I saw a lot of the people who are supporting our community. And I never see the community who help me the refugee people who missing their family. So I wanted to ask for help for my family because I have the problems, and also my life is not complete. And so I request to all the mechanics of both consulates to help me out bringing of my family. That is my only request here. And I say thank you so much.

Potter: Thank you.

Karifa Koroma: Good evening. Mayor and commissioners, I want to thank you all for giving us this opportunity to be with you tonight and discuss the issue of immigration. I am very delighted. As you have seen I have been here twice so that's how important this issue is. Many years ago, before I came to Portland, right out of high school, I was one of the folks that used to teach peace ask culture from sierra leone where I am from. One of the things I learn when people travel to different countries like one of the commissioners has come to sierra leone, when you find people go to different countries before they are not born or they are not from, you find that first awful, they are a little intimidated and they don't know how people are going to receive them. During my work with the peace corps I found out peace corps were finding a different way. They find themselves in another country and they are not accepted or they are not accepted. But what I find out that I learn the culture, they start to get associated with people, I find that they starting to like it very much. And in the end, it become a win o-win situation. And when I came to Portland I actually come to find out that Portland, I mean, Oregon is actually one of the states that actually have a lot of folks that go to foreign countries to assist and I was very impressed. But what I wanted to say is that immigration works. And let me tell you why. During my work with the peace corps, I find out that people go to different countries and they're scared and they didn't know what's going on but later on I find out that after a while they start to learn the rich culture of those other people and they become very excited. During my course when I was done I was brought here by peace corps person to this country. And the plane that I flew it was return peace corps. They were coming back to united states. I have never seen so many long faces in my life. This was grown up people who went to another country, thinking that they were not going to fit and they were on their way back, they were so unhappy that they leaving the country because they made so many friends in that country. That's the way I see immigration. Immigration has a lot of fears. People are afraid. People do not know a new person. They do not learn the culture. Therefore they find a lot of negative issues. But education can make a big difference and people learn to live among other people. I came to this country, I went to school here. And then during my course I have worked with people from many, many years. And what I find out that the more you find out, the more you learn about other people, the more you are able to associate with other cultures and the more you can be able to live in peace. And education, I mean education works. Regardless of where people are from, if people are educated about immigration and what other people are coming from, it's a win-win situation. Everybody win. Most immigrant come to this country pay taxes not only pay tax bus they do things

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that make this country liveable. They make the country a better place for all of us to live in. And that is what makes immigration not almost -- not always a bad thing but just a lot of good things that we learn from each other that we live together as people. And I am really excited that the mayor and the rest the commissioners have taken this step to try to address this issue. I have spoken to the mayor way before he was elected. I think he probably remember that he has some of the solutions. We have a lot of immigrants here in this country that has a very difficult time understanding the culture and also living in system where there's criminal justice issue and law issue and all of that. Some of my recommendation, if you wish, is to have somebody who is a liaison between the criminal justice system and the immigrant population. For example, the police system, for example. I don't know of any african person here who is a police person who can address the issues between the police and the cultures. We see a lot of people going to jail because the lack of misunderstanding because people don't understand the culture very well and people end up in jail. And with a liaison, those problems can be solved. We do that also on the city level and the county level and the state level so those are some of the recommendations for us to be able to work together and riff as citizens. Because I know immigration is not always a bad thing but is always a good things that come with it that is rich culture that all of us can benefit from. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Is that it?

Moore: That's all who signed up.

Potter: It's time to vote.

Adams: I just want to acknowledge and appreciate everyone who testified and those of you that have been here that didn't testify a grandson of an irish immigrant who cleaned a church for 17 years from she retired. I am revenue few jeez and immigrants of my paid staff here at city hall. So I look forward to continuing our work with you to make Portland a better place for everybody. Aye.

Leonard: Well, it's truly sad to see how these debates begin and, from my observation, they begin at the national level. A candidate, successful candidate for president polls and finds that there's concern amongst americans about gay men and women marrying so they promote a national candidacy dividing the country along that issue. In this cycle, apparently they polled and found there's some concern amongst americans about immigration laws. And so now we see candidates around the country, including the president's own party, vilifying the very kinds of people that built up the country. There isn't a one of us sitting up here that isn't here as the result of our ancestors immigrating to the united states. And I find it ignorant is the kindest word I can hear leaders in the country promoting hate on the backs of people that are doing nothing more than what their ancestors did to come to this country. So I am again pleased that the mayor brought this forward. I am very pleased to support it. And commit myself to do what needs to be done to fry to overcome some of these horrible barriers that are being erected. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I am the, my grandparents came to this country in the early 1900's as refugees and as immigrants. And as commissioner Leonard just said I think that we can all trace our roots back, I think some 100 million americans can trace their roots back through ellis island. Maybe 40 million.

We are a better country because of the immigrants and refugees do come to this country. I have said that many times before. I think the new immigrants and refugees that come to this country have a lot more appreciation than often many of thousands of those of us who come have lived here.

It's that new appreciation and zest for the democracy that we present in this done a that truly makes us a great country. It is unfortunate the national debate that is turned so insidious and spiteful and you know, I wish I had an answer for it. But I think here in Portland, we can certainly express our support as a city council by taking this action as led by mayor Potter on this. And hopefully that we can make sure the national debate doesn't turn as spiteful as I often dreads it may go. But I think that depends who we elect in national offices, local offices, and state offices and we are all going to

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have some opportunities to do that in three weeks. So let's make sure we get the right people in.
Aye.

Sten: Well, thank you to everybody for sharing with us tonight. This is a terrific resolution. I want to thank Mayor Potter for it. I think it's very important and when you stepped up to read the whole thing I was, oh, my goodness it's getting late and they are going to read the whole resolution. [laughter] I probably wasn't the only person thinking that and you have to tell when you read it it really sunk in with me just how strong this is and it's an important statement. And it's well done and it needs to be said 'when you think about it, it's could be just if, and it's not but it could be almost iron or humorous that a nation of immigrants would turn against immigrants. It doesn't, how could that possibly be? It's almost something you would make up as a joke but it's not a joke and that's what's happening. And it's happening from the president on down. And when you start saying we are going to build 700-mile fences at a cost of enough money to solve affordable housing, homelessness, poverty, many things that are up there it's sick. And but I don't think the answer actually will come from political counter arguments. I think it will come from human connections. I think the only way you can beat down prejudice is one person at a time through connections. People are always uncomfortable with the unknown and what gets them over their comfort level is to make it known and so I think what this is really about in Portland is different people meeting different people. You look at this room tonight. It's spectacular. And I think that's the message here tonight. And I think that by being inclusive, by sending a political message, but ultimately doing the real work, which is talking and trying to make those connections and make America what it really can be. And America has the potential to be a place where everybody can thrive. And it's one of the places that it's interesting as we get more diverse, stronger for being more diverse, we this fight gets tougher so I think this important step you all take and actually the city council resolution but I consider it an honor to vote on your resolution. Mayor Potter has said many times this is your home. We are up here taking care of it for you. So aye.

Potter: I would like to find out if 69 folks who have testified tonight how many is this is the first time ever testified before the city council of Portland. Could you raise your hands? Great. Thank you for doing that. That was very brave on your part. I want to thank everybody who testified tonight. You actually stated the case much more eloquent than anybody up here. Your English may not be perfect. But your words were perfect. Thank you for being here. And I want to finish off by reading the last paragraph of the resolution. Because it says the same thing as the last one. Be it further resolved that the council clerk transmit copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the governor, and to each Oregon senator and representative and the Congress of the United States. Those people in those offices, some far away, will know where Portland stands on these issues. We are together and that I believe we are the ones that will set the tone for the future in how we accept people from other countries into our midst. Thank you for leading the way. I vote aye. [cheers and applause] [gavel pounded] this city council is adjourned until tomorrow at two o'clock p.m. Thank you all.

At 9:00 p.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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Item 1410.

Potter: I'd like to remind folks that prior to offering public testimony to city council a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. This discussion on the freeway loop really would not have occurred if it hadn't been for the leadership of mayor vera katz, and we want to thank her. She had the courage to look out for what is the long-term economic interest in community health of this city, and region, and she knew that this was -- had a long history of difficulty and controversy, and she still took it on. So thank you, mayor katz, for that. I'd like to thank dean for chairing this diverse group of advisors and delivering their recommendations to council today. And i'd like to thank the members of the freeway loop advisory committee. Which came from around the region and the state over a period of almost two years to prepare these thoughtful and welcome recommendations for us today. Sometimes it's necessary to step out of the current situation to look out for our long-term future. This is one of those moment and one of those issues. The current freeway system was designed over 50 years ago and largely built out by the 1970's. In 2006, it is clearly reaching a point of limiting our growth and flexibility. New design is needed for efficient movement of freight which is key to our long-term economic health for efficient movement of people, which is needed to maintain our continued livability and for continued urban development through the central city, including the need to reconnect with the river. This project is necessary to tend to those needs and has the potential to address all of them tighter and all of them well. In order to be successful, this project needs to begin now and rely on effective partnerships. For this reason I support the amendment being offered for the resolution today which we'll talk about later, and the report from the committee. So with that, i'll turn it over to commissioner Adams.

Adams: Thank you, mayor Potter. I too want to acknowledge the excellent work of the chair, and I want to thank all the members of the freeway loop group for their work on this very important issue.

Arguably the most important loop of freeway in the state. And it has been long ignored, and this helps begin to rectify that. Also I want to acknowledge my former boss and very good friend vera katz. This grew out of her state of the city speech in 2000 -- in 2000, 2001? And was part of what launched the river renaissance that has continued on as a guiding principle of our city. This resolution is a significant step forward for the city of Portland. Which last official action related of any significance related to the loop by the city council was 1995, and after that decision, before the loop group, it really was no work done on the loop. This resolution recognizes the importance of the loop for the city of Portland, the region, the state of Oregon, as the highway hub for freight, commerce, and people. The highway investments -- that highway investments are needed to compliment investments in freight, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, infrastructure, to ensure Portland's economy is strong and quality of life for our community continues to be one of the top in the nation.

I'd just remind folks that congestion and transportation in our region and in our city is not just an irritant or a good day or bad day, it as the third most trade dependent region in the united states, it has a significant impact on whether we're having a good economy with jobs or a bad economy with

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lots of unemployment. Significant challenges remain to figure out what to do with our loop, and i'm committed to working with planning and the rest of the city family as pdot commissioner along with odot and our regional partners to seek funding for the master plan, and improve the freight mobility and traffic safety at the i-5/i-84 interchange. With, that i'll turn it back to the mayor.

Potter: Thank you, commissioner Adams. At this time we'd like to ask mayor vera katz, dean, and steve clark to please come forward. Mayor katz, is this your first time testifying before a city council?

*****: You're lucky. [laughter]

Vera Katz: If I was here tuesday morning, you'd hear from me. You're lucky. Mr. Mayor, thank you for the kind words. Members of the council, sam, you too. This freeway loop group was a result of the work of the Oregon-Washington transportation partnership that is still working on whether to build another bridge tying Washington and Oregon together. And if we were to build another bridge, what kind of a bridge and for whom it would be. We were asked at that time to look at the i-5/i-405 loop. They didn't have time to study it, and they assigned me to make it happen. And so for around two years this group of citizens from around the state spent time analyzing how it works today, how it should work tomorrow, what the issues are, but made a commitment that it was important enough for this community, for this region to begin moving ahead. This is a systemwide approach. Previously we were looking at just the east side and trying to figure out how we would open up the eastside for opportunities. This now looks at all of the issues around the loop. It's a long-term project. This is 25-year, probably none of us will be around when it opens up if it happens. But it's important to begin starting the work now. It is hard work, and it is expensive. But I have to tell you, nobody, nobody would have guessed how much -- how many millions of dollars we spend on the light rail when we first started to think about light rail. It happens through the federal government, our own taxpayers, so don't let the cost frighten you. The other two things I want to mention is that the central eastside deserves certainty from us. They really were up in the air about everybody planning for them except them for the possibility of the development on the east side. If you move the freeway or if you tunnel it, or as congressman earl blumenauer when he was commissioner said, blow it up. They deserve that certainty. And we deserve a serious planning for the land use around that area, and for the possibles of development. So thank you for taking this on, and let's move forward. We don't have much time.

Potter: Dean?

Dr. Nohad Toulan: Members of the city council, thank you very much for receiving our report. We're looking forward for your support. We are as a committee, we're appointed to deal not only with the future of the loop, but with understanding the challenges of the area surrounding the loop. And in its current form the loop cannot meet and fulfill its regional role, and remains a visual and functional barrier in the central city. What we need to illustrate is to ask you to go down to riverplace and see this -- the three new towers that are being built standing under the marquam bridge to understand what the visual implications and the barriers and the separation that are going to occur as the south waterfront area begins to develop, and the -- and become an extension of the downtown, the freeway loop, the marquam bridge will be an eyesore, in that area. It has been on the east side, so it's not only that the loop is not performing to its maximum capacity in terms of traffic and transportation, but it's also creating barriers on the land use site. The transportation issues south of i-5 fremont bridge junction must be addressed as well. This is actually from a resolution of the city council that was approved as a result of the request as mayor katz mentioned, a request from the commission on -- [inaudible] so in essence, our mission comes as a result of recommendation of work that has already been done before us. At the same time, much of our work is a continuation of several -- done in the past, several committees appointed in the past to deal with this central eastside and the east freeway, so we are a continuing up of a number of efforts and attempts to deal with this issue. Freeway loop group was appointed as was mentioned earlier by

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mayor katz in -- three years ago. We spent two years with hard work on this, we were supported by staff from three departments from bureau of planning, from the Portland department of transportation, and from odot. We were also supported by a consultant that worked with us in defining alternatives for solutions. Members of the committee, 24 of them are very, very busy individuals, heavy schedules and regardless of that, I am grateful for all of them for the tile that they took to participate in numerous regular meetings and perhaps [inaudible] including one that we had three weeks ago to go over the resolution that is in front of you. Its mission was to short- and long-term issues and challenges on the freeway. We weren't concerned only about how to improve the functioning of the route today, but we were also concerned about how the route is going to function in the long run. And as I mentioned, it was a partnership effort. The interstate -- the loop is a very important part of the interstate freeway system. It's a central junction for the i-5 and while highway 26 is not part of the interstate, the loop is actually the clearing area for -- and the circulation from east to west and from south to north in this region. Anything that happens to that loop, we are likely to have major implications not only in Washington county, but also for the east and Multnomah county and definitely in the rest of the state to the south. The loop is a very central feature in the transportation system that connects us to the cascadia corridor that goes all the way to seattle and beyond. And we are the southern hub of what is increasingly emerging as a megaregion of the cascadia megaregion and the last thing we want is to be the source of failure of the transportation system on our side of it. We could be -- off the development of what's happening in the rest of the development. As you know, and has already been mentioned, the freeways and this community started with the -- with robert mores, who contributed to many of the problems in new york city, mores' concept for i-5 and i-84, i-405, and i-205 were built in essence, over -- basically what we have are the ideas of robert mores. The loop was designed to address the needs of the 1950's, they reflected the prevailing values, and the design of it reflected what was prevailing in almost all cities around the country, where rivers were considered sewer lines, and there is no reason to not the put the freeways along the river, so nothing that we did was unusual relative to the prevailing values of the time. We are currently a very growing region. I'm sure you are aware you have heard about the 1 million people that we are expecting in this metropolitan area by the year 2040. That's very conservative projection by the state economist, the state is supposed to reach 5.4 million at the time. The one thing that is relevant to the loop, however, is that Washington county is expected to surpass Multnomah county at that time, Multnomah will still grow to 800,000 but will no longer be the largest county in the state. So you have east to west in that area, the loop sitting in the center, you have one point, 7 million people relying very heavily on the loop. At the same time, the state is growing, clark county is growing very rapidly, and if you go beyond 2040 and you look to some of the studies by the committee on america, 2050, and beyond that, you realize they are talking about cascadia region, which is talking about seattle and vancouver, literally doubling its population by 2050, or shortly after that. So we are facing some major challenges relative to population growth. And obviously we want to stay in business. We started the process, this was not a very difficult committee to chair. Actually, I did enjoy chairing this committee, however, it was a diverse group of individuals with diverse interests and diverse points of view. So we started by at least trying to reach an agreement on some common language on policy statements that all of us can agree on so that we can provide direction for where we are going. And we -- we adopted three policy statements, the first one is the i-5/i-405 freeway loop should not be the bottleneck in the regional freeway system. Two, the freeway loop investments support economic activities and new investments in the central city and in industrial areas and support regional and stand land uses and economic goals and policies. Our interest here was to make sure that any changes or design in the loop also is related to urban design or land use decisions that are being made in the central city. Freeway loop investments should be part of a balanced transportation strategy for highway, transit, freight, bicycle, and pedestrian movement. Travel demand

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management will continue to be undertaken to encourage the use of alternative modes and to promote a -- this policy issues statement that's we adopted very early in our work, and they guided all the recommendations and the decisions that we made. I should add one thing also to the modes of transportation here. Increasingly we are hearing about high-speed rail, that is being pushed and again, that committee that I referred to, the committee for 2050 s. Focusing very strongly on high-speed rail and the 10 megaregions they have identified around the country. So we are likely to be hearing more about high-speed rail, and again, if we do plan it, we will have to accommodate issues like this. Some of you are find -- some of our findings were very simple. The freeway loop should remain, even if major design changes are made to accommodate increased travel demand and other community objectives. This sounds like an obvious finding, but there were rumblings and rumors about the need to demolish the loop, in essence, we concluded that the loop is a very important issue, and its future, or its existence not really something that will be in doubt. It has to be there and has to continue to function. The loop's ability to move people and goods is critical to the economies of Portland, the region, Oregon, and the west coast. The current design of the loop hinders high quality urban development. I already refer to some of these issues, long-term transportation, environmental, and land use decisions must be coordinated so whatever decisions are made on freeways, cannot be made in isolation of land use decisions. Without measure -- major improvements the freeway -- regional travel needs that was very clear to us, and this is something that we clearly understood. System improvementless require significant investments unavailable from existing resources. Cost cso range from several hundred million to several billion dollars, depending on what alternative we design. Early in the process with the assistance of a consultant we worked on six alternative designs for addressing the loop. They vary from the extreme most expensive and the long -- which is illustrated in the three, the central slide that you have. To alternatives that will require just basically simple adjusting, minor adjustments -- adjustments to the loop. Minor adjustments to the loop wouldn't seem as something that will solve the long term. We selected of those six alternatives -- by the way, the alternatives included short -- in essence we dealt with a number of -- not only the three alternatives that you have, we did examine the range of alternatives. We did not examine them from an engineering point of view, and I have to be very clear about this in the sense that we were recommending making planning recommendations, we weren't making engineering recommendations. And whatever comes as a result of our report is still cannot be final until a study is conducted. The three alternatives we included in our report are very interesting in the sense that the first one is modest improvements, that we continue to fix problems in the loop as they occur. And solve problems of bottlenecks. It doesn't mean that even if we adopt -- some of the improvements not to be made -- we have to make sure that the loop continues. The second alternative was the long tunnel, and the long funnel takes all the way from i-405 and i-5 to the west and goes all the way to the junction of i-84 and the extension of i-5 to the north. The third alternative was very interesting alternative that came from the consultants in which they recommended that the loop become one way channel. So in essence, you -- the existing lanes on that loop will all be in one way, and technically you can increase the capacity of -- however, we didn't see how we consult some of the problems of somebody that is travelling short distance on that loop have to make the entire loop in order to reach their destination. So these are the alternatives that we examine. Our recommendations that are being made to you today, beside the fact we will appreciate that you adopt the resolution that is presented to you, but we recommend to you and to the Oregon department of transportation that we start planning now for short and long-term improvements, find funding for the next phase, launch the next phase and appoint a committee to oversee the process. In essence, we are clear on making sure there will be public engagement and the process as you go through the planning. Move the project forward and the next steps that we are recommending is to initiate a master plan for the freeway loop, and again, I will say that master plan would have to be coordinated with whatever master planning is being done for the central city

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to make sure that there is coordination between land uses and the transportation. We recommend that you complete the master plan before major investment. I know that there are some investments that are being proposed for the loop for parts of the loop that are literally a block at this point in time. We think within a year's time if the master planning is progressing the reporting back to the city council here can actually give you some idea as to how we can proceed. Nothing in our recommendation interferes with ongoing and priority projects in the region, which means that all priority projects approved in the region should not be held hostage to any master planning that we are -- in essence, we agree that those projects will have to continue, and we are not -- projects that are going on. That is the essence of the formal report that I would like to give to you here. 20 years ago as we approached the 20th century, all kind of commits and studies were launched to address the arrival of the 21st century, and I couldn't understand what is new about the 21st century coming 15 years that we have to gear for it if we were to prepare for the 21st century, which would have started preparing for it 70 or 80 or 90 years ago. So sitting in front of you here, I am recommending, or suggesting, and maybe I'm naive in saying this, that the time for us and this community if we want to keep up with so many of the efforts that are being done nationally, is perhaps to have the commission for the 22nd century, a commission that is free from short-term problems, a commission that can think of megatrends. We know that our population is changing, not only racially or ethnically changing, but agewise it is changing. The first thing growing the population is not going to be my age of the 70's, the first is the 80's and the 90's. And the projections that we see is that the percentage of the population is going to double so in essence if their percentage is doubling and our population is doubling, you can figure that the number of 80 and 90 -- those are individuals that will want to live very close to transportation, very close to the central city, and this is a population that relies heavily on affordable housing, so there are many issues. These are trends that are facing us and I think the time for us has come to perhaps avoid facing the problems that we are facing today by looking [inaudible] I think our grandchildren or their children would be grateful for us if we start thinking of those issues sooner. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you. Are you speaking on behalf of Steve?

Marion Haynes: I am. Thank you, Mayor Potter and commissioners. Steve apologizes, he had a meeting with the governor and he was hoping to get to speak with you himself, but didn't want to be late for that. So extends his apologies. As I said, my name is Marion Haynes, I'm representing the Portland business alliance. We are very happy to have an opportunity to participate in the loop advisory group study. The study had a number of important findings about the loop, and the way that it shapes our local community as well as our local and regional economy. I'll sorry, I'm a little - - Steve was supposed to do this. Obviously the city of Portland is home to most of the state's multimodal transportation infrastructure, and we are the gateway to international and domestic markets. The city therefore has a tremendous competitive advantage, but it also requires that those facilities which serve those markets are kept functioning efficiently and effectively. With that in mind, we are pleased with the findings of the loop study and I think would agree that it's important that we think about the long-term and the changes that we all know are going to be happening to our community. But having said that, the alliance is concerned that major investments may be postponed until a lengthy master plan process is completed. There will be significant additional analysis needed if the tunnel option or any other options are to move forward. In the meantime, conditions at the I-5/I-84 interchange, the state's most congested interchange I. Continue to worsen. The alliance does not favor such an outcome and we would hope the city does not arial tram as well, so we would urge the city of Portland to join us in making sure that that doesn't happen. We believe that we need to move forward now, addressing some improvements to those major bottlenecks identified in the reports such as the I-5/I-84 interchange, and the east Marquam phase four projects. And that while we need to continue to do further future studies that can inform our

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long-range planning, we need to at the same time move forward very quickly with some of these interim improvements that can contribute to our continued economic competitiveness. We have been look at these issues for almost 25 years, and we need to begin to move forward while still planning in the long range, but make some headway on the projects that have been so long identified as needed in this loop. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Thank you, mayor. Thank you, dean, for all your hard work. We had some other flag folks. Were there several members of the freeway loop advisory group that wished to make comments? When you speak, please state your name for the record.

Ron Buel: Ron buel, 2817 northeast 19th avenue. However the council volts on the resolution before you today, I believe this day will be one of the most memorable days of my life. We at riverfront have been working with many others on the east bank freeway and the marquam crossing for 20 years now. We're very helpful -- hopeful you'll support the resolution which commissioner Adams and mayor Potter have brought to you today. And accept the report which comes from the freeway loop advisory group on which I served for over three years. We're grateful to mayor katz for appointing the loop group and for the chair for doing a masterful job of finding consensus among a diverse group. And sam Adams and mayor Potter for bringing forward the resolution which we support. I've seen a lot of city councils and mayors come and go since I started working for neil goldschmidt's first campaign in 1969. My memories are strongest of the three years I served with neil in city hall from 1971 through most of 1973. Neil's administration changed the face of the city, creating a transit mall, stopping the mt. Hood freeway and i-405 from going out thurman, starting up and financing light rail, take out harbor drive and clearing the way for tom mccall waterfront park. Enacting a parking lid that lasted for 25 years. Remaking the central city plan for greater density, taking down a parking lot and putting in pioneer square, and the list goes on. Though he sadly disgraced himself, I believe neil's conviction that we can do better for our city and its future lives on in this council chamber and with this council today. I hold in my hand the Oregon state highway department's 1958 plan and engineering drawings for the east bank freeway. We believe this freeway on the bank of our willamette river and the marquam bridge which spans the river are symbols of who we are as a people here in Portland. We believe these old planning mistakes provide the wrong information about who Portlanders are, and the wrong information about what we all believe together about our city and the river that runs through it. We want you to join us in look out 15 to 25 years to the time when the east bank freeway is placed underground to an entirely new river crossing that replaces the marquam bridge and a greater public access to restored riparian habitat on our river in the heart of the city. We want you to make these decisions as part of the central city plan update. Considering urban design, land use, jobs, and economic development, transportation, and quality of life. We want you to invite the public into the conversation about exactly how we reverse these long ago errors. And the thing i'm most proud of is this resolution that mayor Potter and sam Adams have brought moves us towards all these goals. I want to acknowledge the role odot has played by making the freeway loop an area of statewide significance, which they did two years ago. And the role that the i-5 trade corridor group, which vera mentioned, had in pointing to the loop as a congestion problem. And the role that this council's river renaissance initiative played in pointing to the loop itself. I must add that I know that tunnelling under the freeway and replacing the marquam can be done for significantly less money about I think about a quarter of the five \$5.6 billion high side estimate on the overdesign and overbuilt tunnel, the long tunnel, the full funnel in the loop group report. Also, the central eastside community deserves certainty about what will happen in the central eastside. And certainly that congestion in the loop will be relieved and done so underground. I believe an aggressive effort bite city to complete this project 15 years from today, 15 years, not 25 years, would be successful and would provide the kind of certainty that the central eastside needs. Thank you very much.

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Randy Miller: Randy miller, Portland resident. And i've been a member of the flag committee since the entire time. But you know me better for all the economic development initiatives over the years. In fact I think i've done more years in doing that than erik is. Over time trying to bring jobs to the community, and that of as you know, the general nature is a great significance towards all we're trying to achieve in a community prosperity and defendant. I support too the resolution, and what I think I understand is the amendment. The only caution I would have is as we go forward I need to emphasize that I think we need to be clear what we're going to continue a priority project and a major investment. As marion has indicated, there are bottlenecks and certain issues and inhibitors that allow us to continue in a global economy to try to attract the kind of family jobs we need this this community, and to be competitive we have to realistically address those issues and if we don't, and we wait for a period of time in which our overall vision can become reality, we may inhibiting our own opportunity to bring valuable family wage jobs to our own citizens. As we take a look at this going doubt line, I really encourage you to emphasize that we do have some current needs, some of the projects that have been named, in particular i-84, i-5, that particular intersection, and also the phase four marquam ramps are two of them, and there may be others over time. But I really encourage us to make sure we address the immediate needs that we don't constrict ourselves from economic prosperity as we move forward.

Henry Hewitt: Good afternoon, henry hewitt, i'm also a Portland resident. I was one of the cochairs of the i-5 trade partnership task force that's been mentioned, and currently also chair of the group studying the feasibility and desirability of the bridge crossing the columbia river, and served as a member of the flag group. So I guess i'm a certified transportation junkie. I'm here today I guess with less clarity on what the outcome should be than the one that mr. Buhl set forth. But when we were doing the trade partnership, the original scope was to study what the improvements might or need to be coming across the i-5 bridge at the columbia on down to i-84. I think the group discovered that when you get at the fremont bridge, there are a lot of different issues that come in to play. It's not about how you necessarily get to i-84 and east on i-84, it's which way the traffic goes through the city and into the city. And there are a lot of different options. I view the issue of the loop group and support the resolution that I hope will lead us to understand that this is a very difficult set of interrelationships that address the livability in our community, address the mobility of freight in our community, and the economy. And how we deal with the issue of transportation into Portland and through Portland from all four directions I think is critically important to us long term. I support the resolution, I wish we were two years ahead of where we were, because I think figuring out collectively what the right balance is among all of those factors is important. The i-5/i-84 interchange as has been mention second degree critically important, probably the most important core tile of this from a freight perspective, and I think needs to move ahead with the expectation that it will be integrated into the master plan in a healthy way. So I wouldn't want this necessarily to be one follows the other. So I would hope that we would move ahead on the master plan as recommended in the resolution, figure out what the right outcome in with respect to the east bank, I share the view that it should be reconnected. The east side community should be reconnected to the river in some way, but I think precisely how is how the group doing the further study decides is best for all of us. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Adams: Thank you. Are there other folks?

Moore: We have 21 people signed up.

Potter: Before we get to that, commissioner Adams wishes to introduce an amendment.

Adams: So this would be an amendment to the additional therefore be it resolved. Be it further resolved that the city council directs city staff to report back to the city council in one year on the status of the i-5/i-405 loop master plan and to work with odot to design, to study design and construct near term improvements to the i-5/i-405 interchange.

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Potter: Motion to accept the amendment?

Saltzman: If that was a motion, i'll second it.

Adams: That was a motion.

Saltzman: I'll second it.

Potter: Ok. Call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] ok, now we will hear from gil kelley and sue keil.

Gil Kelley, Bureau of Planning: Good afternoon. Gil kelley, planning director, and with me is sue keel, director of transportation. We'll be brief, at least I will. Just to let you know a couple of things, one is that along the lines that henry hewitt was discussing, we know we have a lot of different interests to manage here, and I take the meaning of the amendment you just passed to say that we should proceed with the master plan, but pay particular attention to those freight interests in near term concerns that they've raised, whether or not we find an immediate or interim fix or not. I think it needs to be talked through with the entire group. I don't think we should enter this promising we'll find a magic views. But that being said, we really want to talk to you about our pledge to manage this on your behalf going forward. Sue and I have talked about this, we will be managing this together, both of our bureaus bring different strengths to this equation, and we will form a team with our third partner agency which is odot, and that has aof proved to be a very workable team in the first phase of this work, and we'll continue that forward. I did want to alert you that although we think most of the money for the master planning work will come from sources other than the city's general fund, that i'll be back in the fall bump with a request for a dedicated project manager and some project management expenses. So I just wanted to alert the council to that. We see probably that for at least the current and next fiscal year and potentially for the year beyond. And we think beyond that much of the cost can be transitioned to other sources of revenue.

We will keep in mind the language about partnerships here, and dedicate ourselves to that spirit and to those efforts. And so that's I think all I need to say this afternoon. Sue?

Sue Keil, Director, Office of Transportation: Sue keil, director of transportation. Gil has said it quite nicely. We do intend to work together on this, and odot and we particularly have been interested in making sure that we're looking at financially feasible kind of options, and dealing with the safety and the congestion, particularly for freight, but not exclusively, certainly in that i-5/i-84. So the amendment I think is responsive to that, and you have my commitment that we'll do this together.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Thank you, folks. Is there a sign-up sheet?

Moore: There are. We have 18.

Potter: Ok. Because of the limited time issue, we're going to limit testimony to two minutes. So please start with the first.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have two minutes. Anybody can start.

Marshall Livingston: My name is marshall livingston. For the record. I spent some time back in the [inaudible] floppy disk, the mayor and council passed out to odot. But basically one of the suggestions I made -- several things I talked about the city at large, the state as a region, and one of it had to do with the willamette river, and the i-5, so on and so forth. The freight. Basically the tunnel in my view at this point where you're thinking about at this point, where you're look at locating, I don't think it's the best idea. I would -- it would make more sense putting the tunnel under the columbia. Relocating the freeway in the downtown area would make more sense by reducing the congestion immediately and allowing the marquam bridge to be used for local traffic, reducing, actually eliminating the one riverside lanes and the -- what they call a one-way loop would make more sense. That way you would be able to do away with the hawthorne-burnside

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bridge and open the willamette river up, period. To river traffic. That would make more sense to me.

Potter: Thank you.

George Crandall: My name is George Crandall, I reside at 1445 Northwest 30th in Portland. I want to compliment all of you for crafting this resolution and considering it today. And I urge your support. As you go forward, I offer you some suggestions to ensure success. Based on my firm's completing central city plans in six major U.S. cities in the last five years. First of all, as far as process, it's important that we get the right work program. This is not an easy task, and without the right road map, we can go astray. So we need to spend some time crafting that work program.

Typically too much time is spent on churning old information rather than developing new information. We need to spend more time on alternatives for the public's consideration, and we need to spend a large chunk of the time on implementation. So not much in the front end, and let's get creative willb how we solve this problem. We need a high-quality public participation program.

Too often that precious commodity, public participation is wasted. We need a limited number of meetings where the public is asked to respond to specific tasks. And we need to use ballots to get community feedback. It takes some courage to do that, but we find what you hear in the meetings is not what people are thinking. If we move forward with those two suggestions, I think that success is ensured. Thank you.

Douglas Allen: Doug Allen, 734 Southeast 47th. I want to address on behalf of Riverfront for people, just one particular aspect of this resolution. Riverfront for people believes mass transit should be an important part of what the central city plan update discusses. Not just the east side streetcar down M.I.K. that Commissioner Adams has proposed, we see a new extension of the Max Yellow Line along Southeast Water Avenue to Milwaukie as a cost effective way to make light rail work in the city and region, improving the efficiency of the transit network while extending it to more destinations. We ask city council to consider that proposal today. We believe such an extension such come before the Caruthers crossing, using the Hawthorne bridge to complete the streetcar loop in the short term. When the expensive Caruthers crossing is finally built to accommodate additional light rail service to Southeast Portland, we would then have two mass transit loops echoing the freeway loop. One loop of higher speed light rail, and one loop of local streetcar service performing the same distribution functions for transit trips that the freeway loop provides for motorists. The central city served the freeway loop both east and west of the river has the best transit system connectivity in the region. Thousands of people commute to work in the central city on transit without jamming up our freeways. And so as we enhance our freeway loop, we must enhance our transit system in a comparable fashion with subways, light rail, streetcars, and additional bus service on the east-west arterials. An update of the central city plan is the ideal way to ensure that transportation planning for the freeway loop follows such a balanced approach.

Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Susan Pearce: I'm Susan Pearce. As you know, I'm a member of the Hosford Abernethy Association board and serve on a number of committees having to do with the central eastside district. However I'm not representing any of those today. At the same time I am sure many of my colleagues and constituents would agree with what I have to say. I really appreciate this study and the work that went into it. It represents a lot of work and collaboration. I was able to attend a number of the meetings, and see the collaboration between stakeholders from many parts of the city. There certainly is no doubt that the freeway as it is is a problem both aesthetically and in terms of transportation management. I would make two suggestions, if I humbly may. One is that this is the most recent study of many, many, many studies. And I -- that yet has not ended with a finalization of a plan. The central eastside certainly does deserve to have some certainty. So I would suggest as you consider not spending money on more studies until you can be assured of funding to complete

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the project. People before me today have talked about some of the things that money -- the projects that need to be done, and I agree with them. And I can't -- other places to spend the money might be burnside couch, streetcar. But perhaps more importantly to myself and again, to my constituents in the neighborhood, the one -- at least one group that was not at the table in the loop group were the residents of central eastside. We will be very much affected by anything that goes on with that freeway, and we ask -- I would ask that we be included at the table in the future.

Adams: If I could ask just a clarifying question, do you -- is it your point of view and others that you think show this -- share this point of view that we shouldn't go on to spend the money to do the master plan until we have the money to build the -- whatever might come out of the master plan? It wasn't quite clear.

Pearce: Well, I -- I think that we need to -- the master plan is an excellent idea. I just hate to see more and more studies. I just want to be cautious about spending money on a study that brings us up to once again this one point and then we have to have another study.

Adams: Just one of the reasons that I support going to this next phase is that actually a master plan has never been done. There's been a lot of studies that just stopped at this particular effort I think went a little further than the ones up to that point. But they've all sort of stopped around that spot. And none of them have gone on to a master plan and no matter how you view the future of the east side of the freeway, this loop is so, so important to the success of our city that we need a master plan regardless of what we do or don't do on the east side of the freeway for the future. So that's how I sort of look at the -- that's how I analyze what's happened up to this point and why this is different moving forward.

Pearce: And I would agree with that. We need to move forward from here. But we need to finish the job.

Adams: Got it.

Pearce: And we need to be at the table.

Adams: Both points well taken. Thanks, susan.

Wayne Kingsley: Mayor Potter, commissioners, wayne kingsley. I'm here today on behalf of the central eastside industrial council and as a member of the Portland freight committee. The central eastside industrial council submitted a letter by email to each commissioner and the clerk has another copy for you for your convenience. We believe your resolution should be modified to include two courses of action. First, there should be an immediate effort to enter the federal transportation planning process designed, fund, and built the already identified urgent priority improvements to the loop system regardless of whether they're major or minor improvements. There are other projects in addition to the i-84/i-5 interchange which should also be considered in the near term. Second there should abseparate master planning effort to determine the very long-range plan for the system. Discussion was pdot staff in a recent public statement by the director of the bureau of planning suggested the objective of the long-range master plan would be to reconfigure the loop by physically moving it on the east side and perhaps covering parts of it on the west side. If this is the result of the master plan, it would be an enormous project, costing billions of dollars. Would it take many years to plan; fund and construct. Some say 30 to 50 years. If at all. Not the least challenging of the effort would be gang public acceptance of such a plan. In the near term, we are already choking on a congested loop. Freight movement alone is projected to double by 2020. In the situation -- the situation will only get worse. This calls for immediate, urgent action. Action should not be delayed awaiting development and approval of what may be a contentious and contested master plan. In reality, the freeway is -- if the freeway is moved on the east side, little of the existing infrastructure or improvements could be used by a new alignment. The good news is that by the time a new alignment is actually constructed, the improvements made now will be near the end of their useful life and very little value will be lost. If you're unwilling to

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modify the resolution to provide for two separate facts, we would encourage you to delay a decision and obtain more comment from stakeholders. Thank you.

Adams: Beyond the i-5/i-84 interchange improvements, were there any other projects mentioned in the loop report that stand out to you as a priority on the --

Kingsley: There's the east marquam -- marquam phase four which the central eastside is turned with -- concerned with, and a couple other projects I do remember right now.

Adams: Ok. Thanks.

Kingsley: Thank you.

Mike Powers: I'm Mike Powers, 1538 northeast 24th. I have Mike Dennis's from the Willamette pedestrian coalition testimony. He had to leave early and he asked that this be submitted. My small part here today from riverfront for people is not to talk about transportation, but to talk about economic development. And in our opinion doing the central city plan and including and incorporating the east side is a very important thing to do. And particularly the recovery of the freeway land. We would really like the council to continue to endorse the knowledge economy like it is today, but to accelerate it through the central city planning process. We would like to see the central eastside encouraged to develop mixed use and multi-income development through the area. Especially on the recovered land. We think that people really want to live near where they work, and it will be a continuing trend. We need to see the area as incubator of small, smart businesses started by entrepreneurs, perhaps grading out -- creating our own local enterprise zone by suspending the -- for those enterprises. Maintaining the existing stock and character of the area would be a goal of ours, so there would be no significant takings associated with whatever is done there. Anyway, that's it. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Mike Delman: I'm going to address component of jobs in the central city, and riverfront for people wants our central city to be competitive for the city for jobs. We've not been competitive with Washington county for jobs over the last 20 years. We used to have 50% of the jobs in the region in our central city. We've shrunk to 20% in the 1970's and 15% today. Our status as a great city is threatened by the suburban shift as more than 1 million people move to our region in the next 20 years, the central city must become more competitive to help the region. We think the goal of getting back to 20% jobs in the central city and staying there is within our reach. The central east side must play a key role in the effort along with south waterfront. We cannot afford our freeway loops to simply be an interchange for people going from Washington county to a regional airport and back. It's why a transportation demand look at our freeway loop is inadequate. We must have transportation planning led by economic development concerns, and that's the reason we need transportation be done this part of the central city plan update. We believe there are two important keys to central city competitiveness in the jobs are about a the first is high capacity transit so workers can commute to downtown and home again in the suburbs without hindering freight movement in the loop during the rush hours. A rush hour has been getting longer and longer at both ends, and our modal shift has been moving to freeways from transit despite the fact a coordinated the Portland business alliance survey more than 50% of downtown workers still commute to downtown by foot, by bicycle, and by transit. It is not news to you that the second main way the central city can remain competitive in the jobs arena is to build work force housing in the central city near where we want the jobs to be. We have a shortage of work force housing in the central city. Work force housing defined as from 60% of average family housing cost to 140% of average family housing cost. This is to be distinguished from so-called affordable housing where we are also short. Increasing particularly with the congestion on our freeway system. People want to live where they work. It's also important to notice -- to note that a major construction project like a tunnel will produce meaningful jobs.

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Joe Smith: Mr. Mayor, members of council, thank you for the opportunity. I'm Joe Smith. I'm here on behalf of Riverfront for People. And as a 33-year resident of the Irvington neighborhood.

At the conclusion of my remarks I'll turn in a letter from Mike Houck of Urban Green Spaces urging the adoption of this resolution, but I'll turn it in after I'm done so you are not distracted. One of the significant opportunities offered by updating this central city plan is to put the railroad in the tunnel.

Freight trains no longer make stops in the central eastside, though they are known to stop much to the dismay of people coming off the freeway on to Water Street. Burlington Northern would love to get the tracks underground, safety and liability problems would significantly decrease. Speed would increase, and down the line the potential for high-speed heavy rail would be enhanced. But the cost of a standalone rail tunnel would exceed \$100 million. A rail tunnel can't be put any farther east than Grand because of grade requirements. But what if we make a rail tunnel part of the tunnelling for a freeway system? We've all seen what happened when the Lovejoy ramp were obliterated and the roadway brought to ground level. Imagine what would happen at the Burnside Morrison and Hawthorne bridge heads on the east side if they didn't have to run high beyond the track and could instead come to ground quickly. Imagine what our central eastside could be like to work in and live in if you could walk or bike to a beautiful park, an esplanade on the river without the barriers, the freeway, and railroad barring the way. Imagine. Great cities become great and stay great because people are willing to imagine. And to turn those imaginings into reality. The time line for what needs to be done may preclude my seeing it finished, but I have four sons and two grandsons who will one day look at the east side and what we do now and say, wow, or ouch. Let's make it a real wow.

Jim Howell: Mayor Potter, commissioners, my name is Jim Howell. I'm also a member of Riverfront for People, but I'm here speaking today for Aorta, Association of Oregon Rail and Transit Applications. We support the resolution to accept the freeway loop advisory group's recommendations. As a beginning point for a central city plan update, the need to reduce greenhouse gases in the consumption of petroleum requires to address more -- less on highways. In the future, most daily commuters will use public transportation and rails. Not freeways. And rail will be the mode of choice for most inner city travelers and shippers. Initially the existing freeway system can be made more efficient at minimum cost by removing our consolidating ramps. If the money saved are invested in expanding and improving public transportation, no additional lanes would have to be added and some undesirable pieces of the system could eventually be eliminated. For example, the bottleneck at the junction of I-84 and I-5 could be greatly reduced by closing down a few redundant ramps into the Rose Quarter area. I could go into detail if you'd like. The MAX Yellow Line could become an attractive rapid transit alternative for commuters on I-5 and McLoughlin Boulevard. If it were extended south from the Rose Quarter to Milwaukie through the inner east side directly to OMSI. The many transfers that would have to be accommodated at the Rose Quarter and Hawthorne bridgehead could be at high bi-level stations, integrated with high-rise transit oriented development at these sites. The phenomenal ridership growth of the blue and red line will continue as green line in the Clackamas County is added to this east-west corridor light rail congestion over the steel bridge in downtown will make what is now a slow trip between Lloyd Center and Goose Hollow even slower and less reliable. Once more, if trains remain on the surface streets, limited to two cars, they will be unable to handle future peak demand. A subway for MAX through the central city will be needed within the next 30 years and planning should start with the central city update. Sorry for running over.

Potter: Thanks for being here, folks. Please state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Mike Radway: Good afternoon, Mr. Mayor, members of council. My name is Mike, I live at 3826 Northeast Hassalo. I'm a former chair of the transportation committee of the Northwest District Association, but I appear today as a private citizen and not on behalf of NWDA amongst other things, I

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now live on the east side. There's no question that all of the stakeholders agree that the current loop is broken and needs to be fixed and I think the only question is how big the fix should be. I want to encourage the council not only to pass the resolution before it today, but to think big and to think deep as it views what should can done in the future in the loop, particularly on the east side of the river. There's no question in my mind that paul newman's movie was much better as a river runs through it than if he'd made a highway runs through it. No one ever thinks of highways as something that they talk about when they come back from a city and say, gee, I just visited such and such a city and they had the best damned elevated highway i've seen. Instead they talk about the tom mccall waterfront park or the vera katz esplanade, or the other things that you can do that make a city vibrant and livable. And so we have to remember that highways are means to an end and not an end to themselves. And that particularly in an urban environment like Portland we would do much better if we were to bury large portions of the east side highway and take use of the land that would become available approximately 43 acres for other types of housing, for commercial uses, for recreation, they're there are all kinds of ways you can different you up that land, but we dock a lot more. The one other way is that we might want to relinquish the number, i-5 as it runs through Portland and turn that over to i-205 and rename i-5 i-105 in order to encourage more of the through traffic to go along i-205 from Washington to california and vice versa. Thank you.

Ross Hall: My name is ross hall. I'm a former Portland resident. I now live in vancouver as a tax refugee. And i'm here to say that I want to thank you for taking up this issue. It is very important and -- but I don't want to talk about transportation or economic development. I think quality of life is one of those issues that I think should be remembered. Between my wife and i, we have dipped our paddles with canoes and kayaks from eugene to astoria several times. And when you spend that much time with your bird book and binoculars on the river, you realize when you pass ross island and until you get to kelly point, it's pretty grim. And I think this is an excellent opportunity to change those industrial walls into a people-friendly, quality place. So I speak as a kayaker and I hope you will consider that in make sure that that is part of the planning process, including wildlife and parkland in these kinds of massive changes is very, very important. Thank you.

Adams: I have a question out of curiosity. You mentioned you were a tax refugee to clark county?

Hall: Yes.

Adams: So does that mean that --

Hall: I'm an old guy, i'm retired, and when you take a look at what your tax burden is as a retired fixed income person between vancouver and Portland --

Adams: Would you be willing to pay more for changes in improvements to i-5/i-405 loop?

Hall: Absolutely.

Adams: Thanks.

Ray Polani: Good afternoon, mayor and commissioners. My name is ray polani. My wife and I came to Portland 53 years ago. It was a very different place. After two years here we spent three years in san francisco, and then we came back to Portland because we had fallen in love with Portland. I'm going address you today as cochair of citizens for better transit. My address is 6110 southeast ankeny street in Portland. Let me say this. This is all about a vision for the future. An important piece is the central city study. Set to begin real soon. I want to quote gil kelley, the planning director for the city of Portland. In the tribune he said, at least they said he said, we need to decide what we want the city to look like in 30 years. Well, as you plan, as we plan for i-5 and i-405, let us also think of the main rail line on the west coast, freight and passengers. Canada to mexico. It is the northwest and california corridor. Like the northeast corridor from boston to Washington, d.c. And south. Meanwhile, light rail is set to come to the mall for now. And light rail is also going to milwaukie as part of the north-south regional rail link from vancouver, Washington, to Oregon city via milwaukie. This line must stay on the east side of downtown

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Portland. It will connect to the east-west regional max, the metropolitan area express, at the rose quarter and to all east-west bus lines and streetcar at the bridgeheads. It must stay on the east side to be speed competitive and to attract and carry the north-south regional rail corridor. So as to relieve i-5 traffic. Let me continue, it's not too long. As for downtown west, the light rail and the mall and the present morrison-yamhill cuplet are temporary. Eventually they will become part of a true streetcar network. When the regional light rail from gresham to beaverton and hillsboro will have to go under east and west downtown and the river, again, to attract and serve the east-west regional commuters, and the downtown west riders. So it is appropriate that you adopt this resolution. Not only for the loop, not only for the central city, but for this region and our state. It is about a bold vision of the future, a future that will be --

Potter: Ray, are you going to wind it up?

Polani: Yeah, I will.

Potter: Please do, because you're a minute over.

Polani: From the present and -- it will be very different from the present and recent past. A future that must face limits, natural limits, let me close by quoting dr. Barry commoner, distinguished scientist and environmentalist. Back in the early 1970's he wrote a book called "the closing circle." in it he gave us the four laws of ecology. They state, one, everything is connected to everything else. Two, everything must go somewhere. Three, nature knows best. And four, there is no free lunch. Let us keep this in mind as we plan for a different future. Thank you. Sorry that I was over time.

Ray Whitford: My name is ray whitford, I live in gresham at 624 southeast fourth street. I'm disappointed I wasn't able to sit here with ray as the final two. Thank you for spending the time about this master planning process for this particular important infrastructure that has been overdue for this time of planning for, I would say 10 years. To get to this point. Your vote is very important for our city, 30 years from now. And we will remember this just like we remember the 1970's and what we did then. I looked at your list of historical things. I was born in 1959 in Portland, and so basically the construction of i-5 and i-405, I was here during this whole thing. I'm hopeful that you guys will approve this resolution. I am also hopeful that you'll try and do more than just move the freeway. You will think about the freight. Underground it, whatever you have to do, to help improve the east side. And third and finally in regards to freight, that you will consider high-speed rail on the east side to be the most important thing, because if we don't have another way to get from seattle or Portland -- to san francisco, besides jet airplanes, something could happen that we don't want to think about, and if we have to shut down, airports, we need to be able to get around. I appreciate your time. I hope you guys all decide that this is important for the city. Appreciate it.

Potter: Thank you, sir.

Moore: That's all who signed up. We had a last-minute request for someone. One more person. One more testifier.

Potter: Yes.

Jackie (last name?): My name is Jackie aphear, i'm here in support of riverfront important people's proposal. I've been working as a landscape designer in the Portland area for 15 years, and was port of the design teamworking on Portland south waterfront park. We can make a wonderful esplanade along the east side, not one next to a noisy freeway, spewing diesel fumes and putting its runoff water into the willamette without filtration. If you stand under the morrison bridge, the noise can damage your hearing more than 100 decibels regularly. You can hear the noise coming from the ramps and from the marquam on the west side too at salmon street springs? N south waterfront park. This is very valuable land we're talking about on the river in the heart of the city. Our riverfront belongs to the people of the city, and it should not be sold to the highest bidder for private uses. What a great thing we will have done if the waterfront park on the west side is mirrored on the east side much as it has happened on the south waterfront park. If we put the freeway and its

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ramping in a tunnel there will be acres and acres to develop. At least 18 blocks for development after sun tracking bridge heads and putting in the new park. We have an opportunity to restore the riparian habitat on top of the bank. We believe the bureau of parks in the city should inherit this 100-foot strip from omsi to the banfield. This greenway is a very important part of what riverfront for people proposes. At last week's council meeting commissioner Adams spoke of the need for better access to our river. People -- we want better access to the river. People should be able to walk down new boulevard was broadside walks on davis, stark, taylor and hawthorne, all the way to the river and we want new bicycles trails down to the esplanade as well. The spring water trail should connect with the esplanade making a wonderful walkway all along the east side. Thanks.

Potter: Thank you very much. Please call the vote.

Saltzman: I had a question. I need to ask of someone. I'm concerned about the testimony we've heard that implies and in fact there's a letter here from odot region one saying it's not clear that the city supports moving ahead with the i-5 interchange, i-5/i-84 interchange improvements before the master plan is completed. And I note in the resolution it says complete master plan before major investments. And I guess that's a concern to me. Is it our intention to delay work on i-5/i-84 interchange pending completion of the master plan, or is it not our intention?

Kelley: It's not our intention to delay. I think a very important concept in the committee's recommendation, and this was agreed to by everyone who participated, is that prior to actually proceeding with major investments that we do have a master plan as a whole. And we're committed to accelerating that time frame. So we know whatever improvements are made are made with the view toward the long-term. We do understand that there are issues that are real for the freight community and for others about that particular interchange. So we'll -- that's one of the reasons for reporting back in this first year, is to keep our eye on, is there a fix that could work interrimly, or that we could break off even before we complete the master plan. The premise is really to go full speed ahead on the master plan work, get an idea of what the ultimate design should be, and then look at that question. "so you think you can dance" it sounds like odot is ready to move ahead with alternatives analysis. It can't justify doing that with sort of the fuzziness about do we or do we not -

Kelley: That is a little bit of news to us now, but we understand they're look at those option and I think the resolution now says that we'll work with them as part of this process to examine feasible alternatives there.

Adams: I can tell you --

Saltzman: The resolution also says complete master plan before major investments.

*******:** Yes.

Adams: I also just modified it with an amendment.

Saltzman: I heard the amendment. I guess would you be comfortable strike out "complete master plan before major investments" that bullet in the whereas?

Kelley: I don't think we would. That would be going on what the committee agreed to. I think we have enough direction here to work over the next year to see if something reveals itself that's an interim fix that would be workable.

Saltzman: If master plan a one-year -- .

Kelley: It's more than one year. I think we'll make sufficient progress, we can come back and at least apprise you of what the option and decisions are.

Adams: I can give you my take as transportation commissioner. The i-5/i-84 intersection has been long ignored bite city of Portland in terms of its advocacy ever since the water avenue ramp discussion of 1995. It is absolutely -- what we're doing today I think is fair to say, it's honest to say what leaves in the air is the creative tension about how do you make improvements to what is a difficult intersection for large vehicles and a dangerous intersection for many vehicles, how do you make improvements to that but not in a way that you're wasting money by -- with improvement

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that's might -- that have a life span of longer than 25 years, but -- and would have to be therefore dug up prematurely in terms of -- as judged by their entire -- the value of their entire life. So I think this leaves -- i'm interested in improving the i-5/i-84 interchange, and I agree that it needs to be looked at and i'm proved, planning wants I think -- and the group advocates that for the next year we both work on improvements to the interchange as we pursue the master plan and we're going to have this conversation in the future around details. We can only have it theoretical now, because there is no preliminary engineering. There is no option right now on the table for the i-5/i-84 interchange in which to debate.

Saltzman: Right. And I think it's time -- I don't want to take an action that's going to even further delay that debate from happening.

Kelley: I don't think your action today will delay it. I think it says it's important to proceed with the master planning --

Saltzman: I also heard dean toulon say that major projects, capital projects of significance should not be delayed.

Kelley: That's a good clarification.

Saltzman: I guess i'm saying i'm not feeling comfortable with the wording as it is, and sort of the answers getting squaring with sort of the earlier --

Kelley: Let me -- there are two --

Saltzman: I don't want to belabor this point--

Kelley: There are two references to other projects. The resolution and the report say don't -- let the master plan -- don't let the master planning work delay other regional priorities. The regional priorities the group talked about were the sunrise correspond corks improvements in Washington county and the i-5 crossing. The group did arrive at the conclusion that major improvements to the loop system should not be undertaken until the master plan is completed. And what we are aware of is the tension that commissioner Adams just mentioned, which is the -- we cannot run a long master planning process and not pay attention to that particular interchange. So I think carrying that creative tension is a good idea.

Saltzman: How long is the master plan process?

Kelley: Part of that depends on how quickly we get the federal funding to do the engineering work. But it's probably a two to three-year process.

Adams: At least.

Kelley: But you'll -- somewhere along the line, that's the reason for reporting back to council. I don't think we can decide today. I think what we can do is report back and say, is there a decision juncture that you may want to take partway through that process. I just don't think we know enough today.

Keil: I think much of odot's comments were triggered by the availability of funding to do some of the work on analysis. And currently their desire to not commit dollars to more long term study to be working on options as it may take much longer to implement when they have the availability of funding now.

Saltzman: So money they have available was for capital their concerned about putting it to the cost of a masterplan?

Kelley: We should declare that odot has told us and their still looking at this is that there is no quick interim fix. So there's not an easy one they will continue to look at that and we will continue to work with them. Its not as if theirs a fix that's ready to be funded.

Saltzman: Was odot invited to testify today?

Kelley: They were.

Adams: Jason wasn't able to be here today and wanted his letter to speak for him and his region. Thanks.

Potter: Thank you. Other questions? Call the vote.

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Adams: Well, I want to thank mayor Potter for being and he is the commissioner of for being my partner on this project since we took it over. I want to apologize to the loop group for the length of time that it has taken to get before city council. I want to acknowledge the nohod for your leadership in the group. I want to acknowledge mayor katz, vera, for lake out this vision. Project staff from transportation, both Oregon and Portland, the planning bureau, we had great project consultants on this and a good deck any cal advisor committee. I want to acknowledge graham clark who was the project manager whom we lost during the course of this project, but until his last week of work, he worked really hard and was very passionate about this. And we are really, we're really I think accepting this report today as a testament to some of his final work. I look forward to the work ahead. It's going to be a challenging and difficult. The i-5/i-84 interchange needs to be improved. In a shorter time line than the entire master plan. And I think we can do it in a way that does not preclude any future changes to the loop. Having said that, we don't have a plan that foe fulfills my little statement there yet and there's more work to be done. So we will stay on it. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, notwithstanding the concerns I have just articulated which I guess I still have, I have a tremendous amount of respect for the 24 or so people who have served on the group and I will honor their recommendations today. But I wanted to make it perfectly clear that if it become as process that drags on -- if it become as 25-year master planning process we are foregoing opportunities to make real time, real investments that will improve freight and vehicular improvement throughout the central city I will be raising strong concerns at the one-year check-in and I want to make sure this doesn't take 25 years, that you keep it to two or three years. I mean there's a certain inherent enduring life this issue has and continues to have. And it will probably continue way past this master plan, too. So there comes time I think when we can't pass up real investments. Not that the federal government is knocking on our door with massive freeway investment or transit investments but we can always hope that they will change and we have to be poised to make those investments when it does change. Aye.

Sten: Well, this plan is really at the heart of what we are going to look like and be like in the infect 25 years. And it's been one that's I think escaped us despite a lot of visionary conversations and work but it doesn't get any easier the longer we wait. So I want to thank mayor katz specifically for getting this in front of us. A lot people have worked very, very hard. That is lot of work to getting us to do a lot of work but I think that's what happens on these big picture issues. And it will solve itself at some point when it's stops working but that's not how Portland likes to do things. And so I have been relatively quiet because you guys right experts on this. I am not one. And I think our transportation commissioner has laid it out quite well with your guidance on how to move forward. And I will not share exactly dan's approach but share his concern that we push this and that we get some resources in place as we are working on budget and other things to make sure we can actually get something done correctly. I think it will probably end up being a pretty -- be a great argument when it all gets done what the actual choice is going to be but the sooner we can get to that with real choices the better. Migrations and thanks to you all for working so hard on this. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank you dean and mayor katz and all the freeway loop advisory group. You have done a great job. This has put the issue directly to the council and it's up to us now to move this forward. I don't think we have time to waste. We have to move on it quickly. Because our population is increasing rapidly, and we are one of the more congested sites on the west coast in terms of freight mobility as well as passenger traffic. So I really appreciate the work and the leadership that commissioner Adams has shown on this, as well as all those good citizens on the committee. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] celebrations, folks. Congratulations, folks. Are you going to take a break?

Potter: It's a 3:00. A racial profiling.

Sten: Small matter. Nothing like freeways or anything.

Potter: Ready, folks? Please read the 3:00 p.m. Time certain. Racial profiling.

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Potter: Let me tell you what the schedule is folks and then we'll go from there. I will do a brief introduction and then Joanne Bowman from Oregon Action, Chief Rosie Sizer, and Alejandro Queral will come forward and each of them will talk about the listening session process. Chief will talk about the police bureau perspective, and then we will have recommendations and some testimony from two individuals who came forward. And then we do have public testimony as well, don't we? Do we have a sheet?

Moore: Yes, we do.

Potter: Ok. So first I will begin with an introduction. Racial profiling. This presentation is a report on the listening sessions on racial profiling. Before we listen to the report I would like to make a few comments. Last winter, Portland Police Bureau began a process to release the vehicle stop data to the community and planned community forums to identify solutions for racial profiling. Oregon Action stepped in to work with the Portland Police Bureau to begin a dialogue between police and community on the issue of racial profiling. The term "racial profiling" conjures up many different feelings, from fear, dread, discomfort, and other. Last night I heard a member of the immigrant community use the word "heartache" to describe racial profiling. Some places it's called bias-based policing. But whatever we call it, it refers to disparate treatment of people based solely on ethnicity or skin color. I know that our police force is made up of very good ethical men and women who joined this profession because they wanted to help people. And I know that our communities of color are made up of very good and decent men, women, and children who depend upon the police to protect them. Both groups want the same thing, to be treated fairly and with respect. But something is not right when the numbers tell us that African-Americans and Latinos are stopped disproportionately more and searched more than Caucasians, and yet less contraband or evidence of a crime is found among them than among Caucasians. This is a problem, and it is a problem for our community and we share the responsibility, government and community, to find solutions that end this disparate treatment and restore community confidence and trust in the police. The community listening meetings were an important step in developing more effective relationships between Portland Police and the communities they serve. We can debate perceptions versus reality, but one cannot argue with numbers. Until we see changes in the numbers, we must continue to provide oversight of this issue and the required organizational change. More officers need to get out of their cars and talk to people, especially our youth, and begin building relationships with the community based on mutual trust and respect. The listening sessions are only one part of a greater body of work that will continue at the Police Bureau, at City Hall, and in our community. I want to thank Oregon Action and the other sponsors along with the Portland Police Bureau for partnering to bring this information discussion out into the community. Would those folks we mentioned please come forward. We are going to start with the listening session process with Jo Ann Bowman.

Jo Ann Bowman: Good afternoon, Mayor Potter, Commissioners Sten, Leonard, Adams, and Saltzman. I wrote that before I knew Leonard wasn't here. I sit before you on a second of two historic City Council meetings this week. Yesterday the City Council approved renaming Portland Boulevard after the late Rosa Parks, who is a hero to many people, young and old, black and white and everyone in between throughout her long life. Last evening, I was really proud to be in these chambers to support the creation of the Human Relations Commission and the Immigrants Rights Resolution. Both of which made me really proud to be a resident of the City of Portland. Which brings me to today, another historic City Council meeting, where you have community organizations and the police sitting in front of you saying we're here as part of the community partnership. Before I get into the work of the listening sessions I have several acknowledgments that I need to do first. First, I could never express adequately my deep admiration and appreciation for our Mayor, Tom Potter, who, when I approached him in March of this year and said, the community needs to take a

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leadership role and making these community listening sessions happen, he immediately agreed. And quite rightly suggested that I connect with the police chief and the police union to make this a true partnership. I also want to take this opportunity to thank really all of the members of the city council, because I have talked to each of you or someone from our coalition has talked to each commissioner over the last few weeks, and all have expressed support, encouragement and a appreciate for the hard conversation and work that we've begun. And we really appreciate that. Second, chief sizer, who received the call from me her second week on the job, said, hi, chief, I am here to talk about community listening sessions." she was open. She immediately agreed and she immediately mobilized her force of officers to participate, to actively participate in our community listening sessions. And third, I really want to thank all the community organizations that came together to make the listening sessions a reality. Because clearly not one organization or one agency could have made them happen as successfully as they did. But it was a combination of all of us working together towards a common goal. Last but not least, there were over 300 community members, community members including police officers, who participated, who seriously participated in these community listening sessions. And clearly they would not have been as successful had people not decided to come out and really talk from their heart about how we could address the issue of racial profiling. So why is this hard? This is hard because, as a country, we absolutely refuse to talk about the issues of race. We talk about, we started off talking about, we have a melting pot, as if all the races integrate into one race of people. Then the new terminology was, we are a tossed salad, as if we all just kind of intermingle in a salad bowl. The reality is that race is a hard issue for us as a country to deal with, and so it doesn't make Oregon unique that we are dealing with this issue. What makes Oregon unique is that we have decided to confronted this issue head on. And I want to be real clear. We are not saying that Portland police bureau is more racist or less racist than any other police force in the country. But we are very pleased to be here today to say that the Portland police bureau has been a true partner in this effort, and so we are here today to make sure that our goal is moving this effort forward, and we have had some late nights, some hard conversations, but what we found is that even in areas where we don't agree, there is a true willingness and openness of spirit that we are going to work through the areas that we don't agree on. And so i'm really pleased to be here as part of this group today to let you know that the community listening sessions was really a beginning. It was really one of the first opportunities that community members and police officers could really sit together and talk from their heart about what the impact has been on a community over a lot of years, with the issue of racial profiling. And clearly when we even say the term "racial profiling, "it's term has different meanings to different people. And so for the purpose of our report, we have identified racial profiling as being the overreliance on race and making decisions to make traffic stops. Because no matter when you talk to everybody has a definition so that's the definition that you will see reflected in our report. And at this time I will turn it over to the chief for her opening remarks.

Chief Rosie Sizer: Good afternoon, mayor, commissioners. This is a very serious subject, and in a moment I will be very serious. But I owe jo ann bowman something. And so I will like to say that I regret to announce my retirement as the karaoke singer. [laughter] and sorry about disappointing my many fans some of whom are here today. Ok.

Bowman: You got a trophy:

Sizer: To the very serious matter, I am pleased to be able to participate in this important discussion of racial profiling. Race, agree, is a topic that most americans address with great reluctance. It is a topic that elicits in most americans a response that combines anger and fear. Race is a topic that is for police officers inescapable. Unfortunately, the topic comes up for most officers in times of crisis. I know from my career as a police officer that discussions of race following a racially charged incident, like an officer-involved shooting, are often unproductive, common ground is lost among the anger and the fear. I think it is exceptional that we are having this discussion absent a

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crisis. As you may recall, this discussion was partially prompted by the advocacy of Oregon action and its partners around the racial profiling issue, and the Portland police bureau's release of traffic stop data from 2004 and 2005. The information released occurred about a month after my appointment as the interim police chief in april 2006. The traffic stop data we released showed overrepresentation of 2.4 times for african-americans, and 1.7 times for hispanics, when compared to residential population, 18 years of age or older. These numbers are comparable to data collected by police departments in communities across the country. For the Portland police bureau, and police departments throughout america, the data are concerning and demand a response. We must be careful, however, not to get mired in debate about the exact meaning of the data. For some communities, the discussion has not moved past arguing about the data, and that is unfortunate. There is widespread agreement among statisticians that residential population is not a good benchmark against which to compare stop data. Residential population does not, for example, take into account crime rates, calls for service, poverty rate, assignment of police resources, and community demands for police interdiction of crime trends. In an effort to draw definitive conclusions from the data some police departments have hired excellent statisticians and expended considerable resources developed better benchmarks. But none have been able to do so. Despite our great need, we have no effective tool to adequately measure the reality of these complex social events. But this lack of precision in the data is no reason to put off fixing a problem we know to exist. We must move past any confusion caused by the data and deal with the real issues of which - on which we can make progress. Whether or not we can adequately measure it, we know that prejudice is insidious. It affects even the good-hearted and we must take responsible measures to prevent or end it in the police ranks. We must also address the heartfelt concern of many that police treatment of minorities is unfair. If the data showed no overrepresentation against a valid benchmark but the community still expressed a concern, we would still have a problem. While it is outside of the purview of any police department to eradicate racial injustice in american society, I believe that we have a duty to work toward a system that is considered fair. I would like to introduce sergeant dave hendry from the Portland police bureau. He is in charge of the robbery detail of the detective division. But he worked north and northeast Portland and he worked as a gang enforcement officer and he has few communities to make about the experience of the listening sessions.

Bowman: Clayborn collins will be speaking after him from the community perspective.

Potter: Good average, folks. Please state your name for the record when you speak.

Clayborn Collins: Clayborn collins.

Sgt. Dave Hendrie: Sergeant dave hendrie.

Potter: Go ahead, sergeant.

Hendrie: I will give you a little bit of experience I have here with the city of Portland and the Portland police bureau. My name is dave hendrie. I am a resident of the city of Portland and have been for my 38 years. I have worked for the city of Portland for 13 years. Majority of that on patrol last three as a sergeant. 10 of those years have been spent working in the northeast precinct, which at the time of my tenure up there was predominantly an african-american community. I also had the fortunate or misfortune of working up there at the height of the gang violence that was going on at the time. Six of my years in my career were spent working the gang enforcement team and my specialty was work the crips and bloods that were plaguing the community. I think it's important for to you understand that's my historical background because I view things through what I have seen on the street and I have seen a lot of things. When I attended the workshop, one of the things that was very relevant to me was that they were going to have an open discussion about race, of police work, of perceptions, reality. And that did happen. Jo ann bowman did an awesome job of facilitating those meetings that I was at and I give her much credit for that because it provided a, even though it was an emotional situation, and an emotional topic, it was even keel and I believe

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that our viewpoints from both sides were heard. A few other things I have learned from that and what I have seen is that the term of racial profiling is often misunderstood, and it is a very emotional issue on both sides from the community and from law enforcement perspective. It's emotional for me because when I hear the terms that you racially profiled me it conjures up impressions that this person thinks i'm racist which clearly is not the fact. I have also able to hear community perspective of what they believe happens and how they see and interpret that. The stop data shows there's overrepresentation of people being stopped in the minority communities. My perspective has been how do we fight crime in some of these communities where there's an overrepresentation of violence? What is our tool to do that? A lot of my frustration I was able to actually bring out to community members was, how do we stop this problem together, community and police? When you have black on black crime in the gang situations of which I speak mostly of because that was my experience, how do we stop that? And just being able to express those frustrations with people in the community and have them take the time to understand that, hey, this person is deeper than just being a blue uniform in this community. For me to be able to share my feelings and frustration and to hear the frustrations of the people in the community, allowed knee have a better perspective on what I do and what I should explain to folks and let them know reality is the situation that we are in. Open discussion of race quite frankly doesn't seem like it happens. It feels like we want to talk around numbers and statistics but the reality is in these small group meetings when we did have those open discussions, it was therapeutic I think for many people and educational. Some of the things I have learned from that. Just having the open discussions about race relations and about perceptions and realities of racial profiling and hearing people's stories, we are better able to understand each other. And without that, we are going to be at odds. And I don't think anybody wants that. The other thing I learned is not everyone gigs to be willing to change their beliefs or their perceptions but to better understand it again that open dialogue what is we need and my specific group I had a man who was very upset about being stopped. He talked about how he was pulled over, he felt for no reason, how he jump the out of his car and was very angry and screamed and yelled at the and the police officers screamed and yelled to get him back inside his car. And he was very angry at this time. Even in this meeting and this is months later. After that time we had an opportunity to talk and I explained some of our practices and protocols and things that we see as police officers that he may not understand. And he was able to say, you are right, I was out of line but I was still angry about what happens so we never came to a complete agreement but question have a better understanding the other thing that I heard wasn't just myself it was other officers within my group of supervision who were at this meeting as well. And though most of us were kind of skeptical going into a meeting where we felt we were going to be targeted we all came across after speaking with each other that this was a very beneficial thing to talk about. And I appreciated that opportunity. I appreciate the fact that it wasn't a slam session on the police officers about what you are doing wrong but it was truly a dialogue and that's something that in my 13 years I haven't seen a lot of and it was very impressive. And I thank you for your time.

Potter: Thank you, sergeant. Mr. Collins.

Collins: Thank you, gentlemen, for having us here. Again my name is clayborn collins. I just want to speak to the community listening sessions. We had five listening sessions that are represented by the each precinct in the city of Portland. And in those listening sessions, some of the things I noticed were that the Portland police bureau, I think that they were prepared for the listening session and we went through great efforts to create an atmosphere that was going to be more partnering and nurturing in that we want to bring this group together to solve problems and address issues that the people in the community actually raised. Some of the things that we talked about were the racial profiling issue but I think the real work was actually done in the groups. We had testimony that the chief did -- did a presentation with regards to her perspective on what the police bureau's job is and so on and so forth. But the group work was, we had five basic questions

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that we asked and one of those questions was, what is your belief and what do you think racial profiling is? And that was where a lot of the good work was done in regards to bringing about some understanding in regards to why folks thought certain things about police. And I am a firm believer that I think that we have a good police department. I think they're just, there's instances where things have happened. However, this was a community effort to bring about understanding and it was a community effort, and I again want to echo jo ann bowman's sentiment to the mayor and to our police chief and police officers that attended, it was again for me it was very therapeutic to help me understand why they are coming from in regards to why they do what they do. So again it was very helpful. And I think that this was a necessary first step to actually coming to a common ground. And I think that the racial profiling commission under the human rights committee is a necessary first step.

Potter: Commissioner Adams has a question.

Adams: For both of you I would be interested to know and I think others would be, given your frame of mind when you both walked in to the process or started the process, and given what you have said about the process itself and where are you at now, what was the biggest surprise that you learned or -- yeah. What's the biggest surprise you learned and the thing that you are most surprised to learn?

Hendrie: Well, I see your question but I am going to respond in maybe a different way. Having worked in that community for so long and working the nature of the criminal group that I was working with which was gangs had daily contact with people. And so these dialogue sessions that we had in the nice formatted section, I had been having since the beginning of my career on the street with folks explaining things to them. Not every officer does that. But I had the opportunity to do that. So it wasn't a lot of surprises that came with it. There wasn't some thing that was new that someone says, hey, this is frustrating to me because I have heard that throughout my entire career. I have heard the, hey, this, we don't like this, you are stopping our children. You are searching our children. I have heard those arguments before and I had discussions with folks on the street. So the only difference is this was handled in a more clinical and less maybe emotional state than out there on the street. But some of the people that I have worked with have taught me that's, when I was getting up through the ranks of the police officers and having more tenure is that when you talk to people, explain where you are coming from things are better. And in that community, in that community that you work, you have to do that. People have to trust you. So it wasn't a big surprise. But I will say again the surprise I guess would be is that how truly professional it was. And how it was a safe environment for everybody to relay their opinions.

Collins: And I just want to say that in each of the listening sessions, jo ann bowman facilitated, most of those listening sessions and we had facilitators but so we had, we set ground rules in regards to what we were going to do, what we were going to say and we weren't going to say and we made it clear from the beginning that it was not going to be a bickering session as much as it was going to be a session to bring about understanding and help folks to leave there with something that they can say, ok, I understand why the police do what they do. We recognize that the police have a difficult job. And we were just asking that there be some resolve? Regards to how they go about doing that. And I think that a lot is education in our communities. But we went through great lengths in our planning to make sure that we did not have a fall out in these sessions, and that the progress continued through all five sessions.

Adams: Any surprises for you?

Collins: No, there weren't any surprises for me because we had, we talked with the chief of police prior, and we had, and the mayor's office. There was a lot of cooperation between -- we knew what we wanted to accomplish when we went into the meetings. And I think we accomplished most of those goals.

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Adams: Just one more question for one or both of you. Is if a Portlander feels like he or she is being racially profiled, at that moment, what's your advice to them?

Collins: Well, I think that the, any individual that's being pulled over by the police officer, if they think they have been racially profiled at the time they are being pulled over is not a time to bring that up. -- [laughter] I think that there's a process that people need to be educated on that there's an internal affairs division. We have a citizen review board and we have, there's processes that are available to them and I think maybe that's one of the things we need to educate our community on better. So I don't think it's ever a good time to bring it up at the time of being stopped, that you are being racially profiled even if you are.

Hendrie: I'll take a counter point to that in the sense if it's a heated issue, if I pull you over and things go bad so your vehicle gets towed, and you say, you stop immediate because i'm -- this race, i've been racially profiled and you say it in an antagonist I can manner, not the best time to handle that. I have had situations where people said, hey, why did you pull me over? You know, there's three black juveniles in this vehicle. Why did you pull us over? Well, and I explain why. Legal reason why I pulled you over because you were speeding, yeah, you were right, I was speeding. If it seems you pull immediate over because I was black. Let me explain some things to you and be very honest with you. That has help immediate in my career. Developing trust in the community. But if you are antagonistic about it and on both sides, police officers antagonistic or the citizen being pulled over is an tan nest I can that's problematic. The one thing that's frustrating for police officers and I have heard this and experienced it is somebody is driving absolutely ridiculously, they are weaving in and out of lanes doing 30 over and you pull them off and the first thing you hear is "you pull immediate over because i'm black." that starts a contact and sends up ripple waves down that officer's spine I don't think you can understand until you face that over and over again. We address crime. Not race. We target crime. Race shows up and someone brings that as the reason it's very frustrating.

Adams: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Any questions? Thank you. Alejandro and chief sizer and jo ann, are you going to participate in the recommendations, too?

Bowman: Alejandro is going to provide it. I'm going to be here to answer questions.

Potter: Ok.

Alejandro Queral: Up to me to present the recommendations to you. I want to first of all thank you, mayor Potter, thank you commissioners, for your interest and your leadership in this. I also want to especially thank chief sizer for her vision, heart, and leadership in taking on a very difficult issue that affect the not only communities of color but all Portland residents. As you have heard the community listening sessions for success in part because of your willingness to move forward without delay. These sessions allowed the community and the police to come together engage in dialogue, build trust and craft a series of recommendations that build on this new partnership. But as important as the listening sessions were to get this process going, it is implementation of these recommendations that will bring about significant change. To use the words of mayor Potter, "next steps include continuing the work of police and community working together to develop strategies that get to the root cause of this problem and to keep racial profiling a priority until real change occurs." indeed this is an issue that needs to be the number one priority if we are to have a city where community policing is a reality and not just a motto. I urge you to take advantage of the community support for these changes and use the momentum we have built to bring about real change. You have an opportunity to keep this momentum growing and move forward without delay on one. Most important focus areas of the human rights commission. Last night commissioner Sten observed much work remains to be done to determine what form the human relations commission will take and what powers it have. To delay pro this process now will send the wrong message to the Portland community, particularly communities of color that city council does not recognize the

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value of this and all the work the people have put into there point. I share commissioner Leonard's work if we delay racial profiling might get lost in city hall's justice s this recommendations are based on the premise that both the police and the community must take responsibility and work together to eliminate racial profiling. The recommendations are as follows. First, no later than december 2006, the city council should convene a committee to monitor traffic and pedestrian stop data, continue to facility fate the ongoing dialogue between the police and the community. This committee would be composed of a diverse group of stakeholders include are including community organization, the police bureau, the police union, the mayor's office and others. We believe that council should glide initial funding for this effort at the same time the lead organizations and chief size are will work together to seek additional funding to support the ongoing work of the community. Finally as we have proposed the committee could be a project of the human relations commission. As such there would be no need to delay appointment of this committee. The committee would be report to the human relations commission and city council on an annual basis. Two, community organizations should create and excellent public indication programs on the attitudes and behaviors that are appropriate during traffic and pedestrian stops, and on the legal rights of individuals so as to minimize conflicted or escalation at the scene. Three, no later than january 2007, the police bureau should develop a written plan with community stakeholder to eliminate racial profiling. We believe the bureau is in the best position to determine what internal policy chase are necessary to eliminate racial profiling. At the same time, community organizations should be consulted in order to provide feedback and suggestions on this plan. We have already recommended that the bureau consider a specific best practices from other police departments, including cultural competency trainings, increased recruitment and hiring of officers of color among others. Four, community organizations should develop additional community listening sessions and other activities and events that create a safe environment for police and community members to participate in structured dialogue. Five, started immediately the police bureau should collect and analyze data on individual officers, traffic and pedestrian stops to determine the extent to which racial profiling occurs institutionally. The data collected would be provided to do racial profiling committee for analysis and evaluation. This recommendation does not in any way require that the committee know the identity of the individual officers, however. It is strictly aimed at understanding the nature of this problem. Are these stops, the stops data reflective of the behavior or practices of a few police officers? Or is this a systemic problem? Understanding the nature of the problem is essentially an identifying and crafting a realistic and effective policies that eliminated racial profiling. Six, community organizations should assist community members with filing complaint with the independent police review division against officers who they believe have treated them inappropriately so a written record is developed and incidents are promptly investigated and resolved. Supporting and implementing this recommendations are the way to keep this invidious issue a priority for the council and it's the only way we will achieve real change. This is a unique moment in the history of community police relatings in Portland. I urge you to support full implementation by establishing the racial profiling committee in december of this year and then providing initial funding to get the next steps off the ground. Thank you.

Sizer: I would just like to talk a little bit about some steps from here as well. And it's about how we come closer to having a system that is widely considered to be fair. I think the Portland police bureau needs to change the protocol for traffic stops. Clearly, in the listening sessions, there was dissatisfaction with the manner in which officers commonly conduct traffic stops. The stops are frequently perceived particularly by members of minority communities as uninformative and coldly abrupt. The protocol often gives rise to suspicion because officers have been trained to not immediately provide information about the reason for the stop. We need to reengineer our training and protocols around traffic stops. Second, building relationships with members of minority communities. I attended each of the five listening sessions. I found it deeply affecting when

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everyone present was afforded the opportunity to tell their story. I saw human connections made between citizens and police officers across pain and fear. And actually, for myself, and I think for other officers at some of these sessions, one of the things that was most deeply affecting was to hear parents tell of having to raise their miles an hour north children in a way that my parents didn't have to raise me in Portland, Oregon. Human connections allow us to break through stereotypes of all kind. I am highly interested in building relationships between minority communities and members at all levels of the police bureau in a systematic way. Providing training to officers about minority communities in Portland, their history and long term relationships with the police department is the third area. The Portland police bureau needs to develop mechanisms with our community partners to more quickly and effectively educate officers about the neighborhoods they serve. Officers do not learn a neighborhood best through 9-1-1 calls. I believe it is particularly important to educate officers about the burden of history they carry in their interactions with communities of color and history is a huge burden for us. Fourth, to examine the process and criteria used by officers to request consent to search. 2004 and 2005's traffic stop data showed that minorities were stopped more frequently and search michael jordan frequently. The rate at which officers recovered drugs, alcohol, and weapons from the vehicles of african-americans and latinos was slightly lower than caucasians and asian. With this data in mind the police bureau must examine the process and the criteria we use to request consent to search. Our goal should be to eliminate the discrepancy across race. And actively, develop new ways to handle disparate complaints in partnership with the independent police review and the community. Leslie stevens, the director of the independent police review division, is seeking new ways to resolve complaints about officers for disparate treatment. The Portland police bureau will be a full partner in this efforts to hold officers accountable when disparate treatment is proved and promote greater understanding in the vast majority of cases where it is not approved. I think this effort can be informed by data, which should be analyzed in greater sophistication to better measure the success or failure of our efforts. And I like forward to continued partnership.

Bowman: And finally the last item I would add is that the three organizations sitting before you are already in the process of looking to identify private funding so that we can actually have funding over a five-year period of time, because really, we realize that racial profiling is not an issue that's going to go away right away. And I actually got a call from one of the potential funders yesterday that wanted me to put on the record that they're very excited about the potential of partnering with us but they are also a little concerned because they want to make sure that the police bureau and the city council are actually doing what they need to do to address the issue of racial profiling. And not just expecting that a private foundation would fully fund this effort. So we're open to answer any questions you may have.

Potter: I had a couple of questions. First, for the chief. Recommendation number three says that no later than january 2007, the police bureau should develop a written plan with community stakeholder input to eliminated racial profiling. Is that a reasonable time period for you?

Sizer: It might be a little ambitious. But I think -- I think it's a benchmark that we can try to shoot for. I think we have done some work and need to dedicated our resolve to do some additional work. So I think it's somewhat reasonable.

Potter: So that the community would be willing to work with you if they see that you are making a good effort?

Bowman: Absolutely.

Potter: It's not done on time as indicated in here?

Bowman: Absolutely. We have been having weekly meetings that have been very fruitful. As long as we believe we are all moving forward in the same direction I don't see any problem there.

Potter: Recommendation number five calls for collecting information on officers by name as opposed to the anonymous current method. What's your read on that, chief?

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Sizer: That's the sole recommendation about which I have significant problems. I certainly don't have a problem with officers being held accountable for their behavior. And I understand that the committed of Oregon action and the northwest constitutional law center is that they want information about patterns of individuals rather than the individual's names themselves. But I think with Oregon public records law being what it is that those names and that data would be subject to public release through public record law applications. And what I am afraid is going to happen is that officers will be stigmatized by this. I think it would be too have a chilling effect on their behavior and their willingness to initiate. And especially in those communities that really need our services the most, and those communities that are highly impacted by crime and by gang violence. So I understand the intent, but I think the mechanics are problematic.

Sten: Could I follow up?

Potter: Yes.

Sten: Chief, if you could come up with some sort of legal ruling, and I don't know what this would be, that you had as good a certainty as one can have in this world that you could withhold the names, would that get rid of the objection to look at it as a named individuals?

Sizer: I think that would be very helpful. And conversation with chiefs from other places, some of them do drill down to the individual officer level. But in no cases are those subject to public disclosure. And in the state of Illinois, for example, there's a state law that requires traffic stop data be collected but specifically shields the public release of that information.

Sten: You are getting at what I was getting. We may be able to go to the legislature which is not always good but in this case is good happens nobody session, right around the time we are doing this because having spoken to both sides I think it's hard for me to imagine being -- you can't really understand what's really going on without seeing if it's hugely different from different officers or if it's across the board. It's a totally different kind of problem if the disparity is consistent to every officer, or if it's heavily different with -- it's just a different problem depending on those statistics. But I agree with you that it would not work as a constructive way to change people's behavior if the names are released because that's going to be the whole focus.

Bowman: And if I may, commissioner, we have definitely been sharing with the chief that for the committee that will be put in place, we certainly don't need to note officer's name. Our goal is clearly not to be identifying officers by name. But just as you just said, commissioner Sten, unless you know how pervasive is the problem is then you can't really develop good strategies to correct that problem. And so we are certainly willing to, if there's a coding system so all we are getting is letters or numbers, that would be perfectly fine with us. Because we share the end result, which is what we want to do is be able to eliminate the problem.

Sten: I don't know who -- I mean, there's always somebody opposed but I don't know what the lobbying entity would be that would be opposed to crafting a law to take to the legislature to deal with this, this specifically this request.

Potter: I think that's an implement idea. And I think as long as there's a commitment to work together on this and to come up to craft a solution that addresses the chief's concerns, and craft a solution that gets to the, that you can laser in on, if there are problem people or if it's across the spectrum of police officers, I think that's absolutely necessary. I agree with you, commissioner Sten, in doing that. Are there other questions that the folks have?

Adams: It might be too obvious, but I'll ask, but that's never stopped me before. [laughter] I mean, reading the report and the report recommendations which I think are really, really incredibly useful and your testimony, during these sessions, was there basic you know acknowledgment among all parties that we are all guilty to, of differing degrees of stereotyping and racism and gender profiling and that it's not an excuse, but it is a frailty of the human condition. And that in a city that is one of the largest whitest cities in the United States, which we try celebrate our diversity but still, it's sort of a special responsibility as such a Caucasian culturally dominated city. I mean, was -- I have heard a

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lot of mechanics and I have heard a lot of, which is what you sort of have to boil it down to in terms of recommendations. So I appreciate that. I am not being critical. But during these sessions, was it possible to sort of just put that reality on the table?

Bowman: That's a great question, commissioner Adams. We started each meeting with the statement, we are not here to debate whether or not racial profiling exists because the police bureau's data shows that it does. We are here to work together as police and community to come up solutions. And I think initially, I could feel the chill when you would make that statement, but I think after a couple of the community listening sessions, people got it. Because I think what the barrier has been prior to these series of community listening sessions is we always got stuck in a debate about whether there was a community perception or whether it was a reality. And so I believe that because we started the meetings right after the police bureau released the 2004 and 2005 traffic stop data, we were saved from having that dialogue. So we started with, yes, it exists and what are we going to do as community and police to fix it?

Potter: One of the things that I am trying work through is that in the last few days, we have created a couple of committees and commissions and from my responsibility we have to put these together in a way that begins to help give some shape to them. From my committed is that we would, within the next 60 days, come back with a, looking at the three committees which are refugee and immigrant committees, the racial profiling committee, and the human rights commission, to come back and look at several things. One is staffing and support issues. What is the role of staff? And who provides any additional support? The cost. Who do they report to? The time lines and coordination between these groups, because one of the things that jumps out at me is that I heard a lot of the same issues raised at all three of these hearings. And so there's people that are concerned about that. But working with Oregon action, the other groups, the police bureau, and I would hope that the two police unions would be involved in this as well. Is to develop those three committees that have a specific charge, have a structure, have prospective members that are agreed to, time lines, outcomes, and a description of its independence. So that in 60 days, working with the police, with the community, that we would then bring back to the council, which would also coincide with close to the time of the fall bump in case there are cost issues that have to be brought before council for their approval, to approve the committees and get them moving, to approve any staffing issues that are required, and then to have a reporting mechanism back to city council. Is that acceptable to the, this particular group?

Bowman: Absolutely.

Potter: I would then have to initiate those other committees as well, but that was our intent anyway to get those committees up and rolling.

*****: Excellent.

Potter: Is that, chief, is that meet your needs? Ok. Are there other questions that the commissioners have?

Saltzman: Alejandro, are you ok with that?

*****: Yeah. Thanks.

Queral: It's december. That's what we are shooting for.

*****: We have a time line.

Adams: You better get to busy.

Potter: Ok. Thanks, folks. I think we have -- how many people do we have sign upped to testify?

Moore: We have 15.

Potter: 15? Because of the large number of folks to testify and the time lines I am going to ask people to keep your comments to two minutes, please. So go ahead and call the first three people.

Moore: The first three are reverend lynn lopez, case gee jama and skipper osborne. They will be followed by dan handleman, easy, and sheila warren.

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Potter: Thank you, folks, for being here this afternoon. When you speak, with would he please state your name for the record and you each have two minutes. And whoever want to can start.

Rev. Lynn Smouse Lopez: I am reverend lynn lopez and I thank you, mayor, and commissioners for this opportunity to speak before you. I speak on behalf of the men's group at church I serve, and the justice commission. I serve ainsworth united church of christ. It's a multiracial, multicultural open and affirming church. And they asked that I speak on behalf of this issue and to say that we do support the campaign to end racial profiling. That is led by Oregon action and northwest center for constitutional rights and the center for intercultural organizing. We think it is obvious, and you have heard the statistics, obviously racial profiling is an issue. It's a bad -- it's a big issue. But I am heartened to hear the feedback so far on the listening groups and the upbeat feeling from both the police and the community in that. I think that's a great step towards trying to help heal in this city. We call upon you to endorse this campaign and, because there is still a lot of hurt and need for healing in the city, we have broken trusts and police and community have broken trusts between each -- each group and among the community as a whole. And it condition happen without a strong plan like this. We need to end discriminatory practices and nurture the trust that is already started and building in the community. So we ask you to approve all points ever the plan, every one of them. We do not need any more barriers and we thank you, that you are, for your efforts at making sure everyone who lives in this community is treated with mutual respect and dignity. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Sipper Osborne: My name is skipper osborne, founder of truth and justice for all civil rights organization, former president Portland branch naacp. Mr. Mayor, board of commission are, greetings. Racial profiling has been around for a long time. There has been federal studies that have shown that racial profiling exists on a national level. Not withstanding the majority of people in power are dragging their feet to eradicate racial profiling, Oregon action, the center for intercultural organizing. The northwest constitutional center, the Portland police and the northwest federation of community organizing have put many hours in studying racial profiling. Now is the time to act. You have enough information, no more studies. It is apparent that Oregon has not learned from south africa and apartheid. The american slavery movement. The watts riots, the rodney king, kendra james and mr. Perez incident. I want to say something that has not been said, and it's not that I agree with what I am getting ready to say. History has shown us that a lot of times, in order to bring about a social change, revolution is necessary. And I do not want that to happen. Mr. Mayor, commissioner Leonard, I didn't know he would e-wouldn't be here, commissioner Adams, commissioner Sten, commissioner Saltzman, the time to deal with racial profiling is now. You must make eliminating racial profiling a priority before it is too late. And the oppressed fight back. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, sir.

Kayse Jama: Mayor tom Potter, commission sam Adams, commissioner Saltzman, erik Sten, thank so much for this evening. I was here last night to both participate in immigrant refugee resolution, also the human rights commission. I am also very happily involved on the police listening session. I am a member of the committee who chair and steward this process. I also attended four out of the five. And I also facilitated one of them. For me, this was humbling experience, to sit down, to talk to and share and exchange views with the Portland police. And also I wanted to thank chief sizer, her leadership and willingness to participate. Having said that, I also try to hard to make sure that this process is inclusive. I talk to the members of the immigrant refugee community. Their response was, we cannot participate and they are advice me not to participate. But you went and participated and we collected also the data differently. We talked to -- we collected data from the vision pdx and we also had input from the immigrant and refugee communities from different ways. All that said I would like to encourage to take this process, to give it tooth. There's a lot of expectations from the community. And I think racial profiling does

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not only impact the people of color of this city, it impacts every one of us and I appreciate the opportunity that you have been given me. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Moore: Next we have dan handelman, easy g, and reverend robert wisener. They will be followed by reverend dr. Leroy hanes haynes, cliff walker and laurie king.

Dan Handelman: Good afternoon many i'm dan handelman, with Portland cop watch. And I am happy to be back here again supporting something that you are working on. I am also happy to hear chief sizer making a pledge to change the way the police are going to conduct traffic stops. I think that will help deescalate not only racial profiling issues but all sorts of issues that we have had over a long time in the city. My understanding is that hillsboro police already approach people at stops and say, hello, ma'am, sir, my name is officer so and so-so commissioner Adams if you feel like you are being inappropriately stopped I suggest you try to remember the name of the officer so you can write it down for later if you want to file a complaint. That was your question before. So I think that the listening sexes were quite an amazing experience. I went to the first one and I watched the second one on cable access. My other group covered one of them. And watching people kind of let their guard down, mostly the police were out of uniform, which I think was very helpful. We have a mediation program through the police review board here officers often show up -- I think they always show up in uniform. I think that's an issue. It levels the playing field more when officers will not use their uniforms. One, the one thing I am a little troubled of is that the Portland police are still working on a definition of racial profiling apparently from the old race-based policing directive. And it was recently changed under chief foxworth to match the federal definitions of racial profiling is, which is any police initiated action that is based on race as opposed to only the stop itself. And I think that's important because a lot of times officers will say, I didn't see what color the person was when I pulled you over and that's true. But the question is, what do they do after that window gets rolled down and do they treat the person the same way? The last thing I wanted to encourage us is to have the police come back and report to you on the community policing resolution that passed in 2004 that had a lot of these points in it. And just get an update on what's going on with the entire resolution and not just the racial profiling piece. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, sir. Go ahead.

Rev. Robin Wisner: Mayor, honorable mayor tom Potter and council, I want to take this time and say, thank you yesterday for another great, historical moment here in Portland. My name is pastor robin wisner. I am the pastor of the end of the blood ministries here in the city. I have been here now almost 17 years. I have been involved and very engaged in the community when I first moved here, knew it was my responsibility as I have had a son who was born here in this great city of Portland that must be time for a change. Change meaning that I have come from the south. I remember, and relating to this here issue of racial profiling, as a young man, being stopped the first time in houston, texas, by a white officer on my way to the store. And not knowing why he stopped me. Other than that I was a black man. He told me that. He asked me did I have a record? I told him, no, I was active in the ninth grade playing basketball for the school. The next thing he said is, it's impossible for a yuck man black man not to have a record.

Potter: Not to what?

Wisner: Not to have a record. I know how that here, that I moved to Oregon, I have seen great changes. This is one that i'm more thankful for that Oregon action has put together and brought before you and you have considered this to be one of the times to make a great change. The other was a great day in the state capitol when I recognized, here in Oregon, that senator avel gordly brought to the state capitol a day of acknowledgment of racial laws and things that have been passed, acknowledging all the things in the wrong that has passed in the state of Oregon. Knowing the history here and going forward and trying to understand how to bridge and make things better is

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the reason why I am here today thanking you for considering and adopting this resolution or recommendations. Thank you.

Ezeji muYesu: Good afternoon, mayor tom brad -- tom Potter, commissioners and councilmen, I am a very ordinary person. So you won't get sophisticated speech from me. But october 11, wednesday, I was waiting for a bus. And I wrote it for you, explaining. Ok. In capsule form, I saw a young man shot with a taser gun. He was on the ground. And subdued. I saw an officer walk to the young man, cock his leg, raise it high, and with just a disdain, kick the young man. I am as noncontroversial as you can get. But something just rose in me. And I asked, why did you kick that young man that way? He finished handcuffing the young man. And then came toward me and asked me had I seen drugs that he was looking for drugs. And I said, no, I have not seen any drugs but I did see you kick that young man. And he told me, i'll slam you to the ground. And that was just too much. At age 60, I can't be slammed to the ground. I won't be slammed to the ground. And a few minutes later, his supervisor, sergeant miller, and sergeant miller's supervisor, lieutenant --

Potter: Wyatt?

muYesu: -- wyatt showed up. And they asked me if I had seen what went on and I explained myself. Well, immediately, sergeant miller began to try and explain the officer's behavior. And explain it away. Which is -- was ok with me. But it was an odd kind of noncomprehensible type of explanation, talking about -- I didn't understand. That it was all primitive. The chase was primitive. The arrest was primitive. Well, I didn't get the language. And I just, I stood there listening to him and I thought to myself, you are absolutely right. I don't understand abusive behavior. And he asked -- well, I asked him, I said, you know -- like I said before, excuse my language, but it's in context. I -- I told him, I said, you know, you just rounded the corner. This man threatened to slam me to the ground and I was not going to allow that. I'm just as human as he is. And if you had seen the two of us struggling, all you would have had when you turned the corner is a visual. And you would have jumped out and beat the dog shit out of my and he didn't give me a yea or a nay which makes me very uncomfortable. You know, I was born in rural bare foot segregated arkansas. I went to the first year of integrated school. And, yes, I have been arrested and it was for the civil rights movement. In fact, what self respecting man my age has never been arrested? But to have him confront me that way, you know, this is not the first time -- I have only been in Portland a year. This month is one year. And I have seen this before. But I would always scurry away. You know, I have photographs. They are distant because I walked across the street at the time. Two weeks ago I saw a policeman --

Potter: You are going over your time limit but let me ask you a question before you -- are done, and that is, you have given me a letter here. Is it yasu?

muYesu: Yes.

Potter: Have you given this letter to anybody in terms of filing a complaint on that?

muYesu: I filed a formal on the 17th. And then I gave commissioner -- I mean police chief sizer a copy.

Potter: Ok. Karla, this says return to you and was I supposed to give this back to you? Oh, ok. So it's being investigated?

*******:** I have no idea.

Potter: Ok. Joanne, in terms of community helping this man throughout process this may be a good place to start.

Bowman: Be happy to.

*******:** Thank you so much.

Potter: Thank you.

Adams: Thanks for your testimony.

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Moore: Our next three are reverend dr. Leroy haynes, cliff walker and laurie king. They will be followed by gary clay senior, robert king, and I believe it's mitch kopp.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. When you speak please state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Rev. Dr. Leroy Haynes: Yes, my name is the reverend dr. Leroy haynes junior, 4236 n.e. 8th avenue, Portland, Oregon, vice president of the albina ministerial alliance. To honorable mayor Potter and distinguished and illustrious members of the city commission, on behalf of the albina ministerial alliance of north and northeast Portland, representing over 50 congregations and pastors, we come today in support of the recommendations of the listening session report. In light of the past kendra james and perez case and others, we believe that the recommendations are an essential step in improving police-community relationships among people of color, and in the Portland police bureau. This issue of racial profiling is one of the most intense issue in dealing with police-community relationships. And I believe that you are addressing this issue head on and following through will provide a major component as well as many other components that are needed in making our city a just and pluralistic community. I want to say this in the end, that we need effective policing in our community but we also need respect for our citizens and justice. Thank you very much.

Potter: Thank you, dr. Haynes.

Clifford Walker: Distinguished council members, my name is clifford walker. I live at 4834 n. Bothwick avenue, Portland. I am a native Portlander. And I am most familiar with the history of police brutality in this city. I know when we go back to mayor goldsmith, he was active about challenging the same problems that are before you today. And it seems to me that the energy and the discussion that we put into this issue over the years have not gotten us any closer to a resolution. I think you are most capable people. And capable people before you have tackled this issue. I strongly recommend that you accept the recommendations, but I sigh those are just a wee step forward. I don't think we understand how pervasive racism is. I think when you live in a city that has schools named after slave traders, avowed racists, and segregationists, you understand how deep racism is. When you look at a nickel and see a slave trader, when you look at a quarter and see an avowed racist, a slave trader and segregationist, when luke at a dollar bill you see another person who made his money trafficking in african people. So racism is an accepted and celebrated part of our community and we can't seem to get past it. I strongly recommend that you slight the federal bureau of investigation to help you. It was only when the federal bureau of investigation got involved in the south that things changed. And Portland has a history very similar to the abuses that took place in the south. So please, consider bringing a higher authority in and somebody skilled with these problems. And I am sure they will help. Thank you so much.

Laurie King: Good afternoon, mayor Potter and commissioners Adams, Saltzman, and Sten. I'm laurie king, 8728 n. Edison, Portland. I am an organizer with jobs with justice, which, as you know, is a coalition of over 80 organizations, two-thirds of which are union locals. About two years ago, I believe it was, after the killing of kendra james, jobs with justice felt enough was enough, and we passed a police accountability resolution that, among other things, strongly called for an end to racial profiling and for full accountability on the part of the police officers on racial profiling. Although our steering committee meetings typically have 40 to 45 representatives of member organizations, we didn't just take a vote at the steering committee. We held a forum and we also took three months so that member organizations could, on their own, vote among themselves and consider the issues. So it was very widely discussed issue among hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of union members and other community members. So i'm proud to say today that jobs with justice fully endorses the very positive and proactive resolution that is being proposed by the three groups that held the very remarkable listening sessions that are so impressive.

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And I want to thank the city council for taking the issue so seriously and moving forward on it. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore: Next we have Gary Clay senior, Robert King, and Mitch Kopp. And they will be followed by Irwin Mandel.

Potter: Thank you for being here. Please state your name when you testify. You each have two minutes.

Gary Clay, Sr.: My name is Gary Clay senior. I am a concerned citizen, activist here in Portland. A lot of things I've been listening to. It just seems like a lot of sugar coating, you know. This affects me as a father, and a grandfather. I do not want to see my children go through this racial profiling. Every youth standing on a street corner is not a drug dealer. I have seen the Portland police look at youth, six or more, as a group but when it comes to the African Americans, it's always a gang. Which is not true, because some of these kids are college students. I feel not only is this being, making the youth feel bad as a person, when you got officers that's supposed to be standing up for the law, that's supposed to be showing standards, it's still going around using the N word when they are talking to the African-American youth. Where will this stop? How are we going to stop it? Some of these children are coming, went to Iraq and coming back and they still dealing with war on the streets of Portland. With the police. They're calling the gang in blue the rise in tubes now. This is what the children in the neighborhood are feeling. This is not, to me this is not as far as this racial profiling, you know, like at this as a division between class of people. You know, my Martin Luther King always said all men are created equal, and I held that in mind in my heart goes out to the James P. Chasse family. I understand how Mr. Chasse had 16 breaks in the ribs and the grand jury comes up with officer fell on top of him. I can't go for that. The people of Portland need to band together and recall this grand jury that we have before the city of Portland turns out to be like the city of L.A., chanting no justice, no peace. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, sir.

Robert King: I'm the president of the Portland Police Association. It's discouraging to hear some. Things that were said here today. In the same sentence you began this by saying we racially profile and you say we should get out of cars and make contact with the public. I disagree with the conclusions that we, in fact, racially profile. Police work is one of the few vocations that has the occupational hazard that concludes we are racists. We live in the shadow of racial suspicion. Our officers I think deserve better. They risk their lives every day making our community safe. We didn't, we were invited to attend listening session. We didn't. And it was because of what you heard Mrs. Bowman say today. There wasn't any discussion about whether or not profiling happens. Their conclusion is that it does and the conversation began from there. It wasn't productive. It wasn't constructive. It wasn't a conversation we were going to engage in. We are here to disagree with the conclusion. You know, we think that we obviously have concerns about the feelings and the experience of our community members, particularly those of color. That matters to us. But we cannot step onto a playing field where we are determined to be guilty, where we are defensive, and where we are being accused of perpetually of being racists. We will work with the chief of our bureau to address community concerns because we have confidence in her as our boss to be objective and to be constructive. One officer recently asked me, if a black officer stops only white people and in Southeast Portland, is that officer racially profiling? That's the conclusion that's made when white officers stop black people. Just to close, this has been very difficult for us to be engaged in, to be part of. Because the conclusion, of course, is that we are racist. Mayor, we think you know first-hand what it feels like to be called racist when our chief Derrick Foxworth recently sued you because he said your action were racially motivated. We're very concerned about the discussion because we think it sends an awful message to the officers of the city when they are throughout every day protecting people and risking their lives to do that.

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Mitch Copp: Mayor and members of the council, my name is mitch copp. I am a argument with the police bureau. I have been with the police bureau over 22 years. I grew up in northeast Portland. I worked primarily in north precinct, and northeast precinct as a sergeant and officer and as a connect, as wells as in our gang unit as an officer when it first began. And later as a detective when drive-by shootings were out of control. First of all I want to sigh I think you are trying to address a problem that really doesn't exist. We saw the numbers. They're explanations for the numbers. Give us an opportunity. We have serious problems in this community, in this city, and racial profiling really is not one of them. And I would love to get this many people in a room to truly show their appreciation for northeast precinct officers by holding a party for them, maybe once a month. That may sound ridiculous to some of you but we are criticized so often, we are bashed so often, it's finally reached a point where we can't deal with it any more. By creating this forum itself you created an opportunity to give this forum or this report credibility that it doesn't deserve. I read the report, the complete report, and the report to me reads like an op-ed in an alternative newspaper. There are opinions in it. It's subjective and ice just not fair. It rips on chief kroger. It rips on the c.r.c. It rips on other organizations benefit the police bureau. Let me try to explain some of the numbers because nobody wants to talk about it. They don't mention a thing in the report about gang activity. There's not one mention of black gang activity or hispanic gang activity in this report. We try to clean up the problems in those areas. But it's not mentioned in this. It's like we are pretending it doesn't exist. It does exist. We want to respond to it. It never mentions the high rate of violent crime that we can prove by black males. And does anyone remember the violence associated with the entertainment district? That was preliminarily black males. That was a crisis. We responded to that. Could that somehow explain the number of stops in central precinct? If you really want to effect relationships between minority groups and Portland police officers, please give us more people. Because we have 10 officers at northeast precinct to respond to an area that includes lloyd center, jantzen beach, the cully area, the area around the airport as well as the entire albina area. We have 10 officers for that on a daily basis during the day and a few more at night. That's not enough. You want us to get out of our cars. But you're not giving us the resources we need and we deserve. Lastly, I just want to say our officers, they don't deserve this scrutiny. They are heroes. They put their lives on the line just as robert mentioned on a nightly basis and they need to be appreciated. Not constantly criticized. Thank you.

Potter: Robert, could I respond to you and I would like to respond to you as well, mitch. This is the fourth paragraph that opening statement that I made. I said that I know that our police force is made up of good, ethical men and women who join this profession because they wanted to help people. And I also know that our communities of color are made up of very good and decent men, women, and children who depend upon the police to protect them. Both groups want the same thing to be treated fairly and with respect. Nowhere in here did I say use the word "racist ." nowhere in here -- I said there is something not right when the numbers don't add up. -- [applause] please. Remember, the rule in here is if you wish to show support you can raise your hands. But I know you, rocket. I think you are a good man. And I know u. Mitch. I have known you for many years. I think you are a good man. I think you are both good police officers. Let me ask you something, mitch. Is if a large group of people feel like they are being mistreated, what is the responsibility of the police to try to figure out how to figures that problem? You mentioned numbers. But when we had 750 officers, when I became a police officer, we had the same identical problem. We now have 1,000 officers. Tell me what we could do as a city council besides adding sheer numbers, and what you folks can do as a union and as members of the Portland police bureau, to really begin to change, whether it's perception of reality how the community feels about many of the police. When I say many, I don't mean all. And I have said it in here. But I would like to hear from you what we could do as a city council, what the community can do, and what you can do to change that perception.

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Copp: I talked to chief sizer about this a couple months ago. And we discussed the issues. The numbers were in. Bun of my proposals was to go back to what we had when you were chief and that was allowing officers district officers, not neighborhood response team officers, to go to these community meetings. Maybe that's changed recently. But when I was a sergeant just a year ago or so at northeast precinct, they would have to adjust their shifted. We need those officers there to work the districts. So that's a first step. And we really do need more bodies at these precincts to get out of the cars. Because on an afternoon shift, I am sure you know this, you have heard it before, you have seen it first handled, these guys are going call to call. It really is difficult for them to forge those relationships that are necessary. That would be my first step.

King: Mayor, I think that there has to be a more neutral setting. I know that previously chief kroeker pulled together a blue ribbon panel where there was a broader constituency. It was supported by the police bureau in a variety of other groups. And we didn't step on to a playing field where we believed that we were being accused of oh we were wrong. And although you didn't technically say that we are racists as officers, I don't think anybody watching on television or listening to this can't conclude that the point of this is that officers are acting in a way that is racist or racial. And that is, we understand a legitimate both concern and experience of people that are in our community. I don't know how we hear that and respond to that without being defensive and without being concerned about being labeled or called names. I don't know how to go about doing what I have heard talked about today. Healing, the differences that exist among a variety of different people in our community, I think that there are good and thoughtful and caring people that are in this room and that would like to find a way to work together. I don't think -- I didn't think that the listening circles was that. Now, may have been wrong. I didn't go. But it was difficult on to step on that to playing field.

Adams: Did you --

Sten: Did you hear the sergeant testify who did go?

King: Yes.

Sten: I guess i'm interested in that he had a very constructive experience attending, and you who I know to be very thoughtful on all issues and I don't accuse of anything, in fact, I have nothing but admiration for and I say this in this room, I am saying this on television, I will say it anywhere to anybody, I know both of you and I know you are capable of all kinds of great things and so what I am hearing from you, interestingly enough, is sorts of the same sort of sense that I get from community members who stop me when I am running for office saying, things that I also don't feel are quite right but they feel very passionate. What you feel, I feel that was a constructive playing field but you couldn't get comfortable going there. And I don't criticize you for that. My question he is how do you get it to the point where union leadership ask have that conversation? I don't think sergeant -- I forgot his -- hendry is any lesser officer than the folks who didn't go and it appeared or any different, particularly.

King: I agree.

Sten: Good people all of you and so it seems like when he went something happened. Because he was able to sit next to suspect who somebody who was on the other side of perception. The two of them were saying the same thing about happen had there. I wasn't there either but I have to conclude that there was something more constructive than what you are thinking happened there. Or else I wouldn't have saw that first set of testimony and so that's what I wanted to try to drive towards not say anybody is wrong but drives towards creating that. These forums are tough because we are up here and people are on timers and people are nervous. Knees aren't the, this is not the forum to do that kind of conversation. But I would like to work with you if at all possible and mayor Potter to try and find some ways based on what you saw on that first panel. Not based on statistics, not based on, I mean what I am dealing with right now what you saw in the first three testifiers. One ever whom was a sergeants who lass worked gangs for as long as I have been

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around. And another who was somebody who was saying all the things that offend you. There's got to be something there.

Potter: You are up here. Go ahead.

Clay: Ok. Six months ago, I was down on m.l.k. and killingsworth and I observe an officer talking to some youth. I ask african-american youth about how he can get on a radio. These youth are just standing at a bus stop. Waiting on the bus. This officer is telling them how he can get on the radio, call his boys, and they come down there and beat the mess out of these youth and spray them with tase them and everything else. And as the officer of the law i'm look at him saying, why are you talk to these youth like that? You know? Why are you talking to them like that? I mean, these are supposed to be a man setting an example. This is what the youth is dealing with that's in the african community. They deal with this every day. It ain't been yesterday that they was called the n word. They called it every day. Every time they get stopped. They use the n word. Every time they ride three or four in a car, they get pulled over.

Potter: Thank you, sir. Mitch, thank you for coming in. Thank you, robert.

*******:** Mind if I --

Potter: Please.

King: Erik, you are trying discussing to you find a way to work together on a difficult issue. I know there's going to be some forum, some commission, ongoing dialogue that's going to happen in our community. We want to be a part of that. I think there are people who are here who have listened to mitch and I talk and they would like to believe we are racist. I think that's the most comfortable sort of thought for them to have. We like a lot of other officers and worked very hard in our community to make it safer and we understand there are concerns out there. We want to do things to address that. But what we see playing out whether it's with the chase case or with the perez case or with kendra james or in this case, it becomes an implicit apologies by the police bureau. These officers need more training. We need to get the bat apples that are out there in the police bureau or discipline or fire them or indict them and that's a stage we continuously find ourselves on and for officers it's a real struggle as they talk to us about this, because that's the context that they find themselves I believe. So I think we have to find somewhere neutral middle ground, some group of thoughtful responsible people who are in our community who want to heal the riff that exists between us to the extent that it does and we want to work together. But we have got to do this in a way that's more neutral and in a way that doesn't find us guilty just by virtue of our position or our color.

Sten: I'm, I think you know, I think that can be done. You know, I clearly with this format it's probably not the way to keep kind of -- I don't think we are debating but it's a tough formatted. But I would like to say with both of you whom I both know and kind of talk through how we get there.

King: Right.

Adams: I would just like to say, mitch, you said a problem that doesn't exist. And I think it does exist. I do not think it is unique to the Portland police bureau. I do not think that it is unique to caucasian americans or any particular ethnic or racial group. But it does exist. It exists in me. It exists in all of you. We all stereotype each other. We all are fed mass media messages about all kinds of different things. I am a queer guy who happens to be on the city council. I deal with this in a very different way than african americans or people of color deal with it. But it does exist. And I am also guilty of it as well. It exists in awful us. We are brought up in a society that pushes stereotypes on us nearly 24 hours a day. So I understand your concerns about the process. I understand your concerns about resources. I understand your concerns about what people say but my I guess plea to you is, is to accept that we are all capable of this even despite our best efforts and intentions, and, no, it is not unique to do police bureau but the police bureau has the legal right to kill people and interfere with their rights. And therefore it is a special, special area of focus for us.

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I am one of five people who is responsible for the actions of your officers. And I take that responsibility very seriously and I try to be very, very supportive of your officers. I have a police liaison in my office, even though I am not the police commissioner. So I would like to think that I can both confront racism and bigotry and stereotyping anywhere in this community, and do so without being labeled or stereotyped as of the police bureau. As thinking that all police officers are racist. They're not.

Copp: One of the issues that I wanted to bring up was, I can't remember a case where an officer has had a sustained complaint based on --

King: Disparate treatment.

Copp: Or racial treatment. I really can't. Maybe there's someone in the room that can but that's part of the reason I opened with this really isn't a problem. If there was a problem we would have had that documented and that officer would have had that sustained complaint.

Adams: It's tricky business. And I think frankly, Robert, your point that because of the some people in this room might be stereotyping you, because of the words and the statements you just made. What was it attempted here and you can judge for yourself the benefit of it but what was attempted here was to try have a safe place for those conversations to happen. And I think a starting point of acknowledging that every single person in this room, whether you are Jo Ann Bowman or anybody else in this room or Chief Sizer, we all get up every morning and are really capable of the best intentions and be blind. We have blind spots about ourselves. And if we can somehow have a conversation with you and your members about this, and the rest of the community because it shouldn't stop there, then, I'm all ears. Thank you.

Copp: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Do we have others?

Moore: We have one more. Irwin Mandel.

Irwin Mandel: This is a lot of trepidation to finish up with this. I am not going to be stopped. Irwin Mandel. Sam, I think you almost hit the nail exactly on the head. We are all a little bit racist at best a little bit. The trick is to be aware of it. I have come to think we have a xenophobic gene that's passed down through evolution. My wife and I attended three of the five listening sessions. We were very impressed, people talking frankly to each other. Out of the three, I think the most hopeful were those with the young people. I spoke to a 17-year-old African-American young lady after one of the sessions. And I asked her, what did you gain out of this session? She thought for a moment and said, well, I have learned not to judge a book by its cover. And this may sound trite to a lot of people. It's a very trite phrase. But not for this young woman. So perhaps the hope in ending the idiocy of race as a construct may lie with the young people and these listening sessions should continue and very definitely have one or more with the youth. Because there is our hope for so many things. Thank you.

Shannon Olive: Hello, Mayor Potter and all the commissioners. My name is Shannon Olive and I am a community organizer of Oregon Action. I just wrote a letter about racial profiling and I am just read it to you guys. Racial profiling is isn't fair to anyone. No one should be identified out of any group of minorities to be profiled because of their race. We as a community, we could have unity. There are so many other issues that need to be addressed. Schools, education, housing, families, social security, the list goes on and on. But the issue is racial profiling and it's affecting our community and something needs to be done right now. My question is, why do we need police in the communities? To protect and serve? To reduce crime rates? To set an example for the children that look up to them. To get all the drug dealers, sex offenders, murderers, drugs off the streets and clean them up. The Bible says do unto others as they want people to do unto you. It's a shame minorities see the police they get scared and go another direction because they automatically know that they are going to get pulled. The police want respect. They need to give respect. Just because the police have badges, I believe they're no better than us. The only thing that, the only thing is

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they have authority. But why should they have that authority? They are not using it to prevent crime. They are causing crime. I truly believe if something doesn't happen now, the problem will get worse and the community will be outraged. So, mayor, commissioners, let's stop the profiling and brit police in the community together ooh's one. Thank you.

Potter: Is that it? Sir, we are not taking questions.

Moore: Wait a minute.

Potter: We are not -- ok. Sir, did you want to come up here and speak? First we will hear from you and then you will speak. Remember to say the your name when you testify. You have two minutes.

Teresa Teater: My name is teresa teeter. I am a member of jobs with justice. Stands for children and Portland and I am downtown activist and anti-war protester and et cetera. I haven't been in everyone in the room knows me. You folks need me. My blood is boiling over what robert king said. The people in this room are not -- chopped liver. We're the people that have been out here dealing with all this, with what happened to kendra james and james jahar perez. And I am lived that the man didn't want to step foot --

Potter: Teresa, let's --

Teater: It's my testimony.

Potter: Well, it may be personal but the man is in this room, he's made a statement. You want to talk about an issue, please go right ahead.

Teater: Ok. I'm just ok. I'm just concerned that if we can't bring people together, and this is the group that has come forward, this is the group that wants to solve the problems and one side has to meet the other side and we can't go out and find a new group. Is what i'm saying. This is the group that knows thousand deal with the issues. This group will. My other concern is that -- how do I state this? Groups of children that are black are hanging downtown in Portland, Oregon. The police officers are constantly having to go after them. Yesterday I watched them stop the max train. This group. It's the same group selling drugs. We have a parental responsibility ordinance coming up on the table and we have got to implement this into the program to help alleviate the situation of folks saying racial profiling our children. It happens that this group of children is black. I saw two white girls in there yesterday. And if you folks would come down there at 4:30 every day and watch, they come after school. They stay down here until 8:30, 9:00 at night. So try to see both sides of this picture. It's not just all racial profiling. It's crime. It's crime and it's the lady from the c.r.c. Said back there crime has no color. It becomes a color when we put the color on to it. Thank you.

Roderick (no last name): I'm roderick. Yeah, because I know, I came out take a look at this community meeting. And a lot of people was very -- well, they trying to explain something like, well, it's ongoing. Right? Battle between who destroy the scenery first, made it look bad. Then it leads to brutality. Then it leads to getting arrested. Then it leads to this and that. Some people don't know how to express themselves actually what I saw is like I thought he was like handicapped. But the biggest question was because sometimes there's like you sitting there and you have a man walking up and start harassing you and then he's saying, well, I can't because i'm the law. And you say, sir, am I being investigated? No. Bleu what you have in your pockets and if you have to ask your i.d. They never show you,d. They show you something else. Oregon is a beautiful place. It had a magic. It grabs you. Like yeah, it's u-bits it's all falling away. Pretty soon just important renovating a highway. And train tracks and stuff. They should use that to improved communities for beautification. Bring back the whole magic of Portland because it's like actually from what I understood it's a lot of brutality. The girl got pulled over, 98 pound little girl, she got tased twice and shot seven times for driving off. A man he did not, no hablo, insulin, insulin and he didn't know thousand speak english. He was going through seizures but he got rewarded. Now mr. Commissioner, mr. Sam Adams, nobody has the right to kill anybody. Remember first of all law is deceptive and he was trained not to kill. So you should avoid that because it may happen to you,

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your children or somebody you might know. Just so to use the head because everybody else is struggling. Actually I feel kind of nervous under these lights and tv and all this stuff. And it has me going crazy already. But I wish a lot of people would just relax, you know, and understand what's going on with the community and social everything. You know, i'm not sticking up for anybody but it's a lot of wrong stuff. And I wish, you know, some people could express themselves a little better. These too awkward. It's like --

Potter: Chilling out is always good advice. [laughter] so thank you for coming and offering that.

*****: Thank you, sir.

Potter: Thank you, sir. Karla, could you please call the roll.

Moore: This is just a presentation.

Potter: Ok. So there's no vote. Ok. I think we are all understand what our mission is. Don't we? Thank you very much for being here, folks. We are adjourned. [applause]

At 5:19 p.m., Council adjourned.