



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

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

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Saltzman, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Novick, 4.

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

Item Nos. 1322 and 1326 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
1316	Request of Kim Gates to address Council regarding partnering to solve employee diversity, inclusion and retention problems (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1317	Request of Mary Prottzman to address Council regarding partnering to solve employee diversity, inclusion and retention problems (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1318	Request of Jacob Brostoff to address Council regarding partnering to solve employee diversity, inclusion and retention problems (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1319	Request of Sam Pastrick to address Council regarding the City information and communications technology opportunities (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1320	Request of Dave Ganslein to address Council regarding unimproved street upgrades (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
1321	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Declare intent to initiate local improvement district formation proceedings to construct street, sidewalk and stormwater improvements north of SW Luradel St in the SW 47 th Ave Phase I Local Improvement District (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Novick; C-10055) 15 minutes requested (Y-4)	37250

CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION		
Mayor Charlie Hales Office of Management and Finance		
*1322	Amend Collection and Foreclosure Code to clarify procedures (Ordinance; amend Code Chapter 5.30) (Y-4)	188121
*1323	Pay claim of Mark Romanaggi in the sum of \$8,000 involving the Bureau of Development Services (Ordinance) (Y-4)	188114
*1324	Authorize a Special Appropriation grant agreement with Miracle Theater Group DBA Milagro in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 for construction costs for Milagro's public space facilities improvements (Ordinance) (Y-4)	188115
Commissioner Steve Novick Bureau of Transportation		
*1325	Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation for design of the SE Holgate & SE Ramona: 122 nd to 136 th Avenue Sidewalks project (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002698) (Y-4)	188116
Commissioner Nick Fish Bureau of Environmental Services		
1326	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for payment in the amount of \$300,000 for the construction of SW 1 st and Madison Sewer Rehabilitation Project, as part of the County Courthouse Project, BES Project No. E10860 (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 7, 2016 AT 9:30 AM
REGULAR AGENDA		
*1327	Authorize a grant agreement in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 with Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber for outreach, education and technical assistance to small, women-owned and/or minority-owned businesses to increase the number and diversity of B Corp certified businesses in Portland (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Fish) 10 minutes requested for items 1328-1330 (Y-4)	188117

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<p>*1328</p>	<p>Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 with Portland State University for technical assistance and business consultation services to small, women-owned and/or minority-owned businesses to increase the number and diversity of B Corp certified businesses in Portland (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Fish) (Y-4)</p>	<p>188118</p>
<p>*1329</p>	<p>Authorize a grant agreement in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 with Venture Portland for outreach, education and technical assistance to small, women-owned and/or minority-owned businesses to increase the number and diversity of B Corp certified businesses in Portland (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Fish) (Y-4)</p>	<p>188119</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Charlie Hales Office of Management and Finance</p>		
<p>*1330</p>	<p>Pay claim of Thai Gurule in the sum of \$90,000 involving the Portland Police Bureau (Ordinance) 15 minutes requested (Y-4)</p>	<p>188120</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Steve Novick</p>		
<p>1331</p>	<p>Declare support for Tim Raines's induction into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 2017 (Resolution) 7 minutes requested (Y-4)</p>	<p>37251</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Nick Fish Bureau of Environmental Services</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 7, 2016 AT 9:30 AM</p>
	<p>1332 Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for construction of the Alder Pump Station Upgrade, Project No. E10359, for an estimated construction cost of \$3,500,000 (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested</p>	

At 10:53 a.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2016** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Commissioner Saltzman, Presiding; Commissioners Fritz and Novick, 3.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Denis Vannier, Deputy City Attorney; and Jim Wood and Mike Cohen, Sergeants at Arms.

		Disposition:
1333	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept September 2016 Socially Responsible Investments Committee report (Report introduced by Commissioner Novick) 3 hours requested Motion to accept report: Moved by Novick and seconded by Fritz. (Y-3)	ACCEPTED

At 5:22 p.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2016** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE Commissioner Saltzman, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Novick, 4.

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

The meeting recessed at 2:52 p.m. and reconvened at 3:01 p.m.

		Disposition:
1334	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept State of Housing in Portland 2016 Report (Report introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) 1 hour requested Motion to accept report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4)	ACCEPTED
*1335	TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM – Adopt the City of Portland’s Vision Zero Action Plan, Saving Lives with Safe Streets, developed by the Vision Zero Task Force (Previous Agenda 1151; Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Novick) 2 hours requested Motion to clarify Marijuana Tax can be used for Vision Zero: Moved by Novick and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4) Motion to require PBOT report to be made annually: Moved by Novick and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4) Motion to add emergency clause because of the urgent need for public health and safety: Moved by Fritz and seconded by Fish. (Y-4) (Y-4)	188122 AS AMENDED

At 5:02 p.m., Council adjourned.

MARY HULL CABALLERO
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.

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

Key: *** means unidentified speaker.**

NOVEMBER 30, 2016 9:30am

Saltzman: Good morning everybody welcome to the Portland city council on November 30th will come to order. Karla, could you please call the roll?

Novick: Here **Fritz:** Here **Fish:** Here **Hales:** **Saltzman:** Here

Saltzman: before we begin I will read a brief message. The purpose of council meetings is the orderly consideration of the public's business. Preservation of order and decorum is necessary for due consideration of matters before council. The public is welcome to attend the council meetings, and during the meetings there will be a time limited opportunity for public comment on various agenda items. So when you do testify, if you do, please state your name for the record. We do not need your address. If you are a lobbyist, please disclose that information at the start of your testimony. If you are here representing an organization, I ask that you please disclose that, as well. Please testify only to the matter at hand. Oregon law allows the public the opportunity to attend council meetings. The council rules, direct the presiding officer to preserve order at these proceedings, and allow the public the opportunity to offer specifically addressing the council currently pending matters. Conduct that disrupts the meetings, for example, shouting during other people's presentations or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed. Please show your support or displeasure with your hands, ie, thumbs up or down. And this is a warning that anyone that disrupts this proceeding may be escorted from council chambers and excluded from city hall. Lastly if needed, council will take a half-hour break at either 12:00 or 12:30, depending on the council schedule. I will announce that when we -- I will announce when the meeting will reconvene before we take the break. So with that let's move to our communications, item 1316. If you could read please that, Karla?

Item 1316.

Saltzman: Are you miss gates?

Kim Gates: I am. They are here for support. I don't do this very often.

Saltzman: Ok. Just give us your name and you have three minutes. There is a clock in front of you.

Gates: Thank you for hearing me today. My name is Kim gates. I just celebrated 21 years with the Portland police bureau in July, I am also the treasurer to local 189, afscme. I am here to discuss page and pay equity. I am not talking about equal pay. I make as much as any man does in my classification. I am talking about pay equity, the value placed on the work which has been performed by women. I don't think that there's been a single year of my 21-year career when I have not heard the command staff at the Portland police bureau say that they could not operate without us and the work that we perform, but what kind of value does that translate to? When I began in 1995, my starting wage, not the top scale, was 249% of minimum wage. Today it is at minimum wage, yet we are vetted through a substantial background process and are expected to conduct ourselves in the highest regard off-duty as much as on. Additionally, we have access to extremely confidential information about people's private lives, yet you pay our employees the same as any other industry within the city, most with significantly less responsibility. We've been struggling to recruit and retain in our position. Currently the staffing level in my department is short

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staffed, but beyond that, our authorized staff is too low. We are expected to perform the duties of other classifications, the duties of other vacant positions within the classification, and often to work above our classification. You fell into the budget of the police bureau in the backs of your most oppressed population. The demographics are at 80% women, and many are single parents, but the sole caregivers of their own aging parents. We have taken significant cuts to our ranks since 2009 and see no end in sight of replacing those missing employees, but the work has become greater with the oversight of the DOJ and the nature of the police work and record retention changing and improving. For our records' division employees our union 189 conducted a survey in November of 2015 to find any agencies in the state who paid less in the city of Portland. We found two in small towns in Oregon. One was Webber Oregon and unfortunately I can't remember the other one. These employees are the lowest paid permanent employees in the city. The only folks who make less are seasonal temporary employees. I understand someone has to make the lowest, but do you really want it to be this group of employees handling sensitive, confidential information and working with people at some of the lowest times of their lives? This is an appalling position for the city of Portland to take, at a time when our country is so divided that Portland wants to claim to be a state haven for immigrants but I ask how can Portland pride itself on that cause when it overlooks its own at the same time and continues to support the system of financial oppression. I plead with you to make pay equity a priority for your bargaining team during the success during the DCU bargaining set to begin next week. Thank you for your time.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Read item 1317, please.

Item 1317.

Saltzman: Welcome, and give us your name. You have three minutes.

Mary Prottzman: I am Mary Prottzman. I worked for the city approximately ten years. I work at the police bureau, I worked at BOEC and also am an executive board member for AFSME local 189. Recruitment and retention of employees is important to city employees, as well. We are also union members. The city is historically blamed or at least in my history with the city, blamed the existence on the union on why they are less able to retain and recruit quality, diverse employees. Having quality co-workers, we can depend on after so many years of being continuously understaffed is critical to our ability to provide the kind of services that we take pride in providing throughout our community. AFSME local 189 has heard from members out at BOEC, housing, police, water, OMF, BDC and almost every city bureau in which the city is falling short of successfully creating a culture of equity and inclusion. Creating the office of equity and human rights has been a big step in the right direction, but the focus has been mostly on education resources. Education is relevant and needed, but there is little place, little in place to support their works systemically to foster meaningful change in individual workplaces beyond the dedication and the interest of the individual employees. The office of equity points to resources like BOLI and BHR as well as the fair housing council and the Independence police review board, but these are not adequate resources for the kind of grassroots change the city needs to embrace to be successful. AFSME would like to partner in finding a path forward towards a more inclusive and empowering and representative workplace. I know it has been proposed before but I would like to suggest again that the city create a third party entity similar to IPR to investigate claims of discrimination and other issues of equity for employees of the city of Portland. There is so many small and important hurdles to overcome that do not reach the level of the BOLI complaint. For example, our fragrance-free workplace policy, which I like, I think it's an excellent policy, is disproportionately impactful on our minority employees who are often pulled aside and questioned about whether or not they are in violation of the policy, and it's a small thing that impacts the ability to feel comfortable and to feel

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welcomed in their workplace. But it's also not the level that would raise to a boli complaint, either. Bhr is cited by the city as a source for complaints such as these, however, successful be stunted at best if you have the same policies and practices originated with bhr being investigated by the same entity. So again I would suggest that we do something to help support the systemic change like having a place that employees can go and bounce these complaints off of.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. 1318.

Item 1318.

Saltzman: So he is not here, so I am sorry but we don't allow substitutes. So if you could read 1319.

Item 1319.

Saltzman: Welcome. If you could just give us your name and you have three minutes, and there is a clock in front of you.

Sam Pastrick: Good morning. I am Sam pastrick, and I am here today with the citizen's utility board of Oregon. You know us as cub. I am here to discuss the development implementation and oversight of information and communications technology. For example, broad banded option, open data and digital equity. I will use the acronym ict, from here on out. To help guide I've shared with you all in addition to mayor Elect-Wheeler and commissioner elect- Eudaly respective transition teams, copies of a more in-depth analysis offered by cub. My goal today is to briefly summarize our paper and to start is a needed conversation. The city of Portland is a history of ict policy leadership. In 2009 the city passed an open data resolution, and just two years later the first of its kind broadband strategic plan. The city council, you folks, endorsed a feature strategy of that plan, the digital equity action plan. Or deep. Cub helped to develop the deep as a member of the digital inclusion network and offered supporting testimony. You can see more about our history on page 2 of the paper. While the city's accomplishments are noteworthy, cub is concerned that significant progress towards achieving the five goals and 14 strategies outlined in the broadband strategic plan is made more difficult due to the low organizational setting given to the office for community technology. While most major US cities especially those pushing truly innovative policy enjoy centralized ict offices headed by a chief innovation or information officer, Portland takes a very different approach for more on this topic, you can look to pages five and six of the paper. The officer community technology for instance lost the bureau of status in 2012, and serves under the bureau of revenue and financial services within omf and lacks consistent access to city leadership. The cub's point is very simple. Portland can do much better, the city has the know how and the leadership experience to regain the position as a true ict leader, and the first step is for the city to consider new organizational and structural options. We have identified some on page 7 of the paper. For example, Portland could follow Seattle's approach. And this could look something like the second bullet point on page 7, which I will read now, and establish a two-longed ict office headed by a chief information officer, with the current office for community Technology, management leading policy development, and the current bureau of technology services management leading technology implementation. This could be an independent bureau, that reports to a council member or a stand alone bureau within omf with the direct report to the chief administrative officer who leads omf and provides reports to the mayor. While cub does not offer one specific option, it lays out a path to bouy through a more streamlined process. I thank you for your time and am happy to answer any questions.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Fritz: Have you sent that to the mayor-elect Wheeler?

Pastrick: Yes, we have.

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Saltzman: If you could read 1320, please.

Item 1320.

Saltzman: Are you here? Ok. I don't see him, if he shows up later we'll allow him the opportunity. So let's move to the consent calendar, we have had a request -- are you him? Oh, ok. Ok. Let's move to the consent agenda. We did a request to pull items 1322 and 1326. Are there any other items that members or the public wish to have pulled? Ok. So we will hear those items at the end of the regular agenda and Karla, if you could call the roll.

Saltzman: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Ok the consent agenda is approved and we will move to the time certain item 1321.

Item 1321.

Saltzman: Mr. Novick? Did you want to open this?

Novick: Sure. This is a short segment but words celebrating. We are continuing to inch closer to more paved streets with storm water management and sidewalks and congratulations, Andrew, it's my understanding this lid received 100% petition support. Take it away.

Andrew Aebi, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you, commissioner novick, and Andrew Aebi, local improvement district administrator, I will pass out some hard copies of some testimony. And hard copies of the presentation. This is a much simpler agenda item than what we have had so we should be able to move through it quickly. So this is a map of southwest 47th avenue, the right-of-way extends from southwest Riverdale street, north to southwest barbur boulevard. This area is primarily multi-family development. We received 99.4% of the petition support for this lid and the recommendation to approve that resolution and bring it back for a formation hearing in January. This is a picture of the street. You can see that there is a lot of cars parked on the street there. Quail ridge apartments. And other property owners have, actually, done a good job of filling the potholes but they won't need to do that once the street gets improved. This is the end of the street, so you can see that there is an existing dead end to the street today, and there is no proposal that punched through the street, all the way to barbur boulevard. To show you another picture here, so a picture on the left, standing on barbur boulevard, looking at the southwest 47th avenue right-of-way, picture on the right, standing up above on southwest 47th avenue looking down at southwest barbur boulevard. So the proposal is to improve the street as far north as the northern most property on the street and would be a dead end street. So just to wrap up, to give you an overview of west Portland park where this project is located. They have one of the higher proportions of unpaved streets in the city. They have 10.4% of their streets unpaved versus 2.8% city-wide, so four to five times the city-wide average. The voters not far from this project location in Tigard, which is just a few blocks down barbur boulevard until you get into Tigard. They did approve about measure -- a couple of weeks ago to approve the light rail going to Tigard and, and what I am Particularly pleased about is we can start building some of the infrastructure so when the high capacity transit comes, we don't have an unpaved street within walking distance of the new line. So you only other thing that I wanted to add as I passed out the testimony, one item is from a community advocate in southeast Portland, that does not own the property in this area. And the other one is from James and Marcella Carlton. He just wanted to urge to council to approve the lid and you have got a copy of that testimony. So that concludes my presentation. We have one property owner here to testify, and I am happy to answer any questions you might have.

Saltzman: Questions for Andrew.

Fritz: I have a question for Mary Anne Schwab. How much is the city contributing to this?

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Aebi: So the contribution to the lid is that the bureau of transportation will fund the overhead cost of the lid, the total cost of the improvements, is \$635,000. Let the bureau the transportation funding is here, so it's 558,000, the overhead costs are 77,000. And I should note that we do have one single family property owner on the street, and part of the reason for the overhead funding was to keep the cost of the lid reasonable for that single family property owner. And I should also add that there are no pending development proposals on the street. There is one vacant lot that at some point will be developed but all the other properties are developed, and I don't anticipate any redevelopment of the properties.

Fritz: Will the street have the sidewalks?

Aebi: Yes.

Fritz: On both sides?

Aebi: We are, actually, planning a sidewalk on one side only, it is a bit of a tight fit in there, and there are some trees, so we are planning a sidewalk on the west side. And then as redevelopment occurs we may get a sidewalk on the east side, we are trying to be context sensitive here.

Fritz: Thank you.

Saltzman: Thanks.

Aebi: Thank you.

Saltzman: Do we have anybody signed up? We have one, two? Jim Atwood? Joe did you want to testify?

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

Saltzman: Come on up.

Jim Atwood: Hi Jim Atwood, 33 southwest 3rd, Portland, 97204. I own one of the properties in the lid, and just basically wanted to reiterate what Mr. Aebi said, about our particular property. We have a frontage on barbur so it's not so crucial to us that 47th be paved but there is on the order of over 100 apartment units that have frontage on that street, and there is people driving through the potholes and the mud and parking on the street, and it would be a good thing for the city to, I think, have that, so we're a cooperating property owner and we would like to encourage you to approve the lid. Thank you.

Fritz: I appreciate you coming in.

Joe Walsh: I am Joe Walsh. I represent individuals for justice. We just had one question, is there any statistics that will show that when we do this kind of work, it's bound from the east side to the west side? It seems to us when we were looking at this, that there is a lot of work being done on the west side. We are concerned because we are on the east side. So is there any statistics there, commissioner, that would show us that you are doing a balanced job or do you do all of the construction on the west side?

Novick: Mr. Walsh this is not what we're doing. Occasionally there is some city contributions but lids are generally voluntary contributions from property owners. So when people on the east side want to formulate lids, they are treated the same as people on the west side but these are initiated by the property owners generally, not by the city.

Walsh: So the rich people have an advantage over the poor people "the sixth extinction" did you see this slide or were you absent from the room at that time?

Walsh: Would you answer my question please? The rich people have an advantage over the poor people because they have money to do this so therefore it gets done but the poor people on the east side have no money so they cannot get it done, is that what you are telling me?

Novick: Mr. Walsh I have nothing more to say.

Saltzman: Thanks.

Walsh: I wonder why you lost the election.

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Walsh: Can anybody answer that question? Are there any statistics or are you just doing your transparency job?

Saltzman: Mr. Aebi is in the room if you wish to speak to him you can ask him.

Walsh: And where is he?

Saltzman: Right over your shoulder there.

Walsh: Is that him?

Saltzman: That's him.

Walsh: He's a really nice looking guy. Suit and everything. Do you have any stats on this?

Aebi: I will be very brief, Andrew Aebi, I don't have the fingertips, or the information right here at my fingertips but what I can tell you is the majority of lids that we have done in the last 15 years have in fact, been on the east side and in particular concentrated. It used to be that east Portland had the highest proportion of unpaved streets, we have made enough progress. Far and away has the largest share of unpaved streets in the city of Portland. So we, actually, have more deficiencies in southwest Portland than in east Portland.

Walsh: Can you show me that?

Aebi: I would be happy to follow up with you.

Walsh: You have my email and all of That?

Aebi: I will get it.

Walsh: Ok.

Aebi: Ok.

Saltzman: So this is a resolution, and Karla, please call the roll.

Novick: Thank you, Andrew, aye.

Fritz: West Portland park happens to be my neighborhood. It has the only title 1 school on the west side. It has a lot of section 8 housing, especially around here. This is -- I am really bad at bringing it home to my district because the improvement side, as I remember, in my neighborhood, the first being on Hubert that helps kids walk, and I had a group conversation several years ago with a woman using a wheelchair, and she said she had to move downtown because she just didn't get around in our neighborhood that there aren't enough paved streets and such. I am very much appreciative of the property owners for doing this, and commissioner novick I am appreciative of you having to staff work on this because indeed sometimes the equity issues are not quite what they might have been so I very much appreciate that we did this, aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. The resolution is approved and let's move to our regular agenda. Could you please read 1327, 1328, and 1329 together, please?

Item 1327.

Item 1328.

Item 1329.

Saltzman: These were introduced by mayor hales, and I will recognize commissioner Fish.

Fish: Thank you we're joined by Rachael is going to walk us through this, the money for the b corp program was allocated during the budget, three contractors were selected to handle training and outreach. These items are for the purpose of finalizing contracts with our contractors. They are the Hispanic chamber of commerce, Portland state university, and venture Portland. And the goal is to do outreach to women and minority owned small businesses in order to increase the diversity of our city's b corp. Rachael Wiggins is here. She has been a champion for this program. Take it away.

Rachel Wiggins, Mayors Office: Thank you, commissioner, good morning. I am Rachael Wiggins from mayor hales' office. I am here to present on three exciting partnerships with the city of Portland for the purpose commissioner Fish said to encourage small

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businesses, specifically our small neighborhood and women and minority owned businesses, to participate in our measure what matters b corp challenge. Focusing on Portland's smaller and more diverse businesses, this challenge will encourage Portland businesses to take the quick impact assessment which is a 20-minute survey that measures the impact on the environment and their workers and their community. And ask them to measure, to improve on or adopt the business practices, highlighted within that assessment, which also tend to align with Portland's values themselves, which are healthy and diverse workplaces and sustainability business practices and as well as Investing in one's community. This challenge does not require businesses to become the b corps. I came here in May with a more robust ask that was really around the development of the b corps. In Portland. While increasing the number of certified businesses would be wonderful, we do recognize that there are several barriers to full certification for businesses, whether that's lack of time, if they are a small business, lack of funds if the focus is on making it through the year, and lack of information if they are not aware of what b corp certification is. This can be especially true as I was saying for a smaller neighborhood and women and minority owned businesses, so the hope is that by increasing awareness and providing technical assistance through venture Portland, Hispanic metropolitan chamber and Portland state university that we can help our businesses measure the good work that they are doing and commit to improving on that work making it clear that while you can also do well in Portland you can also do good for Portland. Psu, venture Portland and hispanic metropolitan chamber were chosen as partners because of their proven history of successful outreach and providing technical assistance to Portland's businesses. Through education and outreach and detailed technical assistance and the goal of the partnerships was truly to reduce the barriers for businesses, looking to measure and improve their current practices and to provide them with wrap-around services so that they can be successful. I asked heather hoell and Jonath colon from metropolitan chamber to speak to why they were excited to join on and the work that they will be doing and I will talk briefly about what psu's role is.

Fritz: Before you do that could you explain again to the people at home what is a b corp. And how do you get certified?

Wiggins: Absolutely, so it is a business who has committed to saying not only are we focusing on this, but to a business being good so whether that means adopting practices such as paying a fair wage to their employees. Focusing on a diverse workforce, committed to sustainability business practices. Having a charitable contribution program. The businesses who are, who are incorporating more than just practices that secure a good bottom line. The b corp certification specifically is a much longer process that has like a 200-question assessment through b lab, and can be very long and taxing process for businesses so that's why we wanted to have them focus on the initial assessment, which is a smaller version and that's a launching point for both measuring the good work that they are doing because many of the businesses are doing this work and deserve to get credit for that, as well as encouraging them to build on that good work. Some businesses may get to certification, but we did not want that to be the end goal.

Fritz: That's very helpful. Thank you.

Saltzman: Who wants to go next?

Heather Hoell: Awesome, good morning, as you know I am heather hoell, I am the executive director of venture Portland. We are the support system for Portland's 50 neighborhood business districts which together gain 19,200 businesses and provide half of the city's jobs or employ about 267,000 people. Yesterday was giving Tuesday, and as you all know neighborhood businesses consistently invest in Portland by providing jobs and donating to causes at rates that are more than two times that of national chains. In fact, in

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this calendar year, 2016, Portland's nonprofit, I am going to say that again, nonprofit neighborhood business associations donated more than 100,000 to other local charities in their neighborhood business districts and collectively the neighborhood businesses donated more than a million dollars to help make Portland a great place to live, work, and play for all. Neighborhood businesses know that the business of Portland is about more than just business. It's about people and neighborhoods and culture, and that is why we have some records setting b corps. That are neighborhood-based in the city of Portland, and there is a hair salon on southeast foster road in east Portland, that is the first hair salon in north America to be registered as a b corp. Albina bank is our most recent b corp., neighborhood-based with location there is five different business districts, one of only ten banks in the world. Registered as the b corps. Neighborhood businesses are creative and they are invested in their community and we are very excited about this partnership to measure what matters and help those businesses quantify the really good work that they are already doing.

Fish: What's the name of the salon?

Fritz: Sorry.

Hoell: It will come to me.

Saltzman: It will, it will come to me. Jonathan?

Jonath Colon: Good morning, I am jonath Colon, the vice president of [inaudible], Hispanic chamber. I am super excited about this. This continues some work that I was introduced years ago to under the Portland's leadership around the bes awards, and I don't know if anyone was around when we had those awards. But it was a certification, an award for doing some of the values that we have there, and they are aligning with the b corp. Megan Schuler came to my office early on, when they included small businesses, we had a hard time getting out into the neighborhoods and working with limited English, that could not communicate or understood the value proposition. She continued to work with our organization to develop our technical skills around the best awards and sustainability, and that ended a few years ago in Terms of the bes awards and we moved onto a different type of certification but that has been something that we continue to incorporate in the start-up of businesses. We learned through that process that it was a lot easier to incorporate the values that people wanted into their business models. And to their business structure. It's much harder when you have 20 employees and try to go back and put these into the system. It's much easier when you have an employee and you are going to get health insurance and you are looking at what's the best impact for that in the long run and you are putting in the rules and regulations in the systems to be able to incorporate those that are important to you, to make the sustainability, long-term policies and structures. I am excited because I went back last night and love to see the impact that the bes awards had, and b-line a client of ours and most of you see them driving around. One, an oscillator became a b corp, go box, you should know them. They have been in here often, they are another one, and city of roses, minority owned garbage disposal recycle firm out of north Portland, also a b corp, part of the bes awards so this is in line with what the city has done, I am appreciative for what the city did in training our organization to impact the technical assistance that we do. We have about five businesses as we serve 500 small businesses, and we are at the early stage of really impacting the business Structures, the value proposition, and incorporating this. And this aligns very well with the work that we do around getting firms state certified, and you have heard around the minority women and emerging small business that the db e firms, all of it at one time and move them through the system. So I am excited for Portland, this really alliance with who we are and I am grateful for being in this city and your leadership and your partnership.

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Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: Heather I hate to put you on the spot but, ss it ginger salon?

Hoell: Yes.

Fritz: Ok.

Hoell: I was like, as soon as I get up I am going to pull it out.

Fritz: I wanted to celebrate that because that's something to have successful, successful businesses.

Fish: Since heather is here let me acknowledge we did a tour on Saturday on small business Saturday of northwest 23rd. And what we learned is that businesses even as far as several blocks away from the blast zone, were negatively impacted by what happened because the street as you know was blocked for a period of time. It could not have come at a worse time because it's around thanksgiving that many of our neighborhoods and small businesses actually hit the breakeven point so it's from thanksgiving to new year's that's the push to make that profit. So while people were concerned about the impact on the business of the explosion, we also heard positive feedback about the city's response and particularly the point that the mayor established, so it was kind of a mixed bag. But the message you would give us is the best way to support our friends on northwest 23rd and all the business districts is to go and spend our dollars locally and the thing that I have found compelling is that unlike big box retailers, you quantified the 70 cents of every dollar stays home, and when you know that 70 cents of every dollar stays in your community that's a compelling proposition in terms of where we spend our money so thanks for good work.

Hoell: Thank you.

Saltzman: Rachael did you want to?

Wiggins: I will close it out, I do really want to emphasize how thrilled I am that heather and Jonath are at this table and willing being partners when thinking through what this program would be, it became very clear that if the city did nothing, the b corps would still happen. It alliance with the business owners so if we are going to play a role and step into this arena how can we have an effect? And the businesses and their networks and the types of individuals and backgrounds that they have that we want to reach is fantastic. So I just am so thrilled that they are here and I just wanted for to make sure that was known, and to touch on psu, through their outreach Program, provide spots for ten businesses to get true in-depth technical assistance both one-on-one development support and recommendations as well as peer-based learning events. For those businesses that are really interested and may need a bit more work than venture Portland and they have a team of students who can really dive deep, do the research and help them to implement.

Saltzman: Thank you. Thank you all.

Wiggins: Thank you.

Saltzman: Anybody wish to testify on 1327 or 1328 or 1329?

Moore-Love I had Mr. Shedrick Wilkins.

Saltzman: Ok, mr. Wilkins and Mr. Walsh, come on up. Anybody else?

Shedrick Wilkins: I am shedrick Wilkins and I don't like the fact that psu is saying that there is any kind of diversity in small businesses. As far as advising companies for charities, everybody knows about the united way, and why does psu have to be some sort of intermediary between small businesses? I will let it slide because I think that there is a rate of expansion because of the south waterfront, may become a medical thing, I am saying, if you are dealing with medicine that's a science, psu teaches science but why don't community colleges consult with small businesses? Because if you are at a coffee shop this is not brain surgery, so I will let it, to me slide but something that, you know, after this south waterfront is created, which could be a medical school like we don't have one

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like most cities, that would require psu to consult with that, but in the future I don't really see why -- I think the community college has a better role in deciding and consulting with businesses, small businesses.

Saltzman: Thank you. Mr. Walsh.

Joe Walsh: Good morning. I am joe Walsh, and I represent individuals for justice. We support this fully. This is really a good program. We looked at it last night and we get nervous when the government corporations or businesses get together and start moving funds around. We get a little nervous. However, we looked at this program and it's an outstanding program. So we couldn't find any flaw with the program itself. We would just caution you a bit about spending too much money going into businesses, because one of the things that was said at the meeting was how does somebody who takes money from the city tell them and they are not nice or good. I can come here because we don't take any money from anybody. I can come here and be honest with you. Whether you agree or disagree with me, it's my honest feelings, and sometimes I do it well and sometimes not so well. But in this case we are excited about the program, and we want to endorse the small businesses outreach because they are very important to our economy here, and we understand that. We are not anti-business at all. We are probably anti-corporations because it's so bad. So it's a pleasure to come before you for a change and thank you for doing this, and I am sure that you are going to do the pirate thing, ayee: But vote for it with style and honor because we do honor you on this one. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Ok. These are all emergency items so if you could please call the roll.

Saltzman: I appreciate the presentation. Thank you. Aye.

Fritz: Great work Rachel Wiggling thank you and our partners in the community, it's a good thing to come together to work on this program. I believe that the mayor's office asked for several hundred thousands of ongoing money to have this keep going, and what we're doing today is less of using one-time money so I hope that our components of this project will be kind of a, train the trainers thing because obviously I think if ginger salon or anybody else has already gone through it, it would be parts of those businesses to help us learn it and get there, too, and especially since as we were just reminded we have to be very careful about how taxpayers' money is spent and in this case it's spent wisely. Thank you for all of your work and I wish you a successful holiday, shopping season, aye.

Fish: I know that the mayor wanted to be here to make comments. He's out of town on just on his Behalf, and I want to thank the mayor for his strong support for the b corp. Movement and Rachel Wiggins who has been the champion on the third floor for this, and I have a hunch Rachel that despite the change in administration and some of the new faces we're going to see I think that the city's support for the b corp will get stronger. Particularly through pdc's efforts. And you know, over 95% of our neighborhood small businesses have five or fewer employees. So small businesses are such a critical part of the local economy. This shift to a b corp. Is going to be not only grade for us and our local economy but great for our brand. A few months ago I was in colorado, and I had a chance to go to boulder for my first trip. I ended up at the studios for a show called e town, and they were hosting the national convention for the b corp program. And I got to meet the leaders. The one common thread was that Portland was on their radar. That's in part because they held one of their meetings here but they were talking about the benefits of shifting to the b corps., and in terms of Portland's brand and our economic development strategy, that this is a critical piece, and we're doing this first phase with three really trusted partners so I am delighted to support all three today. Aye.

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Saltzman: This sounds great, and the more I learn about B-corp the more I like, and that's quality partners with venture Portland the Hispanic chamber of Portland and Portland state, pleased to support it, aye. Ok 1328, please.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye ok. 1328 is adopted. 1329.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Ok 1329 is adopted. If you could please read item 1330.

Item 1330.

Saltzman: I believe that we have a presentation here?

Becky Chiao, Office of Management and Finance: A short one. Good morning commissioners. I am Becky Chiao, and I am with the risk management division of bibs, the bureau of internal business services. Bill Manlove with the city attorney's office is here with me. We have an ordinance with you to approve a settlement of a claim reached in mediation with Thai Gurule and his attorneys. The claim stems from an incident on Sunday September 14 in the St. John's neighborhood when mr. Gurule who is 16 at the time, was arrested by police on charges including assaulting a public safety officer and resisting arrest. There was force used in the arrests, including the use of a tasers, punches, and knee strikes. In march 2015 he was found not guilty of all charges and the judge who presided over the trial in juvenile court ruled that the officers did not have a legal basis to stop or arrest him. Attorney Steven house who represented Mr. Gurule in juvenile proceedings filed a tort claim with the city and made a demand for 5 million to compensate him for a physical injury and emotional stress. At the claimant's request the parties entered into settlement discussions before a lawsuit was filed, and we engaged former chief justice Paul de Munoz as a mediator and had multiple mediating sessions before agreeing to settle the claim for \$90,000. This includes Mr. House's fees of a little more than 32,000. At the request of the claimants the money will go to an annuity company to be paid out over time. If you have any questions, bill and I are here to answer them.

Saltzman: Thank you. Thank you both. Anybody wish to testify on item 1330?

Moore-Love: Joe Walsh and Celia Hasson.

Saltzman: And I see Dan handelmann also wishes to testify so if the three of you could? Is there a third person? Come up here and have a seat. We will start with you and you have three minutes.

Celia Hasson: Ok. I am Celia Hasson, and my question is on -- it's related to excessive force on an incident that just occurred so I don't know if I signed up another, under the wrong agenda item to speak?

Saltzman: This relates to a particular settlement so you need to address the subject matter. Mr. Handelman.

Walsh: Do you want to go first?

Walsh: I am joe walsh and I represent individuals for justice. We had a terrible time with the settlement. First of all, I want to be very clear that we support the settlement. Apparently that was the agreement with the lawyers and the plaintiff, and we don't want to touch that. What we want to touch is the incident that happened, and the incident that happened was a group of people were crossing the street approached by a group of cops and beat up one of them was tased and they were beaten severely, so bad that they filed a civil lawsuit for millions of dollars and they settled it and none of our business. That's fair business. Our business is what happened to the cops? Let me read you what the judge said. The judge who heard the case acquitted the plaintiff of all charges stating she had found the officers' version of events not to be incredible and a reasonable person would have concluded the officers used excessive force. She also ruled that they did not have the right to stop them. No right. They were crossing the street. They were not doing

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anything disruptive. They were crossing the street. This is one of the things that we concern ourselves with. Apparently, and I am guessing at this, this person probably Mouthed off at the cops, I am guessing at that. That's what I would have done. I would have mouthed off. I guess that I would have been beaten and tased and I would have been dragged to jail and there was a video that showed that the cops perjured themselves, so what happened to the cops? Police commissioner is absent awol, probably on another one of his trips so I don't know who you know, I guess you could get a message to him, what happened to those cops? Are they on the force? The history of this police force if you get into trouble we are going to promote you. It's like O'dea. So that's what we have trouble with. This is 90,000, not a lot of money but the anguish they go through, but I would think commissioner Saltzman and Fish since you are up for re-election in a couple of years, you would really start looking into these cases. And say what happened? Were they reprimanded or promoted? Were they sent to the sheriff? What do we do with them? That's what we're interested in. I know my time is up. And you want to learn how to run a meeting because you don't know what you are doing. You were wrong four times, I counted already, major mistakes. So read parliamentary procedures.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Handelman.

Dan Handelman: I am dan handelman with the Portland cop watch and I want to echo a lot of things that mr. Walsh said, you know, September 2014, tiger lily was a teenager, an african-american man essentially stopped for walking while black. He ended up being beaten and kicked and hit with a taser, and the judge found the officer's testimony was not credible, one of the officers posted she liked the Darren Wilson badges and other officer's pages a couple weeks later, and this happened just about a month after Michael brown was shot and killed in a high profile incident. You have to wonder why his friends wanted to walk away from the police that night. As Mr. Walsh speculated there is no mention in the settlement or any in public about what findings were issued by the Ipr administrative investigation into this case. It is not clear whether the family is appealing those, if they are not in their favor. We often sent out emails to our constituents about these things, and I don't always hear back from people but several wrote in with the same questions, what happened to the officers? Why is the money coming out of the city's pockets and not the officers? In discussing the changes, the ipr, at the stakeholder group, this past week, it came up that the city's looking to cut out public comment because of the arbitration clause. They were afraid it would overturn a sustained finding that's frustrating since the city had the opportunity to remove that Clause from the contract, and that was supposed to be the lesson you learned from the firing of ron Frashour in the appeals you filed. That's what we learned. It's a binding arbitration clause but the momentum overcame the desire for change in that case. I am sorry mayor hales is not here. I wanted to address that, no african-american community member was killed he claimed, was shot by the Portland police, he may have meant none were killed but on September 1, 2014, a week and a half before this incident doloras McClendon was shot and not only was he african-american, but also has mental health issues. Luckily he survived. There have been 14 officer involved shootings in mayor hole's compared to Sam Adams, seven of the 14 under hales died, and eight died under Adams' 50% mortality rate under both mayors. Most of the people wonder mayor hales have been under mental health crisis. One of those killed was Latino and a veteran and at least three were homeless. So it's not a great measure of a reduction of the police use of force. The mayor also likes to claim he's fired more officers than his predecessors but according to the ipr records he's only fired three in the last three years and there was six under mayor Adams. To his credit at least one of the officers was deemed reester fired after shooting will Monroe, but that was an Extraordinary case.

Saltzman: Your time is up. Thank you.

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Handelman: Thank you.

Saltzman: Emergency item, please call the roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Ok 1330 is approved and please read 1331.

Item 1331.

Saltzman: Mr. Novick.

Salzman: I would like to read the resolution.

WHEREAS, Tim Raines is ranked 108th of all time in the critical sabermetric category of "wins above replacement" (WAR), higher than over 100 player-members of the Hall of Fame, which includes 217 former major leaguers; and

WHEREAS, Tim Raines has a higher WAR ranking than 13 of the 17 left fielders in the Hall of Fame; and

WHEREAS, Tim Raines ranks 54th of all time in runs scored, with 1,571; and

WHEREAS, Tim Raines ranks fifth of all time in stolen bases, with 808; and

WHEREAS, the 2017 Hall of Fame ballot is the tenth and last on which Tim Raines will appear.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Portland urges the Baseball Writers'

Association of America to vote to induct Tim Raines into the Hall of Fame in 2017.

I would add that the fact that Tim Raines was not already in the hall of fame is a graver injustice. I've been on a council that speaks out against injustices all kind and I would add that the people of Canada and their political leadership are strongly in support of the candidacy for Tim Raines, who played for the expos in the heart of his career, and in the Event that millions of Americans will be seeking sanctuary in Canada in the next four years I would think that Portland having supported this resolution will give us a leg up. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: May I speak in support of the motion? I was curious as to why you asked for seven minutes, and my staff, my excellent staff Janine gates tells me that he is a seven-time all-star. Is that right?

Saltzman: That is true but I confess I asked for seven minutes randomly.

Fritz: I will learn to play along with it. I got one message of a complaint from a community member asking why we are wasting time on this, and the commissioner said very clearly, in filing it that he had done the work for it so we're now here in support of it. First, the city of Portland should certainly support somebody whose name is Raines and secondly it's going to be perhaps good, to get some national press for something other than the things happening here so thank you very much very much for doing that.

Fish: Can I ask a couple of questions because I thought that there were some glaring omissions.

Saltzman: Proceed, commissioner.

Fish: The first thing is what was his lifetime batting average?

Novick: Good question, I think around 296 but his lifetime percentage was around .385. And assess bill James and his successors have told us what matters is how many times you get on base, and that's focusing on hits, is misguided.

Fish: Anyway since it apparently he failed 700 out of every 1,000 times, why do you think that qualifies him for the hall of fame?

Novick: Well, commissioner, I think -- well, I don't have a prepared answer to that other than to say as you know baseball is a very challenging game, hitting a baseball is the most difficult thing in sports so anybody who succeeds more than 270 out of 1,000 times is a pretty good hitter.

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Fish: My second question is if you were a decision-maker, what jersey should he wear when inducted?

Novick: Definitely a Montreal expo jersey. He indicated that's what he will do, and he did also have a number of seasons with the Chicago white sox, and in fact, they received an email from a white sox fan saying as a fan he strongly supported Mr. Raines' candidacy and was also part of two world series' winning New York Yankees' team as the reserve outfielder so I would imagine the Yankees' fans are in support, as well but it is clear based on the number of years he spent with the expos that he should wear an expos jersey.

Fish: This is the last year he's eligible for the hall of fame?

Novick: Exactly. It used to be that a player had 15 years in the hall of fame ballot to gain support. And the writer's association decided to limit that to ten years, last year he got 69.8% of the vote and you need 75, so this is his last year and he needs a boost to get there.

Fish: Thank you.

Saltzman: Does anybody wish to testify on this item? Mr. Walsh. Come on up, I see three people so come on up. Wilkin, give us your name.

Wilkins: I am shedrick Wilkins and I like baseball and I am one who has talked against football as a sport which hurts people but baseball does not. It's a non-contact and you only make contact when, you know, were -- it's a softer game, a good game based on the English game. Football is bad so any time that Portland is pushing soccer or baseball I like that.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Sarah Hobbs: For the record I am Sarah Hobbs. Oriole fan and the mother to the Boston red sox's fan, I am like, but I support the commissioner's resolution as long as he will support an oriole or a red sock for the hall of fame in the future. Thank you.

Fish: Are you proposing a friendly amendment?

Hobbs: I am not sure what that is, but I am just proposing a friendly debate for the future, thank you.

Novick: Do you have any Orioles or red sox have been overhead looked or do you have any comments on the manny Ramirez situation? Which is a controversial one?

Hobbs: No, not really. I am just here commissioner to jerk your chain a little bit. Thank you.

Novick: Thank you.

Saltzman: Mr. Walsh.

Walsh: I am Joe Walsh again for the record, this is part of the record not talked about. Mr. Raines was a drug addict. He used to brag about having vials of cocaine in his back pocket on the field. That's what he bragged about. To reporters and he said he used to slide head first so he would not break the vials. His words. That's who you want in the hall of fame? Yeah, commissioner. He was busted in the 1980s and 1990s. What are you doing? This is Montreal, this is Canada. This is Portland, Oregon, we are in the united states, at least to January 1, we're in the united states. Are you going to point to this man on television when he goes into the hall of fame and say to the children, that's a role model? Put the cocaine in your back pocket? When you go on your little field to play baseball? Is that what you are going to do? I thought this was a joke. Amanda you don't like people smoking grass, and you are supporting a cocaine user who never really apologized. He bragged about it, hey, man, I got the cocaine in my back pocket. So I am going to put it on my face so I don't break the cocaine that's your man. What are you doing, Commissioner? You want to be known as the coke head? What is the matter with this -- what is the matter with you? What are you doing?

Saltzman: Ok. Thank you.

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Walsh: Why do we have to sign onto this? We are going to say no, he's not a role model, no, he's not, he's a coke addict. It kills. The next time you screw with people, smoking in your parks tell them you like cocaine better.

Saltzman: Ok, that's the resolution, please call the roll.

Novick: I really appreciate council support of this resolution. I've been in touch with journalists in the country --

Saltzman: Mr. Walsh --

Novick: Mr. Walsh I assure you --

Walsh: [inaudible]

Novick: I assure you if anybody establishes a hall of fame for people who like the sound of their own voice, we will support your candidacy.

Walsh: [inaudible].

Novick: So I think that as commissioner Fritz indicated, this resolution is likely to get some national attention, although perhaps more so in the nation of Canada than the united states. Aye.

Fritz: I would like to address the issue raised, that was also raised by the email that I received, so of course I did what a person should do in this situation.

Walsh: [inaudible]

Fritz: Mr. Walsh, I didn't Interrupt you, so according to Wikipedia which is absolutely true all the time also the sources, Mr. Raines turned his life around, and was a good role model for having overcome his addiction. He became a coach, and certainly he would not have been hired as a coach to other players if he was struggling with his addiction, so I think that it's even more important that the city of Portland make a statement that people can do things not right and sometimes they turn their lives around, and I was going to be able to thank you, commissioner, for bringing something that everybody was smiling about, and it is a -- it is unfortunate that sometimes people don't recognize that the Oregon constitution has a strong segment in support of free speech and it is also, it also says that every person shall be responsible for the abuse of that speech. So I am glad you handled this hearing in the way that you have, and commissioner novick I am glad to see this is something that gives you joy and hopefully will make a few others smile, and some of the others who think we waste our time, well, we are not going to change their minds so we might as well do something frivolous but important. Aye.

Fish: Well Steve you -- this is a lighthearted matter but something you care deeply about. That's a consideration for me. The in the impact statement there is a sentence, the likes of which I have never seen in any resolution but conclude there is a statement the Montreal expo fans between 1979 and 1990 Living in Portland will be pleased. We don't want to alienate an important part of our constituency. I have three personal reasons for supporting this. My mother was Canadian. I have watched Tim Raines play for the Yankees. I grew up just outside of Cooperstown. But most importantly this is something to a colleague that I've enjoyed serving with over these four years and I am pleased to support his resolution. Aye.

Saltzman: I wish Mr. Raines good luck in getting in the hall of fame. Aye. Resolution is adopted. Please read 1332.

Item 1332.

Fritz: Now for something completely different.

Saltzman: Could you read the pulled item 1326, too, which also relates to the bureau of environmental services?

Item 1326.

Fish: We have Scott Gibson to walker us through this. The other was pulled and we will pair them up but let's deal with them in the regular order. So we'll deal with the one that is 1332 and then we'll pick up the one that Mr. Walsh pulled, and we'll do them as a tandem.

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Scott Gibson, Bureau of Environmental Services: You can sit here with me and walk through the alder pump station. So good morning city council, I am Scott Gibson with the bureau of environmental services and I am here today asking for your authorization towards a contract for the alder pump station upgrade project. I have a short presentation and I am here to answer any questions. So this is the existing alder pump station built in the 1960s, and it's is a concrete style, wet well, drywell pump station located underneath the interchange of i-5 and 84. So you can see the structures above the live structures above the pump station. This pump station is in the inner southeast, integrated with our combined sewer overflow tunnel system, and in this example you can see the large combined sewer tunnel moving underneath and essentially what this does is pumps dry weather and storm flows back up into the system, to be contained so it avoids the flowing out. The pump station is being upgraded to increase the flows so that it better integration with the cso system, and it also is going to improving the operations and maintenance access to the station, very difficult to get in and maintain. So the proposed construction schedule will be in February. Sometime in, between February and June, the chief procurement officer will come back with her report on the status of the procurement and you will see the findings for the, for the award. Construction will start in June and continue through April of 2019. And the engineers estimate for the construction of \$3.5 million. It's a breakdown of the overall budget, which is found in our cip at 5.4 million.

Fish: I want to add one thing if I could. Thanksgiving was almost a record day, and I know that we have had a very wet couple of weeks. We came very close to the all-time record for thanksgiving, which would have been 1960, which would have been slightly over two inches, became just under two inches, and in technical parlance it was a 25-year storm. It is an extraordinary compliment I think to the big pipe, the pipe largely worked. And in storms like that, however, it does exceed our capacity because we did not build for the 100 or 25-year storm. We built for what we normally anticipate. We did have, we did have some overflows. 80% of which were storm water. And were modest but it is these investments that allow us to ensure that when we do have lots of rain, that we're able to manage the system and I will leave it at that.

Saltzman: Did you want to present on item 1326, too?

Gibson: If you are ready for that.

Saltzman: If there is no further questions, yeah.

Fish: Karla has read it.

Gibson: Thank you so good morning once again. For the record I am Scott Gibson, and with me is colleen herald, your project manager for the sewer elements that are to be included in the courthouse. I will let colleen provide some background for you but essentially this is an opportunity for us to complete a piece of work that was on our work program, and we found it in our best interests to do it with the courthouse construction. I will let colleen take it from there.

Colleen Harold, Bureau of Environmental Services: I am colleen Harold and I work for bes, and this project really stems from two pipes thrown out of -- were not able to be done in one of our capital projects. We call it deferred pipe and we try and defer the pipe to other capital projects. We became aware of the Multnomah county courthouse work in front of the post office and consequently to the on-ramp to the Hawthorne bridge, so we've been working to combine the work and share the mobilization, construction, traffic control that would occur here. That's what we attempted to do, and attached to the ordinance is a copy of that iga, and I've been working with Multnomah county and their contractor Hoffman to establish a very high confidence level, so that's what we did.

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Fish: That sounds like a smart thing to do. We have a project and they have a project and we're doing them together, to be as efficient as possible, the question that I think we're going to get from the public is why 300,000 is coming from us to them?

Gibson: It's the cost of the scope of work we asked them to accomplish for us. That's essentially what it is. We're passing through their contractor provided a bid on that work, and we have evaluated that bid, and it's in line with what we expected so we are going to go ahead and pay them to have their contractor to it.

Fish: If we did not go this route we would do the work ourselves?

Harold: Correct.

Gibson: We would, and unfortunately because we were not necessarily ready to bid it we would be -- need to do it at the same time they are doing the work with separate contractors, which is always complicated or wait until after they are done because they are underway, and we would be tearing up new pavement and other things.

Fish: So in light of that is it fair to say that by entering into this iga we may be saving rate payer money?

Gibson: Absolutely and minimizing the disturbance to the public.

Fish: Thank you both and let's take testimony on either.

Saltzman: Does anybody wish to testify in.

Walsh: For the record I am Joe Walsh and I represent individuals for justice. It's getting very difficult to approach this council but in this instance we decided what we would do is just put it on the record. There is 300,000, that's going to be given to the county. That's what we're doing. There is a 300 million project called the courthouse project. We are giving them \$300,000 to do the plumbing in the basement. That's what we are doing. We are giving it to the contractors, but basically, if we did not give it to them they would pay for it so we are giving it to them. It's their project. We will own nothing. The county will run that building. But we are bowing to give them 300,000. That would be offensive enough, except the people that are watching this on tv have to understand that this is going to come out of rate payers. This is bes. These are not coming out of the general fund, which we can all -- all of you are held accountable. It's just put it on the rate. Raise the rate. That's how we generate money. This was put on consent agenda, no discussion unless it has been pulled. So basically, commissioner Fish, you were telling us that you were going to charge us 300,000, and we had nothing to say about it because we would not have known about it. It would have been under the table so that's what this council does all the time. You don't want to talk about something, you don't have good arguments and you want to do a cock thing for a baseball player. Hey, man, let's just do it. That's why you get fs in transparency. You go fs in responsibilities. Ladies and gentlemen, the rate payers are going to pay 300,000 to the county who wants to build a courthouse. We had nothing to say about building the courthouse, so we are going to get charged 300 grand. So when the rates go up, thank commissioner Fish. Thank you.

Fish: Thank you.

Saltzman: So --

Fish: Karla?

Moore-Love: I didn't have signup sheets.

Fish: Let me just respond On two fronts. Under the policy that I adopted colleagues, any capital construction project of 500,000 or more now is on the regular agenda automatically or change order that puts us above a half a million, and I appreciate that we have had, and Mr. Walsh, other than Mr. Walsh, a positive testimony about that change. I want to say facts mattered and people are entitled to their views, god bless everybody and their views but let's go back to the facts. We have a pipe that goes under this property, it is in poor condition and we identified it as a pipe in need of being replaced and rehabilitated. The

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fact that the courthouse is going in gives us the opportunity to kill two birds with one stone, we are giving them the money that we would otherwise spend to accomplish the goal on our capitalist to replace and upgrade that pipe.

Walsh: [inaudible]

Saltzman: Mr. Walsh, you had your time to testify.

Fish: The location for the courthouse was picked within the last year and a half. Facts matter.

Walsh: [inaudible]

Fish: Please don't interrupt me. I don't interrupt you.

Walsh: Yes, you do, all the times.

Fish: If you have any further questions we would be happy to answer them.

Saltzman: So these are first readings, so 1332 and 1326 move to a second reading and we have one other item pulled and that is 1322.

Item 1322.

Saltzman: Mr. Lightning did you want to testify on this?

Lightning: I am lightning and I represent lightning watchdog pdx. Again one of the issues that I have on the foreclosure process is that from my position I wanted to be an understanding these people are not behind on their mortgages. This is nuisance liens being piled up upon these people and various other liens put on by the city, and possibly property taxes, also, igas with Multnomah county working simultaneously against these owners, and some of these owners have had their doors kicked in and windows broke out, and damage to their properties. In my opinion the city of Portland is positioning themselves to take their equity and run up nuisance liens, to go back to bds, and in my position I considered these people losing their homes as victims under the process. I think we need to focus on understanding that various police reports have been done on these, and now they are calling them zombie homes. A great label to have your home labeled to devalue it and to scare people and scare the owners from these properties. Great term you are using on somebody else's home you don't own. Another issue is that since these people, most of them have been determined to be victims, by police reports which we're going to be pulling up to watch this close, once you have somebody kick your door in, your windows kicked out, broke out, and your appliances removed and pipes removed out of your house, you are so afraid to go to your property because you are not getting any assistance by law enforcement who works with bds and with the code enforcers to take your house in the future. Here's my question, to bds and all the people that think that you are doing the right thing for these victims. Why don't they use their insurance, to cover these damages created by people that don't belong in their houses? Why? Because you want to label them zombie houses, and you want to come in and take their equity, and you want to isolate these people and you want to send them running with your bds liens you seem to lock in off the sidewalk and seem to hit 25,000 every time. And you know what's most interesting about bds in there -- I will hold my comment to bds. Every time you hit these poor people with your liens, it's around 25,000, and you know what's more interesting when you begin to study this? Why do you pick around December? Is that kind of your shock and awe before you come in and take their equity from them? We're looking at socially responsible banks under investigation for foreclosure fraud. Guess what, every house you foreclose on, you are going to be watched so closely by the doj you don't know what's going to happen. Start helping these people save their homes and quit doing equity grabs for your own general fund and these nuisance liens are unconstitutional and segregation and we will be suing Amanda Fritz on every home she steals from these good people that you think is justified for you to do. You talk about equity and taking care of people. You don't take care of no one in this city. Have a good day and thank you.

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Saltzman: Thank you. Ok please call the roll. It's an emergency item.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: These are four minor technical changes such as changing from before until after, and the treasurer will have printed in a daily or weekly newspaper since we don't have a daily newspaper in Portland right now, and I am very grateful to the treasurer, Jennifer Cooperman because she, in discussions with my staff, she posted the notices online which is, I think, probably how most people get more information now than from any weekly newspaper, and at my request she's also agreed to add notification to the relevant neighborhood association. So that will be in the administrative rules. So I very much appreciate this very simple change. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye the ordinance is adopted and we are recessed until 2:00 p.m.

At 10:53 a.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 and should not be considered a verbatim transcript.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

NOVEMBER 30, 2016 2PM

Saltzman: Good Afternoon the council will come back to order. Do we need you to call the roll again Karla?

Moore-Love: Yes

Saltzman: Karla Please call the roll?

[Roll call]

Saltzman: Could you please read our one item this afternoon?

Item 1333.

Saltzman: And just before I turn it over to commissioner novick for opening remarks, just simple rules of respect and courtesy we ask that you not clap or boo, that if you support what somebody is saying you can do a thumbs up, something like that or you don't like what somebody is saying thumbs down, with your hands, it's very disruptive when we have to pause for claps and boos, so I'd ask that you do that. We'll open it up by turning it over to the commissioner Steve Novick.

Novick: Thank you commissioner Saltzman, I'm pleased to welcome everyone here today to hear about the work of the socially responsible investment committee. I'd like to start by thanking the members of the committee for their work on a hard work on a challenging charge those involved have gone you have above and beyond on their work on this project I've been incredibly impressed and grateful for their hard work and thoughtfulness on difficult and often emotionally charged issues. I'd also like to thank Kelly Ball, Janet Storm and Jennifer Cooperman for their diligent staff support of the committee, this committees report will inform council consideration of the do not buy list extension. The resolution with that extension will come to council December 15th at 3:30 pm I wanted to make sure to announce that because in our documents we indicated that the next step would happen December 21. We have been juggling a lot of council items the rest of the month and it seemed logical to move this one to December 15th, so I'd like to start asking our panel to represent. Kelly ball, Sayer jones, and Jennifer Cooperman, can you please come forward.

Kelly Ball, Office of Management and Finance: Good after noon commissioners thank you for having us here today my name is Kelly Ball and I work in the office of Management and Finance and I'm the facilitator and one of the staff core people for the socially responsible investments committee. Today we're asking you to accept the committees report. The report outlines the committee's recommendations to council for the city's corporate security's do not buy list however the decision about what is ultimately included on the do not buy list is determined by council. For today we're just asking acceptance of the report. I'm planning to provide a brief overview of the process, and I'll be followed by Sayer jones, who is a committee member and spokesperson for the committee. Sayer will follow on his recommendations and will be followed by the city's treasurer Jennifer Cooperman who will provide information on financial impacts. In 2014 council established a temporary committee that was charged with making recommendations on how the city could change its investment policies to incorporate social and ethical concerns. They met six times that year and produced a report that made several recommendations many of which are incorporated into the December 2014 council resolution that created the current

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socially responsible investments committee. The current committee began meeting in September 2015 and they meet monthly. This is a seven-member committee and currently we have one vacancy and I appreciate that commissioner Novick already read their names. I'm going to read their names one more time. They have done a lot of work on this. Dave Cutler, Sayer Jones, Robert Landhour, Katrina, and Kristin Sharon. The committee is charged with recommending corporate issuers once per year by October 1st for inclusion on or removal from the city's corporate securities do not buy list for direct investments in corporate securities. Council established social values and concerns or as we refer to them as council principles which are used for considering companies added to the list, so we'll go ahead and read those concerns there's seven of them. Environment concerns, health concerns, including weapons production, concerns about use of labor practices, corrupt corporate ethics and governance, extreme tax avoidance exercise of such a level of market dominance so as to disrupt normal market forces, and impacts on human rights. Committee meetings are open to the public and public comments taken before every meeting. We have adopted a system for selecting comments well in advance this allows them time to hear public comment, conduct any of their own research, Review the MSCI reports. The MSCI the acronym is what it's called, but they are proprietary environment social and values research report, and so they have those that they can review, they're quite hefty on each of the companies. They also hear financial impacts from the city treasurer. This year the committee reviewed 20 companies and of those they're recommending 10 for the city's do-not-buy list. The committee recommendations report was submitted to council on September 30. Then it was posted online on October 3 at which time we started a public comment period that lasted until October 31 and council, your offices were provided with copies of the comments and report. I'll turn it over to Sayer Jones to talk about the committee's recommendation and the committee's process.

Sayer Jones: Thanks. I'm Sayer Jones. I'm the committee's representative to present the report to council. I wanted to thank the council for the opportunity to –

Saltzman: you can pull that thing closer to you.

Jones: Don't want to miss my thank us. I want to thank council for getting deep into this work. It's been very personal for most of the committee members. I know I've learned a lot. The staff support for the committee has been excellent. Katie Shriver, Kelly Ball, Janet Storm in particular have done an excellent job and maintained -- keeping us on track and even just making photocopies. I want to thank the city treasurer who has participated in every meeting to date and I especially want to thank the community members that by and large showed up today because they brought a lot more integrity to the process. The idea of socially responsible investments is pretty old, probably came to America with the Quakers, who were involved with companies involved in slave trade. The fact that our city is contemplating divestments is not a new notion. I think what changed over the past four or five decades is the complexity of which companies in the world that we invest in have expanded and it is very hard to discern what is a good or a bad company. The question the committee had to grapple with in our opinion are the business practices of the largest companies in the world consistent with the values as citizens of this city. For instance, are we comfortable profiting from incarceration, child labor, from the destruction of our environment, the lens to evaluate these companies was provided by council by the internal progression to turn qualification into an up or down vote was deeply personal and required a reflection of individual values mixed with who we think we are as a city. The committee is recommending the following companies be added to the city of Portland's do-not-buy list. Wal-Mart, Wells Fargo bank, the Bank of New York Mellon, HSBC Bank USA, JP Morgan Chase bank, Amazon.com, Nestle Holdings, Credit Suisse and society generally, that is, if their eligibility is restored. Making these decisions was complex, time-consuming, and often

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very emotional this work was isolating and offered very few avenues for a unified support of positions. Committee members have remained colloquial even with dissenting views and each member has found themselves on the minority of the decision making in our work at least once. We were tasked with reviewing huge amounts of information and also independent reports supplied by community members and we also did individual research. For myself I was spending six to eight hours per month preparing for each meeting. It's important to understand that the committee was to the best of our abilities falling through on the committee charge. We were not tasked with taking moral stands on companies nor were we to consider investment risks, but it was hard to not use those criteria in making selections. Risk of loss of income was always presented to the committee by the treasurer, but the consequence of potential losses of income were not what guided decision-making instead the committee took the criteria the seven values set forth by the council and worked towards consensus toward individual companies using those values. The committee was not charged with determining the tradeoffs of the do not buy list additions in terms of jobs or program cuts or other things. Our committee prioritized the worst of the worst companies first leaving many bond issuances off a review list that there was little community concern over. We started by looking at companies where there was assumed issues or known controversies. We assume as the remaining companies reviewed there will be less names added to the list than this time around. The committee would like to point out that, though, there is a calculation to what the loss to the city would be this is a worst-case scenario and has not analogous with actual losses though we do acknowledge the more names that get added to the list the higher the likely hood it would impact returns. One other point we'd like to make is the most recent wells Fargo controversy happened after the committee had voted to add them to their list so it did not influence our decision-making I know that there were concerns earlier about the permeation into this process, but we had already made the determination that Wells Fargo had continued to pursue bad policies and governance consistently compared to see other peers who seemed to be demonstrating a more positive trajectory post-recession. The committee also has some questions and clarifications that we would like council to consider for the committee going forward. We need guidance from the council on companies that might invest in or hold stock in companies who do not meet our criteria. Most banks hold stock of oil and gas companies through passive oil accounts held on behalf of clients should we consider those types of holdings. Also large companies by Berkshire pathway hold many types of investments, like railroads that transport coal and oil through our state should we consider those underlying investments or only consider the business of the main front. We also need council guideline on how long the company should be given to fix the issues. For instance, what can Wal-Mart do to come off the list, how long would they need show that to us in order to be removed. Authorizing some type of function further action short of the do-not-buy list would give the commitment and our citizens a forum to file grievances that might be transactional in nature versus systemic problems with the company. This system would let those companies know our plans to divest if things did not change and potentially bring about the changes we would like to see. Lastly we would like you to consider how broad the charge should be. For instance, we bank with wells Fargo, we buy gas from chevron, yet we do not invest in them this income mandate has been discussed often by the committee and it is something we'd like clarification on.

Jennifer Cooperman, City Treasurer: Good afternoon, Jennifer Cooperman city treasurer. I'd like to take a few minutes -- I'd like to take a few minutes first to review some general points regarding the city's investment process that may be helpful for the audience in the room then I'll follow with an assessment of the financial impact of the committee's recommendations. The city funds that are under discussion on city's operating cash, the

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city's checkbook, if you will, the city receives various payments such as tax payments, utility payments, permits, parking fees, debt proceeds, et cetera. Treasury places some of this cash on deposit with banks while the rest is investigated until it is needed to pay vendor payments, payroll and debt payments. Investment earnings net of the administrative costs of running treasury's operations are distributed to all city funds and incorporated into bureau budgets. The city's bank deposits and investments are limited to those permissible by Oregon state law, specifically ORS 294 and ORS 295. State law prohibits public funds from being invested in stock, equities, mutual funds or money market funds. The city's investment policy is written in accordance with state law, reviewed by the Oregon short-term fund board, reviewed by the city's investment advisory committee and adopted annually by the city council. In accordance with the law the city's objectives are in rank and order first, preservation of principle, second providing equity to fund city operations and three to earn a market rate of return. By adopting minimum credit ratings, maximum maturity limits and using portfolio diversification treasury manages the portfolio interest rate risk and inflation risk and credit risk. Specifically, regarding corporate securities, state law allows up to 35% of the city's portfolio to be invested in highly rated corporate bonds and commercial paper with a limit per issuer of 5% of the portfolio. Given the minimum credit ratings and the three-year maximum maturity limits specified in the city's investment policy, treasury has identified only about 50 corporate bond issuers with debt securities outstanding that meet the city's investment criteria and there are eligible for the city's investment. When we eliminate entities that have issued \$10 million or less in bonds we're left with only about 40 eligible issuers. To put that in perspective, the committee reviewed about half of the eligible universe in its first year of operation. Not all eligible issuers, ones that meet credit ratings and actively issue, not all of these 40 to 50 issuers are active in the space that the city can invest in, that three-year space. Not all of these eligible bonds actively trade in the secondary market and not all of these are priced to offer good relative value when they are made available. The eligible universe of bond issuers is fairly static. Issuers get added if they have three years or less of maturity that meet the city's minimum credit rating requirement or if credit ratings on outstanding bonds that have three years or less to maturity get upgraded, so they meet our minimum requirements or if previously issued longer term bonds that meet our requirements reach three years or less to maturity. Conversely if issuers are removed as their outstanding bonds mature or get downgraded the below city's credit rating requirements entities with short term equity needs may choose to issue commercial paper and at any time there are about five to 10 commercial paper issuers that qualify for the city's direct investments. With this background on city's background process I'll now address the financial impacts on the committee's recommendations. In my September 13th memo to council I discuss the financial reasons we invest in corporate securities. Corporate securities provide portfolio diversification and they offer additional yield over alternative investments such as U.S. treasuries or agencies that additional yield compensates us for assuming the credit risk of the corporate securities. Treasury's analysis of historical interest rate spreads indicates that three year, AA3 rated corporate bonds have offered an additional yield of 91 basis points more than comparable maturity treasuries over the period 1997 to 2016. If we assume an average \$1.5 billion portfolio that's fully invested in corporate securities, the 35% this higher than average yield translates to 4.7 million of additional investment earnings per year over the comparable term treasuries. Treasury's analysis of the city's actual investment earnings over the last five fiscal years indicates that corporate securities have averaged 17 to 32% of the total Portfolio and have contributed 24 to 41% of the city's net investment earnings in dollars over the last five fiscal years' corporate securities have contributed 1.2 to \$4.5 million per year over alternate investments. Treasuries'

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recommendation is that council not limit the city's investment options that enable treasury to earn interest income that goes to fund bureau programs and services. If council does approve a do-not-buy list, treasury recommends it be limited to as few names as possible so the city's already limited eligible universe of corporate issuers can remain as broad as possible. Corporate issuers that are removed are not easily replaced particularly at equivalent rates of return. In my October 25th memo to council I responded to two of the committee's recommendations, the first of which pertains to private prisons even though there are no private prison companies that have high debt outstanding for the city to purchase and the recommendation extend to the banks that finance those private prisons. It's a slippery slope to reach beyond a specific company or industry on the do-not-buy list to the banks that provide their financing. It's not clear that council intended the committee to reach this far. Treasury's recommendation is if council does add a moratorium on investments on private prisons, that it only be on direct investments in the companies that actually own and operate these for profit prisons. The second recommendation asks that the do-not-buy list be used as a in the city's procurement process. The city's procurement process is governed by Oregon state law and Portland city code. Generally, any qualified Business may participate in a competitive city procurement given the extensive work the city has taken over the last 10 years with polls, commissioners, community forums and given the risks of violating procurement law treasury's recommendation is that the do not buy list not be used as a tool in the city's procurement process. That concludes my prepared remarks and with that I'll turn it back over to commissioner Novick.

Fritz: How long have we been investing in corporate securities?

Cooperman: In 2010—hold on

Fritz: While you're searching I will commend you treasurer Cooperman because you have done a wonderful job of looking at the city's money, the citizens money and I appreciate that. Have you found it?

Cooperman: Got it. In 2009, up until 2009 we invested only in commercial paper up to 25% of the portfolio. In 2009 council added a new category which was federally guaranteed corporate bonds up to three years' maturity for 25% of the portfolio. In 2010, we renamed that category to be corporate indebtedness and expanded it to include aa-rated corporate bonds up to 18 months in maturity, ones that didn't necessarily have a federal government backing to them and we increased the corporate limit to 35 from 25%. In 2012 council extending that 18 months' allowable maturity to 20. In 2013, the category was expanded to include single a-rated a3a minus rated bonds issued by Oregon companies.

Fritz: So prior to 2009, we didn't invest in these kinds of securities?

Cooperman: We invested in commercial papers only the short-term paper, not bonds.

Fritz: Commissioner Fish is not able to be here, but he had a good suggestion, that maybe we should not invest, we should go back to the prior policy in 2009 and not invest in any of these corporate businesses. We just wanted me to put that out there and discuss it in two weeks and many are wondering why mayor haies is not here. He's in Mexico on a climate change delegation obviously we're all very concerned with what is going to be happening with that although he is very supportive of this process and thanks you, so that's where he is it's not that he's not interested in this. Thank you all of you for your work.

Saltzman: Thank you so much. Do you have additional remarks before we go to testimony?

Novick: Yes, I did want to add a few things. First of all, I want to note that as far as I know, we're the only jurisdiction in America that has a process that has a process quite like this other jurisdiction have divested from particular industries I'm not aware of a jurisdiction that adopted a process where we have a do not buy list that's based on criteria the could

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apply to any sort of company. That is one of the reasons why this has been an extremely challenging process and Kelly and Janet and Jennifer and Katie Shriver of my staff and the members of the committee have been engaged in an almost unprecedented process and I want to thank them again for all of their hard work. This whole thing was my idea, so I feel an obligation before people start to speak to let you know some of my thoughts on this issue because I think I have a responsibility to suggest to my colleagues what version of the do-not-buy list we'll consider in a couple of weeks. I know my current thoughts will be an anathema to people here and that's part of the reason I want to give them I want to give people a chance to respond to what I'm thinking and possibly change my mind. when I came up with the idea of a do-not-buy list I was thinking the short list applies to the worst of the worst of companies, as Mr. Jones said. I want to give you an idea of what I meant. In a barbaric capitalist economy most big companies do at least something which progressives might find offensive. My thinking the do not buy list would apply to companies that would do things in the context of our barbaric society or unusual offensive. In particular I was thinking when we look at the list of criteria I wasn't planning to recommend that a company go on the list unless it violated more than one of the criteria because my thinking was probably any company would violate at least one. Looking at the list of this hard working thoughtful committee brought forward I do have a couple of concerns with regard to the idea of the worst of the worst. One is that some of the companies are on the list at least in part because of who their customers are and what they do. My thinking is that in a capitalist economy most companies will sell their product or service to whoever will buy it. So asking the company to say that it won't sell to certain customers seems to me to be going beyond asking a company to not be evil and be sort of affirmatively good in a way that I don't know is normal in a capitalist society that's one concern. Another concern I have is actually reflected in the committee's deliberations on one company that's not on the list that's Johnson and Johnson the committee said the discussion on Johnson and Johnson was tabled and would be taken up on a later date. Discussion included the lack of the comparison information for other pharmaceutical companies. That struck me as a reasonable concern because I think if we put a company on this list people will assume that means it is worse than other companies in the same business and here I will talk about a specific issue that's before us. Regard to caterpillar the committee is recommending we put it on the do not buy list essentially as a weapons manufacturer thinking of bulldozers as weapons, which sells to a country which the committee believes is engaged in human rights violations. There are no other weapons manufacturers on our eligible issuer list, so the idea of putting this one weapons manufacturer, if you see them that way on the list, concerns me because I think some people not knowing how limited our eligible list is, might draw the conclusion that caterpillar is the only weapons manufacturer that violates human rights and frankly Israel is the worst human rights violator in a era of rising anti-Semitism making suggestions that would play into that. I also wanted to mention that as staff is I think Kelly and Jennifer noted we directed the city treasurer to purchase a subscription from a company that gathers information to inform investors interested environmental, social and governance outcomes. The treasurer purchased a prescription to msci a respected independent provider who reports of analysis the reports offer independent assessment of how each company fairs on a variety of principles identical to what the council has adopted. As the committee in their own deliberations and I within my deliberations with my colleagues are going to be looking at the msci reports which unfortunately the proprietary we cannot disclose them I want to let you know those will be part of our discussions. Thank you so much very much. It will be a lively discussion.

Saltzman: Thank you, panelists. We're going to move to public testimony. We have more than 100 people signed up and we're only going until 5:00, so we're going to limit people's

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testimony. I would say if somebody else says exactly what you're going to say maybe do a hand up or thumbs up and maybe consider not testifying, but we have to get to get everybody who wants to testify in by five. We're going the start out at 2 minutes each or everybody. As time goes on if we have to ratchet it down to one minute we'll do that in order to be out of here. And then -- and the only thing, Karla will call three at a time, come up, you only have to give us your name. If you're a registered lobbyist you have to disclose who you're here on behalf of. Otherwise you can give us your name. You don't have to give you your address. We ask if people with disabilities or people with young children who would like to go first. Do we have anybody with young children in the audience? I don't see anybody. Okay. I'm going to start with you sir, okay?

Saltzman: So we have our first three and I said we're going to go to two minutes each there is there will be a warning buzz at 1 and a half minutes then you have 30 seconds left and theres a clock right in front of you. Why don't we start with you sir?

Michael Trigoboff: My name is Michael Trigoboff. The bds movement and its local chapter occupation free Portland, their goal is to delegitimize Israel.

Saltzman: could you speak into the microphone?

Trigoboff: I'm sorry. The bds movement and its local free Portland, their goal is to delegitimize Israel and demonize Israel supporters. They intentionally misuse emotionally loaded terms like genocide and apartheid. On apartheid Israeli Arabs, Christians and Muslims both have the same political and civil rights as Israeli Jews. They serve on the Israel supreme court, it's parliament the police and military and they represent the current - - the country in sporting and artistic and academic endeavors. Genocide. This is a vicious propaganda at its worst. Where are the concentration camps, the ovens, the smokestacks, piles of corpses? The saying that Israel is committing genocide is vicious propaganda. Bds, which is what's behind this idea of going after caterpillar accuses Israel of acting colonially. This ignores the fact that Jews lived in that place ever since there have been Jews. They're not colonists, that's where they're from. Bds singles out Israel as a target of their animosity they apply standards to Israel that they apply to no other country they target products sold to Syria, north Korea or Saudi Arabia, places that violates human rights worse than anything that happens in Israel. Israel is a democratic country that represents the rights of gay people and women. It has by far the best record of human rights in the middle east. Permeant leaders have condemned the tactic of this bds movement Hillary Clinton said that countering bds should be an American priority. Kate brown along with 32 governments has condemned the tactics of bds.

Saltzman: Your time is up.

Trigoboff: Thank you.

Saltzman: Ma'am?

Randi Rosenfield: My name is randi Rosenfield. I attended the human rights council meeting when they discussed divesting from caterpillar. By far the justifications centered around Israel's supposed abuses against Palestinians. Today we're being asked to divest from caterpillar, but the Palestinian authority and range of west bank and Gaza businesses have not divested. They buy caterpillars from the Palestinian tractor and equipment company I'd like to read from that company's mission and commitment statement. As a caterpillar dealer we contribute to the welfare of our community and the development of the country. We support improvements in health, housing, water and other services that are needed to improve living conditions and the Palestinian economy. Does it make sense to divest while the Palestinian authority and this range of west bank in Gaza companies do not? Is the sri committee well-intentioned, but misled? Calls to divest from caterpillar have frequently been used as a means for Israel bashing citing the company's involvement with the Dakota pipeline is a recent inconvenient cover, but maybe we should be asking a

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different question than who to divest from. With all the hatred in the world let's find bridges, Israeli and Palestinian co-owned companies to invest in. They're out there and we're really interested in standing up for human rights. Let's do the right thing.

Amanda Aguilar Shank: My name is Amanda Aguilar Shank I'm deputy director of vinlasec convener of the nation prisoner divestment campaign and the Portland prison divestment coalition. I live and work in Portland I've been active in social justice causes for over a decade and we're here today because our communities are hurting, our families are being torn apart by the criminal justice and the immigration systems these should be sources of safety, sources of fair application of the law. Instead they're inflicting deep harm and sources of human rights violations, the harm is felt more sharply by immigrants, Muslims, black and indigenous communities the lgbtq communities and people struggling with mental health and addiction and these are some of the most resilient and powerful communities that we have here in Portland, but also the most targeted for immigrant detention and incarceration. We have nearly 1,000 Portlanders each year that are transferred to a for-profit immigration detention facility in Tacoma and 100 of them are youth. We fear this number will be rising with trump the harm we're experiencing is not natural, necessary and it's also not a mistake incarceration and detention are increasingly systems that are designed to reap huge profits for investors and ceo's at our community's expense. And shamefully Portland is one of the investors that is reaping benefit from this industry, corporations like wells Fargo and jp morgan chase are fueling prison expansion as we will document with future testimony and we are implicated as a city and not as taxpayers as a broad coalition. We believe our taxes should be used to fuel investments in healthy and strong communities, not to fuel a system that dehumanizes us, defrauds us, destroys our natural resources and locks us away. We're here today to unite behind the sric recommendations and hope you'll do the right thing by approving them.

Jamie Trinkle: My name is Jamie Trinkle. I'm a senior campaign and researcher at venlase, and the Portland prison divestment coalition, which includes 23 organizations that demands you take bold action today. [reading from prepared text] Whose money is fueling the harms Amanda just mentioned? Ours, the city of Portland's. Wells Fargo, J.P Morgan Chase, Hibernia and bank of New York Millan are major lenders and active investors in private prisons. Thanks bank rolling prisons is what allows prisons to expand, build new facilities and lobby for lock em up policies that harm Portlanders and communities of color nationally. The city of Portland currently holds millions in corporate bonds from these banks and no screen is available to prevent our money from being invested in prison expansion. The problems of mass incarceration, immigrant detention and of criminalization of communities are large, but not so large they cannot be solved. When the city of Portland takes the step to cut ties we will become national leaders we will become the first municipality in the country to cut our ties with private prisons and to publically chastise prison lenders and investors, other cities are reaching out to venlase looking for Portland's leadership and asking how to follow. We will be part of financially isolating the prison industry stopping its growth and eventually curbing the expansion of mass incarceration and hyper criminalization. Ensuring that the city of Portland does not invest in banks that profit from and provide credit for the expansion of private prisons will keep our community and members out of the cycle of criminalization. Adding banks to the do not buy list is the start of a meaningful conversation with these banks, when they stop the harm, when they stop investing in private prisons we can reinvest. Our immigrant, of color, muslim, indigenous and lgbtq communities are looking to you to take bold, creative, and holistic action in the face of a threat trump poses towards our freedoms and lives we need you to do the right thing. City council today should uphold its commitment to not invest in human rights investments by following the sri committee's recommendation to add the banks

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involved in lending to and investing in private prisons to its do not buy list. I also fully support adding caterpillar and banks financing Dakota access pipeline to the do not buy list.

Roberta Phillip Robins: Good afternoon, Roberta Philip robins, mrg foundation executive director. Where we choose to invest is a statement of our values. City leaders are trusted to be good stewards of the public dollar. Once again, Portland can be a national leader here. Divesting from the for profit prison industry will send a strong message that our city is brave enough to take the lead to end a perverse relationship wherein corporations make millions of dollars on the criminalization of poor people and people of color. The city of Portland should use public tax dollars responsibly and as a mechanism to achieve social justice as a leverage point to demand equity not as a mechanism to dehumanize the poor and communities of color city council should honor the process you set in motion and adopt the socially responsible investment committee's recommendations to not buy bonds of the 10 corporation identified by the sric as the worst of the worst. Thank you.

Kayse Jama: Good afternoon. My name is Kayse Jama I am the executive director of unite oregon we are a statewide organization led by people of color, immigrant refugees and poorer comminutes. We are working across Oregon to build unified interracial movement for justice. We're here today to strongly support placing in list of band profiteers of the prison industry complex into the socially responsible investment committee brought forth by commissioner novick. Immigrant refugees and people of color are disproportionate impacted by mass incarceration in prison and detention centers around the country including the one in Tacoma. The number is alarming. U.s. increases 25% of prisons above 25% of worlds population and has 5% of the world's population. No other country incarcerates such a large number of people in color and low-income communities. The city of Portland should not be in the business of profiteering from this. We are calling for an end by the city investment in prison profiteers by investing in prison profiteers the city—our financial future depends upon this profit. We are -- this is an opportunity for us to do the right thing. I want to share with you my experience with a young man sent to Tacoma his infraction was simply not paying a few times for his max ticket and he was sent to Tacoma. It took me 2-1/2 months going with his family from Tacoma. That is just one example of many. I encourage you to adopt this policy. Thank you so much.

Saltzman: Thank you all. Next three.

Saltzman: Welcome. Give is your name and you each have 2 minutes.

Bob Horenstein: My name is bob Horenstein. Thank you for this opportunity to speak in opposition to the proposal to put caterpillar on the do not buy list. I'm with the Jewish federation of greater Portland's community relations council which is reflective of a broad cross section of the Jewish community. We have representation from every congregation in the greater Portland area. From humanist to orthodox that allows us to speak on behalf of the organized community on a range of issues and I'm telling you that because despite the presence of a small fringe Jewish group on the opposite side of this issue from the outset the time the human rights commission considered this misguided proposal, the mainstream Jewish community has been unified in its opposition to the proposal. It's not about caterpillar per se, it's about the divisive agenda from the groups that are driving this proposal that being the so-called occupation in free Portland or just the local version of the anti-Israel boycott divestment sanctions Bds movement. A couple of key points caterpillar was originally targeted because it sells equipment to the state of Israel through the united states government. We were curious to know why the sri committee, for example didn't consider companies that sell products to the Syrian government which has slaughtered hundreds of thousands of thousands of its own citizens the worst of the worst as commissioner Novick stated. Why not consider car companies whose cars are sold to

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Saudi Arabia where women cannot even drive? How about companies that sell to Iran, cranes that are used to string up and display the corporations of Iranian gay people. The other point I want to make is we believe that much of the evidence that was presented to the sri committee and before that the human rights commission was one sided and inaccurate. So for example, the -- both the commission and the committee considered evidence from the human rights watch, but in a New York times op-ed --

Saltzman: Your time is up. Thank you.

Craig Berne: Craig Berne to speak on the same issue and first of all commissioner Novick thank you for your comments at the beginning I think they were really well taken and should be considered strongly. Psu president Wim Wiewel in a letter dated June 2nd noted that the tone and tenure of the bds movement has made members of our campus community feel unsafe and unwelcome at Psu and is not acceptable to marginalize or scape goat them anti-semitism cannot and will not be tolerated on our campus. You speaking about the exact same coalition that brought the proposal on caterpillar to the human rights commission a year ago and now the same proposal that here before the city council look, this is a complicated, difficult issue. There are rights and harms and suffering on both sides of the Israeli's and the Palestinians. The Jews have a historic claim on that land that dates back two or 3,000 years and have dreamed over that period of time when some Jews were still in Israel and most were out of returning to their home land. The Palestinians have lived there centuries and have great claims on that land as well, but that issue is not going to be helped in any way, but this council condemning one company that does business with -- actually with both sides, the company that does business through the united states government with the Israeli government and also as Randi Rosenfield testified before with the Palestinians. This is not going to help constructive productive measures that encourage both sides to take risks for peace. There are a whole bunch of things out there that is people are concerned about a peaceful resolution a two state solution, an acceptable sharing of the land that this city council could support, including organizations that are based here in Portland, Oregon. But the bds movement is not that movement it's not going to help productive, its going to help demonize one side meaning the definition of anti-Semitism.

Rabbi Fischer: Rabbi Fischer thank you commissioner Fritz for pointing out that our climate in our country has changed and there are concerns have come up. Some of the concerning we've noticed over the past few weeks and really months is that on the far right and far left there have been fringe groups hiding under rocks for a long time that have now come up some of these groups are already celebrating what the sri committee has put for the because they see this rightfully as not intentional, but by default anti-semantic. I've spoken to many people who support this and they are well intentioned people who are not in any way suggesting that everyone one or maybe not anyone suggest supporting Portland's sri divestment from caterpillar, but what we are seeing is that this is supported in emboldening the fringe elements which are anti-semitic. I beg you to please consider that even beyond the merits of the company itself which I think we eloquently pointed out is it's not it doesn't fit the committee mandate and as commissioner Novick stated they go beyond singling out this one committee, this one company. And to us singling out of the Jewish supported company does hurt us tremendously and does smell of anti-Semitism please consider that, thank you.

Saltzman: Start with you, ma'am.

Audrey Alverson: Good afternoon. My name is Audrey Alverson, I'm the vice chair of the city's human rights commission and I'm here to make a statement on the behalf of the commission. The human rights commission would like to acknowledge the importance of including impacts on human rights as one of the criteria by which the social responsible

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investments committee evaluate the city's investments on purchases. It impacts on human rights, that members of the human rights commission last year evaluated endorsed the request by a group called occupation free Portland to place caterpillar because of its complicity in human rights decisions. Today you will no doubt hear from numerous community members who will spell out in detail the human rights violations that caterpillar is profiting from not to mention environment, labor and corporate ethics concerns. Because some of these human rights violations occur against civilians in Israel and Palestine you're hearing from many who argue that placing caterpillar on a do not buy list is anti-Semitic or anti-Israel the human rights commission face criticism in relation to our decision last year. The pressure put upon us to reverse our decision was immense and at times included threats and bullying. I'm here to say the human rights commission stands by its decision and in no way believes that placing caterpillar on a do not buy list is anti-Semitic or anti-Israel. We did not examine this request through a political lens, but rather through, but through a human rights lense. As the city of Portland commission guided by declaration of human rights we ask you to stand up for human rights for all people and include caterpillar on the do-not-buy list.

Cj Robbins: My name is cj Robbins, I coordinate an effort called black male achievement for the city of Portland which is housed in the office of equity and human rights. This effort is led by a steering committee of 20 black men who represent community through their leadership in businesses, government, nonprofits and philanthropy. I'm speaking today on behalf of the steering committee I'd like to thank mayor Hales and council members for your continued support of bma and what I know will be a thoughtful consideration of the proposition before you that we must invest in that, which we value. If we want safer communities we must invest in people, not prisons. I've heard a lot of statistics and data today so I won't reiterate what's been said, but we've gone from approximately 500,000 inmates in jail to 2.2 million in 30 years. I don't have much time, but I want to take a second. 2.2 million people are incarcerated some of them are in private prisons. It's the responsibility of the state to take on the responsibility of housing in ensuring those people's rights are considered and cared for. Further because Oregon has no private prisons and does not send inmates out of state it means uplifting companies that operate outside of the state corrections. Our state has made a clear statement that private prisons do not fit within our values. Inclosing the black male achievement steering committee supports the recommendations of the socially responsible investments committee to add the previously named organizations to the do-not-buy list. We also fully support the inclusion on that list of caterpillar and any other organizations that invest in prisons. Let us invest in that which will build social capital in all communities by focusing on our equity values that we have articulated and adopted for our city. Let us put our money where our mouth is, thank you.

Chabre Vickers: Good afternoon my name is Chabre Vickers. I come before you today in my role of chair of human rights commission. You heard from Audrey Alverson our vice chair and more aware of why our commission moved forward with the suggestion to the social responsible investment committee to further look into the option to and add caterpillar an American company to the do-not-buy list. At such a time as this in our nation and also across the globe I urge you to consider the reasons the socially responsible investment committee was formed consider the reason and rationale the committee was given to use as 10 elements of their work. Intentional and clear, decisive action towards social responsibility is not something to take lightly at this time. Your decision as elected officials are and should always move towards actions that ensure basic human rights are upheld as noted in the universal declaration of human rights. The more recently impressive explicit and overhate incidents here in Portland and across the nation require that we as community members discern clearly ways to take action that preserve human rights. And

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why that work is important in actions and decisions that you have before you today. An interview earlier today made mention of the anti-Semitism both of you referenced earlier. However, the point of the interview was to ask us all of the complexity of the concept post the election just a few weeks ago. You cannot deny the complexity of the issues. The sri committee is asking you to respond as you first ask them to do. I want to say that anti-Semitism cannot and will not be tolerated.

Roz Roseman: I'm Ross Roseman and I'm not here to talk about Israel as a home or last resort for people or as a bastion of democratic government in that part of the world or whether there are or are not violations of rights there. I'm asking you to use a do-not-buy list proposal that demonizes Israel I could remind all of us including the human rights commission of a long list of countries in the world with minority populations who stand accused or have proven to be violators of human rights, including accusations against the United States. Is that committee prepared to study what companies to boycott in all these countries? I will remind us sad and angry and hurt as many of us are that you and agencies like others like this committee enjoy the game of making Israel their main accused of choice, repeatedly accused of choice while ignoring so many other countries with bad human rights records in 2016 Amnesty International said the world reached an adeer of human rights and listed 10 countries they considered to have hit their populations or protective institutions. I won't you give you that list pro or contact or ask you why was that committee picking out that company and not all 10. I'm not asking that committee to list the companies that sell to Russia, China, Hungary, Pakistan, Gambia and so one or ask you what research did the committee do itself I'm here to talk about the role of city government where your resources, money and time should go towards entities not dealing with what other countries do. Your role is to represent all of us. I'm asking you please do not sow disunity in our city by taking on international matters. You have enough to do worry about the bike lanes about housing people and about neighborhoods that don't have enough sidewalks or parks or a million other things. So stay away from these divisive foreign issues that exceed your mandate if it was your job to issue opinions on what other countries do, you would then have the moral obligations not to pick on one country, but to investigate all the accused countries to see, which deserve the list. So stick to your big enough job, mind our business the city of Portland thank you Mr. Novick for your comments and thank you for the opportunity to speak here.

Richard Toll: My name is Richard Toll I'm a episcopal priest member of occupation free Portland and I've worked with Palestinian Christians for 33 years I want to say that I have been to the holy land over 30 times since 1983 every time I go Palestinians want me to return to the U.S and tell their story as I come before you today I'm haunted by the voices of children telling me about their return from school finding their homes destroyed by caterpillar bulldozers still sitting in their front yards of their homes. The tears of six family members recounting the horror of scrambling out of their home at midnight when the caterpillar bulldozer arrived to destroy their home. My visit two years ago included Sunday worship services at St. Nicholas Orthodox church in the village next to Bethlehem. After services we went as a group from the church to the edge of the village to protest the law that was confiscating Palestinian land, olive trees were being uprooted before our eyes tree's that had provided the livelihood for generations of Palestinians were being destroyed. We offered prayers, sang songs and solidarity to show our non-violent resistance to the violence of the occupation. A young Muslim woman and her child came up and told us her home was next to be destroyed because the wall would confiscate her families land. The city of Portland cannot invest in companies who deny futures to people who live under military occupation.

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Isabella Fernandez: My name is Isabella Fernandez I am currently studying for the Oregon bar exam and plan to practice immigration law in Portland, Oregon. As a law student I volunteered at the south texas family residential center in dilly Texas which detains family units of women and children who seek asylum mostly from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. This detention center is run by corcivic a private prison company lent to and invested in by banks that should be added to the do not buy list. Volunteer attorneys and law students prepare the women for their Interview and consultation rooms. The women talk to us about murder, gang violence, rape and extortion, corcivic fails to provide a playroom with engaging toys and caretakers for the children while their mothers are in these consultation rooms as a result many children become anxious and beg to be with their mothers in the consultation rooms. The children are then exposed to these horrific stories; some mothers may decide not to give us their full story because their children are present which can harm their asylum cases. I saw that sever appetite and weight loss lethargy and depression are present in children in family detention, the food is low quality and the water has a strong chemical taste. Corcivic guards bring their own bottled water and warn volunteers to only drink bottled water, some guards threaten women with deportation when they complain about detention conditions. Women and children do not receive proper medical care at the facility, doctors tell women to give their sick children more water or pills without being told what the pills are for. Many volunteers myself included became extremely ill while volunteering at the center. Most women and children do not had access to therapist in order to process their trauma. Please place the following banks on the city's do not buy list, Wells Fargo, JP Morgan chase, Bank of New York Millan and hsbc. I also fully support adding caterpillar and banks financing the Dakota access pipeline to the do not buy list.

Peter Parks: My name is peter parks. I spent a week and a-half at standing rock in North Dakota, where wells Fargo has spent half a billion dollars to support the Dakota access pipeline, which is going across treaty land from 1851 treaty that the Sioux nation has with the government and has never ceded the rights to that land. So this is in addition to what has already been spoken about Wells Fargo being involved with detention centers and private prisons there. They are very involved in that access pipeline, the native people there have asked that people like me come to our local cities and ask they stop invest in those kind of actions, so there are a number of reasons to not have the pipeline there, but basically for the native people there it's a matter of sovereignty and loss of control they should have a say on what's done with their land. The pipeline proposed will go under the Missouri river which is a lake right there a lake which was built not with the permission of the tribe there where it drowned or orchards and all of the land the nation had and this is like a double whammy for them to have a pipeline going in which if it leaks will destroy their water supply. That's all I have to say thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Maxine Fookson: I'm Maxine Fookson, and I'm a proud Jewish member of occupation free Portland. The sri committee found caterpillar violates six of the seven categories of the sri policy, violations in more categories than any other company recommended for the do not buy list. Human rights concerns of Palestinians through home demolitions and lands of indigenous communities in the Americas through construction of fossil fuel transport, mining and dam construction devastating homes and the environment. Environmental concerns, caterpillar lines strongly with free trade, anti-environmental and anti-worker legislation in order to maximize its profits in all aspects of the fossil industry. Cat as you've heard has a direct contract in the construction of the Dakota access pipeline, its been cited as one of the 100 worst polluting corporations. Cat is a corporate member in powerful money laundering groups. Abusive labor practices, fighting workers unions, maximizing

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profits through staggering benefits. The highest workers earn one-half of the ceo's salary which is over \$17 million. Caterpillars ceo is chair of the american manufacturing corporation and powerful anti-worker lobby with financial ties to the coke brother. Concerns about corporate ethnics and governance refusing to engage with church bodies, courts and human rights groups about their equipment use in committing human rights violations. Extreme tax avoidance. They have been cited for evading 2.4 billion in taxes. Health concerns including weapons production for aiding and abetting war crimes with armed bulldozers. We urge you to stand as protectors, human rights protectors, protectors of our values. Thank you for supporting this recommendation.

Saltzman: Thank you all.

Melissa Lang: Melissa lang. Councilmembers. Thank you for your time today. I come to you as a concerned citizen and secretary of the naacp Portland branch the nation association for the advancement of colored people stands in solidarity with venlase and other organizations today to ask you to adopt the recommendation made by the socially responsible investments committee to not buy bonds of the 10 corporations identified as the worst of the worst. The mission of the naacp is to ensure the political, educational, social and economic equality rights of all people and to eliminate racial hatred and discriminations. The privatization of prisons in America has contributed to the 500% increase in incarcerations in the last 30 years. The U.S now incarcerates 25% of the worlds prisoners yet has 5% of the world's population. We find that even association of law enforcement chiefs have called for massive reforms to stop incarcerating so many, especially non-violent offenders. The profiteering of african-american men and women through private prison has led to a new era of Jim Crowe. When the private prison industry profits from incarceration from low prison wages it is worse than Jim Crowe segregation and is tantamount to a form of slavery. When the city does business with corporations whose main objection is to build capital regardless of human rights those humans rights violations are on the hands of the city especially when a serious and strategically effective campaign to uphold human rights is formulated. In turn it makes your support today much more than symbolic. It could have real effect. By adopting the recommendations of the sri and putting the corporations on the do-not-buy list the city of Portland will essentially put the corporation on notice for one-year that to do business with the city of Portland you must divest in human business lending practices.

Saltzman: Thank you. Sir.

Daniel Shea: My name is Daniel Shea. I'm with veterans for peace I'm on the national board. We represent about 4,000 members across the country and world before we have chapters in Vietnam, Okinawa, uk, Ireland and even in Tijuana, Mexico, for deported veterans. This issue of divestment has been very important to me. I was involved in the divestment movements of the anti-apartheid movement back in the '80s and in college. I hosted a t.v program called veterans for peace forum. I interviewed the parents of Rachel cory, who was mowed down by a caterpillar bulldozer in Israel. Our organization is about human rights. It's about the idea that we care about, our mission is about peace and human rights around the world. Our goal is to put diplomacy before military. Make sure that people stand up for the very values and principles that most people hold and that is caring for their children, families, their government. When we're talking about this divestment it's not against Israel, it's actually for Israel. It will actually -- during the apartheid movement you had a country that refused to recognize its oppression against people. When finally, the world said, you know, the human cry to stop what they were doing. People stopped by not funding them, they were final forced to come together. That changed the country forever. That is what we're working for. I'm also Jewish and have been a part of many organizations over the years.

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Saltzman: Your time is up.

Shea: Thank you --

Wael Elasady: My name is Wael Elasady I'm a Palestinian Portland resident here. I've been back home and seen the havoc that has been brought by the decade long bulldozing of Palestinian homes and farm lands. These are the types of violations of human rights that the caterpillar corporation is involved in through its sale of the d9 weaponized bulldozer. Our city should not be invested in companies making a profit that leaves families homeless. Our city should not be invested in a company that is today profiting from the destruction of sacred ground in standing rock and finally our city should not be invested in companies in any way that are profiting from throwing our young black men and women in this country into prison. This city has to take a stand. No one here has really challenged whether there's violations are happening. There's been two challenges. One is that other companies have violations and I welcome the council men and women as well as the people in the audience who are concerned about other companies to do the organizing and bring those companies forward themselves, but not to use that to stop this resolution against the violations of human rights of Palestinians, indigenous people, Workers and our environment as well if we divest, we'll find no other companies who are not involved in some kind of crimes and in some kind of violations. I'd say this, if we can't find any company that is not destroying the lives of our people, ocean stop invest in those companies and invest in the people of the city, in their education, their health care, transportation. Not stand neutral on technicality. [applause]

Cindy Corrie: I'm Cindy Corrie. Thank you to the city council and to your socially responsible investment committee. I'm proud of Portland. And the model you provide for the rest of us. I urge you to adopt the recommendations of your sri committee. I am from Olympia, Washington and I want you know my community is dealing with these issues as well. We had a conference on mass incarceration in the u.s. And in Palestine two years ago. It's an issue that deeply concerns us. I want to speak about caterpillar and I'm also very aware of the fact that caterpillar has violated six of the criteria that are being used to make your decision and I urge you to keep that in mind and I also need to mention I received pictures of caterpillar coming from standing rock when the burial grounds of the reportedly of native Americans was being violated there. In 2003 my daughter Rachel corrie was killed in the Gaza strip she was run over by caterpillar d9r bulldozers operated by Israeli personnel. And protect the family who lives in that home who watched through A crack in their garden wall Rachel was in rougha where human rights watch stated the forces, military portions demolished wholesale regardless of whether homes posed a specific threat and most often in the absence of military necessity.

Saltzman: Your time is up.

Corrie: I'm sorry.

Fritz: I'd really like her to continue her testimony, please.

Corrie: Thank you. Caterpillar d9 bulldozers were significant in those democratic lists and have continued to be. In five visits to Gaza and more to west bank and Israel one just this past month I have witnessed caterpillar equipment used in multiple ways to violate the basic rights of Palestinians. In the graveyard I recognize the names of one family who lost eight family members, including three children, four, seven, and nine when a military caterpillar d9 bulldozer came in the middle of the night. I've seen them contact fist indicate land deemed illegal by the international court of justice. I've witnessed the terrible destruction there. Caterpillar is on notice, has been for decades. Caterpillar knows yet refuses to act and indicates the truth about its role in all of these human rights violations. My daughter called for all of us to work to make this stop. That has been my work for the

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past 14 years. Refuse to be invested in a corporation that fails to accept any responsibility for the human Rights violations it knowingly supports. Thank you so much. [applause]

Craig Corrie: I'm Craig corrie. I'm Cindy's husband and father of Rachel. I want to react to a couple things that have been said here. When Rachel was killed we had support from across the states. Our Jewish friends inside Israel that taught us to criticize the actions of a government or company is not anti-Semitic and we stand by that this cunning for the last 13 years. The other thing, commissioner novick, I commend you for the idea of starting this conversation. I think that it's important that for a city to think about where -- whether actions in one area might actually be destructive to the city or community as a whole and I think that investing does that. When you said, however, that you didn't think that the corporation can be responsible for what somebody does after they buy their products I want to react to you when our daughter was killed. That's not the fault of caterpillar. They sold the bulldozers. I found out they had for years been on notice for how the bulldozers were used in human rights violations after she was killed we wrote the chairman a letter, asked to come talk to him. We actually we want to Peoria to talk to him even though he said he didn't want to meet with us. They did let my wife and myself in the building. We got to mention it at a shareholders meeting. That had no impact on them. If imagine my frustration years later when I'm reading and hearing about an 18-year-old Palestinian man who was wounded with his bulldozer which cut open his head, expose his brain and, of course, kill him. They are responsible. If you invest in them you take on that responsibility for yourself. So think carefully about all this and thank you for your attention.

Fritz: Thank you so much. [applause]

Stephen Denny: Good afternoon. I'm Stephen Denny. I commend the socially responsible investments committee for their work on behalf of the city of Portland. In 2003 and 2004, I observed 82 businesses destroyed by caterpillar bulldozers for a check point between two Palestinian areas. In 2004 I watched caterpillar bulldozers, loaders and excavators build a wall through the middle of a Palestinian village. Caterpillar is aware that their equipment is being used by the state of Israel to colonize occupy territory by building city's, roads and related infrastructure in areas that they occupy. This is a violation of international law. Caterpillar has a moral responsibility to stop supplying equipment to the state of Israel when aware it is used unethically. Caterpillar has not practiced due diligence, a requirement of the united nations guiding principles on business and human rights. Their reputation is so bad, on April 13, 2005, caterpillar's unwillingness to respond to the moral impurity resulted in an international day of action against caterpillar. Endorsers included amnesty international, human rights watch, the national council of churches, Jewish voice for peace, Presbyterian church usa, and sisters of Laredo. Today they continue to ignore issues of human rights, justice, labor and tax law. Caterpillar needs to be on Portland's corporate securities do-not-buy list.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Salzman: Go ahead, sir.

Hyung Nam: I'm Hyung Nam I'm one of the members of the Portland socially responsible investment committee. I'm really disappointed that we're hearing all this testimony and even you what you, commissioner novick, said about the report. It makes me wondering whether all the people questioning on your report have bothered to even read our report. If you actually read our report, you'll see that especially caterpillar and wells Fargo are the worst of the worst. They are the deplorable. In fact, they're very much involved with trump's expansion of not only prisons, but also drilling -- I'm sorry, building the pipeline and destroying native American territory in North Dakota. We looked at the eligible issuers to try to compare caterpillar to some other company, tell me what other company you're talking about on our eligible issuers list. But as far as what you said, mr. Novick, about

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caterpillar -- about targeting companies that do things -- sell things to customers, first of all, d9 armored bulldozers is co-designed by the idf with machine mounts as well. Besides that, there's six different criteria that got us to put them on the do-not-buy list. Not only the human rights violations, but 2.4 billion in tax evasions, cutting and running from states where they have 199 million in subsidies and cut jobs or went to another state or went to Mexico and now, they're not only involved in Dakota access, but also trump has just recently said he's going to build the wall with only caterpillar equipment. On top of that the prison stocks are going up because the prison companies want to massively expand for profit prisons and look at who is working with trump chris kovac who speaks to white nationalist groups and he co-wrote Arizona's sb1070 to imprison people for profits of corrections corporations of america.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Nam: Can I have extended time, please?

Saltzman: No. Sorry.

Cheryl Livneh: My name is Cheryl Livneh. I would like to talk about the sympathy that I have for all the Palestinian families we have been hearing about. But what about the suffering that the Palestinians force about the Israelis, what about the Jewish victims of Palestinian terror. I would like us to keep that in mind as we talk about this proposal, because caterpillar does business with Israel. It is based on several false claims, one we heard just a few minutes ago, that that Jewish Israelis are columnists displacing an indigenous population. The Jewish historical and religious connection to this land dates back over 3000 years it's backed up and documented by contemporary Greek and roman authors, and by many archeological signs. Also we hear about genocide of the Palestinian people. First of all, it's offensive to use that term repeatedly when genocide was a term used when people were trying to wipe out the Jewish people from this earth. And second, since 1970, the Palestinian population in west bank and Gaza as quadruple so that fact alone debunks the genocide charge. Condemning Israel will do nothing to bring peace to that region. Both Jews and Palestinians have a right to land and an obligation to work toward an agreement to share that land and I think it's important. This is a complex issue, that it's studied before a decision is made.

Anthony Sahr: Hi my name is Anthony I'm a student at Portland state university and I have quite a bit of experience with occupation free Portland. The members of this organization came to my university a year ago and they said the exact same things that their saying in front of you today. With the help of a group of students the psu student government the divesting from caterpillar for other companies which do business with Israel was about human rights. They said that bds stand for oppressed peoples, but what they purposely ignored was the true goals and motives of the bds movement. The founder of the movement Omar Gudy has openly stated that the one state solution means a unitary state where a by definition Jews will be a minority and he also said that he's completely and categorically against bi nationalism because it assumes there are two nations with equal moral claims to the land. This doesn't sound like a movement for justice or peace in other words he wants to see Israel destroyed and there are many people within the bds movement with really good intentions but we cannot overlook the words of their leader. This is a movement to delegitimize and destroy the Jewish state of Israel and occupation free Portland wants to co-opt to make a political statement about the existence of the state of Israel. As a result of what my student government has done, do students on campus feel unsafe and unwelcome because over the course of the last year they have ignored concerns that Jewish people feel about their safety and the true intentions of the bds resolution that took place. After a long fight that resolution finally passed and it's going to have lasting effects on our community at psu. The same will be true for the greater

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Portland Jewish community if this puts caterpillar on the do-not-buy list. I urge you to keep caterpillar off that list.

Saltzman: Thank you all.

Fritz: I want to thank you for your service on the committee and to remind you and others that we're not voting for two weeks. If you could be send the remainder of your testimony I would appreciate it.

Sahr: Thank you so much

Michael Weiner: Good afternoon. I'm Michael Weiner. I currently serve on the board of directors of the Jewish federation of greater Portland. I was a three-term chairman and currently have the honor of Jewish community relations council of the federation. The gcr is the voice of the organized Jewish community. We have representatives of most all organizations in Portland and operate on a consensus basis. I can tell you without any hesitation that the consensus on the issue before you is that the recommendation of the sri committee to put caterpillar, inc., on the do-not-buy list is divisive and deeply offensive to the Jewish community. There's nothing constructive about the proposal and everything destructive. To the Jewish community it's a smokescreen. It represents hatred, divisiveness and anti-Semitism. Not everybody pushing for adoption is anti-Semitic. Perhaps nobody is but the result, proposed outcome is deeply disturbing to us. For the many reasons other speakers have stated and will state, the singling out of caterpillar is a red flag. It says to us the right of state of Israel to exist is under attack. We as an arm of the Jewish federation will never sit by and let that happen. Do you really want to wait until the morass, the quicksand of Israeli Palestinian politics? We have heard a lot of that today. I hope not. If you do make sure you have all the facts, not just those shouted by the loudest voices. In this most incredibly divisive time we find ourselves in, why, oh, why would you adopt a proposal which accomplishes nothing positive yet pits the Jewish community against city of Portland to what we consider to be an anti-Israel, anti-Semitic proposition. What does that accomplish? Why go there? Without defending caterpillar, consider it along with hundreds or thousands of other companies sell the legal product to the u.s. Government and what happens after that is out of its control.

Saltzman: Your time is up. Thank you. [applause]

Rachel Nelson: I'm Rachel Nelson. I'm going to say that on September 4, 1997, I was actually injured in a terrorist attack in Jerusalem. I was 15 years old. It's truly regrettable that I now speak before you today against this hateful, divisive proposal to divest from caterpillar. It accomplishes nothing other than the attempt to discredit the only Jewish state in the world. The offensive rhetoric by those who support these types of resolutions does nothing to further the cause of peace or bring people together in -- to bring people together in efforts to seek a reasonable, viable two-state solution. Rather as you see today it polarizes. For many Jews a policy of divestment that singles out Israel and Israel only is inescapably tied to the boycott of Jewish businesses and subsequent Arab boycotts against the state of Israel. Such policies are designed to divide people so the policy becomes the issue, not the seeking of a peaceful resolution to a very complex situation. Any attempt to deny the right of Israel to exist as a Jewish state needs to be called what it is. Anti-Semitism plain and simple. Pope Francis has said the denial of Israel's right to exist as the nation state of the Jewish people is anti-Semitic. Martin Luther King, jr., has called this anti-Semitism. The avowed goal of the BDS movement is denial of the Jewish people the right to national and self-determination. I respectfully ask you join the Oregon governor along with 32 other governor's representatives Bonamici and Hillary Clinton, Portland's mayor-elect and many others in rejecting, condemning hateful, one-sided resolutions as biased and counterproductive.

Randie Peterson: I'm Randie Peterson. I'm impressed with the articulate arguments

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coming from both sides, not with the contents but with how well people articulate. I share with Cheryl as I'm sure all of us do our concerns for Palestinians as well as Israelis. I just know nobody is more dedicated to social and economic justice tempered with compassion than I am. The path to justice has to be laid upon truth, not mere convenient untruth and half-truth. Can justice really be served by one-sided rhetoric? This proposal rather than promoting peaceful coexist blames only one side in this very complex situation. Placing total blame on Israelis masks the full history of the current situation. This situation is salted and peppered with years of interaction, some violent, some not between Israelis and Palestinians. Do you know the Palestinian authority pays the families of terrorists who kill Israelis? Do you know that public squares are named after murderers of Jews? Do you know Palestinian school books and tv programs seek to dehumanize Jews and Hamas summer camps in Gaza teach young children to commit violence against Israelis. Again, the path to economic and social justice is not well served by this sri recommendation.

Saltzman: Thank you all. We'll take three more then take a five-minute compassion break.

Saltzman: Okay, we'll start with you.

Michelle Bimbett Minch: Hi. I'm Michelle Bimbett Mich. Rather than -- sorry. The bds continues to demonize Israel based on this deception. The united nations announced on November 9 the Israel defense forces field hospital was recognized as number one in the world as a leader in field medicine and disaster relief and the first field hospital to every achieve a type 3 rating according to a world health organization scale. When disaster strikes Israel's government is among the first to send supplies and experts. From earthquakes in Haiti and Nepal to tsunamis in sri lanka and japan other mass disasters in turkey, India, Mexico, el Salvador, Greece, Indonesia and new guinea, Israel is there. Israel receives high marks from the independent watchdog freedom health for both political and civil rights. Tel aviv has been voted one of the most gay friendly cities in the world. Women serve at the highest levels of government and society. Israel had a female prime minister four decades ago. One of my personal favorites, Israel continues to be a top country in the world for vegans leading the world in animal welfare reform. Israel is one of the most democratic human rights oriented countries in the region if not the world. Rather than devoting countless hours to debating about one-sided measures and divestment from companies due to their sales of equipment to Israel we should be marshaling efforts together to do our small part to bring about peace and dialogue. Right here in Oregon we are already bringing unity in Israel. Are you familiar with Abraham fund founded in Oregon and construct a shared society of inclusion and equality among Israel's Jews and Arab citizens. Working with government agencies businesses and civil society organizations and hand to hand founded by Portland's own lee Gordon, center of Jewish Arab education in Israel.

Saltzman: Thank you very much.

Michael Horenstein: Good afternoon commissioners and mayor hales in abscentia. The letter I'm about to read is on behalf of a former longtime Portland --

Saltzman: Give us your name.

Horenstein: Michael hornstein. Longtime Portland and current Bellingham resident Floyd smith. I understand you received email copies previously of his letter. Dear mayor and councilors, bds is bad. Its proposed caterpillar condemnation is absurd. Before I go further allow me to insist that my recent move to Bellingham does not obviate my long time residence in Portland and my love for the city. I grew up in north Portland graduating from beach grade school, Jefferson high school and psu. I spent my working life in the city as a Koin tv reporter and communication executive for northwest natural gas, first interstate bank and Oregon human services agency. I visit the city regularly. I want the best for Portland so please do not embrace the anti-Semitic bds-driven resolution that would taint

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Portland and its leadership as a place where hate can rule the day. The movement to delegitimize Israel is linked to worldwide organizations that unashamedly work to drive the only serious democracy in the middle east into oblivion. This is a bizarre argument that your city should punish Israel for defending itself against the predations of Palestinian terrorists. The logic is further confounding given the caterpillar equipment is used by Israelis and Palestinians not to mention other countries around the world bds supporters, many of whom refuse to acknowledge Israel's historic claim to its land, are on the wrong side of the human rights issue. They want to obliterate democratic Israel and that state's commitment to freedom of religion and expression. Please don't get sucked into this twisted expression of Jew hatred. Vote no on the caterpillar shutout by the city of Portland.

Saltzman: Thank you. Rabbi.

Rabbi Rose: I thank you for your time. Rabbi Joshua rose. Let me say first of all how complicated and heartbreaking this is for so many, myself included, within the Jewish community to find our natural political allies we find ourselves so divided from them. For example, people have talked about the Dakota access pipeline which I object to. The privatization of prisons which I find to be outrageous. I object to. So I'm highlighting that because I want you to think about the complexity of an issue that is more complex perhaps than any conflict around the world that we have encountered that our country has been trying to find an approach to for so many time. To try to make a significant decision on what you've heard without appreciation of the complexity is dangerous. Sets a terrible, terrible precedent. I want to affirm that I know that not everybody who supports this bill is anti-Semitic but I want to say I think that's clear and obvious for some of the people we have seen here but I also want to point out that the movement is inseparable from anti-Semitism and its leaders are connected to it with their views. Selectivity matters. Intentions are good and important but actions are also incredibly important. When we're selective in choices that we make and we don't think about the roots of the movements that are guiding us to make those choices we're in dangerous moral territory. You may not know that people who worked their entire lives for peace advocacy and fought in Israel for peace advocacy and outside of Israel are strongly against measures like this one and you should ask yourselves why. You may not know that voices to the far left as Noam Chomsky with which I do not have things in common on Israel opposes bds. The reason is because there's great complexity to the issues being considered and I urge you to vote no and in support of fairness, justice and equity in our investments.

Saltzman: Thank you all. We're going to take a five-minute recess, and we'll be back.

At 3:46 p.m. council recessed.

At 3:55 p.m. council reconvened.

Saltzman: Come back to order. Have a seat. We're now going to given the large number of people that still wish to testify and the fact that we're shooting to get out of here between 5:00, 5:30, we're going to go to one minute each if you could call the next three.

Saltzman: Welcome. All you need to do is give your name. You each have one minute. There's a clock in front of you. Rabbi, we'll start with you.

Rabbi Cahana: Thank you, rabbi Cahana. You've heard today from rabbis from across the spectrum in Portland all in agreement about the issue of not including caterpillar on this divestment list. It's clear as we have heard from the sri committee that the only reason primary reason caterpillar has been included is because of their disagreement with the policies of the state of Israel. Commissioner, I appreciate very much your comments at the beginning and agree with your statement that we have to be very careful about how we use this powerful tool. This statement should caterpillar be included will be seen by a community at large as a slap against the state of Israel and identified uniquely. If we want to be builders of peace and you know me and you know in this community I want to be a

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builder of peace, bds is not a process that will create peace. It's not a process that will enable conversation that helps to build a community of peace. This is a resolution that works against all of our ideals.

Fritz: I'm sorry, I know this will take a bit of time but I have appreciated your service on the oversight board for police accountability. If caterpillar was just on the list because they are now the prime contractor for the wall against Mexico, apparently, or because they are involved in the Dakota pipeline development would you still feel the same way?

Cahana: Perhaps, but I have to say, commissioner, that no matter the nuance of the decision that's made here, it will be quite clear that caterpillar will be seen as being on that list because of its policies in Israel. This is bds's movement. This is their technique to isolate the state of Israel.

Fritz: Thank you.

Rob Jacobs: I'm Rob Jacobs, regional director for Stand With Us which is Israel education and advocacy organization. I say that because I'm familiar with the arguments you're hearing today. I have heard them for the past eight years. And when they bring up the numerous reasons to identify Caterpillar on the list they talk about taxes, overpaid CEOs, other issues that sadly are way too familiar to us on corporation across the board. Caterpillar is here because it sells a product to Israel but it also sells it as you've heard to the Palestinian authority, to Palestinians across the country, to the United States, France, around the world. If we're to refuse to invest in companies that sell to Israel as well as to the Israeli military, we have to divest from Microsoft, Boeing, Google, Dell, John Deere, G.M., Ford, Intel and many other companies essential to the Israeli government and military.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Ron Swerdlin: My name is Ron Swerdlin, a retired naval officer. The BDS movement of which Occupation Free Portland is an extension and though it claims to be a human rights organization to end the occupation of the West Bank in truth it exists solely to ultimately destroy Israel, the only democratic state in the Middle East. It is opposed to a two-state solution. Omar, co-founder and leader, said definitely most definitely we oppose the Jewish state in any part of Palestine. In essence he's proposing that the current state of Israel be free of Jews. This would follow on the 850,000 Jews expelled from the surrounding Arab countries after 1948. Divestment from Caterpillar is merely a subterfuge to boycott Israel. In addition, the leaders of the BDS movement hold America in contempt. Mayor and commissioners, please consider whether you want your vote to be in favor of a resolution sponsored by a group affiliated with BDS, which at its core despises our way of life and espouses the ethnic cleansing of the Jews, the true indigenous people date back 1200 years before the birth of Christ.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Saltzman: Why don't you start. Give us your name and you have one minute.

Mohammed Nabil: Thank you. I'm Mohammed Nabil. I came here because this issue is -- was recommended to you to put on the do-not-buy list affect me in many ways. Because first of all, people of color here has been suffered a lot from the present industrial complex, suffered a lot and still suffering right now on Dakota access pipeline in standing rock. As a person who grew up most of my life in Gaza, I saw many hopes and many futures destroyed by Caterpillar and their bulldozers. My world and my school was destroyed by a D-9 bulldozer. So if you are really invested in building hope and building future, please put this on your do-not-buy list. Not just Caterpillar but all the 10 companies that propose to you.

Saltzman: Thank you very much. Next three.

Stephen Goldberg: As an attorney involved in civil rights cases on a local, national and

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international basis and as a Jewish citizen of Oregon Mr. Hornstein, I resent being called a fringe Jew. I applaud the deliberative process engaged in by the sri committee and applaud you as a council for having initiated that process and urge each of you to accept the committee's recommendations, particularly regarding caterpillar and the banks. Caterpillar's bulldozers have been used to demolish Palestinian homes, destroy the urban infrastructure of Palestinian cities, level whole neighborhoods in Gaza. These are not just bad acts. These are violations of international law. Caterpillar bulldozers have been used to destroy sacred burial sites at standing rock. That's a violation of international law.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mr. Goldberg. Your time is up.

******:** Are we doing one minute now?

Saltzman: Yes.

Diane Dulin: I'm reverend Diane dulin, a minister of the united church of Christ. I categorically reject the attacks leveled against those of us working for justice through nonviolent economic leverage. Not long ago I spent almost a week with the water protectors in North Dakota joining them in working nonviolently there to prevent a pipeline which you too have condemned. You have condemned destruction of land. The violation of indigenous people. The reprehensible desecration of holy ancestral sites. In nearly identical ways that these things will be done by caterpillar equipment in North Dakota I have seen caterpillar trackers work in Palestine, Israel. As devastating as it is to see caterpillar equipment build illegal walls and structures, even worse is profound violence perpetrated by these pieces of equipment, demolishing homes. Uprooting farmland and ancient trees. Destroying infrastructure.

Saltzman: Your time is up, thank you.

Joe Finkboner: I'm joe finkboner, a member of the loume tribe in Bellingham, Washington. I trust that you all had a meaningful thanksgiving holiday surrounded by loving family and friends. I would ask that you see the irony of the holiday as you think of the hundreds of American Indians being hosed and shot with rubber bullets and attacked by dogs. Now more than ever with the recent elections local leaders need to ensure the values of the constituents are represented and voiced. I know that residents of Portland want to send a clear message if you violate human rights, contribute to that violation or tolerate it we do not want to do business with you. I thank you for representing Portland constituents and for listening to my concerns. I respectfully request that you agree with my plea to take supporting action to place caterpillar on the do-not-buy list.

Saltzman: Thank you all. Next three.

Fritz: You can be send in additional testimony. We're not going to be deliberating or voting for a couple of weeks. We have another 60 people to get in which is why we've gone to a minute.

Saltzman: Go ahead.

Catherine Alder: good afternoon. I'm reverend Catherine alder, pastor in the united church of Christ. You will be joining multiple denominations who said no to caterpillar. This is what we're talking about. That's what the denying looks like. It's not that cute little machine you see in the farmland. This is what destroys. On my many trips to Palestine I have visited with multiple Palestinians, met one young student who was home in Bethlehem had just been destroyed for the third time that morning. A Christian peace maker lost 1400 trees bulldozed by caterpillar. A young Palestinian girl in Gaza witnessed 60 Palestinian homes being destroyed in one day by caterpillar. Caterpillar has destroyed the Bedouin Palestinian villages 84 times since 2010. That's south of Jerusalem. You are seeing or witnesses Jewish, Christian, Muslim and atheist brothers and sisters here to ask you to put caterpillar on the no buy list.

Saltzman: Thank you, reverend. Next three.

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Saltzman: We'll start with you, ma'am.

Phyllis Bekmeyer: Good afternoon. My name is Phyllis beckmeyer. My time goes to share a video of Jeff Halper, who is the Israeli American director of the Israeli committee against house demolitions.

Saltzman: Is this video a minute? Why don't we let the other two talk? When you get your video up we'll give you the minute. Only a minute. Sir?

Ron Warner: Thank you. I'm Ron warner, a pastor in the Lutheran church in Portland, Oregon. Two summers ago I had the opportunity to be a part of an interfaith delegation of Christians, Jews and Muslims to visit Israel and Palestine. I was struck as a father of a new kindergartener at Harvey Scott elementary in northeast Portland that educational center in the Palestinian village of 15 suwan. I noticed a lot of the children had toys and stuffed animals in their backpacks. I thought, wow, their parents must have lost the negotiation on the way to school about how many toys you could bring to school with you. I have that negotiation with my kids daily. I later learned that these kids were bringing their most prized possessions, stuffed animals and toys, with them to school every day because friends had lost their homes when they got home from school. To not have your home be there after a day of school is devastating to a child. As a faith leader in Portland and as a parent in Portland, I strongly encourage the city council to accept the recommendations of the sri committee's do-not-buy list and please place caterpillar on there.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Marlene Eid: Hi. I'm Marlene eid, a Palestinian American. I grew up in east Jerusalem in the olde city of Jerusalem. As a nine-year-old I witnessed caterpillar bulldoze a house. For me whenever you say caterpillar it's destruction. The first thing that comes to mind is destruction. I really would like to add to whatever you have said already here about how children are affected by seeing those things. As a psychologist and someone who has lived also in that area and under Israeli occupation, which it seems like everybody is really forgetting that Israel is an occupier, so there's no such thing as benign occupier or okay takes. I would like to draw your attention to how much children can be affected by seeing the scenery. As a nine-year-old as I said I went to the suburbs of Jerusalem and there was a house given 24-hour notice to evacuate. The woman, the mother of nine children, was just sitting in the rubble of the house. A lot of the Palestinian community was coming up there to give them help to give them blankets, food, whatever.

Saltzman: Thank you. Can we get the video up? Okay.

[video played]

Saltzman: Next three, please.

Saltzman: Go ahead.

Dana Mustafa: I'm Dana. I'm a student at Portland state. I'm here to express my anger with caterpillar and I encourage you to include it in the don't buy list. It acts of human rights violations all over and has violated international law. It's currently building a role in building the Dakota access pipeline and in the west bank. The student government has passed a resolution including for the university to divest from caterpillar among other corporations. By researching caterpillar, you can see it's not a corporation that values human rights. We should value human rights and give notice to corporations that as a city we will not invest in them regardless of where the human rights are occurring. I'm here as a member of the community to ask you to follow in the steps of the Portland state university government to stand by the decision and to do the right thing by putting caterpillar on your do-not-buy list.

Mark Braverman: I'm mark braverman. I'm a resident of Portland and I'm Jewish. The human rights commission heard the facts concerning caterpillar. They ruled unanimously that Portland should not be invested in them. The uproar was huge so they met again, listened again and they came to the same conclusion. It's the same with arguments on

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both sides that you've been hearing again. The commission heard that and said, yep, we hear that you've got a disagreement in the Jewish community. The facts are as they are. We shouldn't be holding this stock. It's not about bds. It's not about anti-Semitism. It's about the six criteria that you have clearly read and what the rules and the principles of the city tell you needs to be done. I don't mean to sound flip about this, but you folks are having to sit through over and over again a Jewish family argument. A very -- I don't mean to be flip. It's a very serious conversation. It's huge. It's tragic for us. We have to understand what Israel has become and what we need to do about it. That's not what this is about. This is about caterpillar, about the human rights situation like any other and that's how you need to make your decision.

Saltzman: Thank you. Would you like to start?

Ned Rosch: I'm Ned Rosch, a proud member of Jewish Voice for Peace. As a Jew I'm not surprised that a recent national survey found that 92% of rabbis believe investors have a moral obligation to avoid investments that harm society and are morally responsible for harm their investments cause. Companies like Caterpillar and Wells Fargo for all the reasons you've heard absolutely belong on our do-not-buy list. As Rabbi Joshua put it we can no longer compromise on moral values. We respectfully demand that you put our money where our mouth and our values are. That would be in keeping with the highest ethical teachings of all our traditions and inspiration to other cities around the world and an important statement of solidarity with our indigenous sisters and brothers from Central America to Palestine to Standing Rock. Thank you very much.

John Shuck: I'm John Shuck. I'm a minister in Presbyterian Church. I love this city because it cares about conscience. It's not perfect but it cares when it's imperfect and this is an opportunity to care about conscience. I was a commissioner to the 2014 general assembly of the Presbyterian Church and voted with the majority to put Caterpillar on the church's equivalent of the do-not-buy list. There was great opposition including false and hateful charges of anti-Semitism. But after ten years, ten years of trying to negotiate with Caterpillar and their intransigence of the courageous decision was made. They are responsible for things they sell. It's because they are implicit, explicitly involved in the destruction of countries and the organizations that use their equipment. We will not profit from human rights abuses. The church said that, Unitarian Universalists said that, the Quakers said it. We have your back. Do the right thing.

Tom Beilman: Good afternoon. My name is Tom Beilman. I'm a member of the United Church of Christ. This summer for the third year in a row I traveled to the occupied West Bank of Palestine where some 2.7 million Palestinians reside today. I wish you could have joined my interfaith delegation for this trip. You would have seen for yourselves the vast destruction of property and livelihood and other violations of human rights by Israeli military forces using Caterpillar tractors. During our trip we saw Caterpillar tractors excavating great swaths of land forever expanding illegal settlements. We saw tractors grading land for further expansion of the separation wall and that many people whose lives were affected by that. My key point, can be -- it can be hard for us in this comfortable city to imagine the scale of the destruction and systematic nature of the violence but it is real, it's happening right now and it's entirely inconsistent with Portland values. Please put Caterpillar on the do-not-buy list.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three.

Tigherman Lee: Hi. I'm Tigherman Lee, part of Jewish United for Palestinian Equal Rights and Portland Community for Human Rights. I thank you for hearing us. I want to applaud the diverse list of companies you have considered for divestment and from which you have already divested. Among the organizations there's a real probably connection. We must develop a real global understanding of connections. Many of these companies especially

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caterpillar can be found all over the planet creating environment havoc for which they are responsible. Under the united nations guidelines for business and human rights a company is obligated to practice due diligence to ensure its products and services do not violate international laws law and human rights n. Response to the list of other countries to not be held accountable they are. The u.s. Has sanctions on Syria, Iran and north Korea. My involvement is similar to the reasons your sri committee exists to make sure that uses of human rights do not go unchecked and people are made aware of how their tax dollars are spent in Portland making sure that we remain a model city and community of moral fortitude.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Stephanie Wahab: Thank you for a difficult and diligent work. I'm Stephanie wahab, a Palestinian American, a professor at Portland state university where I teach social justice to future social workers. Like you I care about human rights, about justice and about fairness and I believe that the city of Portland should continue to walk its talk around equity issues and hold companies like caterpillar accountable for its socially, environmentally reckless behavior. In response to some of the questions that have been resurfacing in some of the comments today about why not all the companies, why this company, I would like to suggest that why not all the companies is not a reason to do nothing. In response to the question why not all the companies, I would love for this city to say, maybe they will be next because of this amazing process. Let's be brave. I urge you to consider whether human rights, the environment, world peace, a profitable corporation paying taxes are important issues to you and if they are, please divest from caterpillar because of the values this city embraces.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Curtis Bell: I'm Curtis bell, a member of the steering committee of occupation free Portland. I'm also a member of first Unitarian church in Portland and president-elect of an organization Unitarian universalists for justice in the middle east that works for justice in the middle east. I want to express my great thanks and deep appreciation to members of the council for all you've done to align the city's investments with our city's human and environmental values. In doing so you have made history and set an example for other cities to follow. I would like to mention a couple of things that have been said here already. It's said that caterpillar sells tractors to many countries including the Palestinians. But the Palestinians tractors are not used to destroy tens of thousands of Israeli homes. The Palestinian tractors are not used to tear up the streets of Israeli villages. The Palestinian tractors are not used to build a wall on Israeli territory that isolates Israeli villages. They are not used to destroy hundreds of Israeli villages but the Israeli tractors are used for all these human rights violations.

Saltzman: Thank you. Next three, please.

Saltzman: I don't see anyone coming up.

Moore-Love: There are some people in the back rooms.

Saltzman: Okay. We have an overflow room. Forgot about that.

Fritz: In the overflow room that's not room on the third floor in council chamber.

Saltzman: Give us your name.

Cecelia Beckwith: Cecilia beckwith. Commissioner novick I too am concerned about the rise of anti-Semitism that exists in our country and the rise of racism and neo-fascism. We're in a terrible state but this has nothing to do with the right of Israel to exist or truly anti-Semitism. This afternoon you have been presented with testimony about the dehumanizing practices of prison profiteers and the role of caterpillar in the destruction of human life in Palestine. We're asking you to do the right thing. As elected officials your relationship with representatives from powerful corporations such as well farce go should

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not be the deciding factor as to how -- the decisions that you make. Your decision needs to be based on the will of the well informed people who have come to you and said we do not want this done in our name. You have a social responsible investment committee offering you ten various corporations that they are saying are the worst of the worst. We expect you to honor that as citizens of the city. We really do. We're not here to debate --

Saltzman: Your time is up.

Beckwith: Thank you.

Anneka Henry: I'm nikki speaking on behalf of the Portland committee of human rights in the Philippines. We support the divestment of caterpillar as we connect the struggles of the freedom fighters in Palestine to that of the Philippines. We plead with the city to consider the effect caterpillar will have on the land and people fighting for the right to survive.

Caterpillar is not just involved in human rights violations in Palestine. It's also a contributor to projects that violate human rights violations of indigenous people in Guatemala, Honduras and the Philippines for thousands of indigenous people being displaced from their homelands because of mining. I come from a country where business and money are prioritized and this leads to policies against the people, their water, their land and ultimately their lives. We cannot stand on the side of capitalism when it's destroying lives. Caterpillar sells military equipment to Israel through u.s. Foreign military sales programs and this is disheartening.

Saltzman: Thank you. Time's up.

D Pei Wu: Good afternoon. I'm D Pei wu. I'm here with you all this afternoon as executive director of Portland jobs for justice but also as a practicing queer Asian American Buddhist and a student of divinity. As a Buddhist the call is to reduce suffering of all sentient beings in the world. An Indian Buddhist monk wrote this prayer. May I become at all times both now and forever a protector of those without protection. The city of Portland has already taken important first steps to declare itself a sanctuary city but what does that mean in action and practice. For Buddhists a vow of sanctuary would include nonharming, divesting from bad actors like wells Fargo and caterpillar is actions to match our words and values. Portland jobs with justice supports the socially responsibility recommendation for the city of Portland to divest from wells Fargo and caterpillar.

Saltzman: Thank you all.

Peter Starzynski: Thank you for having me. I'm peter starzynski, executive director of the northwest accountability project. We seek to shine a light on divisiveness and extremism in the pacific northwest. We're asking you to add wells Fargo to the city's do not buy list for so many reasons. This company consistently fails to reflect values our city promotes. Many of the reasons have been stated here tonight or in the sri report but it also includes a recent \$100 million fine from the consumer financial protection bureau for opening phony accounts for unsuspected customers, recent as of last week from employees about mismanagement of retirement funds which help enrich wells Fargo. One of their executives, Jeffrey grub, is on the Murdoch charitable trust which funds a wide number of organizations whose co-founder once said aids is one way they punish the lgbtq community.

Rochelle Gause: I just want to quickly give everyone who is here in support of the full addition of the ten companies to hold up a sign or their hands to show who is here in the crowd. Days after she wrote the words I feel like I'm witnessing the systematic destruction of a people's ability to survive. My friend -- sorry. Rachel corrie was killed by a caterpillar bulldozer driven by the Israeli military as she was in a Palestinian home. We're in a moment of never before seen corporate power and destruction of people's lives. Your adoption is inspiring for cities all over this country. A model that is spreading. I currently organize with folks in 12 cities working with our council to implement a strong sri policy

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model. Your decision to accept sri committee's full recommendation is a critical moment in these important efforts. I urge you to listen to those suffering directly at the hands of these profiteering companies for the water protectors at standing rock for the families whose lives are destroyed by mass incarceration and for the children of Palestine.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Faviana Schectman: Hi. I'm Faviana Schectman an intern and actually here to present video testimony from senior cowell who's with ziven asset management

[Video Played]

[audio not understandable] Boston based firm investing responsibly for 20 years. Having followed Portland's deliberations with great interest I believe the recommendation of the city's socially responsible investment committee have the potential for meaningful path breaking action around human rights and private prison financing. I'm very impressed by the thoroughness of the research undertaken by the committee. It was the approach that many investors use when evaluating issues. However, I find the report of financial analysis to be puzzling specifically the method of comparing the financial impact of divestment against the comparable u.s. Treasury bond. This is apples to orange comparison and I believe strongly that the financial impact if any of adding companies to the do-not-buy list would be much less than quantified in this city's report.

[video ends]

Saltzman: Thank you all.

Saltzman: Thank you. Who is next?

Anita Rogers: My name is Anita rogers and I'm with the partnership for safety and justice and I have a two-minute video about the banking and the prison industry and I'm wondering if I could play the full two minutes --

Saltzman: We have a lot of people that want to testify.

Rogers: I understand.

Saltzman: You're cutting into other people's ability to testify. You can show half the video or use your one minute to convey what's in the video to us.

Rogers: I will do the video. Is it okay if somebody--?

Fritz: You can send us a link to it as well and we can watch it.

Renato Quintero: Good afternoon my name is Renato Quintero. I am a janitor in seu local 49 supportive of the city of Portland socially responsible investment policies since it was enacted in 2013. I -- the city council implement social responsibility combination [audio not understandable] it is important for our members. It provides billions of dollars that allow corporations to do -- more prisons and detention centers families are broken when a member of the family is in detention the impact is not only global. Since they have to seek legal support. The city to invest in companies that are doing something positive for the community's companies with families. We are committed to know what kind of companies are invested in.

Saltzman: Thank you, Renato.

Rogers: In the public interest.

Saltzman: Okay.

[video played]

*****: For the past year I researched a report that we released earlier this month titled the banks that finance private prison companies. They refute sec filings for the last ten years, geo group and cca, now call core civic. The record found that wells Fargo and JPMorgan chase are two of the banks most involved in financing geo newspapers and debts. As of this June wells Fargo and JPMorgan chase were part of syndicates that have loaned cca and geo group a combined \$1.3 billion. Wells fargo also under wrote 144 million of cca bonds and is a trustee for all four of geo group's bond offerings. Cca and geo group used

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the financing from these banks –

[video ends]

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: Very interesting. Thank you.

Hanna Eid: I'm a Palestinian American and a student at psu. I'm coming here today to not only show solidarity with my own people but with the people of standing rock and of the Philippines. Caterpillar is not only destroying homes but they are destroying farmland and in Palestine and standing rock they are destroying sacred land so I think that as a city of Portland who has already condemned the Dakota access pipeline we should act upon that and so when the slogans come up, the water is life, it truly is. It's not just in Palestine, not just in standing rock but everywhere. As a city we need to respect that. I also wanted to mention some comments made earlier. I think that if the driver of the d-9 bulldozer was wearing leather free boots and a wool beret I would still worry about my people being destroyed.

Patrick O'Herron: I'm dr. Patrick o'herron, board president for physicians for responsibility. I want to talk about the Dakota access pipeline in connection to caterpillar and wells Fargo. Wells Fargo is heavily invested in nuclear weapons. The pipeline would be devastating to the standing rock people pipeline spills are all too common with over 2,000 happens in the last two decades. I personally went to standing rock and witnessed violations of human rights and brutalization of peaceful demonstrators. The president of the construction industry, caterpillar, stated caterpillar is proud to support the Dakota access pipeline energy sources must be developed and used to provide in an environmentally sustainable manner. This pipeline is a prime example. Caterpillar is lying or has done no due diligence. Please include caterpillar and wells fargo in your do-not-buy list.

Joanie McClellan: I'm Joanie McClellan, with the united church of Christ Milwaukie church as well as the chair of the Portland fellowship for reconciliation. It's so important that you align our investments in our city with the values that we have been bringing up on human rights. We have had some courageous people on the committees of sri and human rights commission and I just think that it's wonderful to be able to follow their recommendations. Remember, this photo. This is not bob the bulldozer. This is bob the destructor of homes and communities and families, and I just want you to keep that in mind when you're thinking about caterpillar being put on the no buy list. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you all.

Rod Such: I'll start. I'm rod such. I'm a retired encyclopedia editor and member of the steering committee of occupation free Portland. The real question here is why Portland has invested \$110 million since 2014 in a fossil fuel extraction company after the city of Portland placed 200 fossil fuel companies on the do-not-buy list. The nearly 50 corporations that qualify for investment, caterpillar is the only fossil fuel extraction company on that list. Why would the city send a message to 200 companies to keep it in the ground but invest \$110 million in a company that specializes in taking it out of the ground? Why would the city pass a resolution condemning the Dakota access pipeline but invest \$110 million in caterpillar which is building the pipeline?

Saltzman: Thank you.

Bill Sinkford: I'm reverend bill sinkford of the first Unitarian church of Portland. I want to applaud the council and the city of Portland for taking this issue as seriously as you have. I think it speaks very well and frankly makes me and my congregation proud. It's clear to me that investment decisions are moral decisions as well as financial decisions. I urge you to accept the recommendations of the sri panel and take the actions to with regard to all of the companies listed. That is a good step for us to eliminate our investment in the worst of

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the worst. But I hope that we can have a vision which is broader than that. I hope that we can move to understand our investments as needing to be going to the best of the best, to be nourishing human flourishing rather than avoiding human destruction. That is my hope for our city. Would make me and my congregation even more proud than we already are.

Saltzman: Thank you both.

Romeo Sosa: Good afternoon, commissioners. I'm Romeo Sosa, executive director of your worker rights and education project. I'm here to support the recommendation of the sri committee and specifically wells Fargo to add to the do not buy list. Four years ago in the last four years we have about 15 day laborers got deported all these -- every day we hear all these petitions and the way they live in the prisons, they told us the stories that they had to work all day to make \$1. They have to if they want to make a phone call it costs like \$3 to \$5 to make a five-minute phone call. All this and human rights violations happen there in other groups that they have brought this issue in the hope that you take it into account.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Yolanda: I'm Yolanda Sandoval. I'm queer and undocumented, unafraid and unashamed. I'm a dreamer. I had -- it was expired two weeks ago and I got into this fear of being deported and getting in the hands of private prisons such as the detention center that deports people like me. It is very, very to me means a lot if you can think of please help on divesting on private prisons and start divesting or start investing on an education. Why? Because I made it I graduated from oti. I graduated from a pre-apprentice electrician. Now I'm an apprentice with local 48. I have been doing so many things and I'm not a drug dealer. I'm not a criminal. I'm a hard worker. I'm a student. I don't want to go anywhere. I have been here since I was six years old. This is my home. [applause]

Saltzman: Thank you.

Ruth Campbell: I'm Ruth Campbell. I'm reading a statement from Eileen sterlock. I'm an immigration attorney with a solo practice in downtown Portland. It's impossible for me to convey why profiting off the detention of men, women and children is wrong. I want to tell one story about a mother and her five-year-old son from Guatemala who I represented pro bono and their removal proceedings at the artesia family detention center. Both mother and child were victims of severe violence in Guatemala including beating, death threats and rape. I represented this mother and son and witnessed their physical and psychological health deteriorate due to the horrific detention. The mother told me one of the guards began screaming at her. Christina tried to intervene when an older child bullied her son. The guard yelled at her that she would be sent to jail and deported and her son would be taken away from her. Since the incident her son has not stopped crying.

Saltzman: Thank you. You can submit that letter for the record if you wish. Thank you.

Alfredo Gonzales: Good afternoon. Alfredo Gonzales. I was a former psu student. I advocated for Multnomah and the city to divest from fossil fuels. My point being that we got to start taking climate change seriously. A main obstacle is that we're not engaging people of color. I know for sure that one in every two kids in Multnomah county home of Portland is a person of color. We're talking about investments and the future is the kids. The kids that are people of color in the city. I fully support their accommodation put on by the sri committee.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Dee Poujade: I'm Dee Poujade, chair of the holy land task force for the united Methodist church of Oregon and Idaho. Last June, a year ago June, the united Methodist church of Oregon and Idaho passed a divestment resolution which included caterpillar. That resolution is in the process of being implemented by the financial committees of the local annual conference of Methodist church. You can add the Methodists to a list of churching that endorse divesting from caterpillar. I would ask you to please divest for all the reasons

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you've already heard.

Saltzman: Thank you both.

Will Fuller: I'm will fuller. I'm here to accept all ten recommendations as a whole package, especially caterpillar. I'm concerned you're pressured to reject the caterpillar recommendation because some organizations support the bds movement. Resist that misguided pressure. Be guided by the facts. You have accepted the principle of socially responsible investments, you developed a committee to review those. Back your committee. Second, judge the recommendations on their merits, not some individual organization. My approach to issues like this is first investigate and then understand the positions, take a position and not get too cock sure that I'm right. After investigation I support the caterpillar recommendation. I'm no expert. The sri is. Good research. Finally, the reasons for divesting from caterpillar are a lot more than the involvement in Israeli mistreatment of Palestinians. This adds significant weight to the recommendation.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Harriet Cooke: Hi. I'm Harriet Cooke here representing myself and the Portland public bank alliance. I have been a lay leader in congregations for the last 20 years. I wholeheartedly support these ten recommendations for the do-not-buy list as an expression of Jewish values. Divestment however is only half of the equation. Jennifer Cooperman brought up if I listened carefully enough the amount of money that we will potentially lose from divestment is going to be less than what we could make back simply by creating our own public bank of Portland. Portland public banking alliance would like to request that the city council seriously explore the potential of a municipal bank of Portland. By establishing a banking institution to directly handle and manage our city funds we can eliminate high fees and costs of doing business with big banks that pay their ceos and managers exorbitant amounts of money that violate our cities values. And objectives. I have dropped off some information. Some of it is taken from this book, local sense, local dollars. I invite you to read more deeply into it. Thank you.

Sandy Polishuk: Hi. I'm sandy polishuk with 350 pdx. In this new political times leading locally is more important than ever. Portland has made us proud in many ways with its landmark planning and actions on sustainability. Placing the carbon tracker 200 on the do-not-buy list and banning new fossil fuel infrastructure. I'm here to ask you to keep the carbon tracker 200 list companies with the largest fossil fuel reserves on the list for another year. Additionally, I want to say that sri committee has recommended companies but they have climate reasons to be on the list. Caterpillar is digging the Dakota access pipeline. Wells Fargo is a major, loyal funder of the pipeline. Please, I ask you confirm your support for the standing rock water protectors by accepting the recommendation of your committee and putting caterpillar and wells Fargo on the do-not-buy list alongside the carbon tracker 200. Thank you.

Eric Vega: Thank you. I'm Eric Vega with the Portland immigrant's right coalition. As you probably know many immigrants are displaced workers who are then incarcerated in this country. 73% of detention beds are operated by for-profit corporations. It's estimated that Portland sent approximately 1,000 people to detention in 2015. These are corporations that make profits off of punishment and incarceration and suffering. It doesn't have to be that way. I am not a religious man. But there's a profound idea upon the land. It is the idea that no human being is illegal. Nor should they be put in cages for another's profit. They are children of god, displaced and now subject to your views. Please support the sri recommendations to para phrase, what does it profit a city if it makes money but loses its soul.

Saltzman: Thank you. [applause]

Peter Miller: I'm peter miller, I'm a steering committee member of occupation free Portland

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and a native Oregonian. The folks opposed to putting caterpillar on the do-not-buy list who I note are not here anymore, have provided no evidence that caterpillar does not violate people's human rights either in North Dakota or in Palestine. But they are essentially asking Portlanders to ignore our values including the value of protecting human rights because upholding our values we're somehow against Israel. This is a sad statement that we have to be for human rights violations or ignore human rights violations in order to be for a foreign country. We reject that faulty logic. Human rights violations anywhere need to be challenged and we need to make our investments reflect our values. We will not support a profit from human rights violations anywhere and by acting on our values we will make the world a better place for everyone. Thank you. [applause]

Eliana Machud: Hi. I'm Eliana Machud and I'm a teacher at Jefferson high school. We just happen to be in the middle of studying about the world I guess and my students are feeling the depressed, one with the trump election and the industrial complex. These two things collided with tonight for my students when we found out about this opportunity to get our voices heard about the no buy list and what the city can do with its money. As we're studying about the prison industrial complex my children are feeling frustrated about the state of the world and their place in it. And many of them are african-american and are looking at the realities of what the prison industrial complex means to them. When we started realizing this opportunity came up to think about what is the city doing to invest and how can we take a stand knowing that federal government looks really intangible right now and down the road they are starting to think about what can we do in the city to send a message. Adding these four banks to the no buy list felt appropriate to do. I have letters you'll be getting very soon. Yeah.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Saltzman: Go ahead.

David Delk: I'm David delk. I am president of the alliance for democracy. A member of the first Unitarian church. For myself I want to say that I support the list that sri has written and I hope that all that will be put on the no buy list, especially caterpillar and wells Fargo. As the president of the alliance for democracy, I want to point out that even if you put only a few of these corporations on the do-not-buy list funds currently invested will need to be invested a differently, and the alliance asks that council begin now to consider formation of a Portland municipal bank. The funds currently invested in these corporations could be used to begin capitalizing such a bank. This may be new idea for the city but it's not a new idea elsewhere. North Dakota has had its own public bank for almost 100 years providing funds for farmers, merchants and low cost student loans.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Oscar Giverra-Vera: Good day, city commissioners of Portland. I'm a community organizer for refugee and immigrant community members. I'm also a child of immigrant parent's indigenous parents of northern and central Mexico. Growing up I always remember the story telling of my parents in sharing the difficulties that local indigenous communities went through that reflect what a lot of communities are going through now. We have heard about the Sioux nation in Dakota and how some of our current fears and historical traumas continues based on historical capitalist interests that displace us and all of that is still highlighted the fear still augmented in our community members when they hear conversations about the building of the wall and the border and what it means for families and the fact that caterpillar has been mentioned to be a part of that. It raises a concern of what kind of future we're looking at. Thank you for considering sri's recommendations.

Eileen Lipkin: I'll try for succinct. I'm an individual. I'm Eileen lipkin. I appreciate that your hearts are in the right place, that you're trying to veer the city toward equity and justice and

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wading into this highly volatile and complex international politics of supporting caterpillar, which is also part of the bds movement, to undermine the economy has ramifications and you must consider it because the city of Portland is looked at nationwide and in some ways worldwide as an icon of political correctness and a model of political policy. So it obligates you to consider these principles. One, Amanda, you know well, first do no harm. That I wonder about justifying singling out a company because of its relationship with Israel. I hear now today that there's other things that it's done as well as all the companies that many people here look at your mutual fund portfolios and you will find them there. So you need to consider that it will be viewed and used by the bds movement as censuring Israel and it could fan the flames of the uprising of anti-Jewishness because Palestinians and Arabs are also Semitic. I cry when the Palestinian people have their homes bulldozed as well as my cousins have to hide from rockets in Israel when 100,000 people are displaced from their homes and I don't know who supplied the equipment to set fires to the forests in Israel. There's terrible harm going on all over but Israel also a major developer and researcher of health care, advancements of water, agricultural and solar resource saving and of much good. If we decrease our income in the city then what does that do to addressing homelessness, which is a desperate socially responsible obligation that you have to, among others. I respect your listening. Thank you

Dorian Pacheco: My name is Dorian Pacheco, first generation American and university student. My family and I have been directly impacted by the prison immigration law, institutional racism and immigrant refugee community that I work with at united Oregon. As a result of the violence following the trump election but that existed long beforehand. The criminalization and violence against people of color through companies like wells Fargo and caterpillar stand close to home. Rooted in my own identity my relatives, brown, black and indigenous brothers and sisters and people of color I support the inclusion of the do not buy list of caterpillar and banks involved in building the Dakota pipeline. I stand here to appeal to you based on my person hood and the small part I play in the fight. I would like to remind you of our own experience. The breath we take; our families ask that you divest from private prisons to reinvest in humanity.

Saige Wheaton: I'm a student and first time testifier, a child of the struggle and pain that comes from existing with the conviction that works to perpetually take and dehumanize. From struggling to find a place to live, to work, the prison system is not rehabilitation. The struggle of addiction, of poverty and immigrants should not be combined in the prison system. These investments destroy lives my mother's, people of color, trans folks and those struggling to exist in a system against them. Prison is not the answer. The taking away of individuals in oppressed groups to weaken and destroy them must end. Stop investing in companies like caterpillar, wells Fargo and other big banks and stop the dehumanization of people fighting to exist however they can.

Gary Darling: Hello. I'm Gary darling. I'm a private citizen. Perhaps many of the Jewish community feel very concerned about this resolution because perhaps this opens the door not to the discussion of the occupation of 67 but in realty the occupation of 48. Therefore, the existence of Israel. I was an Israeli soldier. I served with Jews, Bedouin Arabs. Israel is portrayed today is not the Israel that I know and love. To the city please do not take part in resolutions that single out the only free society in the middle east. Instead of condemning us you should support Israel. The only country in the region where women are not treated as sex slaves or chattel and all ethnic and religious minorities and gays are free, protected and have equal rights. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you all.

Fritz: There's now room downstairs if you want to come down.

Alex Kaplan: Thank you for listening to my testimony. I'm Alex Kaplan a local doctor,

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private citizen. I would urge you to oppose adding caterpillar to the divestment list and to reject the sri committee's recommendation. You've heard much about Palestinian suffering but nothing has been said about Israeli suffering such as Israeli children in the city terrorized by missiles from Gaza. They say nothing of children left orphaned by knife attacks, car ramming's, bombings, the recent arson that we have been hearing about in the forest. It's the homes of terrorists that commit these acts that are bulldozed. It's also illegal homes of Israeli settlers that are placed without permission do also get bulldozed. So it's the murder and terror against Israeli citizens the speakers and difference about that that speaks volumes about their perspective and intentions.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Kay Ellison: I'm kay Ellison. Thank you for doing this. This really hard work. I'm proud to come from Portland where doing what is right long before other cities do, things like recycling and bike lanes. I want to respond to two testimonies that came before about Palestinians purchasing caterpillar. As one man said in response, Palestinians don't use caterpillar products for bad uses but something that he didn't say was that Palestinians have no choice as to what company they can buy their products from. Nothing goes into the west bank or Gaza without Israel's approval, so they are not allowed to buy any other product to do that. Then it's also been said that Portland should not be involved in an international issue. But our lives now are interconnected, and I would like my money to work only for peaceful purposes and thank you for doing this noble work.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Michael Sonnleitner: Hello. I'm Michael Sonnleitner. I appreciate your all staying past 5:00. I just got a call from my wife and she's not happy that I'm past 5:00 so I hope you're doing okay. I have talked politics for 41 years. That's my career. That includes international relations, 27 of those years at Portland community college. Some here now I am currently an elected trustee for Portland community college. I must say I do not claim to speak for the board in any fashion. I'm here as an individual and happy to be number 97 and take my turn. I strongly encourage you all to adopt the recommendations of the hrc, and the sri. Due diligence has been done. In their view the worst of the worst has been vetted. You can overrule them. Looking at Steve and his original comments which I respect because you were being very transparent --

Saltzman: Your time is up. Congratulations on being on the board.

Sonnleitner: I know you were. We don't want to disempower the very committees that we establish.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Crystal Elinski: I voted for you. Hello. I'm crystal elinski. Thank you, commissioner novick, for bringing this up. We have been working on it for years and years. I first would like to say here is a letter from a very close person in prison, one of our prodigal sons, and the way they are treating prisoners is horrible. I know mayor hales you've all met with me. Mayor hales still says he's going to give me my ten minutes from 2013 to discuss assigning me to the crc board. This is a letter from Amtrak on June 18 on pride parade. I went into town to extend my yearly trip to visit my family. I have spent about \$10,000 with Amtrak over the years and I take the shuttle every month to visit my folks. On that day Portland police banned me for life from Amtrak. This is g4s, and your staff told me how to complain to g4s.

Saltzman: Crystal, thank you.

Elinski: I started late. Portland, the telephone system to make a complaint never heard anything after four months Amtrak writes to me -- I'm sorry to learn you were removed from the Portland station. It's regrettable when a situation occurs. At the discretion of the station manager passengers may be removed with the assistance of station security and Amtrak

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police when warranted. I don't know who that is. I'm almost finished. As much as we are disturbed by the inconvenience to you I was beat up for talking on the 1-800 Amtrak phone as appointed by the person at the front desk. My grandmother died very shortly after that and I wrote them a letter and they wrote me right before the tort claim that bob out here, the security guy told me I should make.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Charles Johnson: Charles Johnson. Earlier twice today we have heard the phrase fringe Jews. I don't know if that applies to Sheldon Adelson or jarred cushner or just the Jews that wear fringe. Judaism does not want to be linked to the d-9 bulldozer and it's not. You can sanction caterpillar for every reason except what the d-9 does but the d-9 is a good reason to uphold human rights and social values. You've seen many Jews who you have to talk to the Jewish federation about who is a fringe Jew and who is not. Fringe Jew is a great language when we are talking about stopping divisiveness you might want to consider pursuing that Mr. Saltzman. So the safety of the Jewish people relies in upholding human rights for everybody. Nobody started talking about the climate of islamophobia much greater risk in here. So what the fringe Jews want to say to you is black lives matter and fight islamophobia as you have been doing.

Herschel Soles: I really appreciate having this conversation I feel empowered just by hearing the testimony I've heard today. I'm just a citizen Herschel Soles, just a citizen here who has to endure the human rights abuses that I hear on a regular basis coming out of Israel. I feel it's everybody's responsibility whenever they see human rights is being occurred, whenever they see anti-Semitism it's their duty to do whatever they can and in this case you have an opportunity to take a step by stopping- - disapproving investment in caterpillar. You know it's been pointed out earlier that this was kind of aimed at Israel specifically well Israel is not ashamed about being known as the democracy in the middle east so and the purpose of bds really is to get them to comply with international law. It really doesn't seem to be that brutal a request, it's a peaceful thing to bring Israel in compliance with international law and stop their human rights abuses. Please support disinvestment from d9.

Julie Reardon: My name is Julie Reardon and I volunteer with south Portland air quality I realize that you've already gotten the recommendation list, but I would urge you to please consider precision cast parts to place them on the corporate securities don't not buy list. Along with my testimony will be submitting a petition that has garnered over 180 signatures including 19 personal testimonies' from people within my community who are being directly impacted by the pollution of precision cast parts. The air, water, soil and public health the most basic needs of humanity are being sold out, but out community is not for sale. Placement on the do not buy list and divesting sends a clear message to pcc and to industry that the city of Portland is not for sale either. We are up against a status quote that has dominated our culture for generations and now is the time to disentangle the corruption that money and industry play in our system. We need you to listen to us because we are the ones living this story, we're the ones living in these polluted neighborhoods fighting to protect what we love. We are the ones going to all the community meetings and we're the ones being talked at like fools who can't read between the lines by people who can't recognize their own humanity.

Fritz: Thank you for your testimony and treasurer Cooperman I see your still here thank you for that. Is precision cast parts an eligible place for us to invest in? it's just a quick yes or no.

Cooperman: We own bonds that were issued by precision cast parts, precision cast parts was purchased by warren buffet through Berkshire Hathaway so there is no independent company that exists today.

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[audio not understandable]

Fritz: I'll certainly get more information. Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Anyone left?

Moore-Love: I called all the names on the list.

Saltzman: Is there anyone who wishes to testify? We're in the closing round here. Okay, welcome. Give us your name. You have a minute.

Dialo Bennett: I'm Dialo bennet. I'm a student at Portland state university and I wanted to speak about putting these companies on the do-not-buy list and about consensus. We at the human rights commission originally had consensus over the vote and it was a beautiful feeling. The divisions caused our commission to also divide and we even lost two commissioners because of it. What I'm studying at Portland state university and through my experience just in life shows that punishment is fundamentally flawed. The idea that punishing people will solve crime doesn't work. It ends up making people have to -- they have a harder time getting jobs, education, housing, et cetera. And I think that the community when we're aligned around human rights we also can come to consensus. So that's all I need to say.

Saltzman: Thank you for your service.

Fritz: Thank you for your service on the human rights commission and thank you for staying to testify.

Bennett: Thank you.

Saltzman: Do we have any questions for staff before we -- we need a motion to accept the report I guess.

Novick: So moved.

Fritz: I thought we were not going to deliberate until next time.

Novick: This is just about accepting the report as opposed to coming up with a do-not-buy list. We broke it into two separate items.

Fritz: For everyone following this this just means thank you for the report. It doesn't mean we're going to accept everything in it. We'll have that discussion later.

Saltzman: Thank you. Moved and seconded. Please call the roll.

Novick: I want to thank everybody who testified today, everybody who has attended meetings of the committee. Everybody who has met to discuss these issues. Thank you so much to Jennifer Cooperman and Janet storm and Kelly Boll and Katie Shriver. Thank you so much to members of the committee. Again, this is I think an unprecedented exercise in the united states, and perhaps there's a reason for that. It's a difficult exercise. I have just been incredibly impressed by the hard work and dedication of the members of the committee and everyone who has appeared before them. It's taken up a ton of people's time and emotional energy. Thank you very, very, very much. Aye.

Fritz: I want to thank commission novick for championing the last four years, carrying on for mayor Sam Adams his thinking about these important issues. I'm thinking back to 2009 when we started making these kinds of investments and I was on the council and really rethinking that. One of the suggestions was to look for the positive companies that we could invest in rather than those that we cannot. So thank you for starting it. For staffing it for having the courage to talk about difficult issues. This was a very difficult day, wasn't it? It's been so awful for the last several weeks. Just to hear about the harm that our country is causing other countries are suffering in, I just really appreciate everybody was here and we had such a great diversity of age, different backgrounds and different people thinking. It's really quite respectful. There were a few little things, but there were other things we talked about in this council chamber very dignified. Even with one minute many of you made your points very well. I certainly have a lot more thinking to do before we actually vote on the recommendations. Thank you. This actually is an example of good things that

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can happen in our country and certainly in the haven of Portland. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank commissioner novick and thank you all for taking time out of your days to come and share your opinions with us. Thank you, treasurer Cooperman. These are not easy decisions. That's our job to make these decisions and we will in a couple of weeks. Aye. We are adjourned until 2:00 p.m. tomorrow.

At 5:22 p.m. council recessed.

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

Key: *** means unidentified speaker.**

DECEMBER 1, 2016 2PM

Saltzman: Okay. Let's convene the 2:00 Thursday December 1st, council meeting, Karla please call the roll.

[roll call]

Saltzman: If you could read our first agenda item.

Item 1334.

Saltzman: I will go ahead and kick things off here. Pleased to present the second annual state of housing report put together by the Portland housing bureau. And just released this week it's an effort to truly capture the state of housing afford ability across our city. And we'll have a presentation on this report. And I will state the report compiles market data on neighborhoods across the city. And gives us an analysis on that data in order towards the progress we've made towards our shared affordable housing goals. The data within the 2016 report indicates that housing afford ability in the last year has gotten worse. We know this is an issue that impacts low-income residents, communities of color, seniors and individuals with disabilities. We have taken incredible steps to increase and diversify the funding sources to build and preserve affordable housing throughout our city. And I'd like to revisit and highlight the steps. As a council we voted to increase the funds from 30% to 45%. we released \$62 million for affordable housing proposals, the largest ever in the city's history. We established the construction excise tax and dedicated revenue from the lodging taxes of short-term rentals to housing development and productions. We all advocated to lift the preemption on inclusionary zoning and worked hard gathering input and crafting program that will have a hearing on next week. And our community has rallied around the issue of affordable housing and together we passed \$258 million general obligation bond measure. The first bond measure dedicated to affordable housing. We have 2,000 units in the pipeline and I mean either being permitted or in construction. And I expect that number to increase in the coming years. With all of our great work being done in our city, we must not lose sight for the reason why we do this work. To see true economic diversity in all of our neighborhoods, to ensure the families can live in the same city that they work. And to make certain that long-time residents of our city that live on fixed incomes still have a safe and comfortable place to live when they retire. This is the Portland we want to see and together this is the Portland we are working towards. A special thank you to all of the housing bureau staff who worked on this report. It truly is a team effort to put together such a detailed report and I'd like to recognize matthew tschabold who took the incredibly informative document it has become. And I'll turn it over to Matthew Tschabold and Kurt creager to present the highlights of the report.

Kurt Creager, Director, Portland Housing Bureau: Good afternoon.

Saltzman: I wanted to mention breaking news. Yesterday the housing bureau closed on a first ever city mobile home park preservation effort. I'm pleased to let you know the oak leaf park is now in non-profit ownership. There are many steps to come including upgrading the park. But this is a huge milestone and I'd like to thank everyone at Portland housing bureau especially Javier mena for navigating this new and unfamiliar territory

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while also keeping in the mind the best interest of the presidents. I want to get that out there.

Fritz: Congratulations and thank you so much from all of us. Fabulous.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Creager: Thank you very much for the introduction. Members of council. My name is Kurt creager I'm pleased to be your housing director and with me is Matthew tschabold both policy and equity manager for the housing bureau. This is very much a team effort and consumes the work of 17 different people within the housing bureau. I'd like to recognize Antoinette pietka who is the team leader, Victoria James, project manager, David Sheeran, analyst, who support both and our public information officer who reads this to make sure we don't descend into too much jargon. Make sure it still makes sense for the common person in Portland. Would you please stand up? The team I just recognized. [applause]

Creager: so housing for us is 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. And the commissioner Saltzman has given you highlights that are mentioned in further detail in the executive summary. The last 14 months have been momentous. For people outside of Portland, I describe this as housing renaissance. And that is we have challenges but we also as a city have responded forcefully and creatively to those challenges. One way I characterize this is to -- it was time to call the question. Members of council, you are used to public process and public debate. There's a moment in time when you know enough to make a decision. And in this last year, you called the question time and time again and collectively have mobilized new resources and provided new assets to help address the housing emergency. From the outside, it may look chaotic. We don't have a framework which we are taking this action. Unlike some cities that put less effort into the implementation, we focused on implementation first and backfilled the strategy. It's a good case in point. We have accomplished most of what the mayor set out in the housing afford ability agenda without proclaiming the agenda. Some of our measures require state legislative action and we didn't want to broadcast, advertise, show our hand, if you will, where we were going. We have accomplished a great deal. Denver, same story. They've come forward with a new five-year plan. There was actually a counter measure proposed by the president of the council. But they are now moving forward with some of the things we've already done. So I want to congratulate you for acting quickly. With measured and reasonable action. The actions that are mentioned, of course. Places like Los Angeles and the la times asked what a difference the housing emergency has made. They declared a state of housing emergency in Los Angeles. I'm able to point to several actions where resources have resulted from declaration of action including code amendments and citing standards for emergency standards. We made available \$62 million for new housing resources in the last year. That was unprecedented increase and it also merged county land and county general fund including resources from the pdc in the housing bureau on several hundred new sites. New increased tax increment financing. Will come back later with a tif lift strategy. Working together with Multnomah county, you increase the resources from \$1 million to \$3 million. You adopted the first step of additional tenant protections which is upheld by action of the state legislature. And you've dedicated short-term rental revenue to housing production. Many cities are debating whether or not to tax short-term rentals. We're there, we've led the way and many people look at Portland as an example. And, of course, we were disciplined, focused and successful with the state legislature by working the 32 days out of the 35-day session to get the inclusionary zoning lifted. And worked for over six months on the intergovernmental agreement with the chair of the board of commissioners to create the joint office of services. As mentioned, you enacted august 1st, a construction excise tax. Which is tapping the hydraulics of the private market with commercial, industrial and residential development to help provide resources for people

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otherwise priced out of Portland. Voters were given the prospect of the largest ever capital investment. Affordable housing bond which was supported for capital resources. Which will be allocated in the next five years and spent within seven years.

Fritz: Could you remind me what that total amount of the construction excise tax is?

Creager: Estimated to be \$10 million approximately. Up to 10.

Matthew Tschabold, Portland Housing Bureau: What we did is took the last ten years of the permitting data and averaged it out. Also included the recessionary years if we had the tax in a previous decade it would have averaged \$8 million per year.

Creager: Thank you. And lastly, as you know having just held a study session, next Thursday, you will hear hours of testimony from both opponents and proponents for whether or not inclusionary housing is a good idea. We think it's a great idea. And Maryland enacted inclusionary housing in 1979. They have over 13,000 units available. And places like outside of Washington d.c. And Montgomery county. Fairfax Virginia instituted somewhat later. 26 years ago. And they have about 8,000 units of housing currently. So in 20 years, we should see similar numbers. But having not been able to implement this tool for the last two or three business cycles, we have catching up to do. So that's the good news. If you were to say the good, the bad and the ugly, I'd like to say all the news was good. In fact, it's not. If some of it is quite grim. In terms of production we have increased the pipeline by 400 units in the last year. Of those 1,900 units, we have a good distribution of units across the income spectrum. Some 354 units and 30% of the area median, 324 between 30 and 1,000 units under 60% of median income. And 245 units up to 80% -- we've been able to assist 700 existing homeowners with housing repair loans and grants. And permanent support of housing for 3,900 households. Assisted 1,900 households with transitional housing and supported 4,600 emergency shelter bids.

Fish: Can I ask you a question?

Creager: Yes, sir?

Fish: The 1900 unit inside the production pipeline is an astonishing number. You look in the report about the historical production. Congratulations over half of them are over 60%, but less than 5 are at 30%. The disconnect for me is the folks we want to get from shelter to short-term housing in those 30% units. So what is your take away about prospects looking forward to boosting our production over 30%?

Creager: We put a special emphasis on 0 to 30 households that were not able to assist with the normal flow of funds through tax increment and other resources. And more over, we weren't getting large units per se. A lot of our programs are tapped. And we're getting more 0 to 30% income units. We're able to do that. There's no debt to be paid on the properties. We do plan on some through the rehabilitation programs. We don't expect those properties to carry a mortgage so we can help more people between 0 and 30%.

Fish: What it tells the community is you have been -- you have taken the tax abatement program and really pushed it. Those don't get typically from 0 to 30. We've boosted the amount of money but without section 8 vouchers, we don't get 0 to 30. The bond gives us that opportunity. And we have to prepare people for the fact that if we're going to provide that housing for people at 0 to 30 which to put the human face on it as dan often does full time minimum wage workers, and older adult on ssi, a formerly homeless family, they're going to be slightly more expensive because they have to come with a subsidy. If you don't tackle that problem, then all the good work that you're doing at the bottom of this slide about getting people into shelter and to transitional housing falls short because we have a bottle neck. Unless we have the units that they can move into permanently, so I appreciate that answer.

Creager: I want to make something clear about the pipeline we discuss one of policy imperatives of inclusionary housing at the study session on Tuesday and we talked about

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permanent affordability at 99 years. We've of course been through tax increment of buying affordability at 60 years we plan on migrating all of the policies towards a permanent solution. In other words, we don't think it's fair to compel a private developer to include to include affordable units for 99 years and not hold our nonprofit and other for profit partners to the same standards. So we're going to gradually go to another 99 years' standard across the board. So we'll be buying longer term affordability as well. We do look at the overall multifamily and single family production citywide and in the year of 2015 we saw some 4,000, 5,000 units permitted and 3,700 units and I think mayor hailes I think would flag this I think were he here. It is remarkable that most of that has happened in the central city, I mean Portland can be very proud of its transportation policies and its land use policy yielding the affect that you all as council members have decided you wanted which is to focus on location efficiency. The market has responded we're seeing good solid growth in the central city as you can see from slide 6, which describes the physical location of these units across the city. We're tracking the 2016 pipeline and we are seeing approximately 15,000 units today in the permit pipeline which would be a tripling, if you will of past years' practice. On the single family side, more than then 60% city is zoned single family as you well know having gone through the comprehensive plan exercise and being in the thick of the rezoning process now some 800 units have been permitted and on 700 units produced. So even for a city that is arguably mature we're still seeing a lot of single family production, as you can see a lot of that is occurring in the north end neighborhoods, mlk and Alberta significant amount in the Lents foster and interstate corridors. In so far is rental affordability of course we spend a lot of time working on rental affordability cause those are the households that are the most vulnerable. Low-wage workers spending 80% of their income on rent. To afford a fair market rent unit if they can find one. So over the year, rents increase 7% in 2015. 3% for studios. About 12.5% for 1 bedrooms nearly 20% for two bedrooms and 15% for three bedrooms. It's not a sustainable trend. And it is probably contributed more to the statewide debate about rent stabilization than any other single measure. We modeled the effect of the minimum wage increases on low wage earners. And there is a bend of the cost curve if and only if landlords don't take the entire wage increase in the form of higher rents. That's an open policy question which we'll want to monitor in the future.

Fish: We talked about households that are rent burdened how do you define rent burden and what's the current statistic the housing bureau uses.

Creager: Rent burden means if a household pays more than one-third of their income on rent and utilities, they are deemed to be rent burdened. And I want to turn to Matthew. I know it's in here. We're well over 40%.

Tschabold: Yeah. So 22 to 23,000 households in Portland continue to pay more than 30% of their income toward housing costs we would consider them rent burdened.

Saltzman: That's out of 160,000 households?

Tschabold: Yea that's specific to renter households so around 150,000 households

Creager: It's something we continue to monitor quite closely. As people are disadvantaged forced to travel further and further away from their work. One slide that is not here but it's on page 11. Who are Portland's renters? I found this graphic to be an interesting sort of digestion of a lot of statistics. And one which really caught my eye is that 59% of Portland renters get to work by car. And for all the transportation work that we've done and all the equitable tod that we've done people's jobs are not in close proximity to where they live the other reasons to need a car i.e their kids need to be dropped off at school or daycare on their way to work. They may even have two jobs in different parts of town. So rent burden is one issue. And the cost of transportation is a serious matter. And oil prices going up these days not going down. That population is going to be increasingly stressed as they

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have moved to the edges of the city to qualify, they have encumbered themselves in transportation costs. We're going to see more stresses on the households as they are forced to double up or triple up to help maintain their quality of life. We looked at neighborhood affordability and the change of neighborhood affordability slide 10 you can see a quick abstract we for the median three-person low income household earning 39,720 per year, there were two fewer neighborhoods affordable to them in 2016 than 2015. As you can see for the three-person moderate household Somewhat higher than 53,000, four neighborhoods fell out of afford ability. Slide 11 talks about owner affordability, and people that own homes can celebrate satisfaction of home equity but based on the resident satisfaction survey people are troubled by this. They, themselves know people who are stressed having to pay increased housing prices or household members, family members that cannot afford to live in the city. Median home prices increase 44% from 2011 to 2015. It's not evenly shared across the city. The low-cost communities of Lents and foster saw nearly 80% increase in values, interstate and gateway about 62%. 59% in saint johns. And 57% in the 122nd division area. Overall, the price topped \$400,000 in over half the neighborhoods. They are fleeting rarity in Portland. Obviously folks pushed to the very edges of the city and out of the state entirely as they manage their own budgets and try to find affordable housing.

Fish: Can I ask a question off the slide?

Creager: Yes, sir.

Fish: Do you have a sense of sort of in order what are the forces driving this? We hear about people moving here with resources. We hear about low inventory and therefore it's a good time to be a seller. And we've been in kind of a sweet spot with interest rates where you can leverage an awful lot of money given the historically low interest rates and there may be other factors, do you have a sort of a sense of how you rank those and what are the principle drivers?

Creager: Well, it is a combination of all of the above. The best analogy I can think of is we're the cheapest house on the block we have Seattle to the north, san Francisco to the south. Businesses and residents are making location decisions based on black and white facts so they can compare Seattle homeowner ship which is significantly more costly than here. They can compare it in the bay area. And if they are a well-trained worker, they can work any place. We are seeing in migration of highly educated people finding work in advanced technology. Finding work in advanced manufacturing. Healthcare and education. That's great news. We have a well-educated workforce, but their also competing with existing folks for less well paid jobs for an inventory that is supply constrained. I'm not a supply side aficionado, but some people argue if you had more product then it will be cheaper and therefor more available. But I'm reminded that bungalows that cost less than \$3,000 when they were built in the early 1900s are now trading well over half a million dollars. So filtering occurs up or down. Filtering means the next household that moves into the unit are higher income household or lower income household. Of course, parts of east st. Louis are filtering down. We happen to be filtering up. So even the 123,000 new households accommodate projected growth. There's quite a lot of literature how much product it takes to reduce the price. I worked in phoenix in 2008 to 2012, and they saw a virtual market collapse. The median values dropped 65%. But there aren't enough lenders in this town nor enough capital to cause that kind of market collapse to occur. Nor given our detail of residential development you not likely to see a developer produce that product causing the market to shift. We're going to have continued supply problems I think it's going to be largely in the most location areas which is a bit of a tragedy for low income people because they will be forced to assume higher cost of transportation. And perhaps accept inferior schools than they could otherwise find in Portland. Owner affordability. We

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do describe those neighborhoods fallen out of affordability. As you can see three-person low income households could afford more house in east Portland than they can this year. We lost two neighborhoods in the last one-year cycle. And three-person moderate income households lost as well. We looked at rental affordability for people of colors and this is probably the most profound and systemic trend and that is that black households were, of course, locked out of Portland last year. This year, Latino households have lost ground and are basically on the same footing as African American households have been. White households and Asian are closely tracking to the median and therefore have some affordability left to them. But less than before as we grapple with what we want in the way of socially equitable community, we are working against type and economic trends here. And, of course, wear not alone. Other metro areas have seen the suburbanization of racial minorities Washington D.C most profoundly is no longer a majority minority community. But the suburbs are. And I'm afraid that trend is continuing here as rapidly as it has been there. Ownership of affordability for communities of color is constrained. No real good news to report I regret to say. So as I said, the council called the question and I thank you for your cohesion and clearheaded vision about what needs to happen. There are several next steps we want to highlight for you because we don't see our work as being anywhere close to being done, but we have more resources than ever before. The implementation of the general obligation bond and your appointment of five members to the bond oversight committee are important. We will be bringing forward a interim credit facility we intend to activate so we can begin requiring residential real estate for the bond.

Fish: Could you remind us I seem to recall under the bond each member of council nominates or proposes someone when do you anticipate collecting names and then bringing something to council?

Saltzman: I was hoping to get that process underway here in December.

Creager: It's a five member oversight committee and the chair appointed by the commissioner and each of you has the appointee to designate. They are looking at expenditures.

Fritz: Before you go on just about the nomination process. Is there any thoughts into waiting for the two new members of council can designate a person on the oversight committee?

Saltzman: Yes, there is. Yes.

Fish: Following up on that point, I am a fan of providing the authority to the council of each member to nominate someone. The flaw in that process sometimes is tracking the overall composition of the committee and making sure that it's broadly representative. You could have a situation where if five people thinking about equity or racial disparities, then there isn't other voices. I would welcome a conversation about how do we filter the nominations and make sure we have a body of five that's broadly representative. And in that spirit one of the things we're doing in our office is composing a list of 1-A 1-B and 1-C. Anticipating we'll have a conversation about what does the whole look like? But have a short list.

Fritz: I think to overcome that practice commissioner I think mine has been wait to the last as the commissioner in charge to see who my colleagues have nominated and tracking the diverse and geography age background, et cetera.

Creager: I would like to mention something in this regard as it pertains to social equity and inclusion. The welcome home coalition, hundreds of people and organizations that devoted their time and talent to get in the voter approved bond passed. Five members, of course, comes nowhere close to representing the variety of interest. So as a bureau we need to make sure that the stakeholders are heard as we work through the issues such minority and women owned, disadvantage small business contracting for development as well as for maintenance of property's that are acquired through this measure. So I have committed

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to the coalition that we will have a process that is inclusive, we think we can reach not just fulfill some housing goals, but also address some of our equity goals through the implementation of the bond. As we discussed on Tuesday at the study session the mandatory inclusionary housing is coming forward in due time it will be implemented you will decide the proper calibrations of off sets and we're fully confident that you'll have the information necessary to make an informed decision. It is momentous while it won't apply to developments that are vested prior to the February first deadline I am reminded that all the projects that are currently vesting will be paying a construction excise tax if they pull their permits and when they pull their permits. So those funds will inure to the housing investment funds and will be used for off sets and the program will be self-sustaining over a long period of time. I can't wait for the hearing. I think 2 p.m. On Thursday, for those watching at home, I think it will be a good example of the plethora of interest of both advocated and for profit developers, all of whom are instrumental in creating a community we care about.

Fish: For those people that are trying to beat the deadline and get under the gun, do they have to -- do they satisfy that requirement by simply filing for a permit or does a permit have to issue?

Creager: They can file a complete design review application. So, it has to be a state of completion for them --

Saltzman: That gets invested.

Fish: Invested upon filing if its complete...Okay.

Creager: The good news for the architects and engineers in Portland, since they're all working overtime to help satisfy that demand.

Fish: There may not be any land to develop.

Creager: I am comforted that the aggressive goals you have in the comprehensive plan will not be stifled by inclusionary zoning. We have accelerating the through-put of the permits to meet the goals you have established.

Fish: My understanding, we're also trying to structure this proposal so it's attractive enough for people to voluntarily participate. The folks that are sort of getting ahead of the implementation date still might look at this as having enough value that they volunteer on this.

Creager: We believe many will. Once higher interest rates are taken into consideration, some of the developers that are vested under the old rules will look at the voluntary program. We will make available the 10% at 60% option to them and discuss with them the property tax abatement as an offset. If they're in north Portland, we will be discussing how the preference policy will apply to the property going forward. I think we'll have time to do that. We are recognizing that any system requires a bit of an adjustment. We've been very transparent and open about the changes and people are hedging their bets by investing their resources now. They may choose to include affordable housing and we'll be ready for them when they want to negotiate a particular voluntary program. Process improvements are quite important. I don't want to underestimate the value of the governmental accountability and transparency review that mayor hailes and commissioner Saltzman has initiated. We wanted to talk about the through-put time and shorten the review time. We are seeing tangible results in that regard. That is an ongoing process that really never should stop. It should always be constantly challenging the director, bureau of developmental services, pbot, transportation, myself, and others, including our utilities pp&l and pge to insure that projects are actually processed and approved in a timely planner. In the upcoming budget process, we will have a robust conversation on what ought to be included in a robust landlord/tenant services office and come up with a budget request that will be fee supported not general fund supported for rental registration and inspections. We

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fully expect additional tenant protections to be a lively debate. We have a state-recommended standard that you will take up as a full council when Martha Pellegrino comes to brief you on that in the next week. As mentioned earlier, we have engaged in the community north-northeast Portland, the interstate area, gateway, Lents, and are coming back to you with policy guidance which is a budget note you enacted on this. So you'll have a chance to see that and discuss it at-length with staff. And we do look forward to working with governmental relations on a robust state, as well as federal, legislative agenda. We know our work is cut out for us in that regard. We have new legislators at the state and federal level and obviously, we have a new administration to work within the federal level. Last and certainly not least the building on the current partnership with Multnomah county for the successful for the joint office of the homelessness service will take a significant amount of time in the upcoming year. That is a review to respond to this continuing housing emerge.

Saltzman: Thank you. Great report. Did you have anything you wanted to add, Matthew? Do we have people signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: Yes, lightning watchdog pdx and Ruth Adkins.

Saltzman: Come on up. Welcome. If you give us your name and you each have three minutes. We'll start with you, Mr. Lightning.

Lightning: Okay. Yes, my name is lightning, I represent lightning watchdog pdx. I thought the report was very detailed. I thought it was a very good report. I'll just add a few things of my own to the report. Again, my major concern, again, is focusing on the 30% and below median income. I think we're beginning to really do that with the bond implementation that was approved and to really begin to focus on that area. Again, I'm looking at the chronic homeless, I'm looking at people who have serious drug addictions, that, to me, they should be at the top of the list on getting into housing, to not only provide a more safe place to live, but also to work and enable them, on their addictions, to live a safer, more prosperous, better, healthier life and understand the affects that their addictions do have on them, the neighborhoods, the people around them and begin to understand that the people in the community are looking out for them and want to make them more healthier and feel safer where they live. Again, I want to commend you, commissioner Saltzman, on your bonds, that's a historic victory. I want to say another thing on the bond. I want to focus on when you buy seasoned apartment units, say you were planning on buy 350 units, again, I want the property taxes on the seasoned units to continue to be paid. I think we'll have plenty of operating income. I want the property tax revenue to go back into the general fund and be disbursed among the bureaus. There's no reason to have that much of revenue when they're debt-free. Those are on the seasoned properties purchased in relatively-good condition. Again, I would like you to have a discussion with president-elect trump and discuss every city that does get an affordable housing bond, I would like him to match dollar-for-dollar on that housing bond. I'd like him to look at that very close. There's nobody that's been elected as a president who knows more about housing, building housing, development, financing than president-elect trump. We need to get in there first, show respect and put it together like you did the bond, which is historic. Now, deal with president-elect trump, and put that together and a dollar-for-dollar match. That's a historic thing you've done and I commend you on your efforts and people will see the results in the next few years. Thank you for your efforts.

Ruth Adkins: Thanks so much. For the record, my name is Ruth Adkins. We're a state-wide association of affordable housing. I just wanted to come and thank you for this really important report and for shining the light on the affordability crisis and the stark racial disparities, the ones that are unacceptable and worsening in our city, both for rental housing and homeownership opportunity. I want to thank the staff and commissioner

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Saltzman for the report. I do want to take a quick opportunity to plug not only the mandatory inclusionary housing proposal, but also to ask you to affirm and move forward with the residential infill project, which will add additional new tools in response to the housing emergency. I thank you for shining the spotlight and keeping up the pressure to move forward boldly on multiple fronts to insure that all Portlanders have a safe place to call home.

Fish: Move to accept the report.

Fritz: Second.

Saltzman: Moved and seconded. Please call the roll.

Novick: Thank you very much for the encouraging and frightening report you have delivered. Aye.

Fritz: Once again, this is very important information, if we don't know the numbers, we can't continue to change them. Thank you for your work. Thank you, commissioner Saltzman. I was struck that 59% of renters drive their car to work. I think that's something we'll have to remember. That means that only 39% of renters are able to use transit or walk or bicycles. We have to plan for that and looking at housing units being big enough for families. Some of the numbers are hidden in here because there's a lot of people living in a single unit who otherwise would be homeless or in a shelter. It's helpful to know the numbers and see what progress has been made. I was interested in your discussion about supply and demand and that actually, it was -- we have to have a lot more units before that would hold true. So, we need to carefully tailor it so we encourage -- maybe not a lot of new housing, but retention of existing housing, which is both sustainability and cost tends to be the most effective way of saving the planet and the housing people. So, that's something that I'll be looking for in the infill discussion we'll have next week. Aye.

Fish: First of all, I want to say that my wife and I rent and walk to work and our average commute is about 10 minutes. We probably used to spend 26.5 minutes in a car. It is pleasure now to walk and come to work without all that stress. Kurt and Matthew and the team, congratulations. I thought last year's report was terrific. This one's even stronger. I appreciate the way you're incorporating graphics. Dan, your cover note, rather modestly highlights the accomplishments. Yesterday, the auditor released the community survey and that document and this document tells a sobering picture about a city that is increasingly unaffordable to people. Even with the historic efforts we are making, we are not going to overcome market forces. We're making progress, we are making investments for the long-term, which will mean an inventory of housing. We don't have the capacity to change market dynamics. We can mitigate those dynamics. Within the tool we have, this council's made significant progress. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I wish this report contained better news for residents of our city. Unfortunately, it doesn't. Home prices are going up. I think it does show what is important is to be honest about how we're doing and I think this does give us a very honest appraisal and there are many things that we're doing that are very encouraging for the future. And I think it's just important that we, as a city, be true to what's going on out there and this report is very fact-filled so I want to thank housing bureau staff and my colleagues up here and mayor hailes. All of us worked hard to get this passed. So, it's -- and many people out in the community also worked very hard to get this passed. We will make sure that those proceeds, with your help of appointing a good oversight committee, they are invested wisely. So, thank you again. Aye. The report is adopted.

Fritz: Before we close the testimony, I'm embarrassed that my math was incorrect it was 41%. [laughter] arithmetic was never my strong point.

Saltzman: We have a time-curtain at 3:00 so we'll take a 5 or 10-minute break.

At 2:52 p.m. council recessed.

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At 3:01 p.m. council reconvened.

Saltzman: Want to read the 3:00 item, Karla?

Item 1335.

Saltzman: Mr. Novick?

Novick: We're pleased to have this opportunity to ask council to adopt the vision zero action plan. It represents a thorough citywide analysis of one of the biggest health threats, traffic crashes. We work for the 26-member task force, including disability rights Oregon, police bureau, legacy trauma services, automobile association. It was supplemented with a vision zero executive committee. There was a technical advisory committee. This plan outlines steps we need to take as a city to get zero fatalities. We know this work will not happen overnight. It will require continue engagement. It will require the Portland bureau of transportation tools to save lives. We have to acknowledge we are swimming against the current. We've had 37 traffic related fatalities. This is part of a national trend. In the past two years, throughout the united states, we've seen a significant increase in traffic fatalities. National experts are still trying to figure that out. One of the leading assumed culprits are cell phones. I hope we see the swift development and implementation of disabled cell phones while driving. Although it's sort of nice to know that it's not just our problem, this is part of a national trend, made it sort of reassuring, in one way. In another way, it's not reassuring at all. There's been an increase in fatalities around the country. The part that we're a part of a national trend is no comfort to those we have lost. Before I turn this over to staff, I would like to introduce two amendments to this ordinance and got copies to distribute. And both of these amendments were recommended by commissioner Fritz. Amendment one, add the finding, findings 9 on November 8th 2016 Portland voters approved measure #23.80 a 3% tax in recreational marijuana sales estimated to provide 3 million dollars per year. One of the designated uses is public safety for drug and alcohol abuse, support for firefighter and paramedics, street projects that improve safety. Amendment two is a direction to pbob, amending an existing direction. It says the bureau of transportation shall report back on safety performance. This would change that to annually and as requested by council. To elaborate on the reasoning behind these amendments. When voters approved the marijuana tax, they voted on using that for street safety. It can be used for street improvement projects related to vision zero. Pbob suggested a report on an as-requested basis. Whether council spontaneously requested it or not, we thought it was a good idea. I want to thank commissioner Fritz

Fritz: And I second them. [laughter]

Novick: I'm very glad the new marijuana tax revenue could be a potential funding source. I want to thank all the people who have participated in this plan, David deskman, Margi bradway, the task force members, members of the public who provided input, the city bureaus and members of the mayor's staff. I'd like to turn it over for the presentation.

Leah Treat, Director, Portland bureau of Transportation: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to be here today. Although this is a pretty heavy subject, I think, for all of us, it's very important. I'm very happy that we're here to talk about an action plan and not just current circumstances. So the completion of this plan it does represent and pretty significant milestone in our efforts to eliminate fatalities and serious injuries and crashes on our streets. We spent the better part of a year engaging in a very unprecedented level of collaboration with sister agencies in the city and also throughout the region. And with community stakeholders. We had a very diverse range of professional and personal experience in the 26-member task force and it brought to the table over the course of the year. We, in particular, are very appreciative of the relationship we have with the Portland police bureau and the fire bureau. The most important word in this report that you have before you today for us is action. It's not a plan we're going to put on the shelf. It's a plan

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we are going to be using and this plan is already guiding steps that we are taking to make Portland streets safer. More than 30,000 people are needlessly killed on our streets. Last year, 37 people died on Portland streets. Unfortunately, as of yesterday morning, we've exceeded that number and we're at 38. So what you have before you is a road map for a much safer future. In the past year, the momentum behind vision zero has grown and Portland is now part of a national network of 20 cities that have embraced the vision zero goal. Equity is our guiding principal. In our vision zero action plan, we state we are committed to not causing racial profiling. Other cities, like San Francisco, are looking to guidance for us. Portland has set the national bar for equity with our action plan. The task force has identified actions that have going to prioritize investments and has committed to actions that are not going to lead to racial profiling. We're committed to taking action to make our streets safer. I'm so grateful that you all have made decisions to invest in the safety of Portlanders on our streets. In October, thank you, you allocated funding for critical safety improvements on one of Portland's most dangerous streets near Halsey from 114th to 162nd. It is going to build sidewalks, protected bike lane and upgrade pedestrian crossings. The community prioritized in the east Portland action plan and it is one that rises to the top of our vision zero data analysis. In addition, we have begun rolling out a speed safety program. The first cameras were on Beaverton Hillsdale. The camera has already seen a stunning success and has helped reduce speeding by 95%. We will be working with our partners, the police bureau and the Multnomah circuit courts to expand the red light camera program. There are several bills that the state legislature will consider that we believe are critical to vision zero's success, set speeds on our streets, strengthening the distracted driving laws. We do have a lot of work ahead of us. Thanks to your leadership and the commitment of our stakeholders, I'm confident we'll make this a reality. Next I'm going to turn it over to Margi Bradway who's going to walk you through the process and clay veka the project manager for the vision zero action plan to hit on the highlights in the plan. And lastly but most importantly we are going to hear testimony from some of our task force members.

Margi Bradway, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you I'm Margi Bradway I'm the active transportation safety division manager, thank you Leah. I'm just to walk through the process and remind you where we've been on vision zero. On June 17, 2015, over a year ago, this council adopted a resolution that announced that we -- we, as a city-wide effort, adopt the goal of vision zero, that no loss of life is acceptable on our city streets. At the same time when that resolution was passed, we were directed to form a task force. I wanted to thank Mayor Hales for his effort. The task force has met six times. There was a larger task force that was also formed by a tactical advisory committee that had representatives as Leah and commissioner have noted, members of the community as well as technical experts from police, fire, health department, metro, trimet, many experts in this area. During those meetings we looked at all the data, we looked at several data sets, 10 years of data we searched best practices with the committee and this is a highly dedicated, highly engaged committee we prioritized the actions that you see in the plan. So before you today to clarify what we are asking you to do in addition to the amendments that commissioner Novick walked through we're asking you to adopt by ordinance the vision zero plan. We're directing PBOT to make sure that plan is consistent with the transportation system plan and I want to note that we have adopted already in June a vision zero goal in the comprehensive plan. That's consistent with the vision zero goal. Also asking us to direct the task force continue those meetings. We recommend we go to quarterly meetings rather than monthly. And then at last, we welcome commissioner Fritz's amendment to report back on safety performance on an annual basis. So with that, I think I'll hit on a few slides. Or did I jump -- are we good? Oh, okay. Good. Good. Okay. I think

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we're there. And I think last but not least could not have asked for a better project manager on this plan. I'm getting all choked up. Clay did a wonderful job. Had a great consultant team. Thank you consultant team and members of the task force. Put your hands up. Thank you so much. We just had this great project team. Thank you to ch2m hill thank you to dks and all of our technical experts and thank you so much from the task force. I've been working in government a long time and this is one of the best communities I've ever worked with. So with that, thank you and handing it off to clay.

Clay Veka, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thanks Margi. The vision of the task force spent thoughtful time developing this vision statement. And every word in it is intentional. Working together, we will take equitable and data driven actions that will eliminate deaths and serious injuries for all who share Portland streets by 2025. I'm going to pull out a couple of components this statement that were meaningful in particular. The first words working together. It states that it takes all of us. This is important with a bold goal. Not just people who drive. Not just transportation experts or advocates. It's all of us Portlanders working together. The data driven and equitable are key components to the statement and they really guided the work every step of the way. And I'm going to hit on that in just a moment. And then by 2025, the task force chose to set an aggressive time line in order to underscore the urgency and immediacy of the work that's needed in order to get to the goal. We recognize that people moving about by all modes are impacted by the serious crashes. And particularly pedestrians. The project team analyzed 10 years of traffic crash data to understand the where and the what of these crashes. Where the traffic injuries taking place on Portland's transportation network. And what is causing these serious crashes. Let's start with the where. Looking at the recent crash data, the project team identified the streets and intersections with the highest number of fatal and serious injury crashes. The task force as well as the technical advisory committee reviewed the data and help develop the methodology. We broke data down by mode identifying the 20 highest crash streets for people driving the 20 highest crash streets for people walking, and those for people bicycling. Then we layered the streets on top of each other and the result was a total of 30 streets that make up the crash network. So 20 plus 20 plus 20 equals 30 and that's due to the significant overlap of the streets on each of the list. Streets like division, glisan and many others showed up on the high crash map for people walking, biking and driving. Additionally, the team identified the 30 highest crash intersections. Together, the 30 streets and 30 intersections make up Portland's high crash network. In addition to crash data, the task force at clear direction as you saw on the vision statement to rely on equity data. Equity data has zeroed in on areas of Portland with higher concentrations of more vulnerable communities. This equity data titled communities of concern, it's a composite index made up of 10 indicators such as low income households, people of color, people with disabilities, youth, older adults, among others. People living in these communities may have fewer choices about how, when and where they travel. And this is what it looks like when they are overlapped. The task force was clear about prioritizing vision zero investments where this occurs. Using traffic crash data, the project team dug deeper into understanding the causes of the really serious crashes on Portland streets. As highlighted by the high crash network, we know that street design, multi lane streets contributes to serious crashes. 57% of fatal crashes taking place on high crash network that you saw in the previous slide. Impairment contributes to 56% of fatalities on Portland streets, speed contributes to 47%. Other dangerous behaviors contribute to 51% of fatalities on Portland streets. The data was really helpful in focusing where we needed to invest our resources. So let's talk about street designs. Wide multi lane streets with longer signal faster speeds have more serious crashes. Portland's high crash network make up only 8% of our street network here in the city. And yet they account for 57% of

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the deaths. So that gives us pretty good geographic focus with the work ahead of us. Of course, there's an inter play between characteristics of streets and behaviors on those streets. It's easy to drive too fast and engage in other dangerous behaviors. And people walking and biking are put at a greater risk. Street design and encourage safe behavior. Once we had a grasp on where the serious crashes were happening and the factors, the project team and task force members took vision 0 to the streets engaging Portlanders. Through nearly 20 outreach events, monthly email newsletters and a survey offered in four languages, we heard from Portlanders, a strong desire for infrastructure to improve safety and accessibility. A call for more education and a sense of urgency for leaders and agencies that support them to work together to pursue this goal. Some colleagues and I spent morning during the morning commute out at 82nd and division just talking to people walking to the bus stop, walking to pcc, riding their bikes at a traffic signal. And we heard a consistent desire for streets that support safe crossings and access to transit. The task force and the technical advisory committee spent a year working through the identified best practices to address these causes. We started with a very extensive list. The task force we had great conversations. A lot of collaboration to develop the fine list of 32 actions that's put forward in the plan in front of you. And we spent each of our six meetings prioritizing, refining, reworking actions until we got to the 32 that were agreed upon by the task force. Most of the actions target one of the four causes of deadly and serious injury crashes we reviewed. The task force added a 5th category. Engagement and accountability in order to capture the important education and data collection that aren't tied to one cause. And so therefore was born the five categories which the actions flow. We won't go through each of the 32 actions. You have the plan and reference them there. I do want to reinforce some are coming soon. And others will require additional resources. The city is building out capitol safety improvements on the high crash network. 122nd and east burn side are under construction as we speak. Pedestrian safety is being scoped on mlk. Foster road in west burn side are moving toward construction and developing a safety design. Last year the state legislature to roll out speed cameras. And they've been effective so far. We've worked with the speed zone control board to use safety metrics and expedited process when we apply for a reduced speed on Portland streets. That was a big win, really getting away from looking at vehicle metrics for setting those speeds. In addition, we worked closely with other city bureaus on a number of actions to date. And I want to highlight a few examples. We've been impressed by city bureau staff coming to our team saying we want to be a part of vision zero and we think this is how we can do it. Bes has created a driver safety program integrating messages and traveling through the metro region to present to the 120 contractors and suppliers. And distributing through that. Bureau of planning and sustainability has collaborated in developing one of the actions in the dangerous behaviors section to improve the safety and key partner and implementation of that. Fire under the leadership of chief Meyers has been active participant. Participated in the world day of remembrance of traffic victims 10 days ago and collaborating on focused education campaigns. Police played a significant role with active participation on the task force and on our technical advisory committee and implementation of several actions. Fleet is working with us for bumper stickers. Government relations is playing a key role in legislative priorities. And there are others we can mention as well. It's truly becoming a true city collaborative effort. The next three slides highlight actions to implement. In addition to safety improvements on two streets. In conjunction with lowering posted speeds on streets. Street design is going to play an important role to bring those speeds down. And we can't just repost the speed and expect to achieve compliance. We've had a lot of success in reducing both crashes and top end speeding with road reorganization throughout Portland. These are three examples. We

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know street design can encourage behaviors. To work with high school students is a perfect opportunity to connect with emerging drivers as they are getting around. Leveraging our safe routes program to engage with youth leadership is a high priority. Finally, the task force is eager to pursue an education action tied to impairment to stop impaired drivers from getting behind the wheel. One thing we learned through this process is that when drivers are cited for dui, they are asked where the last place was they were drinking and the heat map shown on this slide is from those responses. It's showing that concentrated areas of establishments are tied to over serving alcohol. This action gives us a way to work with targeted areas to prevent impaired drivers from getting behind the wheel. Given the 56% of traffic fatalities involve impairment we're eager to get started. And I want to wrap up with a final slide. Through all of the data analysis, statistics and actions refinement, we've continually come back to the heart of vision zero. The lives have been extinguished too young. Dustin a road user riding his bike was killed on southeast division, a street that's part of Portland's high crash network by a drunk driver. One of the top risky behaviors. So for this year, I'll reiterate what you already heard. 38 community members, friends, family members have been lost to traffic violence on Portland streets. 38 too many and daily are reminder how urgent the work s we deeply appreciate the leadership council provided in advancing vision zero and look forward to your continued support into implementation. Thanks.

Fish: Couple questions. Thank you for an excellent report. Leah I have two questions for you. One of the things I like is it's holistic and integrating. I want to see if we can do a force ranking so I have a sense what you think -- so I have a sense of what you think is of all the tools in the kit. The ones that are most effective. You've identified in the presentation reducing speeds. Beefing up and targeting enforcement. Beefing up and expanding education outreach and capital improvements to make roads safer for all users. At budget time, we don't say we'll give you \$2, 3, 4, 5 and you get the whole package. We look for grant money, our money, federal money. If you only had \$1 to spend --

Treat: I can do this.

Fish: I figured you could. Just in relative terms what gives us the biggest return. I like the holistic approach. Since we're going to have to make choices, where do you put that first dollar?

Treat: Again, all of the approaches are necessary. And I love all of my children equally. So I would recommend to city council that our investments focus on reengineering the roadways. That's going to have the most impact on slowing people down. But I recommend it for a second reason. When we go in and do roadway reorganizations, we're actually improving the livelihood of communities. We are supporting businesses and making Portland more livable by giving people places to walk, bike and transit. And it's really supporting livability to our community.

Fish: For anyone watching or listening to this hearing, a couple statistics that jump out, one for me is the 91% of deadly crashes traced back to speed impairment or other dangerous behaviors. All of those are preventable. All of those involve conscious behavior or even when you are impaired, there is a level of conscious behavior. And when you break it down, 56% drug and alcohol related. And that's just staggering, I think. And so I keep reading the stories of people involved in dui crashes who have had a history of dui. I think it's wonderful you are going to do outreach to bar owners and targeted stuff. Do we need to ask the legislature for new tools?

Treat: that's a good question. There is always room for additional enforcement tools. I think we have some that are on the legislative agenda. But we had the health is department on our task force for this specific reason. Impairment and drug addiction, alcohol addiction are very profound issues. We, as a transportation bureau, are not going

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to be able to solve on our own. I don't believe that enforcement is the only answer to these types of behavior yourselves. You need social services to intervene. When people are getting behind the wheel impaired. I do think -- I lost my train of thought.

Bradway: Mind if I add something?

Treat: Yeah. Maybe it will help me remember what I was going to say.

Bradway: One area that a lot of data supported one of our action items was increasing access to the DUI intensive program. And this is something that the judge could speak to. And Judge Todd and other experts in the room really agreed that if you can do a diversion program and can do it early enough with first, second, third time offenders, it's a very effective tool and the research supports that. There are complexities in the way the law is currently written. And I won't go into the various measures. But we're committed to working on that with the court system that make that more accessible.

Fish: I think almost all of us here can tell stories about having people with substance abuse problems within our families. Particularly alcohol. And I'm entirely sympathetic that for many people, it's something that can be treated and addressed. The problem is our society has had a very poor record of following through and funding those kinds of things. We had a big to-do about mental health facilities and what we ended up was putting a lot of people on the sidewalk. In a perfect world, what you say makes sense. When I read about the person that's been involved in the second, third or fourth DUI and they kill someone, the average person reacts by saying why the hell do they have a car? We have to be careful about not targeting people who are vulnerable, I get that. We have to come back to why are people in the car? If someone repeated putting the public at risk, why are we getting into a car?

Treat: I did a ride along and we pulled a gentleman over for DUI. We took him into do his booking. He had been arrested previously 34 times for DUI. He was out on a suspended license. He's on parole. It was his 34th time. I was talking to the officer -- my mind was blown. Just mind blowing to me. There are all sorts of resources that we need to bring to bear to solve these issues. There are upstream issues. We need to do the addiction recovery prevention program. Also downstream. There are limited resources in our jail. They don't have enough spaces in the jail if we think enforcement is the answer. So they triage the people in there. You have repeated offenders that may let go because other triaging space in their jail. Until that person actually causes harm to another, they are going to be back out on our streets. And I don't know that we don't have the resources to address that. There is a huge spectrum we need to be working on. And the other thing I remembered I was going to say is if you think about Mothers Against Drunk Driving, it was incredibly effective at the time it came out. Strong group of people who stigmatized a behavior and had prevalent communication and enforcement on the back end.

Novick: Commissioner, may I add a comment to that? I don't disagree with you at all. But as the director Treat suggested, even if people with licenses are suspended or taken away, that doesn't physically prevent them from getting into a car. And, in general, the judge Todd will tell you this and law enforcement swiftness and certainty of sanction is more important. I would not object to it. Even though you increase the penalties of people, people who do rational things keep doing them hoping they are not going to get caught. There is one way to reduce excessive drinking to raise the price of alcohol. And we as a city are prohibited from imposing an alcohol tax by state law. The city of Chicago decided that they passed a law saying they were going to try to adopt. They were simply going to mandate the price of cigarettes go up. That is actually an option that I had been planning to pursue if I had gotten reelected. The idea of the city passing a law which raises the price of alcohol. In order to deter excess you have drinking and therefore DUIs.

Saltzman: In the same spirit here, we're all frustrated at the number of fatalities and

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accidents. You may not want to write them down. I usually get laughed at when I mention them. One idea is -- we know that drunk drivers get right behind the wheel and drive. License suspended or not. So I often thought maybe one solution of that would be you display a valid driver's license in order to purchase gasoline. Throw that out there for consideration. Secondly, and I think you kind of eluded to this. Technology is such today that I think could we -- and again I get a lot of laughter. But could we jam cell phones within 250 feet of high crash intersections except for 911 calls? I think somehow there's a way to do that. Or I go so far to say along our high corridors.

Bradway: I think I saw Maurice in the room here. I was part of the smart city's team and we did ask that question of ways and other cell phones. Not only technically feasible to jam it or provide notice but technically feasible to shut it down. Whether they are willing to do that or not is another story. And waze was testing a push notification in somewhere not in north America. They were continuing to work to the vision, if we continue to work through the smart city's collective and cross those things of working with the technology partners. We can get there.

Fish: To Dan's point. Sounds like an intriguing idea. What do you do about the person in the backseat on the cell phone or a person on an emergency call sitting in the passenger seat? If you shut down all the cell phone traffic. There is an occasional exception where you are allowed to use your cell phone which would be unacceptable. You see an accident and call the emergency line. You should pull over. There is a chance you may be stuck in traffic but can't.

Saltzman: I realize there is a lot of what ifs. I actually will be pushing forward to our briefing next week. And I've raised this before. We have the photo radars now. So if we get a picture of somebody speeding and they happen to be texting or on the phone, can we cite them for that? I'm serious about that one. That one we need legislative approval and I'd like to see us try that.

Bradway: There is a legislative and policy answer to that question. Technical answer to that question. The technical answer is we do have access to the photos of people driving and do see quite a few people on their phones. You can see them in the camera. Whether we have the authority to cite them through that is entirely different question. I don't believe we do at this time.

Saltzman: Those are my crazy ideas.

Bradway: Thank you very much.

Fritz: Some of us use the phone for the way finding for the route and that's a positive thing that if I'm not trying to read the small street names that might not be very well lit, but I've got a gps saying turn now that's the safety thing. Good conversation we should continue. Do we have any statistics on that? Statistics and have there been any questions involving transportation network company and drivers like uber and lyft. Can we make sure that's the annual report? And Taxis cause that was part of the conversation that we had. Would be good to know how many professional drivers are aware. I did very much appreciate the report with the names on it, one of the most important things and also one of the most difficult things that we do every year is to go to pioneer courthouse square and read the names of holocaust survivors with the Jewish federation. It's really important to keep the names and I like it even better that you've got the names on a map so that this is where visually these people were killed. I'm wondering do you have any information on crashes on the interstates we talk about crashes on the street, does that include all the state streets that are also the interstates?

Veka: Yes, the numbers we looked at are fatal and serious crashes that occurred within the city of Portland on all street owned by odot as well as the city of Portland.

Fritz: Yea and again next to it if there can be a breakout of which ones that were on the

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highways cause that's where your allowed to go faster and you don't expect to experience pedestrians and cyclist so that would be good information. I did look at the graph and I was wondering, why are the cyclist's death on Broadway so much higher than the other high-fatality street?

Bradway: There's a correlation between riders per capita, of travelers and the amount of crashes. So, what the crash map doesn't show you is how many bikes are at that point at one moment and Broadway is one of our most popular bike routes

Fritz: Are they spread out along Broadway?

Bradway: My memory -- clay, if you have anything to add, let me know -- both end of the bridge head. If you think about it, coming into downtown, there's coming off of a hill. There's kind of a blind intersection there. The other side of Broadway -- there's a lot of highway movement. They're both complicated intersections. Anything else on that?

Veka: I would just add that before the bridge head on the east side is also where the i-5 off-ramp is, where there has been a significant number of serious crashes.

Fritz: Hopefully as we continue to look at the data we'll be able to see we did this and it made a difference. I know cyclists have the right of way when the cars are going on to the Broadway bridge off on Williams, hopefully we can get some work and do it somewhere else. 3% of establishments have 22% of the citations. Are you working with the office of neighborhood involvement to report those businesses to olcc?

Treat: We have not done that yet. What we are in the process of doing is working with olcc to join our task force because we realize what a critical role they'll play in implementation

Fritz: Yes, I know our folks and we have the cannabis program, as well. And we'll have revenue from cannabis. Very happy to be able to work on that. For those of you watching at home we'll have our legislative agenda from 6:00 to 9:00 at 5441 southeast Belmont. I know we have some community organizers here if you want to know how to lobby and what the city put on the legislative agenda, that's an opportunity. I think those were all my questions. Thank you.

Saltzman: Let's do a time check. How many invited panelists do we have and how many do we have signed up?

*****: Five invited.

Moore-Love: 15 people signed up.

Saltzman: We'll call your invited panelists first

Novick: I'd like to ask Kristy Finny-Dunn of Oregon & SW Washington Families for Safe Streets, judge Steven Todd of Multnomah county Circuit Court and standing in for chief Meyers, assistant fire chief Don Russ and they'll be followed by joann Herrigel of elders in action and Noel Mickleberry of Oregon walks.

Kristy Finny-Dunn: I guess that means i'm first.

Saltzman: Go ahead, yep.

Finny-Dunn: My name is Kristy Finny-Dunn, I'm part of the vision zero task force and Oregon and southwest Washington family's for safe streets. You heard my son's story featured and that was very difficult for me, but I just want to say that two men were actually struck at the time that my son was killed. One was injured and my son obviously died. They were riding in a bike lane and an 18-year-old drunk driver hit and run them. Dustin was a college student. He was an advocate for equality for all people and he was a son who said, I love you, mom, at every opportunity. I wasn't prepared emotionally or financial to bury my son. When tragic crashes happen, you have to deal with them whether you're ready or not. In the midst of mind-blowing grief, you must figure it out quickly. After the death of my son, I learned what real crying is. It's your body producing more tears than you thought imaginable and its heart-clenching and fearing at times you may never be able to stop crying. I quickly learned that about 100 people per day are killed in the u.s. And I

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hadn't even noticed before. After hearing about a crash, I'd feel bad for a few seconds and move on. I didn't think anything would happen to my family until it did. I've learned that studies that drivers engage in behaviors -- drivers engage in behaviors they don't want other drivers to because they believe they can handle it. They believe they can drive unsafely because it's not unsafe for them. We get to vision zero. The zero in vision zero represents real people not just a number what may seem more realistic to people is people say vision 100 is to imply that 100 people killed or injured is ok. Well, who are these 100 people whose lives are dispensable? Are those who think that whatever number is more reasonable than zero all right, if one of that number is someone they care about. What is more important than the safety of our family members? Our coworkers? Our neighbors? The person who takes care of our children, who delivers our food and serves our coffee? Zero. There are kinds of ways to suffer from traffic collisions. I talk to people who have food stamps because car accidents have resulted in injuries, loss jobs, loss of transportation, addiction and mental health problems. You passed a resolution to work toward vision zero and I ask that you continue in that endeavor. We expect you'll keep this commitment and make it happen. I heard this mentioned already, and I'm very excited about it, what I have here is make every city employee driving a vehicle make it an example. Require your employees to take one or more of the trauma nurses talk classes. This teaches them the why and how of driving safely and nearly everyone who takes those classes recommend that everyone else should. Families for safe streets members speak from tragic personal knowledge of why vision zero is crucial. As well as Dustin, Tracy was killed in a bike lane. Joe and Daniel were struck down in marked crosswalks. Cindy's husband died after being hit by a vehicle. We continue to wait, the time is now, it's urgent and it's imperative. Thank you for all of your work, I really appreciate it.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Judge Steve Todd: I want to thank the commissioners, particularly commissioner novick for your leadership. We have an excellent pbot staff. They pulled off an amazing project. I'm one of the judges in traffic court. A lot of Portlanders don't know Portland doesn't have municipal court. There are a lot of traffic cases. About 100,000 tickets -- I lost track -- I meet a lot of people in court -- I've met some of you. I'll tell you, I learn a lot from the letters I read and the people I meet. I've learned that it's very hard to change people's behavior. Courts and laws and police are not enough to change people's behavior. We need other solutions. We need education, engineering and emergency services. New laws are not going to work if they are hard to enforce. They're not going to work unless drivers and cyclists and pedestrians know about these laws and understand these laws and that's a major problem in Oregon. New laws are not going to work if they don't know the reasons behind the laws. I think some of you may have seen a brochure that shows your likelihood of killing somebody is so much more likely at 40 miles per hour than 20 miles per hour. I think education is crucial and it's a crucial part of this plan. It's a problem state-wide. I think it's terrible. Someone can get their license and drive for 50, 60, 70 years without having more education about all the new laws that are passed and all the new hazards that arise. I see this. They are shocked to find out about new laws that are 10-20 years old. I think we need to educate all drivers, not just when they're brand new, but throughout their driving history. And that also includes cyclists and pedestrians. We have a lot of new challenges, particularly involving cyclists and pedestrians and we're seeing a lot of our deaths are those groups. The city can improve our infrastructure but we need to educate road users. We can put in rapid-flashing beacons and new safety devices and bike lanes and all kinds of other things. Unless people know what they are, they're not going to be using them effectively. I think distracted driving is the worst problem. It's much more prevalent than we can prove with our data. I see people going through red lights in photographs using their

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phones. It's not enough to prohibit the use of cell phones while driving. Drivers need to know how dangerous it really is. Until people see the reason for those laws, they're going to try to cheat and do it themselves and that results in crashes. Vision zero is not just a plan. It's a process. It really is a process and should be a process and I'm really excited that the task force is going to continue. We're going to continue to meet and share information and ideas and evaluate what's happening and what progress and improve the plan. It's going to improve and change with the meetings that we have. The partnership that the city has put together is just amazing. It's a powerful force for traffic safety and I want to thank you for supporting that partnership.

Fish: I don't think we've met inside your courtroom or outside of your courtroom. [laughter] I'm struck by not having updates to driver ed. I got a notice in the mail within the last month saying I have to re-up my registration and take it to d.e.q. To have it checked out. We put more of a premium on having my car checked out than to have me updated in terms of my driver education. That's a very interesting comment you made. Since you are the expert in the courtroom in enforcing the law, are there other tools?

Todd: What we need is to be able to send more people to traffic schools and we're doing a lot of that and the police have supported us with that. We're sending more drivers to driver education programs. One person will tell 10 friends about the laws they learned about and tell people what cyclists face. It's amazing how it blossoms and blooms. I think what we're doing now is working well. I think the police bureau needs a lot more resources. Traffic division is doing a great job but they don't have nearly enough.

Don Russ, Portland Fire and Rescue: My name is don Russ, deputy chief Portland fire and rescue. On behalf of chief Meyers, we are in support of vision zero. I was on the task force, personally. I was educated through the process. As emergency responders, we see the effects of crashes. It's tragic. We agree with commissioner novick; our citizens deserve safe streets. Portland and fire and rescue has responded to 900 of calls about traffic crashed, pedestrian and bicycle. And as the director stated and informed you, we're at 38 people died in the streets this year, we surpassed last year's number of 37. We're trending upward and that is a concern. So, it's our desire to partner with Portland bureau of transportation. Our public education office has been connecting with the community for decades. These educational resources can be used to deliver the vision zero to neighborhoods. It's our desire to utilize our members in the field to deliver these concepts outlined in this plan. We can do this by taking our companies in-service and move them out to the areas where there's going to be an outreach event. We are working on tools and brochure as we speak to develop and tools to give to equip our people in the field to get the message out about the plan. We understand in order to meet these goals of plan, there are road design changes that must occur. This occurs me, as a special operations deputy chief, many of these road design changes come across my desk weekly. We're working collaboratively to make concessions at Portland fire and rescue. This has been a challenge for us, when we talk about speed tables and speed cushions. Concessions are made. Commissioner Meyers is very big on walkability scores and safe streets. He is -- when he caught wind of this plan -- he's only been here since April. He came from the Midwest and walkability scores were very poor there. He really embraces the fact that you can walk on these streets but he wants them to be safe for both bicyclists and pedestrians. We're aware that some of these concessions have to be made at times. Saving lives is the number one priority and we understand that. We're going to explore those alternative road designs. We fully support this vision zero plan. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Thank you, all. Others?

Novick: Joann Herrigel and Noel Mickleberry are here.

Joann Herrigel: Good afternoon, commissioners, Joann Herrigel elders in action

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executive director. We were pleased to participate in the vision zero task force. We educate, advocate and serve older adults in the Portland/metropolitan area. We serve the vulnerable adults over 60 in the area. We hear reports that they have been injured while crossing intersections in wheelchairs or hit by cars while riding bikes. The vision zero task force was a diverse and engaged group who often times had different views. One of my biggest take-aways, as you all have noted, the causes of serious traffic injuries are varied and one size does not fill all when it comes to the solutions to these kinds of issues. What is needed is a toolbox of ideas and strategies that allows flexibility, but insures equitable treatment of all ages and geographic locations. Vision zero does a really good job of creating that kind of a toolbox. During the action plan development process, elders in action and aarp co-sponsored our own input session. We had about eight people. It was a small group, they had a lot to say. Mostly they expressed concerns and proposed solutions that were varied and in many cases, conflicted. The comment that best-summarizes the discussion is there is so much to watch out for on the streets. Bikes, pedestrians, wheelchairs, people with headphones our streets are getting more and more chaotic. In general, those attending the input session suggested slowing speeds down. I think the judge mentioned that the world health organization has data that shows that 90% -- there's a 90% chance of survival when someone is struck by a car going 19 miles per hour and a less than 50% chance surviving impact at 28 miles per hour or higher. I applaud pbot, particularly Leah Treat and her staff and commissioner novick to provide input on this action plan and I look forward to the success of the plan through its action items in eliminating serious traffic injuries within the next nine years. Thank you.

Noel Mickleberry: Hi, commissioners, my name is Noel Mickleberry I'm the executive of Oregon walks. We're a member of the vision zero task force. We have also been pushing for vision zero since early 2014, when we just got fed up with kind of peace meal actions after fatalities because we never had a road map of what to do. And we didn't want to see any more families struggling after a crash happened to one of their family members. For people walking, this is a really critical issue, as people on-foot make up a disproportionate number of people impacted by crashes. In 2015, over 50% were people on-foot. The national average is about 14%. Portland is unique in the sense that people on-foot are at-risk. So, we were heartened when city council adopted the goal of vision zero in 2015 and this action plan is a necessary next step to see this become a reality, as we've already seen that uptick this year in number of deaths on our roads. However, we're extraordinarily thankful to the city for taking the time to develop this plan to insure it meets the unique needs of Portland. Oregon walks is a member of the transportation justice alliance, many members of that group participated in the task force, as well. And I'm also delivering support from that group for the adoption of this plan. We continue to urge the city of Portland to push towards a more equitable and just transportation system. And, we're supportive of the equity lens and appreciative of immigration of input that task force members provided to make this more effective without adding impact on people of color. The city of Portland is not the first city to adopt vision zero, but it is the first to take a spotful approach. There are areas of the plan that we support, increased law enforcement doesn't increase safety for everyone. But using cameras and outreach and any enforcement action. The use of the communities of concerns lens is critical. East Portland sees a lot of traffic fatalities. This is where there's a high proportion of low-income families. These neighborhoods have not seen the type of investment to insure they can get where they need to go safely. With these investments being planned, community engagement is going to be critical. We can't just assume that we know what every community needs to feel safe and I think the city plan has been really cognizant of that and in incorporating measures to make sure communities know what's happening in their neighborhoods and why. Lastly,

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the expanded commitment to legislation that increasing access to driver education, testing and licensing. Our current system has been fairly exclusive and we really need to think broadly about how people are able to receive education, as judge Todd talked about. That is crucial. This is an exciting opportunity for the city to work with advocates. Vision zero has to be collaborative. We saw that through the task force and we plan to be engaged on this to insure we can reach the goal of zero deaths in nine years. I want to thank you all to the commitment of this issue over the last year and look forward to seeing it go into action.

Saltzman: We'll go to public testimony. Karla, you want to call the first three? Maybe somebody left?

Saltzman: Terry, I knew you were here early today.

Terry Parker: Terry parker, fourth generation Portlander. A few weeks ago, I was waiting for a light on ne 122nd. A bicyclist came through a travel lane, bot full of cars, made a wide left turn on to the cross street directly in front of the car. In the Hollywood district, they blow through stop signs and demonstrate they have no intention of following traffic laws. I observe pedestrians step off the curb and into the street even without looking in both directions or being aware of traffic. An evasive response by drivers are not all way possible. Pedestrians seem to expect that crosswalks will automatically protect them. These attitudes are being proliferated by the city's car-hater mind set and discriminatory comp plan 9.6, the hierarchy that ranks pedestrians and bicyclists at the top and tax paying motorist that fund infrastructure at the bottom. In other words, the city must take responsibility when pedestrians and bicyclist don't show any intelligence or create chaos. Vision zero will fail if the city continues to only focus on profile and always blame the wrong-doing on drivers. It will fail if they think that road diets create a different set of safety issues, more congestion will solve problems. What percentage of the total traffic is carried on the 8% of multi-lane streets? Vision zero will fail without specific without motorist's representation on all pbot committees and community wide participation in developing bicycle user fee or tax. Excluding motor-specific seats at the table and creating special interests violates the cities own equity. The community is a full and equal decision-making body in all aspects of the city of Portland. It also violates the broad intent of the privileges in the Oregon constitution. Maybe better management of alcohol consumption is required. What is needed are bicyclists following the same traffic laws drivers are expected to follow. Education enforcement that equally applies to all modes and communities and the bureaucratic car-hater mindset that must include driver equity. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Sir?

Robert Reid: Wow, my name's Robert Reid, I've lived in Portland for 40 years. I've commuted my bicycle downtown 25 of that. I would have been killed 15 years ago if I was the kind of cyclist that this gentleman on my left described. What I'm here to say today, I support vision zero but I think you should take this as an opportunity to address a change in the driving culture of Portland. If you've lived here long enough, you remember when it was normal for people to be courteous on the roads. I was told that Portlanders don't use their car horn. That was true. Now-a-days, it's a question of which caliber you load. We have a -- entirely different culture on the roads, probably because they're twice as busy and people have come from places where aggressive driving was the norm. That excludes cyclists and pedestrians from having any rights and am not suggesting we need new laws. The ones in the book are plenty sufficient. What we need to do is slow people down. If you slow drivers down, the incidents -- the amount of crashes goes down and the severity of crashes goes down. I want to thank you very much for lowering the speed limits in my neighborhood. Without law enforcement there, people will continue to drive just as they have. I went to the scene of a fatal accident two blocks from my house this summer and noticed there were 12 police officers there for four or five hours. Most of them were holding

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down the perimeter of the scene. Detectives came, the forensic people came. Fatal accidents go to the grand jury, where they've got more sitting outside. If it goes to trial, there are dozens more hours of overtime for officers sitting on the bench. I am requesting that you take some of those police, those many thousands of police hours that we're using to deal with problems once people have been killed and put some traffic enforcement on the street so that we can prevent these accidents in the first place. Unfortunately, the people that just are going to drive fast and not care about anyone else's rights seem to not learn unless there's law enforcement involved. I would sure love to see some of that in our neighborhood. You're going to see people painting their own crosswalks on the streets. Thank you very much for your consideration of these issues.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Rob Sadowsky: I'm Rob Sadowsky, I represent the bicycle transportation alliance, soon to be the street trust. I want to thank commissioner Novick. Never once said no. He asked questions and I think all of you are really great with not starting with no, but starting with a yes. This is a bold plan. This is not just some words on a piece of paper. These are action steps that the city's going to take. We can't do this all alone and so some thoughts for the future. We need our county involved, Multnomah county and other counties should step up to support vision zero policies and any opportunity you have to share with your fellow leaders. Secondly, our state lags far behind where we are. Our Portland bureau of transportation says yes; we hear no from the Oregon department of transportation. What we need to do is take back some streets, to encourage it and creative and how we can bring Barbur, Powell, Columbia into the portfolio of our city. Odot spends hardly any money for pedestrian and bicycle safety, even though we far outnumber the number of crashes. Lastly, I'd like to thank you for making this data-driven. We're not going to do things unless it's proven to work. Thank you, all, for your leadership. I'm excited to hear you vote and look forward to partnering with you whether it's on community safety events, educating our adult and youth on how to ride safely.

Saltzman: What's your new name?

Sadowsky: The street trust. It will include walking and transit. You shouldn't be designing roads for one user. When you design roads for one user, you're not designing for anyone.

Fish: [indiscernible]

Sadowsky: We've had conversations.

Saltzman: Next three? Just give us your name.

Craig Rogers: Craig Rogers. And this is very, very important subject to me. And, I'll start off by saying that last year, on February 22, something came to my attention that really rocked my boat. And down in Springfield, here's the headline, police, three kids crossing main street in crosswalk hit, killed by car. During daylight hours, again, in a crosswalk, with their mother and a gentleman, distracted driver didn't even know it until he hit them and killed them. I was totally shook up reading this thing. And, that's why I'm here because I want to do something about that. And, they were ages 4 to 8. So, that was a feeling in my heart. I want to do something about it. I got a lot of skin in the game, been attending a lot of meetings and when Falon Smart was killed on Hawthorne, totally preventable accident. And in the last week, there was a gentleman that was in a crosswalk with the lights flashing and a car hit and killed him out in east Portland. So, now we're between thanksgiving and Christmas. Having lived here now for 65 years, I know this is a really dangerous time. So, we're going to have to really pay attention. And yet, reading automobile magazines like I do, did you know for years, they've been talking about a 24-volt system for cars. That's because there's so many devices in it that it stresses out the 12 volt so they have more devices in your car, you have to have a 24 volt. Think about that. We got to really pay attention about these things and get them ahead of time before

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they become acceptable. So, when I was a teenager in the 60s, and I'm watching -- maybe it was mothers against drunk driving on the tv and they would say, one drink an hour, whether it's wine, beer or hard liquor, that's what your body can metabolism. The legal limit has dropped down. Here in Portland, you go into a tavern and it's easy to order, not a 12 ounce, a pint of beer, could be 8% alcohol, it's not 3.2% like it was back in the 60s. So, I have said for years -- this makes my friends laugh -- I live in Portland where everything's okay and nobody's responsible. And you wonder, well, is that true? Look at the trajectory of this livability survey that just came out in Portland. It's all going down. Down. I live in Portland, where everything's okay and nobody's responsible and I think it's about time we start being responsible and it's a matter of life and death.

Saltzman: Craig, your time's up.

Dan McFarling: Thank you. My name is Dan McFarling. I got my start in Portland at Emanuel hospital in 1947. Before my 1st birthday, my grandfather was hit and killed. I chuckled this morning when I read a post from trimet, how trimet is staying ahead of the curve with its next gen fair collection system. They should be commended for the next collection system. We have already had more fatalities before November ended than we did in the previous year. I appreciate the excellent work that has been accomplished by vision zero. But there's a key component that is missing. The needed reduction in traffic fatalities will not be realized without an increased emphasis on frequent reliable public transportation. Since the 1980s, our system is been poorly planned and ridership has declined. Recently, ridership actually declined while our population -- the actual numbers of riders declined while our population has grown. We are not ahead of the curve. Ridership numbers tell us our public transit system is failing. If you want vision, look to Seattle. Three decades ago, Seattle was a nightmare. Today, they are deeply engaged in developing a coordinated system of light rail, commuter rail, buses and street cars. They are providing a faster alternative to single-occupant vehicles. Effective transportation must be a key component of vision zero. Thank you.

Elain Friesen Strang: Commissioners, thank you for this opportunity to testify. My name is Elaine Friesen Strang, I'm a Portland resident. I'm the volunteer state president for aarp Oregon and member of the age-friendly transportation committee. Pedestrians of Portland are feeling less safe on our streets than they were in 2012. This concern is more strongly in older adults, which is not an unfounded fear. According to the state of pedestrian safety report, adults age 65 and older are four times more likely to be killed while walking in the streets. Yet, as we get older, and we limit our driving or we choose to hang up our keys, we rely more on transit and walking to buy our groceries, to get to needed services and to be active in our communities. Last year, I asked my fellow senior advisory council members to sign the vision zero pledge and as Joann earlier said, aarp and elders in action sponsored a vision zero workshop. We can agree to take personal responsibility, but we also need the help of our city to take necessary steps to assure the safety. I applaud commissioner novick, director Treat the pbot staff for their leadership in developing this action plan. It addresses equity issues, the need for better data, education and enforcement. It takes the vision of zero traffic fatalities and shows how we can make it a reality with public engagement and accountability at its core. I urge the council to adopt this plan. I also encourage the other necessary partners, include the Portland police and the Oregon state speed control board to join in this effort. Getting where you need to go or following your doctor's advice to get out and get more exercise shouldn't result in your death. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Okay, next three. Welcome. If you just give us your name. You each have three minutes.

Betsy Reese: Thank you. My name is Betsy Reese and I've been a traffic safety advocate

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here in Portland for more than 20 years. For some reason, I never imagined that a member of my own family might be killed in a traffic crash. This is my mom, milly Wagner. She was in a crash a year ago, mother's day. And I, my three brothers and sister watched her suffer for three days as she looked at us with her pleading eyes and held our hand. When we save lives we never know what family we've spared this kind of grief. This happened in another state, in another major city. My sister and I photographed, measured, talked to people, researched and found that there had been many, many serious crashes at this same location due to what appeared to be easily-fixable changes in the roadway and speed. We contacted over 20 individuals in state and local traffic capacities, road conditions. Not one single person would speak to us, not one single person would reply. In the 20 years I've been advocating in Portland, I've been involved directly in many specific requests to both pbot and odot from small tweaks to very large projects and I can say that a lot of those things have been addressed, right up to, and including and Amanda just mentioned Broadway street a major project that was just completed the end of this summer at north Broadway/flinton/wheeler, which had been in the top three for ambulance, transport collisions with bicyclists and pedestrians. Pbot and odot coordinated on a big project and made some significant changes there. A lot of people had a hand in that, including some in this room, including commissioner novickand director treat. My testimony is to say thank you for what has been done here in the city and let's keep it up and do more. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Arlene Kimura: Thank you. My name is Arlene Kimura and I'm here on behalf of the Portland pedestrian advisory committee and myself. The pedestrian committee does support vision zero and strongly supports the work that pbot is doing to move this forward. We would also like to note the following, education is an essential factor in getting people together, the pedestrians, the bikes, as well as the motorists. We also would like to have some note that in our part of town, in my part of town, most people are not native English speakers. At this point in time the outreach it needs to happen in other languages and we urge that pbot do that, along with odot and others. We also support a data-driven methodology, which we are really pleased to support in this effort. The other thing is we must have enforcement. I understand -- I'm involved in a project where the Portland police give driver education to non-English speaker. It has helped tremendously. There needs to be more of it. If you're not in high school, there is nothing for you. So, between the ages of 18 and whatever, you're on your own and you have to pay for driver education and -- because you have low income, you're not going to do that and you're going to continue to drive unsafely. Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Doug Klotz: Hi, my name is Doug Klotz. I've been advocating for pedestrian safety for 29 years in Portland. Certainly, many of the actions described in the plan have carried out and will make a difference in traffic safety. I am disappointed that the plan does not seem to represent a major shift in priorities, nor does it commit the city to the sort of bold steps that the concept of vision zero originally included. You need to add clear, binding language that states the city's plan for speed reduction. I hope rob is right, that it's not just words. I'm worried. I looked at the Wikipedia entry. One of the first things you see in there for vision zero is a table of speed. So, for the locations with possible conflicts. That kind of describes the crash corridors, actually, almost all of our streets. The chart shows a recommended speed as 20 miles per hour and that is something to think about is that that is really what the vision zero goals and policies are saying, you know, across the world. That it's not just, you know -- that's not what I see in the plan, unfortunately, is nothing specific about that. You know, the plan mentions safe speeds, but doesn't say what those would be. I think the

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city should really say, we intend to lower speeds to 20 miles per hour on as many streets as possible and reconstruct streets so street design causes drivers to drive at slower speeds. Right now, we have a high crash network that is four and five-lane streets with unprotected bicycle lanes. Sidewalks that are not very well-protected and 35 miles per hour and 40 miles per hour speed limits and parallel speeds are faster than that. Sd1 is to build two segments on five places. No mention of what the speeds are aimed for to be. So, I fear that some of these goals may not be met because of other factors because safety will be given equal or greater weight. I hope I'm wrong. The foster road diet appears to show the city is serious about this. We have many other streets to deal with. And I -- I guess you should adopt this plan, but I really urge you to go and get more specific and take an even more forward-looking look at where we could be.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fritz: I particularly appreciate in your letter, Doug, that you pointed out the state code about parking within 20 feet of any intersection and I think that's something we certainly should pursue. Yes, it might cut down on parking and perhaps people could consider parking somewhere else.

Saltzman: Next three? It looks like we have room for maybe one more? Sir, come on up. Welcome. Give us your name and you have three minutes.

Soren Impey: My name is Soren Impey and I've lived in Portland for 17 years. And, I've used a bike as my major transportation mode for essentially most of my life. And, I also participate in bike advocacy with several groups. I wanted to note that I'm testifying here, you know, as myself. So, I support the vision zero draft plan. However, I do not believe this plan is anywhere near bold enough. And I'm going to go into some details. I came here last month to testify and I was locked out and I was in the midst of a number of people in the streets and I watched law enforcement mace, beat and brutalize people, using our streets peacefully. So, I applaud the focus on equity and the context of vision zero, but I believe the city also needs to address long-term issues with equity and citizen rights. Law enforcement officers who are fired need to stay fired. To block officers from reviewing body camera footage.

Fritz: Would you please keep on-topic?

Impey: Yes. Vision zero does focus on safe use of our streets by citizens. Police brutality and peaceful protest and immediately end police brutality and make all bargaining police sessions public. Thank you. So, getting back to vision zero, the draft plan. Funding of vision zero infrastructure is essential for reforms and its eventual success I see very little detail in the plan. The plan lists possible actions, there's a two-year phase. But, how these will be funded, how they will be implemented is not detailed. It reminds me of the Portland bike plan, which is a similar great plan. I love the language in both plans and the aspirational aspects of both plans. There isn't sufficient funding and since the bike plan has been funded, there has been very little change in bike mode share. So, I really believe there needs to be a focus on finding dedicated funding. Finally, I'd like to address what I see as a real issue in the vision zero plan, when it comes to vulnerable road users. In the plan, it talks about person's clothing not visible. Another graphic highlights a person who is illegal in a road weigh. This echoes Portland bureau of transportation safety plans that suggest pedestrians should wear high-visible clothing and lighting. It comes across as victim blaming.

Saltzman: Your time's up. Thank you. Sir, go ahead.

Art Lewellan: I'm Art Lewellan and may I just mention, the civil rights as a point to the other person who led me. I have been coming before city hall for so many years now and submitting design material for transit systems. Like Dan McFarling I believe it's a chicken and the egg question on whether we can manage traffic without a functional transit and

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he's right. Of course, three minutes shorter if possible so I can make my point. I can only add to and Jim Howell we'll meet to consider. I've submitted a couple things to you. I can mention them to you in brief. I'd like to formally request a review, a debate about how mass transit should really grow. I'm making points I'm not getting addressed formally, may I? Transportation planning on my side is holistic, all modes must function or else none function. So, transit users are first of all walkers. I, myself, have owned now five bicycles, and four folding bikes, which are great interacting with pedestrian environments, a small folding bike is the slowest one and easiest to step on to helps the way I present material, so I'll end there. So, we're on top of the transit transportation system mode, have to consider how development is part of that. That's also important, I think. As part of my philosophy, sort of aligned with metro and the regional planning. The documents, Jim has submitted them. I've taken his drawing on his regional light rail and here's another way to do that. We're debating that. It's an important debate. We've got a lot to learn. Vision zero people, I congratulate them on getting this far and we're going to learn a lot and it's inevitable. So, with that -- that formal request -- convene in response --

Saltzman: Thank you. Sir?

Cory Poole: Thank you, commissioners, my name is Corey poole, I'm speaking on behalf of the thousands of Portlanders who use skateboards around the city. I'm here in support of vision zero today. I would like to thank the members of the task force for their hard work in creating the draft proposal. We're all devastated over the tragic loss of life in the past year on our roadways. The principals laid out in the draft plan have been proven to work and I think will work. We have the opportunity to make real progress towards a transportation network that's safer for all Portlanders. We need this to be more than a report on the shelf. It will take an ongoing dedication, insuring we put safety first and put human lives ahead of parking spaces and the safety of our school children ahead of a slightly faster commute time. We need the vision to fully-embrace the actions. It's a plan for everyone. It benefits for people who walk, bike, skate, transit. Since I have a little bit of extra time, I would just like to also suggest that I would love to see a way that ordinary people can report dangerous drivers. Most people who walk or bike have an incident where they have almost been killed. I have called the police, not in Portland, and been met with total lack of regard. They don't treat it seriously. Fortunately, I haven't had to try to here lately. I would like to whip out a smartphone, write out a license plate number so when they pull this person over, they can see that, 15 people have reported this person as a violent person on the neighborhood greenways. Maybe it would work, I don't know. Again, I look forward to your support for vision zero and thank you very much for the time.

Saltzman: Thank you, all. Mr. Howell, you get the last word here.

Moore-Love: And Mr. Everett.

Saltzman: Oh, okay.

Jim Howell: My name is Jim Howell. I'm here to support vision zero. And it's been pointed out before, it's one big flaw it and that's how to reduce traffic in the city. The city's growing. Traffic is growing and we get more and more frustrated drivers. Frustrated drivers are unsafe drivers and it has a lot to do with the accidents and crashes we have. So, the agency that provides the alternative is trimet, which is not under your control. But, there are things the city and council can do and the mayor can do, specifically. I remember back 40 years ago when trimet was wavering and having problems and the mayor of Portland went to the governor and asked the governor to shake up trimet and he did and trimet, then, at that point in time, went into a renaissance of really improving their service. They need that time of shake-up today. Their focus has been so much on big capital projects and not adding bus service and we are certainly in need of far better service. What you folks can do is put the pressure on the governor to put the pressure on trimet. Thank you.

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Saltzman: Thank you. Sir?

Everett Jaros: My name is Everett Jaros. The first I was aware of vision zero was some signs or posters that I saw along north Killingsworth maybe last spring. Which I thought was a -- when I figured out that it had something to do with -- something about safety on the streets, I thought it was a rather strange name. Maybe -- I understand it came from Sweden and they have a lot of good ideas and maybe vision zero lost something in the translation, I don't know. Anyway, there's been comments in support of data-driven, being a good measure. Well, I would say, yes, it is a good measure for seeing how badly you failed or for that matter, succeeded. I would suggest that more importantly, or as least as important would be starting out with common sense and consciousness and caring and intention in street design would be very important matters. Again, on north Killingsworth, in front of the north Portland library, there's a bike rack there that has a puddle about an inch deep between the two bike racks. Of course, it doesn't -- it's not there very much in the summer. This time of year, it's quite noticeable. It extends not just between the two bike racks, but also -- it's about 20 feet long so it extends into the bus shelter there, too. Now, of course, a puddle is not very important. I'm sure we can all agree on that unless you have to walk in it several times a week. Now, when the -- the entire stretch of north Killingsworth from shortly east of the north Portland library, all the way over to mlk was redone, the sidewalks and the streets this summer, the sidewalk in front of -- in front of -- in other words, had three bike racks installed there after the construction work was done and I'm glad to report that only one of these bike racks actually has a puddle there, but there is a puddle -- the water does puddle more to the interior of that sidewalk. Now, why -- I'm sure street sidewalks can be designed so the water would generally run down on to the curb. It's all new curbs and sidewalks. That's what I speak of about a design intention and caring. So, you know --

Saltzman: Thank you.

Jaros: I'm sorry. I had a list of the pothole that my bike broke in and I almost lost my life in. There's more potholes around town than there were a year ago. Various death traps -- city of Portland thank you. Where the utility boxes are in the middle of sidewalks, right by intersections.

Saltzman: Thank you. Okay. Other questions for staff or propose amendments

Fritz: Before we do that I'd like to propose a third one, that would be to add an emergency clause to this report, to the ordinance, because it's an emergency, we know there are more fatalities every day. We want to get this to our legislative agenda before the end of the year. Would that be okay, commissioner?

Novick: I think so.

Fish: Second

Saltzman: We had amendments moved and seconded.

Moore-Love: On the emergency --

*****: If you would vote on each amendment separately.

Moore-Love: We need language for the emergency clause

Fritz: Because of the urgent need for public safety.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. On the second amendment, the direction to pbob? I guess that is all one amendment, isn't it?

Novick: No. There were two.

Fritz: So the ordinance findings is one and then the direction to pbob is the other.

Saltzman: Call the roll on the second one.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. Amendments are adopted and now on adding the emergency clause.

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Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Saltzman: Aye. And now on accepting the report.

Novick: I just wanted to say what a privilege it has been to work with all of you on traffic safety issues for the past few years and I'm grateful for every one's hard work and commitment and emotional energy and I'm grateful for everything that I've learned. I'm grateful for what we've been able to accomplish and grateful that we committed ourselves to accomplishing much more. So, I just wanted to say, thank you, all, very, very much. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you, commissioner novick, for your leadership of the bureau and all the improvements that have been made in transportation over the last four years and particular for this. When it comes back every year, I hope we'll consider this is a living document that I'm glad the committee is going to continue to meet. Each year, you'll come back with a checklist and then the next task. When I told mayor-elect wheeler about the tax on marijuana, he said, please tell me that some of it might go to vision zero. And so he already is aware of that. I am certainly also aware of that and early in the new year, we'll figure out the budget process for you all to come back and advocate for budget allocations from that. In that regard, I want to thank Portland firefighter's association, local 43 and afsme 189. In the spring, they paid for the poll that gave me the reason to do the tax and to specify which things should be in it. It was done based on polling.

Novick: I forgot to mention this, they contributed to \$10, 000 to the gas tax campaign which will fund many bike related safety projects.

Fritz: They are very much committed to public safety and putting their own money into making sure this passed I do need to mention also, the police association offered to give money to fund the campaign. Due to the appearance -- perhaps it could have been a conflict of interest, I chose to fund it myself. So, I'm really happy with that. Several things, we heard testimony about driver behavior and this has changed over the 30 years I've been here and sometimes its changed in better ways. Just like the bus lines have the flavor of the different kinds of folks who are on the 44 versus the 12 at various times of the day, I think this also marks changes in behavior in neighborhoods. I was particularly struck, a year or two ago, when I was driving down martin Luther king boulevard, how slowly people went and lots of people were stopping for pedestrians at the crosswalks even though they weren't particularly marked. Each of us can take responsibility for us. Each of us can slow down when somebody could be crossing. A couple of things I wanted to just continue to mention about helmets for bike town, that's something that I'm sure if we continue thinking about it, it will be solved. And another action item that just occurred to me recently, I love the flashing beacon crosswalks. They're striking and you can't possibly miss them. The challenge I find is there are similarly-marked crosswalks, but they don't have the flashing beacons. As people get more used to the flashing beacons, they could become more dangerous. So, we should think about even though it's expensive, going back to do the flashing beacon. I definitely support red light cameras and speed cameras. I haven't been in the judge's court but I have been on the speed camera and I have mended my ways. I could go into why it wasn't really my fault. [laughter] we do have to be looking out for a highway on-ramp or a neighborhood street. I wanted to address some of the issues. I agreed with everything on the front page. Then they started talking about supporting the focus on interactions or infractions. They said because infractions that are most likely to result in injury or death, because infractions by people walking or cycling rarely result in injury or death the vision zero should contain language that deemphasizes infractions by vulnerable traffic that do not pose risk to others. The thing is, if I'm in a -- if I'm a pedestrian and I'm jaywalking, not crossing where I should be crossing, I'm just as coup able as the person who might hit me. Before I got on to council, I was yelled out by a

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police officer on a motorcycle for jaywalking downtown. She stopped me and had a nice conversation. I said, why, there's nothing coming. He said, there are children who might be watching you or blind people who sense you are moving. It's safe for you and not safe for them. I almost never jaywalk anymore. I say almost -- [laughter] it's embracing the fact that we're all responsible. Bike loud Pdx said people walking or biking should not be blamed because they're wearing inappropriate or dark clothing. Actually, it's my responsibility, as a pedestrian to wear something bright or carry a flashlight in my pocket. And so it's all of us. There's nobody who's immune to that. It's a matter of life and death literally. I know this will be kind of like holocaust in that it's painful to be thinking about traffic crashes and deaths and yet it's absolutely essential that we continue to do so. Aye.

Fish: First, I want to thank commissioner novick for the leadership that he's brought to pbot at these last three and a half, four years. I was making a list of things he has led that have been very noteworthy, the commitment he made to advance street paving, hiring Leah Treat, vision zero, bike share, the gas tax and those are just a handful of the things that Steve has done as the leader of this bureau. The next mayor is going to reassign this bureau. The commitment that I will make, Steve, is that as a member of this council, I will continue to support the good work that you and Leah launched on vision zero and I congratulate you. I want to thank lea and the team and the public to be here and testify. I'll just say that the thing that I really like about this document is it's holistic and it looks comprehensively at how to tackle this problem. I appreciate that it isn't any one of these things, it's all of them. It's getting people to slow down and maybe changing the speed. It's being more focused and strategic about how to do enforcement. It's outreach and capital improvements to make it safer for everyone, pedestrian, bikes, skateboarders. Yes, it is words on paper and incumbent on this council to find the resources to fund it. We did get a budget preview a couple months ago and you know, we do have a structural budget problem and it could get worse if there's a recession but that cannot be an excuse to not make progress to this. It allows director treat to come to council and say, this is what I need to move the ball a little further and the community has clearly embraced this vision zero and I just appreciate the good work and the thoughtfulness and I pledge to be a strong supporter of this, as you implement it. Aye.

Saltzman: Thank you, commissioner novick, for your leadership on this vision zero effort and I want to thank Leah treat as well. There she is. And the steering committee and staff. I lean towards the hard-nosed enforcement side of things because I'm convinced that's the only thing that gets people's attention. I've -- [laughter] the only interaction with the police, every time I've received a ticket. We've become too complacent. We are routinely desensitized that people can have their license suspended 34 times. They got to get to work, they got to do all this, x, y and z, and we have become complacent about it and we can't afford to do it. One of the cold, hard facts we don't like to admit, people are complaining about traffic in Portland. People are driving more. Gas is cheap. People are living on the outskirts of the city. So, there's a lot more people on the roads and we have to make sure that we recognize all the competing interests. I like the bicycle transportation alliances new name, new theme, all users of the roads. We need more overtime patrols by police. You know, maybe some of the crazy ideas I've suggested and I will suggest at our legislative session next week. It takes all efforts my own predilection is hard-core enforcement. Thank you, all. Aye. And the report's accepted and we're adjourned until Wednesday, December 7, at 9:30.

At 5:02 p.m. council adjourned