CITY OF



PORTLAND, OREGON

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **13th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019** AT 9:30 A.M.

OFFICIAL

MINUTES

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz and Hardesty, 5.

Commissioner Fritz arrived at 10:38 a.m. Commissioner Fish left at 12:47 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Matt Farley, Chief Deputy City Attorney; and Cheryl Leon-Guerrero and Tania Kohlman, Sergeants at Arms.

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

The meeting recessed at 10:26 a.m. and reconvened at 10:27 a.m.

	COMMUNICATIONS	
1033	Request of Michael O'Callaghan to address Council regarding campaign (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1034	Request of Portland Youth Climate Council to address Council regarding the climate crisis (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1035	Request of Hank McCurdy to address Council regarding Climate Action Now and street car service through the length of Johns Landing (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1036	Request of Alex Stone to address Council regarding formation and implementation of a city municipal court (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1037	Request of Cheryl Graves to address Council regarding the public school systems (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
	TIMES CERTAIN	
1038	TIME CERTAIN: 9:45 AM – Proclaim November 17 th , 2019 to be World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 30 minutes requested	PLACED ON FILE

1039	TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Building Economic Justice in Portland: Presentation of the Cities for Financial Empowerment Blueprint for the City of Portland and Multnomah County (Report introduced by Mayor Wheeler) 30 minutes requested Motion to accept the report : Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)	ACCEPTED
	CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
	Commissioner Chloe Eudaly	
	Bureau of Transportation	
*1040	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation for right-of-way services of the Brentwood Darlington Bike/Ped Improvements Project (Ordinance) (Y-4; Fritz absent)	189760
	REGULAR AGENDA Office of Management and Finance	
1041	Direct the Office of Management & Finance to create a 311 Program to improve and simplify community access to City information and services (Resolution introduced by Mayor Wheeler and Commissioner Eudaly) 30 minutes requested	37456
	(Y-5)	
	Mayor Ted Wheeler	
	Bureau of Planning & Sustainability	
1042	Amend Deconstruction of Buildings Law Code to include houses and duplexes built in 1940 or earlier (Second Reading Agenda 1014; amend Code Chapter 17.106)	189761
	(Y-5)	
	Bureau of Police	
1043	Authorize three Oregon Impact traffic enforcement grants for a total of \$90,000 from the State of Oregon for officer overtime reimbursement and authorize the Mayor or Chief of Police to execute future Oregon Impact grant agreements (Second Reading Agenda 1019)	189762
	(Y-5) Office of Management and Finance	
*1044	Authorize \$235,000 total in grant funds for the Portland United	
	Against Hate FY 2019-20 Special Appropriations Grant Program to support community organizations addressing hate violence (Ordinance) 30 minutes requested (Y-5)	189763

November 13 – 14, 2019		
1045	Amend Revenue and Finance Code to streamline the procurement and contracting process (Previous Agenda 1022; amend Code Chapter 5.33, 5.34 and 5.68) 15 minutes requested	PASSED TO SECOND READING NOVEMBER 20, 2019 AT 9:30 AM
	Commissioner Amanda Fritz	
	Water Bureau	
1046	 Adopt a set of priority values, expectations, and the Recommended Option to guide the design and implementation of the City of Portland's Bull Run Filtration Projects (Resolution) 25 minutes requested for items 1046-1047 No additional oral testimony will be taken. Written testimony will continue to be accepted. Motion to accept amended Resolution: Moved by Fritz and seconded by Hardesty. (Y-3; Eudaly and Fish absent) 	CONTINUED TO NOVEMBER 20, 2019 AT 9:30 AM AS AMENDED
1047	Authorize a contract with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. for design services for the Bull Run Filtration Project in the amount of \$51 million (Ordinance) Motion to accept substitute Exhibit A: Moved by Fritz and seconded by Hardesty. (Y-3; Eudaly and Fish absent)	CONTINUED TO NOVEMBER 20, 2019 AT 9:30 AM AS AMENDED

At 2:02 p.m., Council recessed.

	November 13 – 14, 2019	
	A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CIT OREGON WAS HELD THIS 13th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2	,
	THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz and Hardesty, 5.	
	Commissioner Fish arrived at 2:35 p.m. and left at 3:00 p. Commissioner Hardesty left at 3:09 p.m.	m.
	OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Keelan McClymont, Acting Clerk of the Council, and Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council at 3:09 p.m.; Lauren King, Deputy City Attorney at 2:30 p.m. and 4:55 p.m., and Molly Washington, Deputy City Attorney, from 4:05 p.m. to 4:55 p.m.; and Ian Williams and Chris Alvarez, Sergeants at Arms.	
	The meeting recessed at 5:16 p.m. and reconvened at 5:2	0 p.m.
1048	 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Update bicycle parking regulations and amend fee schedule for Land Use Services (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler; amend Title 33, Planning and Zoning) 1.5 hours requested for items 1048-1049 Motion to accept Commissioner Amendment No. 1: Moved by Eudaly and seconded by Fritz. Vote not called. Motion to accept Commissioner Amendment No. 2: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Hardesty. Vote not called. Motion to accept Commissioner Amendment No. 3: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Hardesty. Vote not called. Motion to accept Commissioner Amendment No. 4: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Hardesty. Vote not called. Motion to accept Commissioner Amendment No. 5: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Hardesty. Vote not called. Motion to accept Commissioner Amendment No. 5: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Hardesty. Vote not called. Motion to accept Staff Technical Amendments: Moved by Wheeler and seconded by Hardesty. Vote not called. 	CONTINUED TO NOVEMBER 20, 2019 AT 11:20 AM TIME CERTAIN AS AMENDED
1049	Establish standards for bicycle parking for certain City funded affordable housing projects designed but not yet permitted (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Eudaly)	CONTINUED TO NOVEMBER 20, 2019 AT 11:20 AM TIME CERTAIN
1050	TIME CERTAIN: 3:30 PM – Declare City's opposition to nuclear weapons and urge the U.S. Federal Government to sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and take action to prevent nuclear war (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Fritz) 25 minutes requested (Y-3; Fish and Hardesty absent)	37457
1051	TIME CERTAIN: 3:55 PM – Urge our Federal Government to engage in diplomacy with Iran (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Fritz) 25 minutes requested	37458
	(Y-3; Fish and Hardesty absent)	<u> </u>

1052	 TIME CERTAIN: 4:20 PM – Amend Trees In Development Situations Code to extend sunset date for certain tree preservation regulations in development situations on private property (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Wheeler; amend Code Chapter 11.50) 40 minutes requested Motion to extend sunset date to December 31, 2050: Moved by Eudaly and seconded by Fritz. Vote not called 	CONTINUED TO DECEMBER 5, 2019 AT 3:00 PM TIME CERTAIN AS AMENDED
------	--	--

At 5:58 p.m., Council recessed.

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **14th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019** AT 5:30 P.M. AT SELF ENHANCEMENT, INC.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Wheeler, Presiding; Commissioners Eudaly, Fish, Fritz and Hardesty, 5.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Lauren King, Deputy City Attorney; and Christopher Alvarez and Daniel Sipe, Sergeants at Arms.

1053	TIME CERTAIN: 5:30 PM – Authorize the Office of Community & Civic Life to convene an internal multi-bureau work group to develop a plan for updating cross referenced responsibilities for public involvement and commit to renewing District Coalition Office contracts through June 2023 (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Eudaly) 2.5 hours requested	CONTINUED TO DATE TO BE DETERMINED
------	--	--

At 8:03 p.m., Council adjourned.

MARY HULL CABALLERO

Auditor of the City of Portland

Karla Digitally signed by Karla Moore-Love Date: 2020.05.19 11:33:55 -07'00'

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 13, 2019 9:30 a.m.

Wheeler: All right, good morning, everybody, this is the Wednesday, November 13, 2019 morning session of the Portland city council. We welcome you all. Karla, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Here. Fritz: Fish: here. Hardesty: Here.

Wheeler: Here, now we will hear from legal counsel on the rules of order and decorum, good morning.

Matt Farley, Senior Deputy City Attorney: Good morning. Welcome to the Portland city council. The city council represents all Portlanders and meets to do the city's business. The presiding officer preserves order and decorum during the city council meetings so everyone can feel welcomed, comfortable, respected and safe. To participate in the council meetings you may sign up in advance with the council clerk's office for communications to briefly speak about any subject. You may also sign up for public testimony and resolutions or the first readings of ordinances. Your testimony should address the matter being considered at the time. If it does not you may be ruled out of order. When testifying, please state your name for the record. Your address is not necessary. Please disclose if you are a lobbyist. If you are representing an Organization, please identify it. The presiding officer determines the length of testimony. Individuals generally have three minutes to testify unless otherwise stated. When you have 30 seconds left, a yellow light goes on, when your time is done, a red light goes on. If you are in the audience, would like to show your support for something said, please feel free to do a thumbs up. If you want to express that you do not support something, please feel free to do a thumb's down. Please remain seated in council chambers unless entering or exiting. If you are filming the proceedings please do not use bright lights or disrupt the meeting. Disruptive conduct such as shouting or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed. If there are disruptions, a warning will be given that further disruption may result in the person being ejected for the remainder of the meeting. After being ejected, a person who fails to leave the meeting is subject to arrest for trespass. I am not sure what that annoying beeping sound is, but thank you for helping your fellow Portlanders feel welcome, comfortable, respect and had safe.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Eudaly: So this is a deliberate disruption that's been happening weekly. I find the sound very unpleasant, and I would like it to stop.

Wheeler: First item is communications, first individual, please, Karla. **Item 1033.**

Wheeler: Good morning.

Michael O'Callaghan: Good morning, thanks very much.

Wheeler: Thank you for being here.

O'Callaghan: Good morning. I've been addressing the council for about the tenth time in 12 years, something like that. I am here to announce that I am running for mayor, and my two issues are transportation and housing, and as we have seen with the present administration we have not housed the unhoused. So I have a number of ideas, but the principle idea is that this hierarchy is top, down, in the decision-making process and ignores those on the bottom, so what I want to do is create a process from the bottom up. I

want to know what the people out there want instead of the administration telling the people what they are going to get. So, I have four proposals to increase the housing stock. The one that's gaining the most traction is garage occupancy, and I have these listed in my flyers, I will leave a few of them out there for you. On the transportation, we are still developing questions to ask the people that we would like a response to, but I ride a bicycle, exclusively, and have all the time that I've been here in Portland. Now, on the back of this here, there is a bio of me and of things I have accomplished. I did a food program in anchorage for probably 16, 17 years where we gave at the apex 1,500,000 pounds of food away with 82 volunteers and a zero dollar budget. I also gave away 2.5 million pounds of salmon there. We needed probably \$100, \$150,000 to do that. Gave away 120,000 pounds here in Portland. So, there are other accomplishments on there, too, so you can get familiarized with my track record. Basically, the city isn't taking care of its people and everybody is aware of that and it's a big problem and I think that we have some solutions to mitigate the problem. We are not going to eliminate the problem because there is not enough money, but we can make a big difference if we work together. The top down doesn't work together. The top down works with its people and hands down the ideas. I want to work from the bottom up, so I have four solutions to the housing problem. Look at them. See which ones you like. I look for a 70-30 split. 70% support the idea and 30% don't, and then we can get it done. Even if I am elected mayor, I can't do this by myself. I need everybody out there to jump in and help with this process, so check it out and jo ann. Hardesty: It is commissioner hardesty in this room.

O'Callaghan: Okay, commissioner hardesty, I would appreciate time with you, Ellen penny said that we should talk for 15 minutes if you have time.

Hardesty: I have a process, and I would be happy to let you know what that is.

O'Callaghan: Okay. Thank you very much. I appreciate the time.

Wheeler: Thank you for your testimony. Next individual, please. **Item 1034.**

Wheeler: Good morning. Welcome. Thanks for being here.

Isabelle Braman: Thank you for having me.

Braman: Hello. My name is Isabelle Braman, and I am speaking on behalf of the Portland youth climate council. Before I start, I would like everyone to recognize that we are meeting on stolen land. November is native american heritage month, and it is important to understand the pain, loss, and suffering forced upon people who resided here before the colonization. I am here today to talk about one of the demands I was given to you during the youth climate strike. We asked for the city council to establish a climate test that would be applied to all new policy and ordinances observed. The climate test will play a role in helping Portland reach the goal of running on 100% renewable energy by 2050. What is a climate test and what would that look like? I envision on the climate test, will give you a detailed list of questions that will inform you if your final vote will help to uplift the community or if it will be harmful and environmentally unfriendly in the long run. I cannot stress enough that this climate test should be developed by a wide range of people from the start and not as an after thought. The front line communities, communities of color, low income communities and youth must be included in the process of making the climate test. As an example, members of the Portland youth climate council and I have brainstormed the smallest of questions we would like you to think about when you vote on whether or not to extend the title 11, three amendments. Ask yourselves, will the decision you make perpetuate our reliance on fossil fuels? Please consider that trees regulate the temperature of the environment and can reduce our reliance on air-conditioning which lowers the dependence on fossil fuels. Ask if your decision will have an effect on front line communities. Consider low income communities deal with heat islands in the summer and the fees collected from the industries cutting down the trees can be used to restore the

natural environment in these communities and destroy the mand made heat islands. Ask yourselves the decision, if it will help us to stay on track to fulfill our goal of being a green and clean city. If you choose to remove the sunset clause, we will be on track to become a healthier and livable city. That's how we use the test am it helps you to vote to do the right thing, and thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you, and I appreciate it. As a first step towards that, and I agree with you ultimately, the specifics of the climate test or any sort of test against our climate action goals is one that has to be community centered, so I want to acknowledge that and thank you for that comment. In the mean time, also, through my budget directive, I have -- through my budget guidance, which is the document the bureaus use to establish the next year's budget, we put a similar question into that. We put climate action front and center. We have asked each program to be evaluated against the climate action goals that the council has adopted so that's the interim urgent step that we are taking, but the longer step I agree requires more community engagement. We look forward to the youth climate council having a participatory role in that. Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you for being here. I just want to let you know the bureau of transportation does have a climate test. It's not what we call it, but with every project we consider whether or not it will advance the racial equity and help us to meet our climate goals, but we need new goals. They are out of date, and we are not moving fast enough, and we need you to keep putting the pressure on us, so thank you.

Wheeler: Thanks for your service. Next individual, please, Karla. **Item 1035.**

Wheeler: Good morning. Thanks for being here.

Hank McCurdy: This sign is a little out of character for me, but, it relates to climate, obviously, and I got this at a rally about a month or so ago that was prompted by Bloomberg I am here to ask you to pay attention to streetcar through johns landing. I have heard your discussion of climate and some of the processes that you have got in place for that. I hate to use the term, no-brainer, it's a cliche, but my information from reliable sources in the city is that to bring it out to the sellwood bridge, is \$4 million or \$5 million because the right-of-way is already there. It's going to work because it's unimpeded by traffic. Give you more background about me -- so I am an owner in one of the developers of the boathouse apartments right on the water. There is a lot of opposition to this because this right-of-way cuts through the condominiums and so on, it's about 35 feet from our property. I am thinking to myself, well, you know, if we get this streetcar, is this going to help us or hurt us? I don't know. Something, going by the property every 20 Minutes it could be a negative. I am hoping it is not. If we get it out there it will go to lake oswego. So a decade ago that was squashed.

Wheeler: I remember that.

McCurdy: The folks along the corridor there, they did not want the riff raff out to lake oswego and dunthorpe, you know. Commissioner eudaly mentioned the idea of equity. The idea of riff raff, I am a former member of the riff raff. I was a laborer until I was 26 when I got into law school and was able to make things change. I put up a website, and I think you have got the information there. All of the arguments are there. It's pretty simple. I appeared before you a year and a half ago and volunteered to get signatures on a petition. We have 150 signatures. We spent about \$3,000. I have not had the time to do it, okay. So my final message to you is, well, I could have maybe done that. I could have gone out and pounded the pavement more. I think that the support for this is so overwhelming -- if the gritta rallies show you anything, it shows you that, okay. I should not need to do that. What I am asking you to do is to please lead, okay. You are our leaders. This is an easy one and it's really cost effective.

Hardesty: There is nothing easy here.

McCurdy: Well, it's easier than a lot of other things. Okay. I am acquainted with hard and easy, believe me. I guess the final -- I have lost my train of thought, but, the support is overwhelming. You are our leaders. This will go, once we get to the sellwood bridge, it's going to keep going. There is more than 500 new apartment units.

Wheeler: Commissioner eudaly, and then I have a comment.

Eudaly: Are you referring to the track, that the historic trolley runs on?

McCurdy: Yes, it is.

Eudaly: I used to be a flag girl on that trolley, and this is the first I heard of the idea of using that rail for transit. I will talk to my bureau. I don't know what the demand is or the capacity, if there is the kind of density along the line that would support that investment, but I will look into it.

McCurdy: I will tell you.

Eudaly: Not for an exchange. This is just my comment and you can have a follow-up conversation.

McCurdy: I was about to say, since 2016 there is 500 new apartment units, so the population is going up.

Eudaly: We can talk later. Your testimony is done, and I wanted to respond to you, and we will follow-up later.

Wheeler: I want to thank you for raising this issue back. You are raising an issue that I am very familiar with. When I was the Multhomah county chair starting back in 2007, this was an issue that was starting to heat up, and I strongly supported the streetcar in Portland to lake oswego. You have got half the story right in that some property owners, I should not say all, but some property owners along the rail were violently opposed to it. There were a number of concessions made to those property owners, including giving them -- I remember one of the proposals was to give them their own key-carded access to a stop right in front of their house, and they still didn't go for that. Ultimately, the lake oswego city council was I think 2011, and they pulled their support for the project, and it fell apart, but, you are right, the right-of-way has been paid for by the city, county, and tri-met.

McCurdy: Yeah.

Wheeler: If I remember correctly, purchased the right-of-way so we own the right-of-way. When the designing phase went into effect for the sellwood bridge, I made it a point of interest for me as the county chair that the bridge would be light rail-ready, which it is. It has all the structural integrity, should we want to connect to the east side, so you are right. A lot of investments have already been made. A lot of the strategies are in place. And I want you to know I've been supportive of it for over a Decade.

McCurdy: I really appreciate that.

Wheeler: Thanks for being here. Next individual, please, Karla. Item 1036.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Alex Stone: Alex stone with psec, mayor Wheeler the west side coalition is extremely thankful for your support and commitment to your staff participation and our meetings and efforts. Commissioners and all present public servants, thank you for your time. My name is alex stone representing the west side psec. The west side psec consists of interested stakeholders representing the diverse population of Portland's west side neighborhoods. Psec is an inclusive seeking to partner with government, business and nonprofits to identify and implement fair but effective public safety policy and action through safety and community viability for all. The mission of psec is to act as a voice for the community by identifying and evaluating the community safety concerns and to advocate for and take effective action towards bringing about positive change for all. One exchange we seek is the formation of the municipal court. The municipal courts have jurisdiction with circuit courts over violations and misdemeanors committed or triable in the city in which the court

November 13 – 14, 2019

is located. Although municipal courts do not have jurisdiction over felonies, the primary function is to hear traffic violations, crimes, violations of municipal codes, and nuisance ordinances. Municipal courts also oversee vehicle impoundment, forfeitures, as well as parking violations and minor tobacco and liquor violations. Many courts in Oregon vhave municipal courts as authorized by state law and charter and state law, in fact, 12 of the largest cities in the state have municipal courts. Only two lack them, and that's Portland and gresham. Specifically Portland hasn't had muni court since the 1970s. The west side psec believes the formation and implementation of a muni court will be beneficial for the community for several reasons. I mentioned two today for brevity sake. First it can help mitigate county budgetary shortfalls. This body's previous public testimony regarding Portland's public safety concerns rarely highlights that the Multhomah county commissioners remain responsible for setting the budget for the district attorney's office and county jail. Currently as detailed in the handout furnished to you the county's district attorneys office remains 44% underfunded. Additionally the county's budget for community corrections also languishes due to underfunding partly driven by the state legislature. The implementation of a muni court will allow for the city to designate revenues directed by traffic, parking and nuisance violations and misdemeanors for localized systems of justice. Under such a system city of Portland will be a strategic ally with county officials on matters of justice but no longer dependent upon them for just outcomes. A second benefit resulting from the institution of a muni court will be the empowerment of local community officials to deliver justice according to the values embraced by the community members and stakeholders. As I am sure everyone knows the largest percentage of crime in Multhomah county occurs in the city of Portland, a properly functioning muni court under the due care and provision of elected officials could administer the misdemeanor justice services appropriate for the victims rights.

Wheeler: Right on-time. Thank you. Thank you for the handout, as well. It's helpful. Next individual, please, Karla.

Item 1037.

Cheryl Graves: Good morning.

Wheeler: Good morning.

Graves: Cheryl graves.

Wheeler: Thanks for being here, Cheryl.

Graves: My job here today is to see an upgraded education program that engages students and teachers in goal-driven methods that are interesting enough to hold the attention of students that are otherwise left behind. The first step would be to move the non-participating students to the village school on the yes campus. This may include any child that continuously disruptive in class, lacks an engagement, interaction, boundaries and attitudes or may have trouble keeping up with learning, comprehension and attention span. The students will no longer be the trouble students or the bullied ones. They can learn to participate in a safe environment that allows them to feel welcome and included. This program allows growth and the students are no longer being compared to the achievers. In fact, the plan can produce unsuspected achievers. The decline in education and the increase in the homeless children is staggering. Let's look at what happens when the kids pass from one grade to the next without reliable learning abilities. Having an inadequate education results in poor living wages is a major factor in homelessness, a contributor to low test scores, is a link to low self-esteem and low personal skills. When a student does poorly in school it is reflected in their attitude, and when their attitude is disrupted they no longer function at their best. So why is this going on when we know how to fix it? The yes, my life matters, has a plan to entice people who otherwise would fail. A chance at a solid education and an education that they can be proud of. This plan can save the city millions of dollars while at the same time Portland could become a model for

higher learning. The residents will get involved by watching the tax dollars wisely invested in education in place of wasted on programs that were proven to be ineffective. The state can invest in the futures instead of disruption, raise the bar for students and teachers alike. Attract kids to school, getting them off the streets and introduce the successful strategies for working with troubled students. The cause of the lacking education system are the parents and teachers, not the education system, itself. The teachers contend with numerous disruptions in their classroom with no successful method to teach instead of babysitting the disruptive students. The teachers have no incentive to produce the highscoring students and their authority over students are forever challenged. This plan offer as way to make sure that the teachers are adequately trained and skilled to find a student's path towards enjoyment through learning, ultimately, walking away with a successful understanding and comprehension, and to the parents, get involved with your child. This is your job, not the teachers or the government. The time is here to change our approach to childhood education. I am hopeful by introducing the topics here today in the yes program allows you to see the gravity and the need for immediate action.

Wheeler: Thank you. Thanks for being here today. Commissioner hardesty? Have any items been pulled off the consent agenda?

Moore-Love: No requests.

Wheeler: Call the roll.

Eudaly: Aye. Fish: Aye. Hardesty: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye, consent agenda is adopted. First time certain item 1038 please. **Item 1038.**

Wheeler: Colleagues, I am honored to bring forward this proclamation in partnership with transportation commissioner chloe eudaly to recognize the world day of remembrance for road traffic victims. This day serves as a memorial for the millions of people killed and injured in traffic crashes worldwide and brings awareness to road traffic victims. The city of Portland takes very seriously the commitment to eliminating crashes on the roads and through our vision zero program, and we are making significant investments that make it safer to walk, bike, and ride across the city. I want to thank commissioner eudaly for her strong leadership in pushing forward our vision zero goals and her commitment to doing so in a way that's equitable and centers vulnerable communities that are the most impacted. I would like to now turn this over to commissioner eudaly for her comments. Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you, mayor. As the transportation commissioner safety is my top priority. This proclamation on the world day of remembrance are reminders we must continue to work every day towards our goal of zero traffic deaths. Every traffic death, I am sorry, this is personal for me, as I know it is for many of you. Affects so many people, families, friends, classmates, colleagues, and our entire community. I also want to recognize the impact on our first responders and our police officers who have to witnessed the devastation. Just this year we have lost 44 lives despite our best efforts with vision zero, the traffic death toll, continues to climb. Pbot alone cannot engineer or educate our way out of these fatalities. 56% of traffic deaths involve driving under the influence. The majority of the cyclists and pedestrians killed are obeying the law. We need all Portlanders to make a commitment of safe driving, and we need to exercise caution as much as we increase the enforcement. I believe that through a combination of engineering, education, and enforcement we will begin, we will begin to combat the safety crisis on the streets. Thank you to the street trust for supporting this effort and thank you to pbot staff, particularly Dana Dickman and Catherine Ciarlo for all you do to improve safety as we work towards vision zero. Now I am pleased to introduce Michelle Dubury, Darla Sturdy, and Kim Stone for families for safe streets to share their stories and call attention to the human impact of traffic violence.

November 13 – 14, 2019

Wheeler: Thank you for being here. Thank you, commissioner.

*****: We have not decided who is going to go first.

Darla Sturdy: I guess I will. Okay. Thank you, mayor wheeler, council, and for me speaking today on behalf of Oregon and southwest Washington, family for safe streets. My name is darla sturdy. My son was killed on a crosswalk by tri-met light rail. It runs through our streets like All the other vehicles. I am here to talk to you about world day of remembrance. Traffic violence is a national epidemic that kills 40,000 people and injures 3 million a year. Americans deserve to grow up and live life to the fullest without fear that us or someone we love will be killed in a preventable crash. We have the power to grow this movement, to teach awareness on how many traffic crashes in our area and around the u.s. One in seven americans know someone personally impacted by a crash. I know hundreds, but it's because I have lost. I lost my son. He was 16 years old, who I loved very much and miss him every day. Aaron wagner sturdy, he was headed home that morning on June 23, 2003. He had gone to the gym at gresham high school because he just made varsity football. He had a great life ahead of him. He played nine years of baseball, six years of football, fourth in the nation in tae kwon do when he was nine, he placed first in drama that year in the state, he also went to youth group every Wednesday and Sunday. That day he had arranged the youth group to get together. He headed home and was killed five minutes from our house. He crossed a four-lane road on the crosswalk headed west. He saw the eastbound train because it pulled out, so he went to cross the other Crosswalk. The eastbound train stops before the pedestrian crosswalk. The westbound train runs through it. Incoming into the station. It came up behind him. On the political reporter they asked the driver, was he traveling normal speed or was he traveling fast because he was on a bike. She said yes, he was traveling normal speed. I thought that he would stop. People are in a hurry thinking about their day or where they are going, not realizing how a life or other lives can be changed in a heartbeat because they didn't think and made a mistake. The world day of remembrance, the third Sunday of November each year will help people to remember how much and how often it happens every year. If we don't tell them, they won't know. We have this date to stand for remembering all those who have, who we have lost in our roads this year and every year. It will bring awareness that it is -- there is a lot of crashes, realizing that we all need to slow down, pay attention, to these surroundings. I have worked 16 years for safety for others. I have passed two laws, which the last was in June. I believe that we all should help prevent and do our part. Mine came with a great tragedy. Thank you for making the third Sunday of November each year the world day of remembrance. Like a lot of cities are joining in on, I also would like to ask that we fly the flag at half staff this day, too. It's not only bringing awareness, but people will ask why. It is flying that way that day, and more and more people will know. They, too, will realize it's a lot of crashes. I thank you. I thank you all from the bottom of my hearts. My son had a saying, dream big. Don't ever let the little things get in your way. To me, that means I cannot save him but I can save others. Thank you for all that you do for the city and for doing this for everyone.

Wheeler: Thank you, Darla. We appreciate it.

Kim Stone: Hi, mayor wheeler and members of council, my name is Kim stone and I lost my son, my 25-year-old son, joe, in 2008 in a marked crosswalk. Like commissioner eudaly said earlier, he was following the law, and he was doing what he was supposed to do. The driver that hit him didn't -- wasn't following the law. He made a mistake, but tragically it cost my son his life. I didn't prepare anything today. I want to thank you for recognizing November 17 as world day of remembrance. As my husband said to me this morning, every day is remembrance day in our house, and I just want to thank you again and also say a formal thank you to the first responders who I can imagine suffer every time they go out to a call like that, so thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you, Kim.

Michelle Dubury: Good morning. Mayor wheeler and members of the council, my name is Michelle Dubury. I live in Portland with my husband and two children. A little over nine years ago a pipe under the kitchen sink in our home sprung a leak so my husband Eric, strapped our toddler son into his stroller, and they walked two blocks from our house to the fred meyer grocery store to buy some supplies to fix the sink and pick up a few groceries. On their way home they were struck by a careless driver in the crosswalk at north lombard street and interstate avenue. Eric was thrown 30 feet into oncoming traffic, and his injuries were deemed minor. My son's stroller was pinned to a telephone pole by the car. He was rushed to the hospital and endured two surgeries and a night in intensive care, and he died the next day. In the news stories and even amongst my loved ones the crash was portrayed as a random accident. The results of being in the wrong place at the wrong time. but as the years have passed and hundreds more people have died on Portland streets, I wonder are these events really random or are they results of systemic failures? Are they signs our city has decided that some people are not worth protecting if it means inconveniencing drivers? What if we had smarter crosswalk design? Better lighting physically separated by sidewalks in every neighborhood. What if we lowered the speed limits, added red light cameras and consistently enforced our traffic laws? What if we had fewer highways and parking lots in our city center and free reliable public transit. How many lives could we have saved in the last ten years? And would my son have been among them? What does it say about our city that we have not taken stronger measures to protect our most vulnerable residents even as they purport to embrace the vision zero. Thank you for recognizing the world day of remembrance, but the truth is the proclamation rings a little hollow to the mom of a one-year-old who was killed on a two-block walk to the grocery store. From where I sit, things have gotten worse. Cars are killing our children, our neighbors and our planet. I urge you to take meaningful action and prioritize people over cars. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you, Michelle. Thanks all three of you. Commissioners, this is an opportunity for comments before I read the proclamation. Commissioner hardesty. Hardesty: I want to thank the parents that came out today to share your stories. There is not a dry eye in this place because it's personal. We do need, and we are -- we are starting to invest in areas of the city and the transportation infrastructure that have been woefully inadequate up until recently. We are starting to make those improvements. As commissioner eudaly said, 44 people still have lost their lives this year. Right. So clearly we need to do more and faster. I thank you. Thank you for sharing your story and I thank you for the work that you are doing to educate the rest of us. Thanks for being here. **Fish:** I want to thank our honored guests for joining us and sharing their stories. I lost my mother to a car accident 50 years ago. It is as raw today as it was 50 years ago when I was age 11. She died in a car accident at the foot of our driveway. We clearly have a lot of work to do. Now, I have the honor of leading the parks bureau and bureau of environmental services, but the issues that you have spoken to in your testimony are priorities for me in this upcoming budget. I believe, in particular, that we need to do everything that we can to wrestle control from the legislature to set our own speed limits, and we know that if someone is driving 20 miles or hour or 25 miles per hour, even if there is an accident, there is a greater chance of someone surviving that accident so we have to collectively slow down and that's very important. I believe that as commissioner eudaly, we need to do a better job enforcing the laws, particularly with the staggering number of people impaired, on the roads, and causing havoc. I also believe we need to invest in making major high crash corridors safer, and having done a tour of all the high crash corridors in the city, I can tell you that poot is making strides to change behavior, but they need additional resources to do that. So if this, if this moment of remembrance is to mean

anything, it must be that in service of us doing something different. Simply remembering the lost loved ones, while I think it's very appropriate, is not enough. So I particularly thank the last speaker for admonishing us to go beyond symbolism and to, actually, act. I will be prioritizing in this upcoming budget safety measures proposed by the mayor and by commissioner eudaly that make our streets and our sidewalks safer. Thank you very much.

Wheeler: Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: I also want to thank you all for being here today and say that I agree with everything that you said. Pbot is really moving as fast as we can with these improvements, but we need partners. We need a partner in the police bureau for enforcement. We need odot to improve their roadways that are in our city because many of the highest crash corridors in the city are odot properties that the city actually has little or no control over, and that is profoundly frustrating to me as a transportation commissioner. I am impressed that all of you Got through your testimony a little better than I did. I will be recognizing the day with you on the 17th. Thank you.

Wheeler: I would like to add my thanks and gratitude to the parents for being here and sharing your lived experience. I can't imagine how difficult it must be for you to do that, but I also want to say that I think that it's impactful. It's important that people hear it. Michelle, I agree with you. This is on us. We have a lot of responsibility here. We are playing catchup. The city grew at a rapid pace at a time when funding for infrastructure declined, at a time when more people are texting and paying attention to the distractions in their vehicles rather than focusing on what they need to be focusing on, which is the road ahead and potentially people who are at risk from their driving. We have also experienced a decline in the numbers of police officers and commensurate declines in actual traffic enforcement in our community. I am going to go out -- go out on a limb and say generally there is a decline in civility and that decline in civility seems to be reaching behind the wheels of automobiles where people seem more callous and less concerned about what their impacts might have on other people. As commissioner eudaly said, commissioners Fish and hardesty said, there is more that we can do. I was proud that the city council voted to limit the speed Limits on city streets to 20, but we still need to go after the significant number of state facilities that are on our streets. Commissioner eudaly and the pbot team have worked very hard to engineer intersections and engineer streets so that they are both bikable and walkable and safe and well lit and that the crossings are obvious. We need to do a lot more and I will take it upon myself to work with the police bureau on traffic enforcement. Traffic enforcement has declined. I forget the exact statistic, but basically cut to a third of its full strength. 15 years ago, over the succession of budget cuts, and obviously, we are starting to see the impact of that. People don't feel that there is, actually, a consequence to their violating traffic and all too often there isn't and I do not blame the officers and the traffic enforcement division. I think that they do a fantastic job with the resources that they are allocated but we need to do more to support them. I am glad to hear that the city council seems to be uniformly supportive of that and I look forward to seeing that supported in the budget. Today, I just want to thank you for being here and sharing your comments and so without further adieu, I will read the proclamation, and Michelle, your words are ringing in my ear. Think of this as a statement of values. The important thing is we back these values with real action so That is the spirit in which I will read this today. Whereas the united nations has declared the third Sunday in November as world day of remembrance for road traffic victims; And whereas the purpose of the day to remember the millions of people killed and injured on the world's roads and recognize the families and friends who are affected by these deaths and injuries; And whereas, the day also recognizes first responders to crashes and thanks them for their service; And whereas, as of November 4, 42 people have died in traffic crashes in the city of Portland

during 2019; And whereas, Oregon, southwest Washington families for safe streets is comprised of survivors of traffic crashes who wish to prevent others from experiencing the tragedy that they endure; And whereas Oregon southwest Washington families for safe streets observes world day of remembrance for road traffic victims and urges Portlanders to take action to prevent the life altering consequences of traffic deaths in serious injuries; And whereas Portland's vision zero commitment guides city work to make the streets safer and educate Portlanders about the hazards of speeding and dangerous behavior; And whereas ending deadly crashes will require citywide culture change as well as significant investment and infrastructure that improves safety for all; And whereas Portlanders can help eliminate the traffic deaths by obeying the speed limits and traffic signals, looking out for people walking and bicycling, using alternatives to driving when possible, and supporting street improvements that create safer conditions for all road users. Now therefore I, ted wheeler, mayor of the city of Portland, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim November 17, 2019 to be the world day of remembrance for road traffic victims in Portland and encourage all residents to observe this day. Thank you all for being here, we appreciate it. [applause] could we get a photograph together on this day? Would that be okay? If we could just come down here up front.

Wheeler: Karla, please read 1039.

Item 1039.

Wheeler: Colleagues, we know Portland has a history of disinvestment in our communities of color from redlining to predatory bank loans to urban renewal to planning and zoning ordinances that made it difficult for families of color to aggregate wealth. This is not a proud part of our history. It is our history, nonetheless. We must recognize this in order to heal the wounds and move forward together. As our local economy continues to grow, it's important to me that everyone in the community has the opportunity to achieve financial empowerment. From the small business owner to the working family, I believe that we can all share in Portland's economic growth and fiscal security with the right framework and the right resources. Almost a year ago today we were granted this incredible opportunity to engage with financial empowerment stakeholders and to ask them a question. The question was this -- how might we create more opportunity for economic empowerment within systems of our community that help eliminate the racial wealth gap? I am happy that we asked that question. What we got in response was a thoughtful and comprehensive list of recommendations for breaking down the barriers to financial inclusion and reform. I commend the design team's effort in creating the city and county for a more equitable tomorrow. I thank our panelists for being here today. I will let you all introduce yourself. I believe that we are starting with Talia. You are up first.

Talia Kahn-Kravis: Thank you, mayor, and thank you council members for your time today. We are very pleased to be here to tell you about, as the mayor said, this year long process of thinking about that question and this was a seed grant through an organization called "cities for financial empowerment." you all have a blueprint in front of you, and we will make that available to anyone else who wants a blueprint. That's the final product of the team's work together. Our efforts were done in a true public, private, partnership and collaboration, but we also are here to tell you that it's just a start to this work. We really want to find ways to continue this work, and that's our big ask for you today. With that said we will begin the presentation sharing a bit of background about the grant and our process for doing this planning and creating the blueprint, and then an overview of the recommendation, but before I begin, we will all introduce ourselves, and I just want to acknowledge that we have a few of our other design team members in the audience. I am Talia Kahn-Kravis, I work with the credit builders alliance, a national organization focused on credit and asset building. I've been in the financial empowerment field in Portland for the past ten years.

Cecelia Lente: Good morning, mayor wheeler and city commissioners. My name is Cecelia Lente with the citizen of the Pueble Isleta in new Mexico, and I currently work as an ida coordinator at the native american youth and family center.

Carlos García: Good morning, mayor wheeler and members of the council. My name is Carlos García, the director of economic opportunity at neighborhood partnerships. We are a statewide organization that works through policy and program implementation.

Wheeler: I am sorry to interrupt. I didn't realize that we lost the quorum so we have to take a brief break until we have the quorum back. I apologize for interrupting. Karla can we take a recess until one of my colleagues returns.

At 10:26 a.m. council recessed.

At 10:27 p.m. council reconvened.

García: My name is Carlos García I'm the director of economic opportunity, at neighborhood partnerships, and I have the privilege of overseeing the team that oversees the Oregon individual development account on behalf of the state.

Landra Glover: Good morning. My name is Landra Glover, I came to participate through innovative changes. I am a credit councilor and credit coach for the metropolitan family services and mercy corps and have been in this arena since 2010.

Hardesty: Feel free the move the mic so it's comfortable.

Glover: Thank you. [laughter]

Kahn-Kravis: Great. So I am just going to tell you a bit about the background and then we will dive into the more interesting stuff. So this work began over seven years ago when a group of practitioners learned about what was happening in new york city under the bloomberg administration, and mayor bloomberg really spearheaded this model of having cities prioritized financial empowerment. So, cities for financial empowerment fund was created to help government leaders imbed systemic financial empowerment programs and policies into city services to improve individual and family financial stability and key to this is not just guiding the cities and providing high guality services that improve the financial lives of residents, but finding ways to sustain this work through public funding, which is one thing that we wanted to talk to you about today. Carlos will talk more about the grant in a minute, but we got involved with the cities for financial empowerment. They have a number of initiatives and the initiative that we got funding for was the city start initiative which offer as structured approach to plan to replicate this model in cities in their own customized way. And so I just wanted to share a few examples of what this looks like in other cities, so Portland is one of 24 cities around the country engaged in this city start initiative and other cities through this process have created an office of financial empowerment within their city. It is at a places like new york city, boston, lansing, michigan have done this, other places are focusing on consumer protection, so developing a platform around consumer protection, and there are places that are seeking to integrate financial empowerment efforts with affordable housing strategies. We see this as a way of helping people to maintain housing and stay stable in their communities, and exploring multiple city platforms that target specific residents such as immigrants returning citizens, city employees, and etc. So, I will pass it over to Carlos.

García: Like I mentioned before, as the contract administrator for the Oregon individual development account, or idas. Idas are economic justice strategies, a matched savings account that helps low income individuals save for the purchase of a first home, to start a business, and/or to pursue post-secondary education through our many years, 20 plus years of doing this work at the state level. We have seen the power of matched savings on an individual level, but we know that far too many of our neighbors are struggling financially and that's due to larger systemic issues that require a systemic approach and response. That includes and requires local governments to be involved. We successfully applied for the cfe city start planning grant in April of 2018, which was a small

20,000 grant to help us plan and envision what financial empowerment might look like in the community. As we were planning for what, what would be a new program, office, a strategy, that does not already exist. One of our core values as the group of folks we're working on this, was that we feel that the solutions are already there, and they are closest to the people most impacted. We agreed that our design process would center the lived experience of those most impacted and incorporate and uplift the voices as we began the planning process. We chose the design process with the lived experience, which we will talk about here soon. The 20,000 went for stipends for nine design team nonprofit, Which included them bringing along their participants into the process. We started the work in 2018, the summer of 2018, we had a community meeting to start recruiting for the design team, and we had a kick-off meeting, which mayor wheeler attended, and is on the picture of November of last year. We had six design team meetings. One community forum to gather more information and create -- came up with the blueprint news front of us. Had it not been for the participation of those most impacted with those what we call our lived experts, we would not have come up with something that I feel more represents a solution that we need to respond to.

Kahn-Kravis: So the list in front of you are all the design team partners. It was a true public nonprofit collaboration with all different communities represented through these groups, and so we are really proud that everyone came together to have these hard conversations and Landra.

Glover: Thank you. When writing the city start grant the Multnomah ideal lab led the design team through the human-centered design process in order to develop the blueprints. Human-centered design is a process that starts with the end user at the heart of the process by creating solutions to suit their needs. The hcd focuses on building a deeper empathy for the client to create innovative, effective and sustainable solutions. Most importantly it shifts the paradigm of how the decision-making usually happens. For us this entailed challenging conversations hearing different experiences from different people can be heavy. There were a ton of sticky notes from different people sharing, from different communities of color. Personally, I agreed to join the design team because I wanted to be a voice for the foundational black americans. Our poverty is viewed as a moral issue, but it is due to corruption, and banking industries, and a host of other broken promises and a host of other axed.

Lente: At the heart of the human-centered design is, creating a design question that seeks to develop solutions for keeping in mind that the racial identity continues to be a major predicter of economic success. Our design team wanted to prioritize addressing the racial wealth gap. In Portland, african-americans and native americans are overrepresented in the houseless population and communities of color continue to experience income and wealth disparities. For example, in Portland, almost one in four latinx and native americans live in economic poverty and this number is worse for african-americans of which almost one in three live in economic poverty. After ideation our team came up with a design question. How might we create an opportunity for economic empowerment within systems in our community that contribute to the elimination of the racial wealth gap. Comprised of people with lived experience, our design team felt like we were positioned to try to answer this tough question. After creating our design team question we went through a period of ideation. This involved brainstorming, hosting a community forum, filling out many sticky notes, and sharing the experiences, working together to prioritize strategies. Ultimately, we developed four categories of recommendations that each have, that each have subrecommendations. Many of these recommendations have worked already, have work already in progress spearheaded by public and/or nonprofit entities. We will now walk you through these recommendations. Our first recommendations are around system change. The city of Portland and Multnomah county do not have a centralized authority that

oversees the financial empowerment policy and programs. Our financial empowerment team recommends that the financial empowerment work have a centralized home, one government body, or the department that will oversee the financial empowerment work happening across the city. Next, one of the goals of Portland means progress, pmp, an initiative received of overseeing the mayor's office council of economic advisers is to address the economic inequalities for communities of color. We see an opportunity for the financial empowerment team to provide recommendations on how pmp can expand to advance financial empowerment goals, particularly, in how the private sector can play a role in addressing economic equalities. Three, currently, there are several efforts underway to handle the record expungement. However, it is not clear how all of these efforts align, and if these efforts have a clear racial justice lens. There are opportunities to examine system-wide efforts for expungement. An example is a san francisco effort to automatically expunge prior marijuana convictions. There is an opportunity for the cannabis policy oversight team, to evaluate the effectiveness of the expungement services and their alignment with the culturally specific and responsive approaches. Four a study of the color of wealth in Multhomah county, will provide insights to the policy-makers and community organizations who seek to address barriers to equitable attainment of wealth and assets related to race and support the county's prosper Portland and metro's racial justice agenda. Efforts are underway to obtain the resources needed to conduct such a study, which will replicate the methods used in a survey produced through the federal reserve duke university and the new school. Lastly, the design team fills any ongoing advocacy work should be, should reflect the equal importance of getting cash into the hands of individuals in addition to financial counseling once the city council financial empowerment team established. We would like to spend time reviewing the national studies and local examples of effective programs and develop a policy and program wish list for adding the cash transfers as a strategy that compliments the existing financial empowerment programs.

Kahn-Kravis: So the next bucket of recommendations, three more to go, and I was pleased to hear mayor Wheeler that this is a priority for you because this fine season that emerged as one of the top priorities of the design team, everybody felt this was, out of everything, one of the most important things to address, so our recommendations are on fine speeds and debt a three-fold. One is to expand the legal services days so in Multhomah county, every other in legal services day is held at the rosewood initiative to help people with outstanding court debt and we think this is promising model. People with court imposed fines and fees can participate in community service and treatment to have their debts forgiven at a rate of one hour per 100 of debt. The volunteer judges, public defenders and district attorneys serve 130 people per clinic, and there is always people camping out the night before to get served. So it's clear that there is huge demand for this, and that this is a great solution, or an interim solution before this, the systemic change happens, and we would like to see this solution expanded and we recommend that the city convene a legal service day of collaboration to develop the scaleup scenarios for the program and consider a city and county budget ask as needed in 2020/2021. The second is more of conducting an analysis of fines and fees, and where the city has jurisdictional authority and a budget analysis of income generated and costs to administer, so san francisco completed a study like this, and we think it would be feasible to replicate it. The city and county will have the information to update the municipal predatory structure creating a disproportionate amount of harm for poor people and people of color in our community. The last is something that is an easy is a low hanging fruit, before this bill came out the team identified any, anyone in the practice of suspending the driver's license for the inability to pay and reinstate those affected by the current policy, and luckily, we

don't have to handle this at a city level. There is a state bill, hb-2614 which ends debtbased driver license suspension so we urge you to come out and, in support of this bill. **Wheeler:** Is this bill -- is there a bill sponsor and is there a bill that will be introduced? **Kahn-Kravis:** Yeah. There is a bill -- there is, actually, Karla, do you know if they have a sponsor? There is many supporting organizations.

García: I know the Oregon law center is leading the charge. I can't remember who the sponsor is.

Wheeler: No worries.

Kahn-Kravis: I can give you a one-pager on it.

Wheeler: And they are planning to introduce it in the 2020 session?

García: Yes.

Wheeler: Sorry for the interruption.

Glover: A key driver of racial wealth gap is an exclusion of people from mainstream financial institutions. We seek to not only increase access to financial institutions so that residents can access bank accounts, saving products and affordable credit, but in the long term to transfer, to transform the system to a more, to more closely resemble the needs of people of color and low-income residents and prioritize the wealth accumulation in these communities. Our design team identified key ways of fostering the inclusion. I won't go into detail on these recommendations because there are many, but I wanted you to know that most of these recommendations build upon the strength of the list of the existing effort. Currently I am a financial coach and credit councilor from the present of august of this year to, up until probably this week. I probably have seen close to 100 clients who lack the basic knowledge of paying on their debts time, on how to take care of a bank account, just basic knowledge, with building assets and etc., just in that financial literacy. I have come across five clients who truly understand what it means to pay the bills on-time and the effects that, that, the impact it will have if they don't. So, with that being said, one of our -four of our recommendations is to explore avenues to systemize the youth, financial education so that Oregon residents are learning key life skills before they have to learn the hard way, and sit with me and learn how to repair the damage. Ensure the guality financial education that is culturally specific through the strategies such as creating a community of practice for financial education, coaches, mentors, and hiring community curriculum designers and facilitators. And number three, increase accessibility of financial education, tools, and resources through centralized information and calendar and, perhaps, the funding pool to employ the culturally specific mentors help clients navigate the empowerment services and better to integrate referrals to well building tools and resources.

Kahn-Kravis: So we just shared a bunch of recommendations -- oh, sorry, one more. **García:** Last one. One of the biggest barriers, again, that we have heard from our practitioners, we have a vast amount of community-based organizations that are doing this work, and in this space. Several issues came up, one, there is not enough resources. This is a space that is not well funded, and when it is, it is episodic. We also have multiple funding streams that require multiple -- with multiple funders that have varying requirements with specific conditions for the allowable use of the resources, so we do believe that there is an opportunity for alignment to get all the funders together and including philanthropy to help address this issue, so our recommendations, one, is for the Oregon asset builder's coalition, which we convene at a state level to host the Oregon financial empowerment summit, funder summit to bring the funders together to elevate this conversation and see how we can better align investment and in a broader strategy. There is also work happening at the state level with the Oregon housing community services and dhs also convening a roundtable around poverty that we would like to include, as well. Explore ongoing community practice model. Again, this has been addressed, but an

November 13 – 14, 2019

opportunity for practitioners to come together to share best practices to be able to continue and sustain the work. And the last piece, centralized data for outcomes and outputs. Again, we have a number of different organizations with different databases and different requirements. We do think that there is an opportunity to align these to better tell the story through data of the successes that we are having with the coaches and counselors like landra and the great work that she does.

Kahn-Kravis: So we shared with you many of our recommendations. We want to provide next steps for action, and just to preface this, two years ago, public entities in Portland were not explicitly talking about financial empowerment. Now they are, but we just need a way of continuing that coordination and discussion and planning. Through this model, this human-centered design model we feel we know how to solve these problems. We need the resources to make them work, and we have a committed team that's centering those most impacted by the system. And we really believe that this is the only way to move solutions forward and get change in the city, so our, our prioritization of action is one, just the general -- we know that the city is doing a lot to center racial justice, but a reminders that there is always more to do in the current system and future investments. The big ask for our team is really to find a home base for centralization of financial empowerment, and this would mean finding a department or agency and funding a full-time staff person that's dedicated to overseeing these efforts in the city. The third is we have our team that's still really engaged, and the blueprint is meant to be the underpinnings of a plan, and so we want to have the resources to be able to take this blueprint and turn it into something that can be implemented, and that means the stipend for the families to share their ideas and recommendations and expertise around implementation. And then intentionally engage with the elimination and reduction of fines and fees as you stated is a priority and that's a big priority for our team. So we would love to continue these conversations with you all. and we really appreciate your time and look forward to your questions about this work. Wheeler: Colleagues, any questions on the report?

Fish: First of all, thank you for the report. I am -- I guess my questions are -- you are clear about the action steps, but I am less than clear about what our role is and what you are asking of us.

Hardesty: Money.

Fish: That's part of it, is resources, so could you be more explicit about what it is that you are asking us to do?

García: One of the initial ones is that there is a model around the country, around the cities for financial empowerment where there is an opportunity for the city for local governments to uplift that, I think from previous experiences with other cities, jurisdictions, there is power that comes with the city or when city council saying this is an important issue, and we are going to coordinate. That looks different in different cities, but to have a one-stop shop for example around everything financial empowerment related, so everything from utility assistance to anything that the city funds that's financial that would have an impact on someone's financial affordable housing, tax preparation, that that would be centralized in a place where residents can go and get that support in one place and not in 10, 12 different nonprofits across the state. So it is a way to centralize that work and make it easier for the end user to receive any number of city assistance bids the city might have.

Kahn-Kravis: Also to clarify, there is so many rich services that, like Carlos mentioned that are already existing in Portland, and we're not asking for the city to create those services in duplication but to serve as a centralizing force so that residents can access the services in a more easy manner.

Wheeler: Commissioner hardesty.

Hardesty: Thank you very much for your presentation. I would think that you talked about fees and fines but you did not talk about expungement, or missed it. Did you talk about it? **García:** Yes.

Hardesty: Okay. And that's right, you talked about the clinic that happens at rosewood initiative. I did the first project, clean slate, a lifetime ago where there was an opportunity for people to come and get all their fines removed. They did the community service. We had judges and lawyers. People came from all over the country because of how it impacts people's ability to get housing and employment and etc., etc. And so I would -- so one question is why aren't we asking the legislature to just pass a law that would remove the marijuana convictions from many, many, many folks in our community who are still struggling with getting housing, education, and all the other things that are associated with that. You have gone to little fines as compared to the expungement, which has a bigger impact on people's ability to be financially independent.

Kahn-Kravis: I think many of these solutions are maybe are our best, are best implemented, some of them, expungement, would be best implemented at a state level, and the same with the driver's license issue, so I think that that's a really -- that's a point well taken that, you know, not all of this is on the city, but we would like a home base advocating on behalf of Portlanders to be sure this is happening within the city and for broader residents.

Hardesty: I don't see how the city should have an office and a staff person because we have a couple of things in the city. We have had one person, right, and it's a really, really hard job when you are one person. I am much more interested, if you say that we have all these resources, which I don't know exist in our community, why don't we consolidate all those resources into one organization or one umbrella so that you can do what you want to do. I just feel like people ask government to do a lot that we can do ourselves, right. So why not consolidate and create a mega-organization or a council that could help to share this information broadly.

Kahn-Kravis: Yeah. You know, the whole premise behind the cities for financial empowerment is giving the rich work going on within the more credibility through -- and just strength through the government Expressing that it's a priority, and, and I don't think that we would want to consolidate all these organizations, we all represent different organizations that have different -- that serve different cultural needs for communities, and they have been cultivated over time to make sure that they are really honed into the needs of the communities, but because all these different community-based services exist, it's hard for, and then we are competing for funding, it's hard for us to coordinate our work and to make sure that residents are getting the services that -- going to the right place. **Hardesty:** Let me add that I think that sometimes -- I am happy that you think that government gives a credibility because we don't hear that a lot, some how government puts a stamp on it that it's a good thing, so I appreciate you feel that way. You wanted to add?

García: Yeah. I think that there is an opportunity to uplift and bring the various nonprofits, various work that's happening at a more systemic level. Again, you know, from our -- from my vantage point, there is a lot of individual work that happens with the local nonprofits and that we need a better, more systemic, strategic approach to how we are going to do this as a community. So there may be a resource aid program, a councilor that naya has that some other organization might not have, so how do we all work together and coordinate And, again, that individual or that participant at the middle, and then have a system that supports all of the great work that's happening, whether it's coming to naya or msf. There is an opportunity for us to better coordinate our response to the needs that families are having to deal with day in and out.

Wheeler: One thing that I think is helpful and the reason I supported the process to begin with, and I want to thank you for the year of hard work you put into this. I think it's a fantastic report and a great blueprint. The city, actually, does a lot of the things that you are identifying as high-level desirables. We are working hard around employment strategies to the Portland means progress initiative, as you mentioned, and it's an easy dovetail into economic stability and justice, so I really like that recommendation. Through prosper Portland we are heavily engaged in entrepreneurship and business development, and I hope that everybody went to my people's market, it was phenomenal. There was a line out the door. Through transportation, there are efforts ongoing around transit and access to transit through the housing bureau, and the housing opportunities, particularly focused on those who have previously been displaced or impacted by displacement. So there is bits and pieces of this already taking place, but it's never under the umbrella Strategy of economic justice. One thing that makes this interesting to me is I spend a lot of time with the bloomberg administration and the bloomberg foundation and michael bloomberg, and I will tell you his government in new york was not at all like the form of government that we have here. Similarly, marty walsh in boston has a very different form of government than what we have here. So that sort of top-down centralized leadership is more readily accessible given the way that they structure their government, given the way that funds flow within their government. I think we should do the strategies. I agree with you that we need, in some cases, to overcome the fragmentation of our form of government and be more cohesive in terms of how we outwardly face with nonprofits in the community to develop this larger strategy. There are clear gaps that are identified in this report where we're not really doing much of anything. This gets to my old saw, in my former role as state treasurer, I focused on one of the four large components that you mentioned, that was financial literacy, and it got to the very question that you raised, which is it is a life skill to understand credit and debt and how to manage cash flow at the household level. It's a very important life skill, and yet it's taught nowhere. It's not part of our educational curriculum. It used to be when I was you know, a long time ago in the public school system, and we fought hard with some of your coalition partners, and I remember the people on the list, a number of organizations to bring financial literacy schools back to the education system, but it really depended upon three things. It depended on a bank or a credit union or a nonprofit organization coming to the table, and then it required a specific teacher and a specific classroom to say, I want this programming and this curriculum and then it required a principal who would support the teacher in that effort. In other words, there was no interest at the systemic level of taking up financial literacy as a core part of the educational curriculum, and I think it's high time that we do that. I think that there is an advocacy role that we can play through ogr. I think commissioner hardesty is right to raise the question about where is the state on all of this and how do we work with the state. That's not on you singularly. I think it's helpful if we have that as part of our agenda to keep pushing it. I like a lot of pieces of this. I would, you know, I am very eager to embrace this overall strategy. I am eager to embrace the specific requests you have within this and see what we can make of it. I think that we should do Something. I don't think we can just leave this on the table. It's too important. A lot of the work we are doing around expungement and around entrepreneurship, a lot of the work around housing stability, our umbrella is shared economic prosperity. And economic social justice is the twin brother, or the twin sister of shared economic prosperity. They are critically important. So I thank you. Colleagues, if there are no further questions I will entertain a motion? Fish: Move the report.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: I have a motion from commissioner Fish and a could from commissioner Fritz. Further discussion? Thank you very much for your presentation. Karla, please call the roll. **Eudaly:** Well, thank you for the presentation. I love this report. I wish that I had been able to participate because this is kind of the deep-dive brain-storming problem-solving design solution stuff that I love to do and don't get to do much of, much to my disappointment. I agree with commissioner hardesty that the state needs to, I guess, take the lead on expungement for convictions for things that are no longer crimes. We're doing that at the city level, we don't have enough resources to help everyone that needs that assistance. It's really a burden created by state law, and I have been raising this issue for almost three years now, and I will continue to do so. Also want to briefly touch on the impact of petty municipal violations on low income individuals. We know that a \$100 fine can be devastating for someone. For people who have never lived in or near poverty that may be unfathomable, but it's absolutely real. Recent example this trimet ticketing a homeless 64year-old man for not tapping his unlimited hop card. A \$175 fine. That man makes his living selling \$1 newspapers on the street. He gets 50 cents, I believe. I could be wrong, it might be a also bit more. I think that's around 350 newspapers he would have sell to pay that fine. To me that's unconscionable. We should not be putting people in that position. I don't know what will happen with mr. Rodriguez. He may appeal that fine and prevail, or he may be forced to pay it and decline to pay it because he doesn't have the money. Then it begins to snowball, the fines increase. Anyhow, I just want to point out to my colleagues that 12% of americans live in poverty and 40% of americans are one paycheck away from poverty. One health event away, one unexpected event in their lives away from poverty. When you live in poverty you make decisions based on survival that can impact your financial future for years, decades, even the rest of your life. If you live in poverty it's hard to keep hope. When you don't have hope, you don't have the time and energy to jump through hoops to access services and supports that you're entitled to. I can speak to that from person experience being a low income mom of a former low income mother of a child with a disability. We just went without services and supports that my son was entitled to because on top of my full-time job appeared caring for my son I didn't have the time and energy to complete all of the requirements that was placed upon me to get everything we needed and deserved. I want to flag whatever we do moving forward we need to decrease and eliminate barriers for people living in poverty to these services and supports. If you qualify for food stamps, if your kids qualify for free lunch why should you have to fill out another stack of papers to qualify some other needs based support that you will qualify if you qualified for something else? Thank you for letting me kind of ramble a little bit. I'm really excited by this report. I think it's vitally important that we do this work. I happily vote aye.

Fritz: This is really important work. Thank you for doing it. I apologize for missing the beginning of a presentation. I have a family member with health issues. Thank you, mayor, for encouraging staff to do this work. For those who want more information the report itself is really well written, easy to understand and very clear in its directives. Thank you for that. Aye.

Fish: Well, thank you for the report. I thought it was a good discussion. Two thoughts. One is I think the banks are a big role to play in this work and I know one of you mentioned philanthropy and seeking private support. The banks have a huge interest it seems to me in financial empowerment generally and many have programs which are in schools. I think we should be reaching out to them as partners in this work. The second thing is I listened to the presentation extremely carefully, I skimmed the report, I'll be honest, I don't know what the next steps are. That troubles me when we get reports and I leave this room not clear about where we're going. That's not a criticism of your work but it is a recurring problem of our work where lots of laudable ideas come to us, we nod, thank people then

nothing happens. I don't honestly know where this leads. Does this get folded in with 311? Is this something that existing staff tracks? Is this now on the mayor every budget year to come up with a reform that we're going to take up and discuss? I don't know, but if after ten years of doing this I don't know then I'm concerned this thing may be a well intentioned exercise funded by a grant but doesn't go anywhere. So I would urge that we in the next cycle of work we really figure out what is actually our role and what can we do in our lane. There's a question about whether the county or the city should take the lead on the home. There's funding questions and staffing. That's appropriate. But it would be a shame given the quality of the work that we come back a year from now and we're still trying to translate this into what's next. I have seen that happen so often that I want to just present that as a general concern. Colleagues, I think we also have to think this through and what is a reasonable workload for the city, what is our responsibility. I'm not entirely clear at this point what that is, but it seems to me that should be our next task. Thank you for your good work. Aye.

Hardesty: Sometimes it doesn't pay to be four or five because everybody says everything that you wanted to say ahead of time. I want to thank you. Your work is extremely valuable. I think about being a kid in baltimore, Maryland and at eight my mom taking me to the bank and opening up a bank account. Right? So every time I cleaned a house or shoveled snow or my mom would go through the process of okay, this is your fun money, and this is what you put in the bank. I think about how valuable that was as a young person, right? Even being raised with not a lot of money it was drilled into us. A couple of things came up. Commissioner Fish mentioned banking and I thought credit unions should be a really good partner in this program because big banks are about making money and credit unions are about building community. I think there might be some opportunities there. I guess I share the concern of commissioner Fish. We get lots of reports and people do great work and yet if it's kind of one of the city-county partnerships that the job was to do the report and the report is done, I get a little nervous because I don't immediately see -- I see all the components being necessary but I don't see a natural home in the city of Portland for a project or program like this. So it doesn't mean that it couldn't happen, it just means that nothing immediately comes to mind that would go, oh, that makes perfect sense. It should be here. I also want to applaud you modeling behavior that I have been trying to push for decades which is if you want people to come and share their lived experience you actually have to think about transportation. Transportation, food, child care it's a stipend so that people are not paying more to give you their perspective than those of us who have a living wage opportunity, right? I really applaud you being very intentional about bringing the group together and making sure that they were supported so they could do good work. I would love to continue the conversation. I'm sure we're going to figure out something. I hope. I vote aye.

Wheeler: I just want to add my thanks to zach from my team and also prosper Portland for their efforts to help shape the work group and also to Multnomah county they participated in this as well. I do see some low-hanging fruit here. I see this report as a baseline giving us information identifying some potential strategies, suggesting to us some potential advocacy that we could do as well as some partnerships that we could forge. I do think that there are some logical add-ons that have been suggested in this report that I think could strengthen some of the existing work that we're doing in the city. That's frankly what i'm going to take from this as a next step. Whether we ever get to the vision of creating an office in new york or boston that's probably a decision that will be made with time but there's some immediate strategies that are identified in this report that from my perspective are ones I intend to pursue. Thank you fort report. I vote aye. The report is accepted. Thanks for your hard work. To be continued. We'll move to the regular agenda. **Item 1041.**

Wheeler: In 2017 the council directed omf to develop a 311 program in the city of Portland because we know we can do better at providing customer service, better at connecting residents to programs, better providing decision making information to those who need to make decisions like the city council appeared the bureaus. When we affirmed our commitment to that work in fiscal year 2019/2020 budget by providing the initial funding and staff we directed omf and the office of community and civic life to prepare a resolution confirming the details of the program for council consideration in advance of the upcoming budget cycle fiscal year 20-21 budget. This is a culmination of that work. In my opinion it cements the city's support for city-wide 311. I want to thank leadership and staff in the offices of community and civic life and management and finance for their hard work to lead this effort. We could not have gotten to this point without the talent, skills and hard pushes from your offices. I also thank this council for their tough, insightful questions that have led to the resolution in front of you today. I know that housing 311 program within omf will advance omf's values of service, equity and innovation, enable the program to benefit from the office's expertise manage city-wide initiatives and provide opportunities to align the 311 program with other city-wide efforts like modernization of the city's website through the ongoing power project. I specifically want to thank commissioner eudaly and the office of community and civic life for their ongoing partnership in this effort. There was as thought partners, leaders and champions are critical to ensuring this program places the equitable access of community members at the center of the 311 program. There's a lot of work ahead for all of our bureaus but I remain highly committed to the potential of this program to transform Portlanders' ability to easily and effectively interact with our city government. With that I will turn it over to our panel and the first person up is commissioner eudaly. I'm sorry, commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you, mayor. I'm a co-sponsor of this resolution, and a champion of this program. If tom thinks I have been riding him so far I hope he's prepared himself because even though it's going to be housed in omf, we still have a stake in it as a bureau, and I have a personal stake in it because we are not doing a good job of customer service and I'm really determined that we make the city more accessible for all of our community members. I'm proud to say that the 311 program we're considering today will decrease barriers to city government, promote a culture of civic engagement and forward the mission of office of community and civic life. I thank the office of management and finance and the office of community and civic life for their continued leadership. This program would not be where we are without their thoughtful, industrious efforts to launch and grow this program. I specifically want to recognize the work of the city-county information referral program which has served the Portland community for over 25 years. John dutt and his staff bring remarkable expertise and commitment to accessible, accurate, compassionate customer service. You could not ask for a stronger foundation for a 311 program. Wheeler: We will move on to the presentation. Tom rinehart is chief administrative officer, Suk Rhee who is the director from the the office of community and civic life and Michelle Kunec-North from the 311 program. Tom, we'll start with you. Are you taking the lead here?

Tom Rinehart, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning, my name is Tom Rinehart, I'm the city's chief administrative officer. Two years ago you tasked us request transforming the relationship between the community and our city government. I'm excited to present this resolution with a fantastic team. You'll recall with the plan for a 311 program that will simplify the community's access to all our services and help rebuild credibility and trust in local government. This council stated their commitment to the 311 program in the fiscal year '19-'20 budget and asked the office of management and finance in partnership with office of community and civic life to return the resolution that confirms the details of the program, that is why we're here today. We are here to fulfill that request and play out a

plan for the phased buildout of the program over the next three years. Today's resolution will formally establish a 311 program in the office of management and finance and set aside ongoing program resources so we finally get this done. After two years of intensive collaborative planning we're excited to carry out the vision of the program and modernize how we serve the Portland community. As you well know, a city-wide initiative of this scale could not have happened without contributions, expertise and insights of staff from across the city. I want to specifically thank our fantastic staff team of Michelle Kunec-North, josh Gregor, and john Dutt. Program leadership from the office of management and finance, bureau of technology services and civic life and of course staff from all of your offices and our many partner bureaus. This has been very hard work and I have been ---

Rinehart: Real quick, commissioner, I'm going to turn it over to Suk Rhee in a moment, but I want to acknowledge what commissioner eudaly said. I expect you to be on top of us and make sure we deliver.

Eudaly: I'm not letting up.

Fish: I want to acknowledge this acknowledgment page. I wish in presentations we did this more often. I think it's important. It's often in the reports that we get but I think it's very important to call out the people that are at the staff level doing the work. I particularly appreciate recognition of city council offices, obviously all these categories but it's a nice feature. We should use it more often.

Rinehart: Thank you for. Now I would like to turn things over to one of our critical and inspiring partners, director Suk Rhee from the office of community and civic life.

Suk Rhee, Director, Office of Community and Civic Life: Good morning. Again, I'm Suk Rhee, I service director for community and civic life. I'm going to speak first to the vision which is a shared one, in the beginning of this work we have held to the vision that all Portlanders regardless of language, ability or resources should be able to easily and effectively access city information and services and it truly is a vision and at the same time growing expectation for a growing diversifying city. The 311 program will enable people to contact any program in the city in the way they are most comfortable and able whether that's in person, online or by phone. This is especially important there are barriers that government has actually created as well as barriers community members experience due to their own circumstances. Internally the 311 program will also help ensure city leaders and decision makers that they have timely information about community issues and desires and while it's not a panacea, a 311 program is an essential part to enhance equitable access to local government and a tool for city leaders and managers to effectively address community needs. Our operational priorities. To focus our efforts we have set four operational priorities. The first two are actually interrelated and intertwined. We must use a foundation of equity and universal design to expand access for all Portlanders in order to establish a well functioning and successful program. The third focus is about leveraging existing investments this includes staff, added collective institutional knowledge, our investments in the Portland building and the Portland Oregon website replacement project and our regional partnerships with Multnomah county and community partners and we are happy to provide a meaningful update on the elements of this work in the in the December work session. Fourth, 311 will do its part in a coordinated system of 911 and 211 that facilitates getting the right service to community members and to better position 911 to focus on emergency calls. I would like to introduce our interim 311 manager Michelle Kunec-North to share about the program details.

Michelle Kunec-North, Office of Community and Civic Life: Thank you. So the 311 program envisioned would serve as a first stop for community members, customers and visitors to the city of Portland where they can get help, information and services. Community members could reach 311 online, in person and over the phone. Right now our

city community members with the need to understand our bureaucracy and our form of government to get information and services. A 311 program will serve as a front door for community questions and alleviate this burden. As Suk mentioned it will also compliment existing emergency response and customer service programs within the city and our region. So today a community member might have a question or want to get some information about say noise that's been keeping them up at night. Depending what that noise is, a chicken, loud music, perhaps construction, they might choose from half a dozen phone numbers. If choosing correctly hopefully they will reach a kind city staff person who can redirect them to the correct number. Once they reach that correct number a knowledgeable staff person can intake their request and provide useful information and next steps.

Eudaly: I'm laughing because the chicken is real.

Kunec-North: The chicken is real. [laughter] but that staff person likely doesn't have a very well supported system to track requests and understand trends which means that we can't use that information to assess our policies, conduct outreach or change how we deliver services. Once that issue is resolved, we don't have a very consistent way to follow up with community members on the status of their request or whether the request has been resolved while this isn't the case for all city services it is for many, and we're placing pretty consistent barriers in front of our community members when they are trying to get information and services.

Fish: Can I add something to this chart? I think there's another.

Kunec-North: I may have mis clicked.

Fish: In my experience, what often happens is council offices get a phone call or an email from that community member saying here's my concern. I review our spreadsheets every week and they are largely referral questions, wanting to be put with the right person, so our job is to connect them with whoever is the right person. If it's an email we try to get them a substantive response and resolve the issue. I do think that's a big piece of how community members engage this building through council offices. Maybe you were going to get to that.

Kunec-North: I appreciate that. We also know that we don't have a very consistent way to share information about who is contacting the city and why with council offices.

Fish: Each office has its own philosophy. We treat every intake as a constituent problem that needs to be resolved, so find the right person, get an answer, get them into a staff person. It is an inefficient system when our goal is to have a more 311 system where everybody is treated the same, everyone knows where they can go to get predictable outcomes.

Kunec-North: Thank you. We know from some research that the system is not working well for community members. One in 30 say it's difficult to get information from the city. One in four have chosen not to contact the city because they didn't think it would help. We know that our community members who live with disabilities are more likely than their ablebodied neighbors to contact the city but are less satisfied when they do so. So we know we can do better. We also know from our community input that in order to serve Portlanders we need a system that provides multiple ways to contact the city. We cannot simply push all of our services online. We need to have a phone and other opportunities, web chat so that people can engage with the city. So to go back to that example, in our 311 vision the community member could contact 311, online, over the phone or in person where they would reach a knowledgeable customer service representative who could intake their report, provide useful information and route the information to the appropriate bureau, agency or program. The issue would be resolved and the community member could follow up or receive status updates on their issue. Importantly, the report would be tracked so that programs and decision makers have information about trends and emerging

community needs. The program we have in front of you today would be housed within the office of management and finance in a close leadership partnership with the office of community and civic life and bureau of technology services. This partnership is critical. The office of community and civic life as was mentioned brings a steadfast focus on equitable access and a deep relationship with community partners that is critical to make sure equitable access remains a central focus of this work. The bureau of technology services brings expertise and city-wide technology initiative which are critical to the success of the program. We'll be forming a 311 advisory committee to serve as a forum for ongoing input and oversight from partners and stakeholders. We often are asked what kind of services will 311 deliver. The goal in the program is to become that welcoming front door, what are community members trying to report a issue, ask a question or request services. So this is could be a wide variety of issues, finding information on a city project or construction activity, requesting ada or language accommodations, reporting problems in the right-ofway, signing up for recreation class. There are myriad opportunities, but to get started we have a few areas that we're focusing on this fiscal year, first ensuring our 311 representatives can help community members fill out forms that are currently available online. We see this as low-hanging fruit and a way for us to guickly provide services. We're also providing customer service and visitor assistance at the Portland building's front desk when it reopens in mid december. We are working on onboarding the ability to do simple and reservations for Portland parks and recreation and we're working with the office of equity and human rights and a number of city bureaus on centralizing our ada and language access requests. This is an area where our decentralized form of customer service can put up a very real barrier to community members trying to simply access our programs or events or services. Then finally we continue to work with the bureau of emergency communications on improving our ability to assist with nonemergency calls that currently end up in the 911 call center.

Fritz: Point of clarification, please. Online self-service, that's obviously online. What is the Portland parks and recreation registration, is that by phone, computer --

Kunec-North: To clarify the Portland building customer service and parks registrations and permits are starting off in person. We'll then be training up all of our phone staff so that they can provide those same services and the online services over the phone.

Fritz: For now people will still be calling 823-4000 rather than 311? Is that correct? **Kunec-North:** Correct, we will talk about that in a few moments, but there are some steps to getting 311 as a number up and running.

Fritz: Just wanted to make sure someone was not calling 311 --

Kunec-North: If you live in the city of Portland you'll get redirected to 823-4000. **Fritz:** Thank you.

Kunec-North: So all of this requires some supporting technology to make it happen, we are working closely with bts on a number of projects including the replacement of the city's website to a new service focused format. We're also working with bts on replacement of the city web forms to make it easier for community members to fill out a form once on the city's website. Then perhaps important to our work standing up a service desk tool or context and management tool that will allow 311 staff or staff throughout the city to support community members in a variety of channels, to log contacts with customers so we understand if someone is calling multiple times about an issue. Research questions, intake request and route them to the appropriate program and then importantly collect, manage, analyze and share well designed data on those requests and get that out to bureaus and leadership.

Hardesty: Before you leave that, thank you. What do you mean by research questions in a knowledge-based?

Kunec-North: A customer service representative with 311 might get a community question on anything from has my -- when is my leaf pickup. Probably a big one right now. To can I find out about upcoming city event or what's going on with this project on my street. That knowledge base serves as an encyclopedia of information that the representative can glean to assist that customer.

Hardesty: How will they know what's happening on that street?

Kunec-North: That depends on having a process in place to keep that knowledge base up to date whether the customer service representative is looking at our website or at this behind the scenes information. We will be developing partnerships with our city bureaus to keep the knowledge base up to date with current information. Construction is where we have to do some process improvements to figure out how to manage that given the number of bureaus and agencies that work in the right of way.

Hardesty: I figured the same thing. You'd have to know everything about everything happening in the city to answer that question.

Eudaly: Mayor?

Wheeler: Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: So, the service desk tool I understand is what we will have instead of the cmr. Is that correct?

Kunec-North: A crm customer relationship management tool is a broad term for software packages that allow you to understand your relationship with customers or community members. What we are doing rather than recommending a transition to a single crm type platform is using a suite of tools to meet the same functionality that a crm provides. We think that's the best and most adaptable way to meet the needs of our city.

Eudaly: The thing that I'm most excited about other than just providing better service to residents is how correcting and analyzing this data over time will really paint a picture of where the problem spots are and what are the things that people are most concerned about, and where are we feeling the most in services to the city. So that is just such valuable information that we're not currently capturing in any consistent or meaningful way. Can you guarantee to me that we're going to achieve that dream?

Kunec-North: I will tell you that that is a major focus on goal of the program. Something we have heard loud and clear from council offices and from our bureau partners. **Eudaly:** Thank you.

Wheeler: I'm sorry, my job sometimes requires me to multitask. So if you've already stated this I apologize. Could you tell us about the tracking capabilities to follow a complaint through the system and then understand whether or not the issue has been resolved and how it was resolved and when it was resolved and by whom?

Kunec-North: Yes. The tools that we're looking at would allow say somebody calls in. We can immediately log that contact, be able to understand who they are, if it's a contact that requires personal information, and what the type of report is, what bureau it's associated with. We can intake the entire form that's associated so let's say it's reporting a pothole. There's a form where you can fill out all the information required to make sure the bureau of transportation knows where that pothole is. That would then get routed to the correct bureau and end up in their resulting systems and their work flows around resolving that issue. That ticket that gets created can then flow both ways. As that issue is resolved or maybe -- resolution can mean we have identified the problem, it's a known problem, it's now on our cip list. It could mean we have someone going out to fill that pothole tomorrow. Whatever that resolution is can be tracked and sent back up via that ticket if that person calls back via 311 we can provide that update or we're looking at options where they could sign up and get an email for example when the status changes.

Wheeler: That's excellent, one second commissioner Eudaly. Can we also then organize people by area interest and have them opt into a mailing list that's focused on a specific issue? Is that one of the objectives?

Kunec-North: That's something that we would have to look at with our partners in bts. I know that there are tools that specifically allow you to do that communication

management. I would have to talk with them about how that would interface --

Wheeler: I would be very interested in that. I realize that may not be a first iteration add-on but it's something that ultimately would be really helpful in terms of civic engagement if we know that people are really engaged on the homeless crisis or really concerned about the condition of roads or sidewalks or they are concerned about -- there's something they are really interested in to somehow plug them into both a community and communications network related to those issues would be a huge improvement in the way we do customer service here.

Rinehart: Most cities have a two-way channel in which people can opt in and they use it so it's proactive communication with residents, we are definitely interested in that. **Wheeler:** It makes so much sense. Commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: So one of the big challenges we have right now with customer service is the hundreds of phone lines that people have access through on the website. Many of those lines are not answered by a human, you get voice mail. I don't know the rate of follow-through but I'm assuming it's often not great. Can you tell me how many phone lines we'll be eliminated and can we put that money into 311?

Kunec-North: That's certainly a place where there could be some cost savings. The more important piece of what you're pointing out is the opportunity to improve our level of service. So -- the quality of the experience that the community member is having when they contact the city. What we're proposing currently is a Monday through Friday 8:00 to 5:00 service. We have the goal of moving that into more hours but the goal is certainly that somebody could contact 311, reach a live person who could intake that request or problem immediately. Then follow up with them as needed.

Eudaly: I would really like to encourage weekend hours.

Rhee: I will also speak to the mayor using portable iteration, reminded people this is a phased implementation that you will not get all these benefits right away with the opening of the Portland building and that we have additional information to share about which services and why there's priorities and what is the level that 311 can handle. We're still doing the customer resource evaluation with other bureaus. We can speak more to that in December.

Wheeler: Commissioner Hardesty.

Hardesty: Thank you for that Suk. My question has to do with testimony for city council. Right? I have been a bit frustrated that people can't either video conference in or people can't participate from home. At the same time that the city in real time, right, when the city council is meeting. I hope and I know it won't be in the first reiteration of 311, but I hope we think about how do we engage people where they are when city council is meeting so that it's not the obligation of folks to come downtown and wait for their two or three minutes of public testimony. I have seen other -- government entities do that in real time so I hope that will be part of what we think about. Tom, I remember the first time you and I talked, I believe you told me there were 147 information lines at the city of Portland. I never forgot that because that is absolutely a nightmare if you're someone on the outside trying to figure out what the right number is to call for your issue. I have always been a strong supporter of 311. I'm more excited about it today than I was when I first heard about it. So I really appreciate the hard work that's got us to this point and just want to say it's rare that a city bureau says I have too much money this year, you have this much you can take back. I would love that. Thank you very much. Rinehart: Thank you.

Rhee: Just for the first two years. [laughter]

Hardesty: It's a good model. I have been trying to get other agencies to turn their money back over. That's another conversation for another day.

Kunec-North: So another critical component of this work is how do we staff the program. Council has already approved 5.5 fte for the 311 program in this year's adopted budget combining that with the six staff in the information and referral program results in 11.5 fte currently doing this work. Given the anticipated volume of contacts we're looking at somewhere over half a million per year anticipated once we roll out the program. We'll need to grow to 28 fte, including 20 customer service representatives over the next three years. To accomplish this growth while leveraging existing staff and institutional knowledge the program is looking at internal recruitments and a tiered customer services classification to provide an ability to bring on staff who already have specialized training or skills. We're also working with bureaus to examine ways to migrate future services to 311 and we have a council work session scheduled on December 17th to dive further into those options and other ways we can leverage existing investments. In terms of our timeline, I appreciate the use of the phased implementation term. We are looking at growing this program over the next three years. This year the focus is on foundational work. To improve how we operate in standing up the Portland building customer service desk. Next year we'll be pushing on launching a new website forms and tracking service desk solution with our partners at bts. We'll continue to onboard additional services. The following year, '21, '22, we'll be looking at really expanding the services offered starting up a 311 contact center where we have additional phone capabilities and communicating and marketing the program. In order to launch the 311 number we need to work with our various phone and cell phone providers as well as large employers to make sure that anyone who is within Portland or the vicinity whether they are on a land line, cell phone, public phone, office phone can reach 311. Then finally in '22, '23 is when we're anticipating a full city-wide 311 program that provides online phone and in-person capability for that suite of services. So we have talked a lot today about how 311 could help us serve our community better. Just to detail that a little bit we think that it can provide value to the community in customers and to bureaus and city programs and to city leadership in a variety of ways. From a community perspective 311 will provide a more accessible, easier to reach, consistent customer service experience with fewer transfers and shorter wait times. From the city perspective program staff would have more capacity to resolve requests and respond to community needs, a lower cost per contact and better and more consistent city-wide data on community needs. I want to thank you for your initial investment in in program through this year's adopted budget. As we phase the program in over the next three years we anticipate a need for approximately \$1.9 million in general fund resources to fund the 311 program. Since the program is being phased in as was mentioned some of those resources won't be needed in the next two fiscal years and could return for one time use by council. The program will continue to be funded through interagencies with the Portland building tenants and Multnomah county. In terms of next steps, just want to highlight a few things that are happening shortly. The Portland building customer service desk will open on December 16th. The following day we have a work session with council to talk about continued implementation on the program and get your guidance and feedback on next steps then we will be working through the fiscal year 2020, 2021 annual budget to make any changes you approve today. That is what I have. Thank you.

Wheeler: Excellent presentation. Commissioner Fish.

Fish: I have four questions. Thank you for the presentation. First question is why are we doing this by resolution, not ordinance? I often get confused as to the legal requirements of both, but tom, why is this a resolution, not an ordinance?

November 13 – 14, 2019

Rinehart: I believe we were directed to come back with a resolution in terms of how to implement.

Wheeler: Could I suggest why it's a resolution instead of an ordinance, excellent question commissioner Fish. What we are doing is laying out and implementation path that goes several years out and what I wanted people to see is once we embark on this path it's a one-way street and there are significant h.r. and budgetary implications for moving forward on this. I did raise that question during our budget process the last time, but I want this council resolved that once we embark on this we'll see it through to completion. It's, of course, as with all resolutions nonbinding. If an emergency happened in the city of Portland we could suspend the project, but from the policy perspective I want this council committed to 311, not just this year but for the next several years until the project is actually completed.

Fish: Thank you. My second question is about the data that you'll be sharing with bureaus. first of all, do you anticipate going into this project what will be the most frequently asked questions? Have you kind of brain stormed what you think will be the top three in terms of community interest?

Kunec-North: Commissioner Fish, putting me on the spot, I cannot name those off the top of my head, but yes, we have data from the information and referral program which already gets a number of requests. We're pooling data from hits on the city website. So we do have data. I could get back to you on what the top request would be.

Eudaly: Potholes and parking.

Fritz: And dog poop.

Kunec-North: Park and recreation needs are very high from the website standpoint. We get a lot of calls for the city's one point of contact program currently through information and referral.

Fish: I'm very interested, though, in the customer reports that you're going to generate. I take it we'll be able to customize those by bureau.

Kunec-North: Yes.

Fish: If parks has a particular interest in getting certain data we can over time plan to get that?

Kunec-North: Yes. Importantly, the community doesn't necessarily think in the way we have structured our government, so someone might call with an issue about the springwater trail. That may be considered a pbot issue, a parks issue depending what it is so the ability to share that across bureaus is really critical.

Fish: My third question is you highlighted some of the technology issues and challenges that we're going to face here. It begs the question in my mind is there a role for the technology oversight committee as we launch this? Are they currently engaged or do you anticipate they will have a role?

Rinehart: That's a great question. We have talked about it. The technology oversight committee is aware of this effort and has been briefed. We have not requested that they oversee it yet because there really is not at this point a technology implementation but we're readying ourselves for the time we would propose it that it is an oversight community effort.

Fish: Since the timeline to full implementation seems to be 2023 I would urge you to at the earliest possible time bringing it to technology oversight so we can get reports on technology issues that come up. My fourth question has to do with privacy. What is the realistic expectation of privacy that a member of the public will have when they contact 311 and to what extent will any of the data and information we collect be a public record? **Kunec-North:** So that's an excellent question. Right now we I guess I would approach that a few ways. When we're thinking about migrating services on to 311 I think we need to be thinking about how much information does a community member need to give us to have

that need met. That may not always require their providing personal information. In many cases should be able to make a report about an issue that you're experiencing without providing that information. We would be looking at privacy and security as a major component of any technology or software solution, and it would of course need to meet our security standards. Then I think we have a much bigger question regarding how we both make data transparent and maintain and meet our privacy goals with the community so we're working closely with smart cities and their work around data privacy and data governance to think about how we structure our data action program.

Fish: This is something I would ask that we address in greater detail during the work session, but it does seem to me that we're going to theoretically will I have the capacity to track phone numbers. We may have instances where people give us email addresses or we get emails. There may be occasions where we collect a name and certainly a topic area. It seems to me that there's going to be a presumption that that's a public record. So what is the reasonable expectation of privacy that someone has contacting us, how do we collect that information, what information do we turn over to Willamette week when they ask for it. Trying to get nigel's attention. Those are all very important questions and I think we need to understand the ground rules particularly because we need the public needs to know that when they engage us they need to know what the ground rules are. **Kunec-North:** Thank you.

Rinehart: I think it was question 2 in terms of the data, I want to point out one question we're talking about as a team. That is just because we'll have a much better tool to interact with Portlanders both ways for them to request services and ask questions and potentially for us to share information. It does not solve the problem of making sure we are cognizes of who is interacting with us. Lots of cities have struggled with this they become over reactive to the data that they accumulate via 311, for example, I talked to a leader once and they said in fact they consistently got complaints about one garbage and recycling route in one part of the city and I'm sure you can guess which part of this city they were getting this constant data from, the data it spit out was very consistent, slick, very convincing to council that policy should visit in one direction or the other. They had a difficult time because they didn't start with any approach to how they were going to use this for policy discussion in an equitable manner and we need to be aware of this. We want to assure you we're working on that. We don't have a proposed approach yet but we should not be fooled that the tool will not put us in the same situation that our predecessors have been in on this issue.

Fritz: Michelle how long have you worked for the city of Portland?

Kunec-North: Coming up on 13 years.

Fritz: I have been here for 11 but you have been involved in some of the most controversial and difficult challenges. This is the most of all and also it's going to be a legacy project for you. Thank you for your work on it.

Kunec-North: Thank you.

Rinehart: It won't be her legacy project. We'll have a lot more for Michelle to do. **Fritz:** I'm sure you will. This one will reap benefits for generations to come. **Rinehart:** Absolutely.

Fritz: As many, many others will, I'm just really, really happy about this. **Wheeler:** Commissioner Hardesty.

Hardesty: I certainly agree. Anyone that can have direct input into their government based on making it as easy as possible for people to communicate would be great. However, I also have a concern, and tom just alluded to it about people gaming the system, right, so sitting home with your friends, your wine, just constantly writing a complaint about either an individual, a neighborhood, et cetera, et cetera. So clearly the data will have to be analyzed before we assume that the data is accurate and that it requires some action on our part. I guess my question goes back to the mayor's statement. I think it's clear that you have support on this council for full implementation, but I always have in the back of my head when making financial plans for years from now that there will be an economic downturn and it might happen before this project is done. So I see in the last year is where most staffing will come in, which means that that will be the time that an economic downturn, then what? Then what?

Rinehart: As one of the people you have charged with coming up with recession scenarios I'm acutely aware of this possibility. We are working on contingency plans. We take it very seriously, this council's commitment with difficult financial constraints even going through even phase 1. We will make sure when there is a downturn, if it is during this timeline and it is severe that we have some path to continue building the program. **Hardesty:** Thank you.

Minana Vary good Do we have rule

Wheeler: Very good. Do we have public testimony on this item?

Moore-Love: We have four people signed up.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good morning.

Charles BridgecrAne Johnson: Good morning. For the record, Charles BridgecrAne Johnson. So it's good to see that the amount of work that's gone into what's posted online for this for the public to see is about 29 pages of pdf, and it looks very comprehensive. The only things that need to be highlighted is how are we going to get the metrics to address the last issue that you had some back and forth about, the equity. Will we -- will 50% of the calls be coming in on at&t cellular lines from the southwest neighborhoods? Or will we be able to tell that a large number of calls are coming in on metro pcs, cricket lines in east Portland. I don't want to overgeneralize. We have poor and rich people in different parts of the city. The main issue is for you all to have an idea of how we're going to make sure we have not just created a tool for privileged white people to twist the arms of city government on their open concerns. One way to do that is if the system will be able to usually they can capture the carrier data. There are lots of people on the sprint network because they have the assurance cell phone, so-called obama phone. Not so many high poverty people on verizon and at&t. Usually we end up on cricket although currently I have an at&t phone, in addition to analyzing the data about the nature of the complaints, and one thing I think when we get to that data processing point, I have been pretty pleased with the tool that the risk management office has as far as a dashboard. I think especially if this kind of incident command associated -- this is really enhanced 311. 311 is just making the three digits work on the phone. I'm talking about enhanced 311 there can be a live dashboard that would relate to things like when there's a massive flooding water main break in northeast how do we staff the city for minor crises like that, and how do we adjust to noticing surges in homeless urban camping impact reduction calls, is it a coordinated effort like the montavilla neighborhood or are they organic calls? A lot on the plate, but given the scope of the 29 page pdj you have provided the public after the hard work I'm very optimistic you're improving things and on the path to have a great partnership with occl. Thanks. Wheeler: Thank you. good morning.

Maggie: Yeah, I would like to echo the issue of equitable services and government accountability. I was looking abraham lincoln's 1862 declaration or act or whatever you want to call it that he did regarding government accountability in contracting services. Abraham lincoln had a fear that contracting services, the government contracting with people that the contractors would be dishonest. He wanted to allow whistleblowers to come forward and say, hey, they aren't doing what they are supposed to be doing or whatever. There was some -- an article in politico magazine yesterday about the healthcare debacle --

Hardesty: Do you support us moving forward with this 311?

Maggie: Here's what I see happening is I see people calling that line and what I hope is that people will by calling that line no matter what language they use will have expanded access to communication. However, what I have found in dealing with bureaucracy is that there needs to be, and with contractors is that there needs to be some consequence if they aren't doing their job or they are not following through or are not providing --

Hardesty: Maggie we're not talking about contracts for anything, the question is this is a new information system that is supposed make it easier for people to engage with their government. Do you think it's a good idea?

Maggie: Let me give you an example where it can go wrong. You've got the neighborhood association thing where they can call and report where people are camping. Well, I have news for you, there are neighborhood vigilantes out there --

Hardesty: You're not telling us anything we don't already know. If you're not going to speak to the issues -- are you going to speak to the issue.

Maggie: I'm speaking to the issue of when people are contracting these bureaucracies how are they responding to that information that they need be endangering vulnerable people.

Hardesty: Are you going to respond to the question on the table?

Wheeler: Thank you, Maggie. I'm sure we'll see you again this morning. Good morning, Mary.

Mary Sipe: Good morning. I'm Mary Sipe. I'll make this quick because I know we're behind. I just want to mention a couple of things. I strongly support this, I'm so excited to see this. I was just realizing it's been 40 years that I led -- was manager of a huge call center for the largest health insurance company in the state and I was applying a lot of this technology 40 years ago and the amount of data that you can gather that will help you improve your services to the citizens of this community from a program like this is infinite and I just can't say enough about it. I want to just mention a couple of things that were mentioned. one is that I am a little concerned that this is being characterized by a couple of people who commented as a complaint system. This is not a complaint system. This is not a complaint line. A complaint department. This is an informational opportunity for people. My role on our neighborhood association in the livability and safety committee I have sort of become the go-to person for all the neighbors. Who are you going to call? Just make a sign for myself. I have dug and dug and dug, I have learned where to go, who is the department that handles this, what are the resources. This is wonderful. I also want to say one of the things commissioner Fish mentioned about confidentiality, we have a system now where you report things online. You have to set up an account. You create a user i.d. And password. Your user i.d. Is your email address so it's not very confidential. I think that sometimes shouldn't be there. I also want to say make sure to keep the human element in this. There's nothing worse, I can't tell you how many times I have left voice mail messages never returned. I like the idea of that a human being is going to answer the phone. Keep that human element there. Mayor wheeler, you mentioned tracking. Resolution. That's the other thing. Right now if I do something online report something online I don't have a way to track it and get resolution. I get an automated thank you for your report. Use the data that the system makes available to you and go forward and prosper. [laughter]

Wheeler: And it works two ways. Not only does the individual who is interacting with the city not have the tracking, we don't have the tracking so I don't know what's been resolved and what has not. If i'm referring something to a particular service or bureau beyond that I don't know what happens unless they call me back and say, hey, I got great service and my questions got answered or they run into me at the grocery store and say, what the heck, you sent me on a wild goose chase. This hopefully will repair both sides of that equation.

Sipe: Commissioner hardesty, you mentioned people sitting at home. I can tell you from personal experience it's quite difficult to get people to file complaints and part of the reason is it's cumbersome and the other reason is they feel there's no point. So I think your fear won't be realized.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Wheeler: The data reflected that, that a large percentage of people don't bother picking up the phone or email because they don't think it matters. That's a sorry state of democracy. We need to fix that. We can do that. Thank you. further public testimony?

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

Wheeler: Any further business? Please call the roll.

Eudaly: Thanks for the presentation. As I mentioned I'm very excited about 311. Some interesting points have been brought up by my colleagues and by community members. While 311 will be a place where people can lodge complaints I think as a city we're actually moving away from the complaint-based systems that we have had in the past, at least with the bureau of transportation, because we know how inequitable that is. We know that in a complaint-based system it's the people who know how to navigate the system feel entitled to be heard, expect to get the response and they often do. So I think by making our whole system more accessible to all users and making it as easy as possible like I said over time it's going to paint a picture of the needs in our city and which will help us do a better job being proactive and not letting things go to the point where we're receiving a complaint. I'm thrilled with the progress. I can't wait. I'm going to be calling 311 every day, tom. [laughter] I expect you to answer. [laughter] aye.

Fritz: I'm really happy with this, this has been a long time coming. Rand Leonard pursued a 311 system in his time on the council and I picked up where he left off in 2009 so that's ten years ago that we have been really actively working on this because of the city-wide impacts 311 needs full support of the mayor and mayor wheeler has prioritized this. That's the first of the mayors I have worked with even knowing recession may be coming has said we need to get it done. Also chief administrative officer tom rinehart is the first cao to prioritize and recognize the importance of this work. We like to be first or second in Portland. We're way behind the rest of the nation on this. It just needs to happen. I think complaints or requests, everybody should be able to request responses from their city government. The more we can take care of those requests quickly and efficiently that will leave us more time to go talk to people who may not know to contact the city government to find out what it is that they would ask for if they knew. I tell them we have a 311 system and here's all the ways you can interact with your government. This is fantastic. Thank you to Claire Adamsick and Tim Crail on my staff, working on this for five years and 11 years respectively. Aye.

Fish: Commissioner Fritz, thank you for the reminding us of the history. You and I both have been on this body about ten years plus. We have seen good ideas come and go, but this idea has been nurtured over time and you have been a champion. I thank you for that. I want to thank commissioner eudaly for her enthusiastic support and mayor wheeler, to you for embracing this. You know, let's be clear about what we're doing today. We had an excellent presentation, fantastic discussion. I really look forward to the work session in December where we can do a deeper dive, but what we're doing today is we're deciding a fundamental question. That is where does the 311 program reside. We have had a robust discussion and debate at council about where it should be appropriately housed. In our best tradition we have reached consensus where we are all comfortable saying it belongs in omf. That was a critical issue that we had to resolve to move this program forward. We are all going to bring our values to the implementation phase. We're all going to have good ideas. Tom will probably just start blocking his phone based on who is calling. The bottom line is we decided, we are deciding the today the question of where to house 311, which is

a fairly bureaucratic question but one that was holding up this program. We are now going to move forward and we have a road map forward. I look forward to supporting this in the years ahead. I want to thank all of our presenters for a really excellent presentation. You set a very high bar today and these are complicated questions and we got clear, direct answers and thank you for that. I will say one thing about managing expectations. We're not going to be fully implemented until 2022, 2023, which means people are going to start using this system and by definition be disappointed because they are not going to be accessing the final product. So I think we have to have a clear communication plan with the public about what it means to phase in 311 because if people think on day one that it's going to have all the bells and whistles they will be disappointed and the truth is we won't have that until four, five years from now. At least three, four years from now. I hope you're thinking about how to communicate that. I also look forward to going a little deeper on the privacy issues. I think they are fascinating and they don't have any clear answers. I'm particularly interested in the intersection of privacy and public records. Thank you very much. I'm pleased to vote aye.

Hardesty: In my ten months here we have talked about this project quite a bit. I think this is one of the game changer projects that the city of Portland is currently involved in. When mayor wheeler said most people don't bother to complain or contact the government because they didn't think it's going to matter, that's what I heard two years of talking to people in every corner of the city. I think we need to do a broader public awareness campaign. I think 311 will help reduce the number of people who call 911 because they don't like -- they are uncomfortable about what people look like and they don't know where else to call. The default today is 911 where you don't know which of those 147 city information lines would be helpful to your issue. So I look forward to the full implementation. I think that this is moving us moving us into the current century. Thank goodness for that. I vote aye.

Wheeler: I would like to thank Michelle Kunec-North, director Rinehart and director Rhee for outlining a phased implementation approach that allows the council to make an investment over the next three years to fulfill the vision of the 311 program. This approach ensures we seize the opportunity by the Portland building reconstruction and replacement of the city website much, spurs our ability to develop technology to support not only the 311 program but also all of the customer service functions across the city. It outlines a thoughtful, phased approach to improving the city's customer service that leverages our existing staff, expertise and our resources. While the 311 program will require the commitment of the city, its resources and staff, I think it also creates a unique opportunity for all of us to make our city, its services and its programs that our residents rely on both more accessible as well as more impactful to the community. For the reasons I outlined today and for the reasons provided by the panel I want to thank my colleagues for supporting this program and voting aye. I vote aye. Next item please 1042, please. **Item 1042.**

Wheeler: This is second reading, we've already had a presentation and taken public testimony. Is there any further business? Please call the roll.

Eudaly: I made most of my comments last week. I'm really thrilled by their progress as the deconstruction industry. I'm happy that we're expanding this ordinance to include more homes, to reduce garbage going into our waste stream and to reuse valuable materials and honor the craftsmanship and history in these buildings. I happily vote aye.

Fritz: Aye. Fish: Aye. Hardesty: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. 1043, also second reading. **Item 1043.**

Wheeler: Any further discussion on this item? Seeing none, please call the roll. **Eudaly:** Also pleased to vote aye.

Fritz: Aye. Fish: Aye. Hardesty: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The ordinance is adopted. 1044, please. Item 1044.

Wheeler: I'm proud to bring forward this grant agreement with the Portland united against hate founded in 2016 as a response to increased incidents of hate crimes and intimidation in our community. The Portland united against hate is an 80-plus member coalition of community organizations, neighborhood groups and municipal bodies with a mission to track and to respond to and prevent acts of hate. The fiscal year 2019/'20 special appropriations grant program to Portland united against hate recommends funding ten selected projects to support. Capacity building, rapid response, and policy and data. The online hate incident reporting tool reporthatepdx.com was created by coalition of \$10,000 will help the coalition of communities of color for Portland united against hate provides an important function for the community through this alternative reporting tool and I'm proud that this council has made it a priority to fund. With that, we have Ginger Dameron, the financial analyst, the grants management division, and Rabbi Debra Kolodny, project director of Portland united against hate. Thanks for being here.

Ginger Damron, Office of Management and Finance: I'm Ginger Damron. I have taken on the responsibility of managing Portland united against hate grant program. I have brought Rabbi Debra to field difficult questions. I'm pleased to present the recommendations from the grant selection committee from this year's competitive grants. I wanted to start with the strategic directions from the 2019/'20 20 coalition and then circle back to how this supports the strategies at the end of the presentation. The first is capacity building to decrease the impact of hate violence, allow support for those targeted to heal and promote prevention. The second is rapid response, provide a strong clear positive and active response to defuse hate violence. The third is policy and data to track the broad effects of hate violence in communities and provide analysis for informed policy making. The competitive process began with a grant call on July 17 and two informational sessions were held before applications were due august 20. 15 applications received requested nearly \$350,000 in funding and the grant selection committee was comprised of seven individuals representing community groups and commissioner staff. They reviewed and scored the applications individually and then met as a committee met to consolidate their reviews and select ten projects for competitive funding. I want to highlight five of the grantees are new to the puah grant program and also mention that the previous grant cvcle is just wrapping up so the report will be coming out in next month. The first funding recommendations I'm going to highlight are new grantees to puah. The first is freedom to thrive formerly known as enlace they run a six week cohort program in the summer designed to uplift black youth while creating a safe, affirming and healing learning environment, the program is called Umoja Kijana Shujaa meaning unity youth warriors in Swahili. The grant is to find two fellowship positions for Umoja alumni to develop an education plan to utilize the report hate pdx tool as well as develop skills in organizing, facilitation and general nonprofit management capacity. The next organization is greater Portland trans unity, which is a volunteer organization that has produced the annual Portland trans pride march since 2014. They organize community events to share resources and foster solidarity among transgender, intersection, nonbinary and two spirit people. This grant is to fund monthly meet ups that foster connection, peer support, skill sharing and leadership development by and with trans and queer people unhoused. Also to facilitate workshops that combine self defense, community safety, know your rights trainings and promote the online tracking tool. They will also publish a Portland trans housing and shelter resource team and host an informational and networking event for

social services providers pride northwest will be acting as the fiscal sponsor for this grant. Then we have resolution northwest position is to facilitate honest dialog to resolve conflict and advance racial and social justice. Their interrupting hate in schools has four components. Interrupting hate training for youth leaders and three Portland high schools, Madison, Cleveland and Parkrose, they give education access to report hate pdx for youth, theirs also youth led school based projects and facilitate spring gathering for youth to connect across schools and share their projects and successes in learning. Next we have the rosewood initiative and this is specifically for their refugee and immigrant hospitality outreach project, that builds community in east Multnomah county the activities that foster respect, equity and friendship, rosewood creates avenues for cultural exchange, hosts educational opportunities and helps immigrants and refugees leverage resources. This grant is to fund a part-time program director who will be facilitating workshops and training as well as teaching how to use the report hate pdx tool. Finally we have voz workers rights education project. This is a worker led organization that empowers diverse day laborers and immigrants to improve their working conditions and protect civil rights through leadership development, organizing education and economic opportunity. There's a couple of representatives that have been here for a while. The proposed project will increase the resiliency of the day labor community by increasing access to resources for reporting hate violence, providing education about defending their rights and white supremacy and by building cross racial solidarity through monthly presentations and street visits. These five grantees will joining the puah coalition and expanding the group we already had. The additional funding recommendations are organizations that have received puah funding in the past, specifically Asian pacific american network of Oregon communities funds. Their grants for report and responding to hate, sharing and supporting input of hate and violence incidents, providing a culturally specific resource guide to educate their staff on the work of puah and fund dedicated staff to respond to immediate demands. Next is housing council of Oregon project is hate has no place in housing. They will serve as point of contact for the online tracking tool, conduct renters rights and responsibility training, deliver educational events that promote community based inclusion. The Latino network, to provide culturally, responsive, trauma informed training for Latino community know your rights training, emergency preparedness, family planning, apartment community group support and staff training on interrupting hate. Next we have the lutheran community services who are engaging in culturally and the community specific hate crime victim advocacy services to immigrant, refugee and other populations. Finally unite Oregon, the grant is to ensure immigrants, refugees and people of color in Portland are informed, educated and empowered to use the hate incidents tracking tool and additional resources and protections available through the hate crimes bill. In addition to the competitive grants the puah coalition recommends a grant of \$10,000 to the coalition of communities of color to maintain the online database and secure long term solution for housing that online platform. In conclusion, the way the grants support the strategic directions and capacity building there's training, community engagement, advocacy for those impacted by hate, and youth leadership development in schools. With rapid response theirs an explosion of the steering committee to include more populations and collective response, strategize more effective mechanisms to support all populations in the city. Finally with policy and data participation on the steering committee, populating the database with incidents and upgrading the report hate pdx site.

Wheeler: Commissioner Hardesty.

Hardesty: Thank you for your feedback. How well known is that database and what happens to information once it's in the database? **Damron:** So --

Hardesty: Hi, Rabbi.

Rabbi Debra Kolodny: Hi commissioner Hardesty. The database is analyzed every quarter or every three or four months so the steering committee is provided with an up to date analysis where hate incidents are happening, who are the targets, who are the perpetrators. To be honest to date what we're seeing is generic information that tells us the populations we thought were targeted are targeted. So lgbtgi+, Muslim and Jewish populations, Latinx populations, folks who are houseless. It's affirmed what we suspected and we're also seeing at the rate of about 135 to 140 a year way more data than from the fbi or from the local police. So we're seeing the scope of the problem is much larger and we're seeing folks who are targets most often don't want to report even if it's anonymous. So a lot of the reporting is happening through the social service agencies working with targeted populations. So we are actually just launching. We just launched two days ago a report hate pdx campaign to create a culture of reporting in this city. Every steering committee member went out to 33 steering committee members is taking two to five organizations and will do an informational session on how to do inputting into the database. That's our starting point, that's going to be a six-month campaign. With these five additional organizations joining the steering committee we're going to expand our reach to who is going to input the data by virtue of who is at the table. In addition we have written a grant to metro to work in the metro enhancement zone to do a focus group and gather data about the hot spots in the enhancement zone. We'll use a different mechanism, an additional mechanism to populate the database and also to inform us about which populations are most targeted. The data is just one part of a very large project.

Hardesty: Thank you for that detailed answer. I would love to get a copy of the quarterly reports when they come out. I'm concerned that once again it doesn't appear that there's a focus on the african-american community, which I know suffers severely from racial attacks and inequality in the city of Portland since inception. I'm concerned that most of the resources -- we need more resources, no question, but I guess the question becomes when does this become a nonprofit that isn't dependent on city money because again we can't be so narrowly focused that we're missing populations. So, is this feedback I give always to puah and they always say, you're right, we're going to work on this and here we are again and we haven't quite figured out how to use the limited resources we have to make sure that all communities are supported. Hate is not new, not in our communities, its been here since I have been here. It's not new but we need new tools to address it. **Kolodny:** One of the limitations of the granting process is that we can only grant to those who submit proposals. I will tell you that the product -- proposals is totally related to who got funded.

Hardesty: There's infrastructure in place to be able to develop.

Kolodny: So I will tell you I personally did work with two nonprofit organizations that focus exclusively on african-americans in Portland and told them I would give them technical assistance if they wanted it to submit a proposal but that didn't move forward, so wee need to be more systematic but it has not been ignored.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Fritz: I thought that the funding for Portland united against hate was going through southeast uplift. I'm interested as to why this is coming from the grants office.

Kolodny: Money for funding the infrastructure, the staffing, goes through southeast uplift. The granting process is continuing to go through the office of management and finance. **Fritz:** You'll be doing the reporting back on outcomes, et cetera.

Kolodny: Yes. in December we'll have a report on the outcomes through last fiscal year then moving forward we will report back again on the current fiscal year.

Fritz: You're in that perpetual chicken and egg while still be getting the money before we hear about the old was finished. Hope you can fix that next year. Thank you, Rabbi

Kolodny for your work on this since 2016. It's sad that we still need this and sad that we need it more than ever. I'm very pleased to have been part of the inception of this group and I'm continuing to be a strong supporter. Thank you.

Kolodny: Thank you.

Fish: I'm looking at the materials in our notebook. Is there an administrative cap that we have imposed in terms of -- excuse me. Do we have an administrative overhead cap that we enforce with our grantees?

Damron: Yes. They each submitted a budget and I think 18% was the highest I saw of overhead that is in any of the budgets.

Fish: I'm looking at the one part of our packet which is 15%. Do we have a sense of what is best practice in that area?

Damron: Well, that's a good question.

Kolodny: I don't know what the city's best practice is. In a world of funding at large it's generally 15 to 18% is norm tif, but I don't know if the city has policies and protocols on that.

Damron: There's no policy, special appropriations has, it cannot fund over 35% of the over all budget. That's the only financial policy we have directing. The grant selection committee did look at the budgets and one made a requested they lower their overhead percentage, So I think right now its kind of let to the grants selection committee to determine.

Kolodny: I also want to add that these particular grants have an administrative requirement of folks who are awarded to attend steering committee meetings monthly, to work group meetings they are part of which could be monthly, whether it's the fund-raising committee or the advocacy committee. What we have found is the amount of administrative investment required by the grantees can be significant especially because we're continually doing special appropriations, we're in constant cycle of having the grantees come to speak with you about why we need money again. Yes. It's very administrative intense.

Fish: In the reporting form that's attached, that goes in at the end of the year, it has a category, a box called successes and a box called challenges. There's nothing that requires the grantee to enumerate how many people have been served and I wonder whether that's a useful barometer of the sort of value we're getting for these investments. I welcome your response on that.

Kolodny: Absolutely. You can include it in your form although I think it's a generic form from the city. In the presentation we made a year ago, in January and some the presentation you'll see this coming December, we will give you that exact date of the number of people served by trainings, the number of people served with trauma, informed care after an incident, the number of folks who are training to be trainers, et cetera. The number of events held, you'll get that.

Damron: I just wanted to add in all of their scope of work, it's broken into the work they're doing, outcomes, and outputs and so we've not finalized those agreements yet. We can definitely add that into the report.

Fish: I think an estimated number of people served would be a good addition. You have some room on the back of that form and I would urge you to think about cleaning it. **Wheeler:** Commissioner hardesty?

Hardesty: Thank you, mayor. I also was anxious to -- in the last time I met with your steering committee we talked about the need to make the independence nonprofit. It sounded like today you're preparing for the next budget cycle to come in front of the city and expect us to fully fund it again and I get concerned about the one-time projects that just go on and on and on and so what's happened in the last year, around becoming your own nonprofit and actually seeking other financial support.

Kolodny: Yeah. So we're certainly not coming to the city for our exclusive funding. Having gotten the fiscal sponsorship of southeast uplift, we've already received \$10,000 in donations, including 1500 from the mayor, thank you very much, mayor wheeler. From members of the steering committee and we have been awarded a grant from Myer memorial to be in there from service to systems cohort it's a new grant category for them. So we're part of the initial cohort, which is just a little bit of money and then we get to apply for 75k next year with the specific project on how we're going to move into system development, advocacy, upstream solutions and we also should grant proposal into metro which we should be hearing from very, very soon. In addition to that, we're in conversation, a lot of this will be covered again, I'm sorry I'm going to bore you. I hate being repetitive. My anxiety is about repetition. We're also in conversation with the state because sb577 calls for a data collection around the state on hate incidents. So we have a data collection tool, which perhaps only needs to be modified slightly. We're looking into supporting the state in that venture and securing fund trig the state to continue doing that. So thank you would be quite a lot of money, you know \$400,000 I think is a number being discussed. This is all in the pipeline, but we're working very, very hard. We've had initial conversation with the county. Things there are not as far along as these other pathways.

Hardesty: No question, I totally support the work that's being done, but I am concerned that we have state agencies and federal agencies and lots of people who say they're working on hate crimes. And I -- I -- so I guess I'm really looking for like outcomes that we can point to that actually changes what happens at the state, federal, and local level around hate crimes, so if we're not making the people to prosecute hate crimes, we're not making them do their job, then all we're doing is paying for it two, three, four other times right?

Kolodny: Right. I'll say hallelujah to that. [laughter] But there's a part of me that thinks that what they're doing is perhaps akin to Portland street response for houselessness. There are needs the targeted populations have that will never be met by the police and the d.a. because those populations don't want to engage with them. So both things have to happen, in my view. There needs to be a cultivation of community response and support and cultivation of community response and support and cultivation of police and d.a. appropriate response.

Hardesty: Which is why we desperately need that information because we don't know what's happening or not happening.

Kolodny: Yes.

Hardesty: Based on how people are reporting and we can't do our jobs of holding those other folks accountable.

Kolodny: For sure. You'll get the almost two-year-full data in December. That will be part of the report and I have it written down. Quarterly reporting to the council.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Kolodny: That's a great request. Yeah.

Wheeler: Very good. Public testimony on this item, Karla?

Moore-Love: Yes, I believe we have at least two people.

Wheeler: Thank you for your presentation, it was excellent, thank you.

Moore-Love: Charles bridgecrane Johnson and Maggie and I think Jeanne left.

Kolodny: I was just requested to stay up here.

Wheeler: No, you don't need to stay up.

Maggie: We'd love it if you could.

Wheeler: No, you've given your presentation, rabbi. We thank you for it.

Maggie: My question would be what if somebody came to puah and said, you know, the city has this reporting thing to report where people camp. So these neighborhood associations get online and they report where people are camping or they drive around

and look for homeless people. And now you've got a vigilante problem where I repeatedly hear over and over again my stuff was stolen while I was sleeping. We're talking about people's i.d.s, their cell phones, their -- you know, things that they need. Getting stolen and we're talking about so many disabled people on the streets. And you talked about people being killed by car accidents. Well, 100 people almost have died this year. And the coroner is saying, only 50% of them were due to drug overdoses. So that means 50% of the people who have died, which is the same number of traffic accidents, were not due to drug overdose. They died because they didn't have housing. And so then on top of it, you're going to have these neighborhood associations go around and you know, attack people who are disabled, who have been denied access to housing because hud doesn't want to enforce on the contractors to get these people into housing? So I would like -- that's a hate crime right there, when people fall asleep and people take their stuff while they're sleeping. That's a hate crime. That's funded by the government. And if they're going along with cop shop, you know, bottles and bear spray and hitting people over the head with a baseball bat. And then they're having to go to the hospital? Because some security guard wanna-be or some off-duty cop, you know, woke them up while they were trying to take their stuff. That will -- that will teach them. They'll go to some other neighborhood. Okay. So I would like to know what puah has to say about that.

Wheeler: Maggie, unless they want to come up, I can answer the question. From what I know from the coalition, they are broad-based. They support the rights of all the people in this community. The specific incidents that you mentioned are patently illegal and what I like about Portland united against hate is it's a check and balance on the services we provide to protect people's rights and uphold the law. And if there are people, as you heard them testify, who don't feel comfortable reporting to the police or to city government, we're in effect in a partnership now with a strong community organization led by highly competent people and caring people who people can go to alternatively than to us. So I feel very comfort that the kinds of issues that you have addressed, if they're not being taken care of by law enforcement, there is at least now this other opportunity for Portland unit against hate. And I don't know if you have anything else to add, but does that sound approximately right? Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: We have three more items and we have lots of people waiting to testify. **Wheeler:** I understand, good afternoon.

Charles BridgecrAne Johnson: Good afternoon commissioners, Charles BridgecrAne Johnson for the record and first of all its almost three months ago today actually on a Wednesday, the majority, us, we were gathered in pioneer square and it was great to hear the unfiltered presentation from a number of presenters there in pioneer square as we were looking for some -- you can't call them right wing nut jobs maybe, but we have free press, so we were very concerned that people from across the country were going to come from Portland and tell us we were doing it wrong. Fortunately the violence was relatively low, although after three weeks there was a strange police raid on a private home of people who were protesting hate in their town. And the conversation it didn't get mentioned that one of the things puah was partnered with is on their facebook page, the 14th, tomorrow, the mayor mentioned self-enhancement, inc. Tomorrow at self-enhancement inc at 5:00, discussion about how to make changes in the city code to bring us to that point of equity and inclusion and for people who are more focused on puah issues, the 19th of November at southeast uplift there will be more community dialogue around that. I look forward to both things happening. Hoping you all voting unanimously to move out this batch of money, especially in light of commission hardesty's comments about how we live in a city where previously there's other than yourselves, haven't given us a really robust city funding mechanism. So we have to worry about pots of money that are too small to do all the things we'd like to do. So in addition to encouraging puah to find more and more

independent financing, I want to encourage you all of you to twist the arms of state legislature and on your find ways to create better, strong, robust revenue mechanisms for our city of Portland that are for our programs. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you, and thank you for giving a shout-out to the two community opportunities for engagement. Thank you for that. Any further business on this item? Karla if you can call the roll, please.

Eudaly: It is fitting that we are approving these grant agreements for Portland united against hate. Today, November 13th, 2019, on the 31st anniversary of Mulugeta Seraw's murder. Portland's history of racism and white supremacy still haunts communities in our city and impacts our daily lives. That's why the work that puah does is so vital to our community. Portland united against hate formed on valentine's day, 2017, very cold night, was the kickoff. In response to the staggering increase in hate violence targeting people across our city. Over the last few years, puah has proven to be a great benefit for all Portlanders, our support of puah shows our support of the city. In light of our current administration, resisting the federal government, prioritizing the needs of our community has never been more important. Puah is a model for organizations, community organizations and government to work together to defend human rights and the common good. I'd like to thank everyone who's contributed to puah's work. I look forward to continuing to support their efforts, celebrating their successes, and continuing the work together to shift the culture of Portland toward a more just, safe, and inclusive community. I vote aye.

Fritz: Thank you to our guest here this morning and our partners in the community. I was really particularly pleased to hear about the partnership with the southeast uplift coalition providing services to puah and getting grants using their nonprofit status. So that's a great partnership, glad to support, that's not actually right, I'm not glad to support Portland united against hate, I'm glad that Portland united against exist, I'm upset and angry that it has to exist, but you mentioned this is not a new thing since 2016. This has been going on for a long time and it needs to stop. Thank you for your work, aye.

Fish: Aye. Hardesty: Aye.

Wheeler: Thank you for the presentation. It's outstanding. Great list. I vote aye. The ordinance is adopted, next item, 1045.

Item 1045.

Wheeler: Colleagues the city procures and contracts for hundreds of millions of dollars every year as your aware. Procurement services is our central support team that ensures the city is being good stewards of the taxpayer dollars that we spend and also making sure that we're doing so efficiently and effectively. This item of proposed procurement code changes come up again after a lot of discussion with Lester and the procurement services team. Lester first introduced the proposed changes to march in this year when we permanently increased his position signature authorized to \$1 million for goods and services, construction, and professional technical and expert services after a pilot period. At that time we decided to authorize the increased for his position signature authority but to wait on the rest of the changes. Lester and his team subsequently met with most of us and our staff to discuss these in more detail. These changes come back before us again in may, but we made -- came back before us in may but we made a collective decision to defer until we could have a work session. We had a work session with procurement services team on august 27th. Lester has since met with a few of you to discuss your concerns. And what is presented today is a set of revisions that will streamline the procurement and contracting process and assist the city in executing its work. Procurement services worked with its bureau customers and stakeholders to review chapters 5.33, 5.34, and 5.68. To identify other local agency procurement rules -- excuse me, to identify opportunities to streamline the process based on the review of other local

agency procurement rules and an assessment of best practices. While these changes will result in less contracted -- less contract-related items coming before the council, Lester is committed to providing us regular reports if we so wish or presenting to council on a regular basis data and metrics on the city's procurement and contracting operations, if we so wish. With that I'd like to introduce Lester spitler, the city's chief procurement officer. Good afternoon, Lester.

Lester Spitler, Chief Procurement Officer: Thank you, mayor, city council. Happy to be here. I appreciate you making some time. I have a presentation that I'd like to go to you. Wheeler: And Lester, since we're all well versed on this, if we could go through it expeditiously and leave the majority of time for questions that the council may have. Spitler: Sure thing.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Spitler: There's three chapters of code that deal with procurement contracting as mayor wheel said, 5.33, 5.34 and 5.68. Here is a timeline of our outreach to bureaus, to get feedback and ideas how to streamline the code. We met with the council execs in February of 2019 We brought an action to city council in in April and as mayor wheeler said, we brought -- postponed that action until may until we could have a work session, which was scheduled on august 27th. Thank you again for that. We also reviewed these changes with the fair contracting forum at our September meeting. So 5.33, we have revised definitions. There used to be definitions in all three chapters and we've done our best to consolidate them in 5.33 and we've updated them to be more applicable to what is in the statute and more applicable with other policy updates over the years. With regard to reverse auctions, we added clarity to the process and updated based on industry best practice and provided better instruction. The sustainable procurement language in code was updated based on an update to the sustainable procurement policy last fall in 2018. So we've updated the language and code to align with that. We have a new process we're introducing in 5.33 for an unsolicited proposal policy. This provides an avenue for the city to consider ideas without having to define requirements and issue a solicitation. This should encourage innovative partnerships with the private sent sector. We have in code that any contract that any contract that results from this will come before council regardless of amount. With regard to emergency procurements, we're increasing the threshold for my position as well as bureau directors from 150,000 to 500,000 with commissioner in charge approval and emergency contract over 500,000 can be authorized by the commissioner in charge but will need to be brought back to council at the next regularly scheduled session. We made the same changes to the section of code in the 5.34, which is for construction contracts. Today we have direct contracting authority in our professional, technology, and expert services that allows us to directly contract with a certified firm that's a disadvantaged business enterpriser, minority owned, women owned, emerging small business and services able veteran owned enterprise. We can contract with them directly up to 100,000 without going through a competitive solicitation. We're asking council today to replicate that authority in good and services and to increase it to 150,000 which is the statutory threshold for informal versus formal. A prequalification requirements only exists for construction contracts today. Any contractor that wants to bid on an opportunity over \$250,000, has to submit an application that gets reviewed and approved by a board that represented by infrastructure bills. We also have a program called the prime contract development program which is really a closed market sheltered market program that allows cobid certified firms to bid on opportunities without competing with firms on the open market. We are aligning the prequalification program to the same program which exists for the prime contractor development program. This is essentially eliminating a barrier for those firms in the program. We're proposing to increase the grant-making authority from \$5,000, which is today to \$15,000 for bureau directors. The \$5,000 threshold was

established in January of 2010. We have a slide here that shows in fiscal year 2018/19 the city awarded 108 grants for a total of \$10 million, 93 of those grants for \$9.97 million-dollar came before council at the \$5,000 threshold. If the same amount of grants came to council in the future with the proposed change to \$15,000, council would see 66 grants for \$9.7 million dollars. So that's a reduction from 108 grants to 66, but council would still see \$9.7 of the \$10 million that's awarded through the grants. For intergovernmental agreements, there's authority that exists with my position which doesn't quite make sense. Procurement shouldn't involved in intergovernmental agreements. So one of the changes is to remove that authority from my position and to add it to bureau director's authority and we're proposing to increase a threshold from \$5,000 to \$100,000. Similarly, with the analysis of the grants that were awarded over the last two fiscal years, the city executed 178 intergovernmental agreements totaling \$99 million. 100% of those igas came before council for approval. By increasing the threshold from \$5,000 to \$100,000, council would see a reduction from 178 igas to 55 intergovernmental agreements but with still capture 95 of the 99 million. So that concludes my presentation. I'm happy to answer any questions and again, I appreciate the opportunity to come represent.

Wheeler: Thanks for your good work, lester. Commissioner hardesty?

Hardesty: Yes. I want to echo the appreciation for your hard work on this. I know you have put a lot of effort into being responsive to the concerns that have been raised. My one question has to do with 5.34.150. Where we would raise the authority from \$150,000 to a million-dollar on co-bid contracts.

Spitler: Yeah.

Hardesty: That is a huge increase and I -- when we talked, I told you I could probably support a half million, but going from 150 to a million -- 150,000 to a million dollars, when we have not been successful in obtaining contracts for minorities, women, and other people. Why would -- why would we give you authority to jump it to a million if -- **Spitler:** I'm sorry. Is that for the direct contracting or the prequalification? **Hardesty:** It was on the slides that you had. If you go back the 5.34.51 -- yes.

Spitler: Okay. So this isn't --

Hardesty: 250 to 1 million.

Spitler: Okay. So right now, contractors that want to enroll in the prime contractor development program, they have to submit an application that is very similar to the prequalification program application. So the prequal board reviews the applications and approves the entry for those contractors into the prime contractor development program. As I said, there's a very similar prequalification application. So if you're a contractor that wants to do business with the city over \$250,000, you have to submit two applications. One to get prequalified and one to get into the prime contractor development program. If we remove the requirement to submit an application for the prequalification program, the prequal board still reviews the application for the contractor to get into the prime contractor development program. So we're just -- we're removing a barrier and opening up more opportunities as we see it.

Hardesty: But what I've seen so far is that we don't normally meet the goals that we've set for these programs. And so if we don't meet the goals, if we increase the authority from \$250,000 to a million, should I expect the outcomes to be different?

Spitler: It's not necessarily increasing the authority. It's removing a process for those contractors that they have to go through.

Hardesty: And so the people who are on the board review the contracts now. And they have authority -- I mean, they approve the applications to participate in the co-bid, right? **Spitler:** No. The board approves applications for construction contractors to bid on city-issued opportunities.

Hardesty: And who is this board?

November 13 – 14, 2019

Spitler: The board is representative of the five infrastructure bureaus, the water bureau, environmental services, transportation, parks and recreation, and facilities.

Hardesty: And again, I mean, we're not meeting our goals, right? So if we're not meeting our goals today under the current standard, giving the authority to increase the limit to a million dollars, how will that help us reach our goals for minorities, women, and other emerging small businesses?

Spitler: So by increasing that, that actually opens up opportunities for contractors that aren't prequalified today to bid on opportunities. So if you haven't gone through that prequalification process, you will be able to bid on a project either through the prime contractor development program or the open market, up to one million. So it could actually increase the numbers for those contractors that maybe have historically tried to submit an application and got denied or see that as an additional barrier to doing business with the city.

Hardesty: Or it could decrease the total minorities that apply and women.

Fritz: No, it's only for those minority firms and women's cobid.

Hardesty: In the co-bid program?

Fritz: Yes, for them they get prequalified up to a million instead of restricting them for 250. **Hardesty:** Okay, I get that. I'm just trying to make sure that we're actually going to get the results that we say we're going to get and I'm just concerned that we keep coming up with these different proposals that don't get us the outcomes that we're looking for. But what -- I get it. All right. So now they'll be eligible for up to a million dollars in a contract. **Fritz:** Yes.

Hardesty: All right. I get that. I'm good.

Spitler: Thank you.

Wheeler: Any further questions? Thank you, Lester. Public testimony on this item, Karla? **Moore-Love:** Yes. Charles BridgecrAne and Maggie -- Maggie, sorry.

Wheeler: Two minutes each, please, because I want to make sure we get to this last item, thank you.

Charles BridgecrAne: Good afternoon. Good morning. Good afternoon. The -- couple weeks ago I talked to peter about public process and Amanda Fritz pointed out how long your meetings go and how much more arguably work you do than county commissioners because of the way that government is structured. I'm not even sure -- I think there's perhaps weakness in our city charter where we can see contracting limit dollar amount tripled. One of these items bring us -- of course, it's just the city code, but one of the pdfs that links here is 107 pages and I know there's been some level of public involvement and that there's different tensions. We want to be able to reduce administrative costs for contractors so that they can put people to work and create good jobs, but there's no denying that this is under the shadow of a city that bought an \$800,000 mansion to put a filtration plant in and then we discovered, oh, we forgot a few hundred million dollars worth of costs about running pipes to the facility that's going to be there. So now obviously those numbers are big and aren't going to escape public scrutiny, but you know, I'm sure you've all done your moral calculus as far as balancing public exposure, public input on expense versus you know, being able to make business move quickly with less expense, but as charter view comes, I think as taxpayers we really need to look at what we ask you all to do as city commissioners and do we want you to keep bringing quarter million-dollar contracts in front of us or do we want them to be run through procurement office where nobody sees them. So if any of you are inclined to vote against this procedure, I think you're still doing a great public service towards transparency and public involvement in government. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good afternoon.

Maggie: I'm going to echo the need for public transparency. And I also want to echo what jo ann hardesty said about jumping from \$250,000 or \$150,000 to a million, because I would rather see six -- four or six contracts or eight contracts go to women and minorities and people with disability and vets than for one person, a woman or just disabled person, get a million-dollar contract. Why can't we have two groups that are -- or three groups or four groups that are normally locked out because they're not big and they're not socially connected, and have them come together and say, okay, you're going to do this part of the contract and you're going to do this part of the contract, so that more people are getting more chances to have contracts.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Maggie: Jo ann?

Hardesty: I agree.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Very good. Thank you, everybody. This is a first reading of the nonemergency ordinance. It moves to second reading and Karla, it's my understanding we're reading 46 and 47 together.

Item 1046.

Item 1047.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you. And thank you, everybody, who's been waiting patiently for 3 1/2 hours and thank you to my colleagues who were willing to delay lunch to do this because it is an important project and we want to give it its due attention. We have two items to discuss, a rresolution that proposes a recommended option for implementation of the design of the filtration plant and the design contract which will allow us to pay for design services for the treatment plant. We will not be voting on either of them today. They will be moved to next week. So there's going to be time for more questions and discussion before then. The main thing is to get to public testimony and to hear a presentation. First of all, I do have a substitute resolution that I just handed out. This incorporates feedback from the Portland utility board and the citizens utility board. Janice Thompson says the utility board was not able to be here today, but she asked us to add reliability as well as resilience in the whereas clauses as to why we're doing this. For both resiliency and reliability and the Portland utility board asked us to include them in continued work with the site advisory group and asked us to direct the water bureau to provide timely and regular updates on no less than an annual basis to council and a minimum of biannual and updates to and engagement with the Portland utility board as the project is implemented. So I move the substitute resolution.

Hardesty: Second.

Fritz: Thank you.

Wheeler: We have a motion and a second. For the substitute. Any further discussion on the substitute? Seeing none, call the roll to put the substitute on the table.

Fritz: Aye. Hardesty: Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. Substituted is on the table.

Fritz: And we will be posting for the community. Also in the tuesday memo, exhibit a needs to be amended for a substitute exhibit a, I want to thank Dee Walker for bringing this to our attention because there were some gaps. So I move the substitute exhibit a. **Hardesty:** Second.

Wheeler: We have a motion from commissioner Fritz, a second from commissioner hardesty. The substitute amendment is on the table. Let's go ahead and call the roll. **Fritz:** Aye. **Hardesty:** Aye.

Wheeler: Aye. The substitute is on the table as amended.

Fritz: The next thing do is just want to acknowledge that we're all in a very difficult place, the neighbors and the city and the rate payers as to the expense of this project and

November 13 – 14, 2019

recognizing the federal mandate that we have to do it and we have to do it on a certain timeline. So the resolution proposes how to get that done in ways that there has some actual benefits for the community and for the rate payers for generations to come. And with that, I will just move straight to director mike Stuhr.

Mike Stuhr, Director, Portland Water Bureau: Mr. Mayor, commissioners, good morning. Thanks for providing us the opportunity for us to talk to you today. I'm joined by Gabe Solmer, the deputy director, Cristina Nieves from commissioner Fritz's office and dave peters the program manager for the bull run treatment projects. I'll go through this as quickly as I can. Today's actions, will have two things to consider. A resolution and an ordinance. Neither of which will be voted on today. We want to do four things during this presentation. Provide a quick recap of where the project has been, provide a project schedule. It's kind of an overview, guide-level schedule, frame the project values that will drive the project moving forward, and provide a recommended budget option for the resolution. Recent history. 2017 we began getting more cryptosporidium hits. August 2017, we chose filtration as the answer. December 2017, we negotiated a bilateral compliance agreement with Oregon health authority with filtration as the option. Just prior to the December 2017 action with Oregon health authority, gave myself, Yone Akagi, our water quality section chief, and Karen Moynahan had to go to Washington, d.c., and talk with e.p.a. about the length of time that we were going to be given to actually do this project. For reasons that are kind of Portland specific, we had no planning studies done prior to that because we had relied upon the variance. We came back, we got 10 years to complete this project. That's three to four years longer than they normally give because we needed to do all the planning studies that we had not done in order to get this project fielded. The big picture schedule, you can see the top to bottom horizontal black the line. That's where we are today. We're working our way through the planning studies. We have done a lot. The numbers I think that we have here are much closer than what I had given previously. Of all the numbers I've regretted for 16 years of sitting at this table, I regret that -- that \$500 million number. It was the best we had at the time. So over the course of this project, we'll be coming back to you as commissioner Fritz noted in the modified thing, frequently to let you know how the project schedule develops. We'll be back twice in 2020 to discuss the design contract for the pipeline work and the cmgc in the spring. Fritz: Construction management.

Stuhr: I'm sorry, ma'am?

Fritz: Construction management. What's the cmgc stand for?

Stuhr: I keep doing that. Construction manager general contractor pte contract. Basically we hire --

Fritz: Technical. [laughter]

Stuhr: It's very difficult to do. Too many years of doing this, I guess. Anyway, what we're going to do in that is we're going to hire the construction contractor to participate in the design. It's a proven money saver, time saver, you can often find cool things that you can cut out of a project because contractors know how to build things which is not the same thing as designers knowing how to design things. In June 2020 we'll have a check-in for the project budget and we'll do that at least once a year for the life of the project. Priority values. These values are the same values that all of us had agreed on before. Provide safe and reliable drinking water of course that meets all the rules. Resilience. The water bureau I think has again in the forefront in the city and nationwide in providing a resilient water system. Respecting our community and environment. I realize how difficult this is. I'm a farmer and a rancher, too and I can imagine how challenging this might be for our neighbors out there. And last but not least, value and costs. We want to make sure we get good value or our money and do what we need to do at a reasonable possible. Water quality, this is the most important thing. You'll see here how our water quality values guide

the benefits of these projects. These were also the points that council considered when choosing the treatment option. We all got a surprise we didn't want to have with the fire that happened on -- couple of years ago. And we actually -- it actually burnt into the watershed. It didn't cross over into the hydrologic boundary, but I hope that's as close as we ever get to a fire, but if we do have a fire, this treatment plant will allow us to respond to that. Treatment provides multiple barriers for potential contaminates and you can see in this chart, you've seen this before, more buttons is good and the more buttons we've got, the better. This will be the treatment proposal that we're proposing to design. Basically, all the precursors to filtration make it possible to do the filtration. Pathogens, fancy word, which is includes cryptosporidium which is the prime driver for this thing. Resilience. Our recommended option is guided by our priority values. You'll see here two pipes in and two pipes out. I think that's key for resilience if one goes down, you have one break, you've got a chance to operate most of the system on one pipe. Now I'm going to turn it over quickly to Gabe.

Fritz: Your name for the record.

Gabe Solmer, Portland Water Bureau: Gabriel Solmer, with the Portland water bureau, deputy director. I wanted to talk about the community and environment value that this council has said was important and this bureau has said was important and you see in this chamber a number of the neighbors and the community members who are interested in this project. We have been working with them throughout this project. We are very glad with their participation in this process. We they will make this a better project as we go along. We've also spent time individually and one-on-one with many of the property owners and I just wanted to acknowledge, although they could not be here in person, the contributions of the Portland utility board and the citizens utility board, both have submitted letters. We really appreciate their investment of time and understanding this project and for pub which is a board of volunteers, the amount of time and effort that they put into this and providing an additional venue for public engagement, which is very important. In the interest of time I won't read through all the groups, but they certainly include groups on the community side, on the environmental side, the johnson creek watershed council, the surface nursery, and northwest steelheaders. We've been working with these organizations both who have an interest in being near to the project, but also with Portlanders and customers who have an interest in this -- this project including latino network, self enhancement incorporated, impact northwest, home forward, working with them to see what opportunities they see in this project. That is certainly a part of the community environment value. And then just a guick recap of May.

Hardesty: Why those particular groups?

Solmer: Those are groups that we partner with on our low-income program. So we wanted to make sure that they knew about the rate impacts of this project so that they could help advise us on how to manage us.

Fritz: And then we'll be consulting with the tribes about the land use that it will be impacting.

Solmer: Thank you. And just a word about the filtration plant location. This is certainly an area where the neighbors of the project have been most interested. Just to recap that we have chosen this location. It's a location that the city purchased in 1975 for a facility. It's at the right elevation and location and it allows us to continue that elegant design of a gravity-fed system into town. It's large enough also to provide a buffer that was very important that we can provide that screening and the environmental and cultural resources at the site. **Fritz:** Let me just interrupt and add that the next opportunity for neighbors to oppose this project being in this location is the conditional use, although the zoning allows the filtration facility, it needs to go through Multnomah county and that's where the point can be made by opponents to not put it here at all rather than how to put it here.

Solmer: Thank you, commissioner.

Stuhr: I'm going to value and cost. I mentioned previously the numbers. Designing this thing is very normal treatment plant in the grand scheme of things. The way the project happened is absolutely not normal. We were operating under a variance and the variance was pulled. And we didn't have any of the planning studies we would normally have for reasons that are well in the past. At that time we didn't have the things that we would normally have. What you're seeing here today, this first shot of numbers, is what in a totally normal project, uninfluenced by losing a variance, would be the first set of numbers that council would see. And that set of numbers would be based upon proper planning studies. In this case, traffic seismic, geotech, environmental reviews, cultural resource reviews, the routing surveying that we do to actually build the project, water quality pilot studies, most people look at water and think it's all the same. And from a chemical point of view it's absolutely not. And we have to look in detail at the water guality. All these things are underway and out of that we have a total project budget we feel that fits within the normal framework that we use in the city of Portland for stating how confident we are in estimates for a low-confidence estimate, its accuracy range is minus 30% to plus 50%. And over the coming couple of years of design, we will refine that number and report regularly to you on that.

Hardesty: Say that again? Say that one more time. Slowly.

Stuhr: One more time, slowly. We are fitting this within the framework of the normal city of Portland budget estimate confidence intervals that were originally dreamed up about you mayor adams. We have a a low-confidence estimate and that estimate can be minus 30%, so 30% off 820, or plus 50%, 50% --

Hardesty: That's not acceptable.

Fritz: But that's the policy.

Stuhr: I'm just reviewing the policy ---

Hardesty: I understand that it might be city policy, but it is not normal for the city to spend almost \$900million, \$800 million for a project. And so to be here at this time, saying, you got a 30% confidence, I am not feeling the love with that.

Fritz: So this contract is to design the system. We can't put a number on it until it's designed.

Hardesty: I understand that. I have other questions. Not just that, thank you. Please continue.

Stuhr: Okay. Now I would like to turn it back to gabe.

Solmer: I have some better news, which is the water infrastructure financing and innovation act. We have spoken a bit about this with your offices but we had not been invited to apply until about a month ago. So this is a big deal that we were invited by the e.p.a. To apply for with yea, that's the acronym, it's a financing program, it's a loan program that provides financing for 49% of the project. The big benefit is if we're selected to apply, we still have to come to terms. We would -- we expect to submit our application in the spring and then we would meet those -- decide on those terms probably by late summer, early fall. It allows us to lock in the low rates so that we do have that certainty as to what our costs are going to be. The other things about -- it provides very flexible repayment terms and that allows us to phase in the rate increases over a longer amount of time. I can't tell you what our rate increases will be, there are too many moving parts to that, but I can certainly update you as we go along and as we get closer to that fall time period, we would know what the terms would be and what the impacts on rates are, as I said we're going through that whole process with our community partners so we understand the impacts that those rates have.

Stuhr: So now we turn it over the Cristina.

Cristina Nieves, Office of commissioner Fritz: Thank you. Good afternoon. Council members. My name is Cristina Nieves for the record, I'm with the office of Amanda fritz. I'm here before you today to walk through the resolution that's before you. This resolution is essentially a follow-up to the work session that was held in September. At that work session, staff from the water bureau presented several options for the design of the plant as well as updated council members on costs and community engagement activities that had been occurring related to the design. So this resolution has a recommended option that is not the full implementation option that was presented at the work session. So we had minimum phase and the full implementation option. This recommended option is within that spectrum. It has some of the components of the full implementation option which I'll walk through in a minute. This resolution is essentially an opportunity for all of council to weigh in. We recognize there are many concerns in the community and on council regarding the new cost update, the location. Other things like that and we -- we also recognize that our office will be departing and this is a project that future council will have to grapple with decisions in the future. So even though this is early in the process, these options regarding design will impact decisions in the future. So as director Stuhr said, in coming up with the recommended option, we considered several values and we can't have 100% of these values. We would like to, but we have to weigh them. So these values are water quality, resiliency, redundantly, cost benefited and the impact on the local community near the future site of the filtration plant. So given all of the input that we've received and given the risk of failure and the likelihood that we will need a system that is more resilient against potential natural disasters and the requirement by the It2 rule, we're proposing that council primarily consider water quality and resiliency. All the other values will be a part of the design. We know there are natural disasters occurring across our nation and globe. This is causing folks to move to different places that have basic needs such as water. And so the recommended option also includes understanding that we need to plan long term for what -- for the increased folks that will come here. So what we're saying is while we're required to treat our water, we have an opportunity to plan for that and to go above and beyond. This means a design closer to full implementation but will cost less. So using a target capacity of 145 million gallons per day to meet the most projected demands through 2045, using ozone to remove organics that increases the lifespan of the water system and improves water quality. It also mitigates the impact of the neighbors, decreasing the length of time for construction compared to the base approach. Commissioner Fritz and I have been attending east side committee meetings with the neighbors that live out in sandy near the future site. And one thing that we've heard is a huge concern is the length of time that this is going to cause to build. And so we believe that the recommended option compared to the phase option will decrease the time of construction. We'll also be using two pipes coming in and out of the plant, creating redundancy if one pipe needs to be taken offline and increases resiliency and reliability of the filtration plant. We'll be replacing a 100-year-old conduit if we're able to replace the pipes. With all this information, we acknowledge this is a very difficult decision. It's a very complex project. We have many constraints, specifically time. but we would like to build something that will increase the reliability of the system that nearly one million people depend on and more people will depend on in the future. We presented this to the Portland utility board last Tuesday. I think you have their comments. You received their colts. And also -- their comments. And also the citizens utility board, we've incorporated both boards' comments into our new resolution. So now that i've talked about what will guide the actual design of the plant, I would like to hand it off to dave peters to talk about the actual design contract.

David Peters, Portland water Bureau: Thank you, Cristina. Thank you, mayor wheeler and commissioners. So i'm switching gears for just a moment and just making a couple

comments on the ordinance for the design contract. So the purpose of this legislation is to authorize a professional, technical, and expert contract with stantec engineering for the onsite design services for the bull run filtration project. The on-site design services is the design of the filtration facility and does not include the pipelines, which would be offsite. The pipeline design will come as a separate contract later next year. This project will require the filtration project requires a consultant support to support the bureau in designing a complex water treatment facility, specifically activities include preliminary design, detailed design, plans and specifications, construction, commissioning, and oneyear post construction operation support and quality management. A formal request for proposals for the bull run filtration project was conducted in accordance 5.68 of the code and two proposals were received and deemed responsive. After reviewing proposals and conducting interviews an evaluation committee determined stantec was the company to proceeds the work on this contract. A notice of intent to negotiate award, a contract was posted to city of Portland by speed. Stantec and their consultants possessed the required expertise to design and develop plans and specifications for a construction contract to develop a complex water treatment facility. Portland water bureau anticipates starting work on the project upon authorization of this contract. The stantec team will work with the bureau through the end of the project so we anticipate a five-year contract with a five-year extension. Stantec and committed to work with a number of firms as subconsultants on this project. They've proposed to have 20% disadvantaged minority women, emerging small business participation on the project, which has an estimated value of nearly \$10.2 million. Of the \$10.2 million, \$9.4 million of that will go to state certified minority and women-owned businesses. That's all I have. Mike?

Stuhr: So couple of other comments on stantec. We have two contracts with stantec already. Both of those contracts meet the 22% actually minority participation. And overall the bureau meets 22.43% and in the past two years has provided \$167 million dollars worth of work performed by state certified firms. So we have every confidence that stantec will deliver on their commitment. That concludes our formal presentation. We're available for your questions or we can sit down and you can take testimony as you wish. **Fritz:** Let's get to testimony first.

Wheeler: All right. Testimony. And colleagues, given that it's already -- how many people do we have signed up?

Moore-Love: 12.

Wheeler: Okay. So here's what we'll do. I'm going to delay the convening of afternoon's session, because these people need a break and we have a marathon session this afternoon. So just delay the convening of our session until 2:30 this afternoon. To give these folks a chance to eat and answer calls and what not. You've been very patient those of you waiting to testify.

Fritz: One of the things that might be most helpful for us to hear from neighbors is whether you support doing everything in one go or the phased implementation of doing parts it of it and coming back in 10 years and doing the other phase.

Hardesty: I guess i'm concerned we won't get to ask questions and I understand we've had community members sitting here all morning.

Fritz: We can have the staff come back after the testify. I want to give the neighbor as chance to talk.

Nieves: Council members, sorry. We have invited testimony of dr. Lewis.

Fritz: Oh, sorry. Dr. Lewis, that's all. He's the tri-county health officer. And thank you. There we go. Welcome, thank you for your patience for being here all morning. You just state your name and position for the record. This should be on.

Dr. Lewis: Great. Mayor wheeler, commissioners, thank you for inviting me. My name is paul lewis. I'm the health officer from Multnomah county. I'm a pediatrician, infectious

disease specialist and i've been with the county since 2008. I was here some of you at least in 2017. And even though Multnomah county doesn't regulate the Portland water bureau, that's the epa and Oregon health authority, we have a great interest in the values that were just described since the water -- most on people in Multnomah county drink Portland water bureau water and in 2017 I testified strongly in favor of the option of enhancing the system through filtration and my support and that of the county continues. And recent event since then have actually only increased our support. You've heard about the requirements from the e.p.a., the It2 rule, and how filtration is a technically superior option to meet that. You also heard about some of the newer design enhancements that touched something very close to me in that one of the weaknesses of or community system is because it's an unfiltered supply when we do add chlorine for disinfection, it does react with other things that happen to be dissolved in the water, forming these things called disinfection by-products which are potential carcinogens. It's very important for me as we think about the purity and safety of our water, that this enhancement will decrease disinfection by-products. Two other things that I mentioned. Had not happened at the time in 2017. And one is the idea that a fire in the watershed could degrade the land and lead to increased runoff turbidity which could make the water either undrinkable or very difficult to disinfect. Unfortunately the gorge fire, it got very close. The semi disaster with the salem water system which also comes from the mountains with the blue green algae and the toxin. That would be virtually impossible to deal with without filtration. With filtration we have a decent chance to deal with that. And again. I spend a --

Wheeler: What does that mean? What's a decent chance?

Lewis: The sighano toxin from the algae is really formidable foe for water treatment operators because these small blue green algae, which are really bacteria, contain within - can contain within them toxins that are bad for the nervous system and the liver. There were several news items this summer about dogs being contaminated water, dogs are susceptible, but we don't want to expose the entire population to it as well. Without filtration, you can't easily get rid of the intact bacteria. And the other alternatives are not as good. Salem didn't have much luck as you remember, the national guard, the bottled water, et cetera, but with filtration and charcoal upstream, you can -- many places in other parts of the country like the southeast are -- can successfully deal with these blooms. **Wheeler:** Is this the state-of-the-art, then --

Lewis: I'm at the limits of my expertise, but again I make lists of things that I worry about. I worry about the deluge that increased the turbidity. I worry about the forest fires and the algae and cancer. So all of those things again are things for which filtration really enhances our ability. I'm happy to answer any questions you have for me, but I and the county do continue to support this. We come at it from the health standpoint. You guys have to deal with a lot of other issues besides that. But we strongly support it from the health standpoint.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. We appreciate your testimony.

Hardesty: One question

Wheeler: commissioner Hardesty?

Hardesty: Would you support any kind of filtration system or are you supporting this particular one?

Lewis: Again, that's beyond my level of expertise, but thanks for asking.

Hardesty: I just wanted to be here, right, what -- in general, and -- right, very supportive, right?

Lewis: Right. I think when you -- I try to simplify things. If you take water and filter it, it comes out pretty clear. Then you can add a fairly tiny amount of disinfectant and you've

got some safe household water. And the reason we got to this point was because it's unfiltered and certain things can get through. Then there's the additional benefits that I listed.

Hardesty: Thank you so much. I just wanted to be clear.

Wheeler: Thanks a lot. Appreciate it. All right. Now what we've all been waiting for. **Moore-Love:** First three.

Wheeler: Good afternoon. Thank you for your patience.

Jeff Knapp: Thank you. So I would like to address the issue of -- so we're here to talk about priority values and expectations and I would specifically like to steer this towards the values and cost portion of that. I'm really quite curious about why the city council isn't placing a higher value on the huge difference in costs between the u.v. solution and crypto filtration. One of the stark outcomes of this is that every dollar that is spent on the vastly more expensive crypto filtration plant is dollar not spent on rebuilding the very weak and very precarious intown infrastructure. So with all the concern about the big one, the big earthquake that's going to hit, what we're really doing is building -- we have an excessive solution for the crypto solution out in the east side. But at the same time not building the infrastructure that is going to be subject to a more severe earthquake in town. I mean, that's well established. And so unfortunately, I mean, we're -- by choosing to do the crypto filtration, and i'm not disputing the mandate that we have to do a crypto at all. But the city council is sitting on another solution, u.v., which is already better designed, implemented by san francisco, seattle, and a huge facility in new york. They're sitting on that and all that money that is going to the more -- this platinum filtration plant is going to prevent that money being spent rebuilding the infrastructure in town. My expectation is the city council step back. Step back and does some due diligence in making a better technical, and financial merit-based decision on this filtration.

Wheeler: Thank you, commissioner hardesty.

Hardesty: Thank you, mayor. What's u.v.?

Knapp: I'm sorry?

Hardesty: You said u.v. Was a better alternative. What's that?

Knapp: Ultra violet. Ultraviolet light.

Hardesty: Oh.

Knapp: And so -- yeah. The city of Seattle has a beautiful new plant, done by ch2m hill. I want to say about 2011. And san francisco has one. New york is building the biggest. And so --

Wheeler: It's ultraviolet?

Knapp: Ultra violet.

Eudaly: Wow.

Fritz: Could you put your name on the record, please?

Knapp: Yes, my name is jeff knapp.

Wheeler: Thanks, jeff. Good afternoon.

Eliza Lindsay: Good afternoon, mayor wheeler and commissioners. My name is Eliza Lindsay and i'm a staff providing support for the utility board as a coordinator. The Portland utility board has asked to provide feedback on the resolution concerning priority values, expectations and recommended option for the bull run filtration projects. I have hand delivered what you've also received an email by them and it's posted on the website for the public.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Lindsay: And while I can't speak for them, I feel pretty certain that they thank you, commissioner Fritz and their staff, for the inclusion in the amended resolution. If you have any thought that I can bring back to them, I'm happy to do so.

Fritz: Just let them now this is not the end of their involvement. We realize it's been very quick and that's one of the reasons we're not revisiting the decision of filtration versus ultras violet we have to keep moving with this. So we will be continuing to engage with the Portland utility board and want their ongoing feedback. This is a broad set of principles rather than specific advice to the design staff.

Scott Fernandez: I'll speak now, I guess?

Wheeler: Yes.

Fernandez: We know that ozone and u.v. and the filtration system is there. But the best thing that we can do at this point for a long, long time, is chlorine dioxide because it provides the best dripping water for public health benefits as opposed to chlorine alone that is a weak chemical. E.p.a. shows that chlorine dioxide has water additives used to control microbes. Chlorine doesn't do that well. Chlorine dioxide provides the best cost outcome for the public by retrofitting the bull run chlorine facility and turn it into a chlorine dioxide facility. So you don't have to do a filtration plant. Chlorine dioxide can be in the 20 to 25 million area as opposed to one billion plus for a filtration plant that can be questionable over time. One year would take to put this chlorine dioxide into presence with the retro change into the -- getting away from the chlorine. Chlorine dioxide can also break down and remove cryptosporidium unlike chlorine alone providing inconsistencies. Bull run cryptosporidium has a long drinking water history of not having public health infectivity problems. It is not a bad situation. Filtration alone is very expensive with the added other chemicals. Filtration promotes truckloads of debris that can go to Arlington, filtration sand has its deficiency that creates tunnels and channels over time such as an ant farm building tunnels allowing contaminants to get through the filtration process. Finally, climate changes are here now providing cement defects. Such as what we saw in paul butte 2 having over 3,000 cracks and that's the time it would take. Thank you very much. Wheeler: Thank you.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Wheeler: Appreciate your testimony. Thank you all three of you. Next three.

Moore-Love: Are Maggie, she may have left. Lauren Courter, Carol Bartha, and Brent Leathers.

Wheeler: Good afternoon. Would you like to start, please.

Lauren Courter: Sure.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Courter: Mayor wheeler, city commissioners, if the items listed in commissioner Fritz's resolution are truly valuable to the city council, the following items in her resolution are currently not supported and are inaccurate. The resolution lists the following. The project must be implemented in a manner that is sensitive to community and environmental impacts and water bureau staff have convened a site advisory group to mitigate negative impacts on the local community. As commissioner Fritz and the water bureau are well aware residential site advisory group members have withdrawn from my further group meetings and will not enter into a government agency-led good neighbor agreement. The water bureau has not been transparent from the beginning and they redirect any of our major concerns and questions so this process follows their agenda. This lack of sensitivity and respect dates back to the final site selection process in 2017. Portland water bureau never once consulted with our community or evaluated the negative impacts to neighbors or our agricultural businesses. In the spring of 2019, my family received a postcard in the mail that this was going to go behind my house. Neighbors have received notices of eminent domain. Neighbors and community members' properties have been significantly damaged and never compensated for. You can check out the latest article in the Oregonian. The second item that is inaccurate is city council and the water bureau strongly consider costs and benefits. A value that is not apparent to wholesale customers or rate

payors. Wholesale customers are seeking sources other than the bull run because Portland water bureau has a long and tainted history with being irresponsible with costs. Rate payors can't afford any more rate hikes. Portlanders will likely share a higher burden with the loss of water bureau's largest wholesale customers. Further, this resolution should not be approved at this time since the items listed in the recommended option could not be agreed upon by the Portland utility board last Tuesday.

Fritz: Thank you. Could you put your name in the record.

Courter: Lauren courter.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Carol Bartha: I'm Carol Bartha. How does the water bureau time and time again receive approval for a multi-million or billion-dollar projects without having to provide critical details about their figures. The costs associated with this project continues to spiral out of control. Please delay your decision to approve a \$51 million five-year design contract to the existing plan which has already cost \$850 million to \$1.2 billion. The goal, if the goal is to meet the federal It2 mandate for crypto, \$51 million is double the cost of implementing the u.v. system which there's already a design for. Sorry. And if you put it as you put a location which conduits currently exists, no additional cost for piping is needed. Such a prudent decision would reduce the rate payor burden and restore confidence in the Portland's elected officials and the Portland water bureau. Furthermore, treatment can be online, far ahead of oha's 2027 deadline. If the goal is to keep Portland's water safe and resilient in case of unknown natural disasters sometime in the future, there's always time to go back and work out the details. These details as you know are needed. Filtration is not beholden to a federal -- filtration is not behold ton a federal timeline. The fact that the water bureau's budget confidence range now we heard today is up to 50%, evidence that significant uncertainty is associated with this location, pipes, design, and environmental impact exist. Given these uncertainties, you owe it to rate payors to demand a fully flushed out budget and concept plan. Why not start with a u.v at a sensible location and employ phased approach toward well thought-out filtration approach. Because the needs of Portland are staggering and the cost of living is steadily rising, please delay the approval of the design contract of this costly and unnecessary filtration project. Weigh the city's need against the citv's wants. Please do not --

Wheeler: Thank you.

Bartha: Hastily move forward on this.

Wheeler: Thank you, appreciate your testimony.

Brent Leathers: Brent leathers, spoke to you before, mayor Wheeler, commissioners thank you for taking time to us. I came prepared with four different statements and its always more fondly when I'm sitting out the listening to everything. So I'm going to wing this and it will probably be lousy but I want to take a shot and I want to thank you, commissioner hardesty, for your honesty in saying what's u.v. So I want to remind you folks that you paid \$16 million a few years back for a complete u.v. Design to be implemented as a fallback position in case you didn't know that. Now, the u.v. Cost was originally 105. Back when this facility was guessed at 350 to 500. Okay? So you have that on the shelf. Now, through your 20 years of -- of research and work towards getting to this decision, I've read it all on your website. I've had to become a student of your decision making to make myself smarter. I'm not the smartest guy in this room for sure, but I just wasn't to point out to you it was aimed at crypto. All of a sudden, now we've got natural disasters occurring all over Oregon and we better get that filtration plant built to deal with earthquakes, tornadoes, forest fires. Those are a reality. I get that, but if you're going to invest a billion dollars, and I assure you it will be a billion dollars, maybe we should back up. You can always come back in this neighborhood and destroy our lives. You always have that as an option, but to take a two or three month hiatus and ask the questions, can

November 13 – 14, 2019

we do this cheaper and quicker we're the oha, allow us to modify our compliance agreement to allow to us do something else that's smarter. That we can actually pay for with the savings from the billion-dollar project practically. Just to get past the crypto threshold and then worry about all these other substantial issues. You folks have an incredible difficult job. This is really technical stuff. And man, I don't -- I wouldn't want your job. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Hardesty: Well done, by the way.

Brent Leathers: Thank you.

Moore-Love: The next three are Linda leathers, dee white, and Floy jones.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

*****: Hi, there.

Wheeler: Thank you for your patience. Would you like to start, please?

Linda Leathers: Yes, Linda leathers. And I pray that you will make the correct decision. So -- over the course of many discussions with water bureau staff and even here at council, our group has noticed a sensitivity to full disclosure of numbers. Recently there has been concern about the use of the word triple when it comes to the project costs for the bull run project. I would like to walk you through the math. Based on the perspective of people who understand numbers, not the common person. That's me, use of numbers. This council originally approved a total budget for this project, \$350 to \$500 million on December 12th, 2018. A mathematician would tell you that the expected outcome is the middle of that range or \$425 million. This is the purpose of a range of numbers -- that is the purpose of the range of numbers. It is to define expected lowest value and absolute maximum, with the middle of the range defining the most likely outcome. Nine months later, on september 19th, 2019, the water bureau presented a revised budget of \$850 million. This stated number has a 30% possible downside and a 50% upside. So the \$850 million represents a number below the expected mid point and it is better stated as a true mid point of that range, which is \$935 million. Returning to the original true estimate of \$425 million, the new number of \$850 ironically represents twice the original senate. Thats the use of double the possible 50% upside of \$850 million means that total project could cost \$1.275 billion. It's exactly three times the original estimate of \$425 million. Thus the use of term triple. Terminology is important in understanding. We can use numbers to -that represent truth or we can state it openly. What -- when is the project too expensive? Wheeler: Thank you.

Linda Leathers: Again, thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you for your testimony.

Fritz: I think I miss stated your name earlier. Thank you for bringing that error in the contract for our attention.

Dee White: And it wasn't posted until tuesday. So the public had a three-day weekend looking at a botched-up impartial, incomplete contract.

Fritz: I apologize for that.

White: Very -- bad mistake. Anyway, my name is Dee White. I'm imploring each of you today to please come together and pull this contract and this resolution both for the bull run filtration projects. I respectfully request that each of you reconsider your decision to build filtration and weigh it against what each of you will be doing to the Portland community by moving forward. If you pass this contract and resolution, you will be giving the water bureau an open checkbook, payable by the Portland rate payor, for the biggest of its kind, high risk, highly contested, and financially uncertain treatment facility. Many of us believe that paying for this treatment plant is going to send hundreds if not thousands of people over the edge financially and most certainly many Portland rate payors will be faced with the choice of paying for their water or paying for food or medical attention. We need a

robust process where the public participates, is heard, and is listened to. The Portland water bureau has been quietly and unconsciously breaking the 1991 federal e.p.a. lead and copper rule for decades while the Oregon health authority has turned a blind eye to Portland water bureau's legendary dangerously high lead levels including Portland and gresham has the highest lead levels in our drinking water than any city in the west. We've exceeded the federal limit nine times which is over two decades. This is how long the public has been fighting with the water bureau over this gross It2 policy of build, build, build instead of delivering us safe, lead-free water. The damage has been done to the communities, the schools, and our most vulnerable by the dangerous levels of lead in our water is inestimable. Enough is enough. Please take a look at the hard copies which I forgot to give to Karla, it's way more than I can say in three minutes. There's just so much to be said about the lack of transparency, the 25 years of crone contracting with Montgomery Watson harza which is now stantec. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thanks, dee. If you'd just give Karla the testimony, we'll all get it. Thank you very much.

Floy Jones: Good afternoon. Floy Jones. As friends of the reservoirs one city council in our july 31st letter to city council, 2017, a rush risk probability and cost analysis cannot be trusted and we now see that's absolutely true as with evidenced by the information given to you in september. Of the absurdly you know, the absurdity of the water bureau not including pipes to provide water to the filtration plant. You should not only be outraged by that, but you should take action against it and you should also pay attention to the fact that the water bureau slipped in ozone in september. That's an alternative. To filtration. You must know that. Back in 2017, the options were ozone, u.v., chlorine dioxide, or chemical filtration. So now you're going to be building these two things. When you could clean it out for very little money comply with this e.p.a. Lt2 rule. The bottom line is that out of control engineers and their associated global engineering firms have hijacked Portland's water system. An analysis of treatment options whether minimal or robust, you have to involve looking at official documents, not the spin. Neither turbidity, earthquake, fire, our water demands are reasons for adding a chemical filtration plant. You can read the monthly report that is go to the customers. You can read the quarterly report that goes to oha. Turbidity is a nonissue. Growth fire is going to clog a filtration plant. You should read the article in the "new york times" from 2018, new york. They claim their water is immaculate and they've gotten a 10-year waiver from the filtration plant. Why would we in Portland, the system the best in the country, be building a chemical-adding filtration plant. It's future generations that are going to suffer, alum, aluminum, acrylamide, cancer causing drugs that's what chemical filtration is going to do to our water. Change the taste, forever make it a negative system. Compared to our great system presently.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it all three of you. next three, please.

Moore-Love: The last three.

Wheeler: Welcome. Last but not least.

White: Can I read, pat's testimony? I -- I have difficulty.

Wheeler: That's fine. Certainly. Go ahead.

White: Yeah. I'm reading for pat myer at pat and doug myer.

Wheeler: Thank you.

White: As a rural community remember i'm writing in opposition to commissioner Fritz's resolution as a commissioner and water bureau continue to progress down the path of building a mega industrial plant on the site of carpenter lane. They continue to ignore the concerns of the local community and the city rate payors as well. Given the water bureau's history of blight and fiscal mismanagement, and the obvious opening left for significant cost increases, it would be irresponsible for the council to approve such language. The majority of home owning stakeholders of the site advisory group have provided notice to

the Portland water bureau, the council and the pub of their withdraw from the site advisory group, citing the Portland water bureau's lack of transparency, their control of the dialogue, and the inappropriate time of such a group as land use has not been established. The neighbors have retained the right to establish and direct their own site advisory group when and if appropriate, to create a good neighbor agreement. We believe that annual updates are insufficient to oversee the Portland water bureau and its proposed project. At the very least, semiannual updates should be in place in order to address any gross mismanagement or concerns that may come into play. The rate payors demand that the council have a tighter rein on the water bureau as their proven irresponsibility's have shown a complete and total disregard to the community and the rate payors. Sorry. This morning you've had issues -- multiple agenda items in your docket and knew there was a common consensus by me, by the council organizations to acknowledge the financial concerns of low-income residents as well as keeping an eye on a potential economic downturn. When considering these proposal, put forth by pwb, these considerations must also be addressed. There methodologies in which turbidity and crypto can be addressed without an unaffordable mega trophy plant.

Wheeler: Good teamwork there. Well done. So thank you all for your testimony. And commissioner Fritz has been passing an idea back and forth here. Rather than pinching this discussion off, the proposal is to continue both the resolution and the ordinance to next week. We would then have the opportunity for staff to answer lots of questions, because today's testimony certainly raises a lot of I think interesting questions that i'd like to pursue further than the time we have at this particular moment after 4 1/2 hours of council session. So we will not vote next week either. We will continue to conversation to next week. We will end -- we will close the record, the oral record. We'll continue to take written testimony. So if people want to send us emails or whatever, we'll certainly continue to accept written testimony. Next week very well have q & a with staff and we'll take the vote presumably the week after that. Does that comport with everybody's expectations? With that -- commissioner --

Hardesty: I'd like to make some comments for the record.

Wheeler: Absolutely.

Hardesty: We have community members that have been here today.

Wheeler: Please go ahead.

Hardesty: Thank you. I just want to express that I also have some concerns and I feel like as someone who has to vote on this, you may remember when we had the work session on the water bureau, we asked some really hard questions. And I have not seen anybody from the water bureau come and talk to me again about this project. When we had the work session, there were two options on the table. I have idea why we're now down to one and moving forward. I feel like this is way too much spent without us knowing clearly whether or not we're getting what it is we're paying for. So, regardless of what city policy is I cannot in good conscience support hiring a consultant for \$51 million when I'm told this is only a 30% accurate rate about what it would cost. If the water bureau wants my support they need to sit down and talk to me and they need to explain what all our options are. They don't want my support they can keep doing what they are doing.

Wheeler: Anything else? Very good. Just for the record, item 1038 -- excuse me. I have the wrong -- of course. 1046, resolution that's continued to next Wednesday's council session. That's not a time certain. That will just be on the regular agenda. 1047, which is the ordinance, will also be continued until next Wednesday morning regular agenda. Karla, if we could put them side by side again I would appreciate that. We're adjourned until 2:30. We'll take a recess so everyone can have a few minutes off. We'll reconvene at 2:30, we are adjourned.

At 2:02 p.m., Council recessed.

November 13 – 14, 2019 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 13, 2019 2:30 p.m.

Wheeler: I felt like if everybody had a chance to eat something and answer some calls everybody would be less cranky.

Hardesty: Just a little bit less.

Wheeler: I made an "executive decision."

Eudaly: Thank you mayor, we are not covered by boli laws, but I do appreciate the 30 minutes for lunch today.

Wheeler: Made a difference in my outlook. Sorry. Good afternoon. This is the wednesday, november 13, 2019 afternoon session of the city council. Keelan, Please call the roll. Good afternoon.

Eudaly: Here. Fritz: Here. Fish: Hardesty: Here.

Wheeler: Here, we'll briefly hear from legal council.

Lauren King, Deputy City Attorney: Welcome to the Portland city council. City council represents all Portlanders and meets to do the city's business. The presiding officer preserves order and decorum so everyone can feel welcome, comfortable, respected and safe. To participate in meetings you may sign up in advance with the council clerk's office for communications to briefly speak about any subject. You may also sign up for public testimony on resolutions or first readings of ordinances. Your testimony should address the matter being considered at the time. If not you may be ruled out of order. When testifying please state your name for the record. Your address is not necessary. Please disclose if you're a lobbyist. If you're representing an organization please identify it. The presiding officer determines length of testimony. Individuals generally have three minutes to testify unless otherwise stated. When you have 30 seconds left a yellow light goes on. When your name is done a red light goes on. If you are in the audience and would like to show support for something said, please feel free to do a thumbs up. If you want to express you do not support something, please feel free to do thumbs down. Please remain seated in council chambers unless entering or exiting. If you are filming the proceedings please do not use bright lights or disrupt the meeting. Disruptive conduct such as shouting or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed. If there are disruptions a warning will be given that further disruption may result in the person being ejected for the remainder of the meeting. After being ejected a person who fails to leave is subject to arrest for trespass. Thank you for helping your fellow Portlanders feel welcome, comfortable, respected and safe.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you. Could you read items 1048 and 1049 together, please. **Item 1048.**

Item 1049.

Wheeler: Colleagues, we're here to be briefed by staff to hear public testimony on the bicycle parking code update project. The project amends title 33. The city of Portland zoning code requires inclusion of long and short term bicycle parking in new development. This section has not had an overhaul in nearly 20 years. As such Portland's bike parking requirements need to be updated to address the increased theft and security concerns and both reflect the increase in biking that e've seen over the last 20 years as well as support the growth that must happen to achieve our city's goals. I'll turn it over to commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you, mayor. This is a project that's come out of collaboration between bps and the bureau of transportation. As we all know reducing transportation emissions is key part of Portland's climate strategy and shifting trips away from single occupancy vehicles is critical to achieving those reductions. Side note, I shared today on social media that I have moved within two miles of city hall, left my car behind and will be walking, biking or busing to work. No good deed goes unpunished. I'm taking guite a beating on social media for that. I do acknowledge that's not an option for everyone and want to come up with solutions that are equitable and inclusive, but it's social media. What can you expect? Bike trips are an important piece of the puzzle but we can't expect people to replace car trips with bike trips if they don't have a place to store their bikes securely. I'm glad that we're advancing a key climate strategy that will support bike ownership and make using a bike for commuting, recreation and running errands more accessible and more convenient for more Portlanders. This code update the first in 20 years will bring our bicycle parking requirements into the 21st century. The project will add more bicycle parking at all types of new development including multi unit apartments. We worked hard to ensure the new requirements don't impact affordable housing projects currently in the pipeline so I'm introducing a companion ordinance that enables those projects to move forward with the expectation that their funding packages were based on. To be clear, this is a narrow exemption for 18 projects that have already been funded and fully scoped and having to go back and revise their plans would be incredibly costly and could undermine the whole project. Moving forward, this requirement will apply to affordable housing as well. Together these ordinances will advance our affordable housing goals even as we set new sustainable transportation system expectations for buildings that will be around for the next 80 to 100 years. Mayor, I think we're going to bring up pbot and bps.

Wheeler: We have Catherine Ciarlo, Liz Hormann, Sarah Figliozzi from pbot and Eric Engstrom from the bureau of planning and sustainability.

Fish: I have a housekeeping question.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fish.

Fish: I won't be here for the full hour and a half. Is it the goal of the sponsors of this to put the amendments on the table today then at our second reading to vote on the amendments or will we be voting today?

Wheeler: What I would propose we do ---

Fish: I won't be here for voting today.

Wheeler: What I would propose we do unless anyone has any objections I would propose we hear the staff presentation, put amendments on the table so we get them moved and seconded. We'll take our public testimony, and we won't actually cast the vote until next time.

Fish: That covers commissioner hardesty.

Wheeler: Excellent. Good afternoon.

Catherine Ciarlo, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you so much. I'm Catherine Ciarlo, acting transportation and safety division manager at pbot. We really appreciate you all especially after four hours of a long meeting this morning. **Wheeler:** Four and a half. But who's counting?

Ciarlo: Really appreciate you having us here to talk about this. It may seem small but bike parking is something that has a large impact on how people travel. In fact parking in general as we all know has a big impact on people's choices. If there's cheap, convenient parking available we're more likely to drive where we're going. If there isn't, we're less likely to take a car. The same principle applies for bikes. If there's not convenient, secure parking we're less likely to use a bicycle to get somewhere. We briefed a number of you and one thing we talked about over the course of the briefings is the fact over the next five years pbot will be building about 75 miles of bike facilities, many of which are part of safety

projects in east Portland. So the code updates in front of you end up being a needed complement to those improvements. We can't really expect people to use the new infrastructure if they don't have a place to safely store their bikes where they know they are protected from theft and from weather and it's accessible and convenient. We really are committed to that new infrastructure being accessible to everyone including people who live in multi unit housing and including people who live and work outside the central city. You'll hear from staff the very carefully negotiated code changes that we have come up with to find that sweet spot. We have definitely heard from and I'm sure you have too people who say the changes don't go far enough and we have heard from people who say they go too far. We in coming up with this proposal feel we have found a good sweet spot and we are excited to share the results with you. I'm going to turn it over to Eric Engstrom from bps who has been our partner on this work.

Eric Engstrom, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability: My name is Eric Engstrom with the bureau of planning and sustainability, I manage the comprehensive planning group there. This as Catherine mentioned is a long overdue update to the bicycle parking regulations in the zoning code, that's in chapter 266 primarily, which covers parking, loading and transportation demand management. These are existing requirements which have not been updated in quite a while. The updates focused primarily on the amounts of bike parking as well as the design and location requirements with an emphasis on improving security and accessibility in terms of where the bike parking is and how it's designed. A review and overhaul was something that we had originally scoped as part of a larger code updates surrounding the comprehensive plan update a few years ago. We had a lot of public input at that time, and the bureaus and project partners recognized the need for more discussion with the community about this particular project so we carved it off as separate project to follow up later. The reason I mention that is originally this was scoped along the same timeline as the project that rolled back the other parking requirements quite a lot. In terms of how this affects the developability of parcels and feasibility of housing and commercial development it was seen as part of the two sides of the same coin and the same calculus. I wanted to make that note. Partner bureaus are with us today in the room including Portland housing bureau, which has helped us quite a bit in terms of understanding the effect on affordability and housing production. Bds is also here's. There's an element of the ordinance that has a small use in land use services fees to account for staff time necessary to implement this, they are any questions about that aspect of the ordinance. With that I will pass it on to project staff to give you more details about the proposals.

Sarah Figliozzi, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you. My name is Sarah Figliozzi with pbot active transportation here to talk about the bike parking code update project. A few house keeping things we do have the project record in the room. Commissioners, in front of you, you have an amendment memo. Also a summary page in terms of key proposals that are part of this package. Then for members of the public, members who are in the chamber we have copies of these up front and then for those watching from home they are linked on the pbot website. This project is one of several initiatives that the city has to address climate change issues as well as looking at how we can increase transportation options for Portlanders around the city. These goals are significant because as we know Portland is growing and we are planning for a 40% increase in the population for 2035 yet we're already seeing worsening congestion and transportation emission rates that are going in the wrong direction. For this reason pbot is focused on how we can use our streets most efficiently and how we can swap out short neighborhood trips for walking, biking, transit, and the good news is that we know 45% of all trips in the region made by car are less than three miles. Research shows these are the easiest to be able to swap by biking. These can free up capacity on the roads for longer

November 13 - 14, 2019

trips and car trips that need to be made by car. We also know that transportation costs are the second highest household costs and we know that biking can make a huge cost saving if it can be made convenient. For all of these reasons poot is heavily investing in making our bicycle network extensive, safe, comfortable. We also know that the safest, most comfortable infrastructure isn't going to convince 25% of Portlanders to bike if they don't have a place to store their bikes either at home or where they are going. For those reasons strong bicycle parking required for development really play a significant role in ensuring Portlanders have that option to bike. The design, location and accessibility of these requirements that all play a key role in whether someone has that option to own a bike and use it on a regular basis. We know if you have to carry it up and down stairs, if there's minimal security, if your bike doesn't fit on the available rack then you're less likely to bike. So this code project aims at trying to address many of the challenges we have heard from users. There's been significant testimony in the past couple of days speaking to these points to help ensure there's adequate and usable bike parking at home and work and where people are traveling. For these reasons we want to highlight the role that development, private development will play in supporting these climate policies and encouraging alternatives to driving alone. We know that a huge percentage of Portland's anticipated population growth will be living in new projects being built along our corridors and centers and this provides us major opportunities to really think about how we're impacting these new Portlanders to move around the city, not only today but again to commissioner eudaly's point the next 50 to 100 years given the life span of these new buildings. The scope. The scope of this is to update the zoning code by parking requirements as eric mentioned we're looking at location standards, minimum required amounts of bike parking and rack design standards for short term parking, intended for visitors, it needs to outside near the main entrances, and for long term parking intended for residents and employees, inside, it needs to are very secure and covered. The requirements apply to new development though only projects that have more than four units on site. In some cases requirements will apply to redevelopment projects. Bike parking applies across all land use zones and minimum required amounts vary depending on the land use category. We began this work with a stakeholder advisory group in 2016. They really worked to develop the code concepts. They met for about a year. Prior to the code writing. As a title 33 code update it went to the typical legislative process, it was adopted by the planning and sustainability committee 8-1, thus the recommended draft that you guys are deliberating on. Eric has already alluded to this, but the work has been identified in several city planning documents particularly calling on us to ensure we're planning for all types of bikes but also, this is a big focus, ensuring that we are building for people that need to use the racks and recognizing we have communities with a wide level of abilities. So four years in this project certainly can't be accused of being a rush job. Through each phase of the project --

Wheeler: Good one. [laughter]

Figliozzi: We have conducted considerable engagement with different stakeholder groups. As such the code package really is the result of input from all those voices. It's absolutely as a result it includes a number of compromises and those were developed to make sure we were balancing the different voices. As you see in the summary sheet we have over 20 key changes. We won't go into all of them out of respect for your time, particularly today, but we want to focus on the key changes and those that have garnered the most community discussion. With that I'm going to hand it off to liz. **Wheeler:** Thank you.

Liz Hormann, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you Sarah, my name is Liz Hormann with the Portland bureau of transportation. So, as Sarah said I'm going to walk through some of what we heard during our engagement and some of those proposed changes that this code update is looking to make. Again, happy to answer any questions off that list.

Wheeler: By way of housekeeping we'll let you finish your presentation and get to the amendments then we have invited testimony then open testimony. Just so people know what run of show is.

Hormann: Thank you. This first topic is around security, one of the key issues raised from stakeholders. They asked about this project how can code help make bikes safer and reduce incidences of theft. We know that the consequences of theft are not just a loss of property but in many cases loss of somebody's mode of transportation and discouraging them from biking in the future. This project really removes the weaker stand alone visions in current code, like being within 100 feet of an attendant not likely there 24-7 or an outdoor rack that relies solely on the security camera that may or may not be functioning over that life time of the building. In its place the proposal says long term bicycle parking should be in restricted access, lockable rooms or enclosures. We included proposals to ensure 100% of the long term bicycle parking is covered and weather protected and there's adequate lighting to provide an improved personal safety when accessing bicycle parking. Next today's requirements don't meet current demand and don't come close to meeting future demand, in fact for office buildings the current code standards only require bicycle parking spaces for about 3.5% of employees, well below our goals and well below our current bike mode split. We have heard about the lack of bicycle parking at all types of development across the city. As such one of the biggest components of the project was to update the amount of required long term and short term bicycle parking for all of the 30 different use categories in code. In order to do this update we know school ridership is different due to geography and looking to the future while we anticipate an increase in people biking across the city, our own transportation system plan has used the five pattern areas from the comprehensive plan to set specific bike mode set goals which taken together will help meet our city-wide goal of 25%. Therefore staff used those five pattern areas as well as the bicycle districts and our bicycle plan to develop a tiered system for the amounts of required bicycle parking. This is not a new strategy. Current code has a tiered system for the multidwelling uses with one requirement for central city and a different one for the rest of the city. This strategy let's us acknowledge the different ridership rates while still proposing to increase the amounts across the city. With that geographic system in mind staff used a data driven methodology again based on the cities goals to update all of the required bicycle parking across these categories. As has been said multiple times given that the majority of the bike parking code has not been updated in 20 years the proposals have resulted in significant increases. When we look at the bicycle parking requirements of our peer cities, most of which have significantly lower rates of biking than we do, this update really helps bring us and our rates in line with peer cities and putting us in the middle in some cases and further the proposed rates are based on meeting our current demand and the future demand for the buildings which will be around for 50-plus years. This next topic has really been the most controversial throughout the project. We have heard from all sides around the placement of required long term bicycle parking in apartment units. From users and people that live in apartments we hear about the poor placement of racks by developers and designers. You can see in these pictures racks placed in the bedroom next to the bed, in the living room, really on the only usable wall, over the couch. This is how they have staged apartment and this is how they staged it with that rack that's completely inaccessible for someone to use. They told us about the challenges of carrying a wet, muddy bike through their apartments, losing security deposits due to damage caused by having the bike in the unit. On the other hand we heard from developers and have talked to a number of affordable housing developers about spacial demands on projects had when the spaces are located outside of the unit, particularly this

is a concern on smaller site projects. As such the planning and sustainability commission spent considerable time deliberating on the impact of the changes on development feasibility particularly ensuring there are minimal impacts to housing units throughout the city. Staff did provide psc with a spacial and economic analysis prepared by an outside consultant in collaboration with the bureau of planning and sustainability. Some of the key take-aways potential impacts vary depending on the project. Little to no impact on development feasibility for projects that can shift auto parking to bike parking and the most likely impact was smaller sites with no car parking. The psc took that --

Wheeler: That's planning and sustainability commission.

Hormann: I'm sorry. I'll try to remember to say the full thing.

Wheeler: A group of citizens impaneled to look at this. Thank you.

Hormann: Therefore the planning and sustainability commission really looked to balance that input and recommended a number of compromises through the following proposals. First, no bike parking required for four units or less. Second, for any residential projects 50% of the bicycle parking can be placed within the unit. Then third, this is to address small sites, with 12 units or less, 100% of that bicycle parking can be located within the dwelling units and that is to mitigate the potential impact we saw on our analysis on smaller sites.

Wheeler: Commissioner Hardesty.

Hardesty: Thank you. After looking at those beautiful pictures of bikes over beds and stuff, will this proposal actually kind of mandate a more reasonable place for the bike rack? **Hormann:** Thank you for weaving that into this next slide. In addition to the compromises the planning and sustainability commission also adopted in-unit design requirements to keep bikes closer to the front door in a designated design spot. These design standards were again that balancing of feedback from users and the challenges of bicycle parking from the developer concerns about too much regulation and wanting more bike parking to be put in the unit and then talking to our bureau partners, are bureau of development services tasked with implementing and enforcing the standards to try to come up with design standards that can address all of that and the reason for the closet or alcove and not just have to be within the distance of the front door is so some apartments are small and 15 feet from the front door can mean that the bike rack is still in the bedroom or in an unusable spot within the living rooms. The psc put these in -- planning and sustainability commission put these design standards in place when they also agreed to increase the amount of in-unit bicycle parking. Got that controversial one out of the way, next one of the key goals was to ensure bicycle parking is usable for all people and people have all types of bikes. Our current code really is fine for able-bodied Portlanders who buy a lightweight two-wheeled bike but we have heard from many folks that vertical racks that require someone to lift the the bike onto the rack are difficult to use. That access to bike parking have included stairs and other things they had to take their bikes over and there's no space for a cargo or family bike, or other bikes like tricycles or other common bikes. All of that has led to them discouraging them or excluding them from using and owning bikes. So the project has several key proposals to adjust those feasibility challenges, requiring minimum percentage of horizontal racks so people don't have to lift it on to a rack. Requiring lift assist for double decker racks and for certain projects requiring larger spaces and for outlets for e-bikes.

Wheeler: Can you tell us where those photos were taken are those localized photos? **Hormann:** On this one?

Wheeler: Go to the next one. Where were those photos taken? **Hormann:** The cargo one is a european study.

Wheeler: Stock photos?

November 13 – 14, 2019

Hormann: How can you tell? We've seen a few projects that have done those spaces on their own but there are not many, especially for long term. Why we're using examples from outside the city.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Hormann: These last two components address elements of flexibility. Throughout the projects we have been working with developers and architects to develop a suite of proposals to enhance flexibility as much as code allows recognizing that projects are unique and code can be difficult across that. First ground floor access bike rooms are the most used. We recognize this does not work in all development complexes so allowing and including flexibility of where bicycle parking can be located throughout the building on the site and even maintaining a current code line that it can be within 300 feet of the site. Then just second the number of proposals that streamline the code and provide just additional flexibility. Proposals including exempting bike room space from far and increasing options for space for racks for developers to use. I want to again end this part of the presentation, Eric mentioned it earlier that as part of the ordinance there's a proposed 5% fee increase, land use services fees to cover the bureau of development services staff time and review and that equates to roughly \$50 per the project and staff are in the room to answer additional questions.

Wheeler: Any immediate questions then we'll move to amendments? Colleagues, for the sake of the hearing and the benefit of those testifying later, can we move some of the known amendments to be clear these are for the title 33 code update. They are in the memo in front of you. Item 1048, fellow commissioners, you have this list. For members of the public in chambers there's copies of the amendments in the front of chamber next to council agenda, does everyone have that now? And with that commissioner eudaly if you'd like to make the motion.

Eudaly: I would like to move an amendment to the title 33 changes that accompanies the companion ordinance item 1048 that exempts affordable housing pipeline from the new codes setting in June 2022. The amendment reads, insert a new clause at 33 -- how do you say that? Dot? 33.266.200.b2 on page 37 of the recommended draft to exempt approximately 25 affordable housing projects from revised code until June 30, 2022. This is amendment number 1 listed in the amendment list in front of us, second ordinance we're discussing today by allowing 18 specific affordable housing projects currently in the development pipeline to use current code. This includes the nine projects that were awarded Portland housing bond funding.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: We have a motion from commissioner eudaly, we have a second from commissioner Fritz, I would also like to move the four additional amendments, 2, bicycle parking information and plans. I move to amend 33.266.210.c5 on page 57. **Fritz:** Second.

Wheeler: Number 3, far exemption for bicycle room space I move to amend 33.130.125. e on page 93 of the recommended draft.

Fritz: Second.

Wheeler: We have a motion and a second. Number 4, prohibition of cable components in rack design. I move 33.266.210. c.2 on page 47.

Hardesty: Second.

Wheeler: Number 5, increase nonconforming use threshold, I move to increase it to trigger nonconforming development from the current level of \$160,550 to \$300,000. The value will continue to increase by the construction cost index each subsequent year. I have a second. Finally I would like to move to approve staff technical amendments. **Eudaly:** Second.

Wheeler: We have a second, very good. So before we.

Fish: Is that the known universe of amendments?

Wheeler: That is the known universe of amendments that we have so far listed in the memo in front of us and that is accessible to the public. If people want the packet can you are they still outside?

Hormann: They are right over here.

Wheeler: If anyone would like a copy they are at this desk.

Fish: If someone testifying during the hearing offers an amendment will it be your protocol to second it so it's on the table for purposes of discussion?

Wheeler: If one of our commissioners do absolutely. Yes.

Fish: If we have testimony from people. Amy has an amendment I believe. There may be others. Want to make sure we capture whatever --

Wheeler: Within reason I'll agree to that. I always reserve the right not to.

Fish: I want to make sure its germane and in the ballpark.

Wheeler: Serious amendments that people put forward we will second for purposes of discussion. **Fritz:** someone has to move it first. It needs to be on the dais.

Wheeler: Does that answer the question? Okay. Very good. Commissioner hardesty. **Hardesty:** Thank you, mayor. I had one question about the amendments that we have just moved if I might. I'm leaving in just a couple of moments. It has to do with the affordable housing exemption. Based on what I'm reading I understand that it's because these projects have already been approved and they are affordable housing. What is the percentage of median family income that these nine properties will build housing for? **Hormann:** We may bring up our colleagues from the housing bureau.

Eudaly: For the ones that received housing bond funds that would be 60% and below. **Matt Tschabold, Portland Housing Bureau:** Good afternoon. Matt tschabold of the Portland housing bureau. To the 18 projects all of the units are at 60% ami and below. There are 658 units at 30% and below. 102 units at 50% and below and 185 at 60% and below.

Hardesty: That does sound like housing people can afford to live in, but don't we want people in affordable housing to have the privilege of bike ownership?

Tschabold: We do. That was discussed at Portland housing advisory commission meeting. Pbot came and engaged with that body several times. The challenge that they wrestled with and we wrestled with is that as for the affordable housing projects that have been committed these 18 projects committed had funds committed the timeline to secure funding and to develop is much longer than for private market developments so while we're supportive of the new bike parking standards given where these projects are in the process it would require a change to their project reducing units or the size or increasing the cost and requiring more subsidy if they were to immediately implement the new requirements.

Hardesty: Last question. Can I expect that moving forward that affordable housing will have the same requirements that housing that's not affordable will have?

Tschabold: Yes.

Hardesty: Market rates. It's affordable for somebody, I just don't know who. **Tschabold:** Yes.

Hardesty: Thank you.

Eudaly: I would like to briefly comment on how this item might seem insignificant or nitpicky to some people that we're requiring bike parking in multifamily developments, but I just visited five different sites. They all have bike parking. Three of them indoors and secure, one outdoors and secure, one of them just outdoors uncovered. They were full of bikes and there's high demand for those and living in a very small space having a bike inside your apartment in the space that you're trying to move around and live in is awkward

and undesirable. Just wanted to put that out there as someone who is now experiencing apartment living for the first time.

Wheeler: Thank you. So before we begin public testimony we're going to hear from a member of the planning and sustainability commission. Chris smith has been waiting patiently. Thank you for being here.

Hardesty: While he's coming up, I'm excused for the afternoon. I just want to applaud the work that was done on this bike update. I had a lot that I learned about this process and I am greatly appreciative that you took the time to do it in a way that as you brought most people on board. Thanks for the good work.

Wheeler: Chris is a true believer. I saw him in a bike share just yesterday.

Chris smith: Good afternoon. Chris smith, vice chair of the planning and sustainability commission representing the commission's recommendation today. Mayor, you have no idea how patiently I have been waiting for this. I was a member of the bicycle plan for 2030 steering committee which created the recommendation for this project back in 2010. I have been psu's liaison to the stakeholder committee for this project and shepherded it through the psc. I'm happy to be here for the final hurdle. I want to put this in context with what we heard at the psc yesterday, which is an update from bureau of planning and sustainability's about transportation green house gas emissions. I'm sad to report that after trend of decreasing transportation emissions, in the last two years transportation emissions have begun to rise again in Portland. Achieving the 25% bicycle mode share is a critical element to counteract and continuing the positive progress we made in that area. To me this is really a three-pronged effort to have achieved that, made sure it has benefits to the environment in terms of greenhouse gasses, to our transportation system. The transportation system basically to accommodate the increases in population and jobs requires a corresponding mode shift away from single occupancy vehicles and when we fail to match the two curves we get the congestion on our streets today. It's critical to make the transportation system work. Finally it's an affordability measure. Households that can make bicycle transportation part of their household routine save on transportation costs and that's a vital outcome to achieve. I would like to spend most of my time focusing on the compromise that we made at the psc around parking, the staff pointed out that was critical. When this proposal came to us we actually had different rates for in-unit parking for affordable housing for market rate development. The psc like commissioner hardesty was adamant that we should not have different standards for different levels of affordability and we looked for a way to make that work. What we heard was from developers with the increase in the amount and to some degree the floor space that bicycle parking would take up there are certainly amount of spaces any building are not suitable for living units and those that came with bike rooms that with the new goals that we need somewhere else to put that and preserve flexibility. The in unit parking appeared to be a way to achieve that but we're faced with the problem that traditionally in-unit parking has been basically no bike parking. You could hang a hook on the wall and not make an effort to achieve those so we worked hard to, one have the same standard for market rate and affordable and two to make sure the in-unit parking was truly useful. That's why we adopted standards for 15 feet from the door and particularly that it be a designated storage area, not in a living area and I think you're likely to hear requests in the amendment to take away that criteria to be a storage area, the psc was adamant about that, I want to underscore that. I want to address one point I heard or read in testimony from housing advisory committee which they would like the flexibility to store other things, strollers or mobility units in the bicycle parking space. I point out the in unit storage allows that because we're putting bicycle storage in private space in some cases, in common space in other cases. In private space there's no regulation on how to use that. If you want to put a bike there, great, if you want to put a kayak there, a stroller there, it's up to you. The relatively high in-unit percentage

provides some flexibility for how you use that storage space. I'll wrap up by saying this is a necessary step, a vitally important step. It's not the only step. We have lots of older buildings in Portland that don't have anywhere near this amount of bike parking or no bike parking at all. One of the things we talked about at psc, it's incumbent on the city to have some kind of district parking solutions where you could have a bicycle garage to cover the need generated by other properties that were built without bicycle parking, it would be difficult to retrofit. This is not the end. Finally I want to thank staff in both bps and pbot who worked so hard on this. I have been behind them yelling and pushing for five years and I'm just delighted with all the work they have done and I can't tell you how much I appreciate them.

Wheeler: Chris I want to thank you for your leadership. You have been pushing this for a long time. I'm glad this is coming to fruition.

Smith: Me too.

Wheeler: Appreciate it. We're going to now hear from members of what's called the abc andando and bicicletas, come up as part of the invited testimony. I believe we have five members. Is that correct? Thank you for your patience. We appreciate it. Thanks for being here. Would you like to start?

Miché Lozano: I'll begin.

Wheeler: Thank you. The microphones slide around. About this far is about right. Lozano: Thank you. Hello, my name is Miché Lozano, I'm honored to be here as program coordinator for abc short for Andando en Bicicletas y Caminando. Our mission is to unite the community with activities and events to spread awareness about the benefits of cycling. Abc also works to inform the community regarding pedestrian and bicycling safety and infrastructure issues. We're honored to be here today. Abc is a latino led organization that has been around for ten years with origins in the northeast cully neighborhood. The community cycling center who I will refer to as ccc partnered with abc and after three years of advocacy, we were able to obtain for ten members of our community rudimentary long term bike storage units for a few of the residents living at hacienda community development center. This took three years to accomplish and the units themselves, they are all right. They aren't the best. They leak and there's moisture that builds up and the bikes are slowly being rotted or rusted away. Thank you. They were what we could get at the time. Still with those units there's not sufficient bike storage for all. Many members of our community are denied long term solutions and have endured unnecessary suffering at the hands of landlords or apartment managers who target them for leaving their bikes on balconies or inside their homes which I might remind everybody are the only places to safely store them. In the ccc's report understanding barriers cycling we found 60% of latino families reported that they do not have access to safe, long term bike storage solutions. Every single person here, our children, myself, we have all been victims of bike theft. I'm talking recently. Within the last couple of weeks we have had people who have had their bikes stolen. This impacts our ability to transport ourselves to work, to the store, to our families, access to a healthy life-style, leisure and negatively impacts our overall health. Each of us has been a victim of faulty infrastructure that does not take into account the barriers that current housing creates when you cannot provide a safe place for families to store their bicycles. Not having access to dignified, secure and long term bike storage close to home and work creates barriers that affect the most vulnerable in our community. With that being said I will now have my abc members present their testimony. [speaking in foreign language]

Yoni Perazu: (Buenas Tardes) Good afternoon, [Mi nombre es Yoni] my name is Yoni, [Soy miembro de abc] I'm a member of abc. [ABC significa ir en bicicleta en cully y caminar en cully] Abc means going by bicycle in cully and walking in cully. [estamos aquí por el uso de bicicletas para nuestros hijos] we're here for the reason of using bicycles for our children [En nuestra comunidad] in our community. [Nosotros tenemos un problema] We have a problem [en nuestros apartamentos] in our apartments. [Ellos no nos permiten tener bicicletas] They don't permit us to have bicycles [en nuestros balcones] on our balconies [No tenemos espacio suficiente para guardarlo en la casa] we don't have sufficient space to keep it in the house. [Las otras cosas que han pasado] the other things that have happened [si los dejamos afuera] if we leave them outside [los roban] they steal them. [Estamos aquí para buscar una solución] We're here to seek out a solution [tener nuestras bicicletas en nuestras manos] to have our bikes in our hands [y moverse con nuestras familias] and to get around with our families [Y para cuidar nuestro medio ambiente] and to take care of our environment [Y nos encantaría una solución para tener un garaje para bicicletas] and we would love a solution to have a garage for bicycles [gracias] thank you.

Zoemy Tuz: [Buenas tardes] good afternoon. [Mi nombre es] My name is Zoemy. [tengo tres hijos] I have three children. [Soy parte del grupo ABC] I'm part of the abc group [Y también tengo problemas con las bicicletas] and I also have problems with bicycles [como ha dicho mi amigo, no me dejan tener bicicletas en mi departamento] as my friend has said they won't let me have bicycles in my apartment. [Ellas revisan constantemente] They check constantly [Y me dan una nota de que no puedo tener bicicletas en la casa y tengo tres bicicletas en la casa] and they give me a note that I can't have bicycles in the house and I have three bikes in the house. [Estoy preocupado porque mis hijos los usan todos los días] I'm worried because my kids use them every day. [No se que hacer. Este mes también robaron algunas bicicletas] I don't know what to do, this month as well they stole some bikes. [También estoy buscando, solicitando una solución para este problema] l'm also seeking, requesting a solution for this problem. [Cuando robaron las bicicletas de los niños estaban tristes] when they robbed the children's bikes they were sad. [Cuando llegan a casa a las tres de la tarde, andan en bicicleta y salen a pasear] When they get home at three in the afternoon they ride their bikes and go out and about. [Estoy preocupada porque esto es un problema] l'm worried because this is a problem. [Por favor, encuentre alguna solución] please come up with some solution. [Gracias] Thank vou.

Velia Mendoza: [mi nombre es velia mendoza] my name is Velia Mendoza, [Soy miembro de abc l'm a member of abc [y yo también ando en Bicicleta] and I also ride a bicycle. [Vivo en apartamento de bajos ingresos] I live in low income apartment. [Yo tambien tengo cinco hijos] I also have five children. [Tengo una niña de 11 años] I have an 11-year-old girl. [Mis hijos usan bicicletas y mi esposo también, así que tenemos tres bicicletas en la casa] my children use bikes and so does my husband so we have three bikes in the house. [No me gusta tener estas bicicletas en la casa porque sigo topando con ellas cuando estoy limpiando] I don't like to have these bikes in the house because I keep running into them when I'm cleaning. [Sagué una bicicleta y la robaron] I took one bike out [y tengo un vecino que vive por encima de mí, y trataron de asegurar su Bicicleta] and they stole it and I have a neighbor who lives above me, and they tried to secure their bike. [Tiene un pequeño trailer, no sé cómo lo llevan al nivel de la calle desde allí] It has a little trailer I don't know how they get it down to the street level from there. [Le pido su ayuda para poner algún tipo de instalación, un garaje, para mantener nuestras bicicletas en] l'm asking your help to put some sort of a facility, a garage, to keep our bikes in. [Muchas gracias] Thank you so much.

Isabel Eusebio: [Mi nombre es Isabel] My name is Isabel. [Estoy aquí por la misma razón por la que no tengo espacio para guardar bicicletas] I'm here for the same reason that I have no space to keep bicycles. [Para mí es importante tener un lugar donde guardar bicicletas para ir a la tienda, hacer ejercicio y eso] for me it's important to have a place to keep bicycles to go to the store, for exercise and that. [Sería mi deseo tener un lugar

seguro para bicicletas] It would be my desire to have a secure place for bicycles. [Afuera no puedes tenerlos] outside you can't have them, [Los robarán] they will steal them. [Eso es lo que desearía] that is what I would desire, [Muchas gracias] thank you so much. **Smith:** That concludes our testimonies.

Wheeler: Thank you very much.

Fritz: You are here and thank you for interpreting. It makes it -- there's lots of us in this community that need these services. Thank you so much.

*****: [Es muy importante para nosotros. Gracias] It's very important for us. Thank you. **Wheeler:** How many do we have signed up for public testimony?

Moore-Love: Nine.

Wheeler: Okay. If there are folks who have a disability or children and you need to go early, please let Karla know. Otherwise we'll read the names in the order that people signed up. When you come up if you could be as specific as possible about what code provisions you're testifying on that just simply helps us keep track of where we are. If you can do that that would be appreciated. With that, please call the first three individuals. Come on up. Would you like to start, please?

Jonathan Ling: Sure. Thank you, my name is Jonathan Ling. I'm here representing the community cycling center and in support of abc Andando en Bicicletas y Caminando. We feel like we're taking over here. I'm here representing community cycling centers, a charitable program as well as our related businesses. I would like to echo what you've heard from members of Andando en Bicicletas y Caminando in our conversations with partner communities we have learned that space to store bicycles remains a major barrier to folks living in multifamily housing. According to our understanding barriers to bicycling report published in 2012 the only safety related theme that all groups identified having was having enough space to store bicycles securely. Many participants expressed concern about guarding from theft. They noted lack of safe places to store them especially in residential complexes and destination locations such as schools. The total of 35% of the low-income housing residents of color polled for the study said storage was a major barrier to using bicycles to get around Portland. We believe making this is a choice between affordability and transportation and affordable shelter is unfair and unnecessary for the community's we serve, they deserve to be safe, healthy and connected like everyone else. Bicycling is cheaper for most people and more viable for folks who have a driver's license. According to Vancouver transportation policy institutes a single parking spot can typically store 12 bicycles. Up to 20 bicycles can be stored in a two-tiered rack such as at Portland state university. We recommend space for bicycle parking could and should come from onsite automobile space before it reaches into habitable space and any applicants appealing to bicycle requirements first demonstrate that additional space to meet the new rules could not come from on-site auto parking first. I understand the appeal to delay implementation of the code for projects in planning. I worry such work-arounds will leave members of abc empty-handed after eight years of organizing for better storage for their communities due too major developments and redevelopments happening at their sites in the next few years. I ask that you hear their story and take them to heart while making this final decision. I also want to note that the bicycle retail and service business, we have an obvious interest in more folks having access to bicycling as an option for mode share. As density increases in our city folks will need to find alternatives to single occupancy vehicle. The bicycle industry is a growing portion of Portland's business community as you can see through iverington garden apartments and other bicycle developments. A thriving bicycle economy and infrastructure adds value to our properties, solving the problem of bicycle storage is critical if we are serious about meeting various plans citywide for mode split to climate change goals. Thank you. Wheeler: Thank you, appreciate it.

Edward LeClaire: Good afternoon. My name is Edward LeClaire I'm a parent of two kids and I'm here to ask you to support the code because of the increases for schools. I want to share my experience with Portland public schools, some good, some bad, my kids are in elementary school a number of years ago he was in kindergarten. I'm raising bicyclists, we are parking out front, traffic is awful every day. All the parents want to drive their kids because traffic is scary and you don't want your kids to have to navigate traffic. School sends e-mail saying remember bike should avoid traffic have the kids circumnavigate the traffic and park behind the school. That made me furious and I got active and we formed a doing bike trains and we started doing bike training every Friday that are still going on it is a neighborhood tradition. Pbot was a great partner and helped us get extra bike racks in front of the school. The school has a couple of corrals out in the street. They are full every day. The other racks in front of the school are full every single day. It is a beautiful thing to see when you see bikes out front, people who drive or bike think this is a place people can right bikes to. It is really necessary to have them there. Compare that to my other kid went to middle school, it is a middle school of about 500 kids, the bike racks are overflowing, you have 6th, 7th and 8th graders free and expected to ride bikes. They have about 40 bike racks plus new racks for 40 bikes plus or minus for 500 kids. If you do the rough math that is less than 10%. That is not going to get anywhere near the goal we have of 25%, I think 25% mode split for bike riding. Especially for kids, I think it should be 50% or 90%. The principal there I'm trying to work with, pbot is saying, yeah, I have bike racks. For three years they give me the run around, they don't want to make the decision, they don't want to make the tough call, take away parking spots or take up the space for bike parking. This is why it is imperative to have a code change to make the schools do it. I realize it will only deal with certain capital dollar amounts, changes to force them but empower advocates at other schools that aren't doing those changes can go to the principal and say this will bring your school up to code now if you get these. That is why it is imperative we do that. We need the next generation riding bikes. We need to support them doing that. I want to point out in my last 20 seconds, I was very impressed with how this process went. It is a great example of how this city does work.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate it. Good afternoon.

RJ Sheperd: Good afternoon my name is r.j. Shepherd, I'm the co-chair of bike log pdx, a grassroots bike organization. A big thanks to the commissioner smith over at the Portland planning and sustainability commission as well as the staff who have put this together. Over at pbot and bts. I do want to take a quick moment to give my deepest gratitude to both the families for safe streets and the street trust this morning as well as you. commissioner, and mayor, and commissioner hardesty and fritz as well. For proclaiming this sunday as remembrance day for traffic victims and reaffirming your support for vision zero. We all know that 44 people have died as a result of traffic violence this year. We see people getting out of their cars as a critical component to addressing those vision zero goals and this plan, this bike parking update is a critical part of that. So that is why bike log pdx strongly encourages council adopt the recommended draft. As you heard today, people don't have secure bike parking, at their homes, work, transit stops even and currently our code completely leaves out adaptive and cargo bikes, which are increasingly becoming more popular. The 2018 acs survey saw nearly 50% of Multhomah county residents are rent burdened, spending more than 30% of their income on rent. Having bicycle parking can help reduce transportation costs and return back to them a green dividend, as it is called sometimes in Portland to be able to afford the necessities like food and diapers and so on. We also see that bicycles are a critical part of the sustainable transportation system. So what is often referred to as the walk shed to a transit stop. For 10 minutes you can go half a mile. In a bike you can travel one and a half miles in that same time. It is nine times the area served by the transit stop. Having bike parking is

critical in that. We want to support -- we are glad to see cargo and -- bikes are being included in this code. We support expand a biketown and other disability rights groups to expand adaptive bikes as part of our transportation system and the mobility landscape is changing. Last year germany sold over 1 million e-bikes, but only 36,000 electric vehicles. E-bikes are game changers for riders who are elderly, disabled, have families or one extra boost up the Portland hills. I strongly encourage you to try the e-bikes you have upstairs. I'm not sure if you can do that for your ride home, so in summery bike log strongly encourages council to embrace this.

Wheeler: On that last point, in my office we have e-bikes. We de-emphasized automobiles. As somebody who isn't really sure, I commute by bike. I don't have an e-bike personally, but I do borrow the city e-bike for our office. It is a game changer. If you don't think it is for you, I would encourage people to test drive one, rent one.

Sheperd: The fourth mobility folks have one at the world trade center if you want to ride one for anybody who's watching feel free to go to the folks and they will let you test drive one there and maybe having one at city council to try would be awesome.

Wheeler: It is a great idea. They are a lot of fun. It is fun to see the double takes when you are going up a steep hill and passing everybody. Thank you for that and thank you for your leadership and advocacy. Thank you all three of you. Next three, please, Karla. **Wheeler:** Greetings. Welcome. Would you like to go ahead, sir?

Kevin Clark: Sure. Good afternoon. Mayor and commissioner, my name is Kevin Clark speaking on behalf of Oregon smart growth. We policy and encourage multimodal compact development that is economically, environmentally and socially sustainable. We have consistently supported the bike code projects main goal ensure Portlanders have access to adequate, secure convenient bicycle parking at their homes and destinations. We advocated for flexibility for in-unit bike parking a convenient and secure option many residents prefer. We appreciate we have been met and have a proposal today that allows 50% of required bike parking to be met in unit and 100% in smaller projects. However the planning and sustainability commission also recommended design standards to call in unit bike parking to be located within 15 feet from the front door and located in a closet or alcove. For more projects this overly prescriptive requirement for a dedicated enclosed closet or alcove means in unit parking won't be feasible. A dedicated in unit bike closet will add cost to housing by decreasing efficiency and quantity of homes produced. According to project staff, the bureau of development services is concerned these design standards could add time and complexity to permitting process further complicating planning housing. The planning and sustainability commission itself was a split meaning voting 5-3 to advance this design standard, there narrowest decision across dozens of proposed bike parking code amendments. We understand and support the intention behind the design standards to prevent poorly designed in unit bike parking when the bike is difficult to access or interferes with living space. Staff noted the intent was to provide bike parking -prevent bike parking placed over beds or unusable locations within the unit. We agree with that intent, however the new requirement to create a dedicated enclosed in-unit closet or alcove goes too far. Oregon smart growth encourages the council to make a simple amendment to the in unit design standards, keep the 15-foot requirement but remove the problematic located in the closet or alcove language. As an alternative replace with language staff included in a february 1st menu of potential amendments, bicycle parking cannot be in bedrooms, kitchen or bathroom. We believe this updated design standard fulfills the intent to prevent in unit parking without compromising the feasibility of in-unit spacing furthering the overall goals of the bike co project without negatively impacting the cost or livability of housing units. Thank you for your consideration. Wheeler: Thank you for your testimony. Good afternoon.

Diane Linn: My name is Diane Linn, executive director of proud ground and on the Portland housing advisory commission. I'm here representing phac as we call it, we work with the Portland housing bureau to look at policy impacts on housing affordability. I'm here to share a few angles on this policy that I think we would like you to hear, we are not offering a specific amendment. We appreciate the delay so projects in the middle of design can have time to manage through this. It is clearly critically important from the testimony before me the people of color needing this bike space is important and at the same time we have to be smart about how it would impact other elements within the housing affordability buildings being developed and being designed and developed around the city. We understand that flexibility with the code is very difficult to achieve and we run the risk in some cases of having bike parking affects the habitability of some of the spaces with affordable units. Proud ground is a developer of affordable housing along with habitat for humanity and other agencies we work close with. We just wanted to put it out there that we are concerned how we pay for and support achieving this value that this bike parking code change represents and also recognizing the implications of the additional requirements in building that have layers and layers of requirements again representing the values the city holds dear. Our message is please be conscious of when all the bureaus come to you with these kinds of code changes and the impact it has on affordable housing efforts. We want everybody to have these amenities, especially lower-income families for the reasons you have heard already. We support that. At the same time, we have to consider what it means to try to overload buildings that have so many requirements and so many goals to try to achieve. Our 50/20 condo project, for example, that will accommodate preference policy families in north/northeast Portland could have lost a unit of housing or a bedroom in our building had this had to be applied. At this point in time. Let's balance these values. Be thoughtful about the implications and consider cost involved. Going forward we appreciate your time and attention. You have a letter from phac and thank you for your time. Wheeler: Thanks. diane.

Fritz: I heard earlier the far indoor bike parking doesn't count toward f.a.r., the floor area ratio, does the alcove count as floor area ratio?

Linn: I call these buildings rubik's cube. There's so many requirements you have to fit units in certain ways and we are trying to achieve family size units and higher square footage for families. It may affect the alcove, it may not. Its just a matter of how you shove everything in one of these complex buildings. You have a certain amount of f.a.r. in a building and you have to make it all fit.

Fritz: That was my question. Would it count towards f.a.r.? I can get the answer from staff. **Linn:** I think it counts towards the f.a.r.

Fritz: That might be a potential solution.

Wheeler: Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Diane, I appreciate your testimony and I'm a huge fan of proud ground and I'm going to take everything you say seriously. After listening to the community members from abc, it is disappointing to realize there has been community demand for bike parking for low-income and affordable housing developments for a long time and developers aren't seeming to be responsive to that. Contrary to the myth out there that cyclists are wealthy affluent white people. The fact is more people who live on low-income are more likely to bike and walk and depend on bikes than more affluent neighbors who have cars. Especially family size units. Kids need bikes. So, of course, I don't want to see units eliminated, but we can't just disregard this need. You said you don't know the specific amendment, but I'm wondering, what is the proposed solution?

Linn: It is just a balancing act, commissioner. That is the hardest thing, we don't don't have those bedrooms for bike parking, we want bike parking, our building has a lot of bike parking and we have accommodated it aggressively. This takes it to another level and I

understand all the reasons why. It is simply the challenge of public policy development is those balances. We're happy to work with you on the nuances to achieve both of those things at the same time. We wanted to show up and share with you the implications of these kinds of decisions so we can be conscious of them going forward. Look forward to working with you.

Eudaly: Thanks.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Michael Harrison: My name is Michael Harrison. I work at ohsu. I'm here to thank pbot staff and planning and sustainability commission for recognizing the important role that ohsu's bike valet plays in encouraging our employees to bike to work. Yes, the code before you requires ohsu to build hundreds of spaces for commuting. We have already begun planning for spaces that will be secure and covered. The code also lets us to continue to operate our bike valet under the tram, which is extremely popular with our employees, as it provides a safer, less strenuous way for people to reach the hospital and research facilities on markham hill. I wish we could say we foresaw when the tram was built how popular the bike valet would be, but the truth is here were 12 bike parking spaces built with the tram. Within the first year demand had grown to 165 bikes per day in the first year, in this last year we had 335 bikes on average per day. This isn't 335 on a sunny day, its 335 on average year round. The facility is sized to flex up to 100 more bike riders on a sunny day than that. Ohsu is enthusiastic about continuing our efforts to support active transportation through ample bike parking, transit incentives, pricing and programming and thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you. Next three, please, Karla.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Alexandra Zimmermann: My name is Alexandra Zimmermann and I have the honor of serving as your chair of the Portland bicycle advisory committee. The bac is very pleased to support the recommended draft and proposed update to bicycle chapter 33 of zoning code. We know as Portland continues to grow and unfortunately our bicycle ridership has been showing decline. It is imperative new development provide adequate, secure and convenient short and long-term bike parking. If we want to reach our goal of 25% bike mode split in the transportation system plan, if we want to do anything about reducing the 40% of greenhouse gas emissions we create in Oregon by transportation and we want vibrant neighborhoods where 80% of people can bike or walk to fulfill daily needs in the climate action plan outline, we must do all we can as a city to increase the access to the end of trip facilities to support biking as a valuable mode of transportation. The bike parking code was written over 20 years ago and it is outdated. It no longer serves everyday Portlanders shifting modes away from car. We heard today research shows a lack of a secure place to park a bike is a barrier for traveling for transportation, recreation, access goods and services, to spend time with your family. To keep pace with cities across the country and global, we urge council to adopt this and move forward including the amendments adopted by the psc. Thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good afternoon.

Mike Hull: I'm mike hall, I'm with bicycle product vendor company urban racks. I haven't provided anything. I apologize. But I was impromptu asked to speak to the vendor side of things. As somebody who works closely with developer in provides products to put into their buildings, of course, they are always looking for cost savings and space efficiency, and those sorts of things. Specifically it was mentioned about the two-tier parking products having lift assist is important because they are not applicable to everybody. We talk about the variance in ridership and abilities of people. Not everybody has a carbon fiber bike that weighs next to nothing, so lifting that up on vertical racks can be difficult for some people. That is a key component that needs to be addressed. The other side, as you can imagine,

in the pacific northwest and Portland specifically, bike parking, biking as an industry is big business. So everybody from pipe benders and bike infrastructure companies are in this market. There are different standards that need to be adhered to when we talk about what is a good bicycle parking product that can securely or a bike can be securely be locked to so it is there when you get back. Pre and post trip are the most important thing for cycling. It was mentioned earlier the impact it could have on someone who may have their bike stolen and what that does to them. So, having guidelines to make sure, excuse me, that good products are provided that will serve those needs and make sure people have their bike when they come back to get it is very important and that's why I would urge you to consider these amendments.

Eudaly: I'm interested in the lift assist because I'm too short to use the regular bike parking area in my apartment. So my bike is with the children's bikes and I feel a little silly. **Hull:** It is not unusual. That is definitely a major concern and something we try to address with providing a, part of the challenge is not just providing one type of product there was mention of less than 50% vertical racks which is a really good thing. It was mentioned cargo bikes, ada, those sorts of things. This industry is changing so quickly. E-bikes is another thing hugely impacting the products we need to provide as well. There is such a wide variety of users and bikes and this and that. Trying to accommodate those is extremely difficult. Having the options to provide multitude of options within the guidelines is essential.

Eudaly: Thanks.

Wheeler: Very good. Thank you.

Jillian Detweiler: Good afternoon, my name is Jillian Detweiler, I'm the executive director of the street trust and we're here to support the update of bike parking standards. I thought I would mention we have used metro, rto, regional transportation options funding to assist rose cdc to buy bike parking and install it for residents. I hope we are moving quickly on a path that we are no longer creating an unmet demand with new development. This hearing and the testimony of abc makes me want to redouble the efforts to address the huge backlog of all of the exists buildings. I hear it from my staff and we heard it today from residents of affordable housing. I have had the opportunity for some reason to spend quite a bit of time with the council the last few days. I wonder if pcef could ultimately be a source of funding because helping people to ride bicycles would move towards our greenhouse gas emission goals. So that's something we might explore as well as rto funding. I hope we are on a path to get bike parking and new development. I would not favor the approach that was described by the smart growth Oregon representative. I think the psc spent a lot of time developing the code and architects were involved in that. And we're a partner to address the deficit that we have. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thanks, Jillian. It is good to see you again. You have been spending a lot of time. Thanks all three of you. Next three, Karla.

Moore-Love: That is all who signed up.

Wheeler: Do you want to bring staff back? Do you have further questions **Eudaly:** I have a couple of questions.

Wheeler: Thank you to everybody who testified. That was good testimony.

Eudaly: Just for clarity, could one of you briefly explain the choice between having a dedicated room and having in-unit bike parking? We are setting some minimums and requirements, but could a developer provide all of the bike parking in a room? Or a minimum of 50. I guess I will just walk you through and if they only provide 50% they would have to provide in-unit parking for a commensurate number of units. Is that correct? **Figliozzi:** Yes.

Horman: Yeah. It is the option. We allow up to 50% as an option if that project wants to.

November 13 – 14, 2019

Eudaly: I mean, I have to say, it seems there is such high demand for bike parking and there's so much -- so many vacant units in the city mostly unaffordable to most renters that not having bike parking is going to make these properties less competitive. You don't have to --

Horman: Yeah. We've been talking to property managers, talking to developers. I think they have cited some of the apartments on williams that bike parking is used as a marketing tool.

Eudaly: Well, yeah, I would imagine so. And so this touches on multidwelling units, commercial zones, school sites. We don't address transit hubs. We do? I couldn't -- here is the code update. I didn't read every page. I have been well briefed. That is an issue I'm really interested in. We are seeing a lot of affordable housing development in areas where public transportation is inadequate to get people all the places they need to go. So they may be more reliant on bicycles to get to the transit. Once they get there, is there a safe, secure place for them to park their bikes? I think that is an excellent interim solution while we anxiously await better, more frequent and increased bus service across the city. **Figliozzi:** On passage 43, recommended draft table 2.666 which is the minimum required amount.

Eudaly: Okay. I got it.

Figliozzi: The category is basic utilities and the we have transit centers.

Eudaly: There we go.

Figliozzi: And then light rail stations. And one of the things that we did as part of this update is really recognizing that previously the previous code had one standard, eight long-term spaces per transit station. We know transit centers will have a different use and demand than light rail stations. We will have a higher demand in our central city neighborhoods.

Eudaly: These seem like really small numbers relative to our goal of 25% mode split. Why are they so low?

Horman: So tri-met was part of our stakeholder advisory committee and this is that nuance of how their new projects come about. There is a definitely a commitment from trimet to include bicycle parking. Again with code and across the board, this is the baseline. This is meeting that bare minimum and so working with them, looking at the different transit centers and what is available and the space that is available at those transit centers, that is sort of how we got to these numbers. I know commitments can change. They look at these as the very baseline, but they can use this number in their grants and things. So a lot of that was around that conversation with tri-met looking at their past projects. The eight in current code.

Eudaly: I'm thinking of cities with more impressive mode shares and they have space for hundreds, maybe even thousands of bicycles. Not dozens. I'm concerned about that. *****: Yeah.

Wheeler: I will put one blanket statement out. Man, it has been a long day. I can't speak anymore. This is not a code that is intended for the short term. This is a code intended for the long term. I want to acknowledge some of the arguments that people make in the near term. They say, it is not safe for me to bike in my community today. And, therefore, by requiring this kind of bicycle parking that is secure, that is safe, that is easily accessible, you are adding to the cost of housing and you are pushing people out of housing. I hear that argument a lot. Again, this is not just about today. In fact, it has taken five years to get this set of ordinances to where they are today. This is a 10, 15, 20, 25-year play. This is for buildings that will be around for a long, long time. Through the housing bureau, when we invest in workforce and affordable housing, we are building for 100 years. So it not only my hope, but my firm expectation the mode share will change precipitously in the next decade or so. And so we are talking about really for buildings that are just being designed, we are

talking about their literal infancy in terms of their -- where they are in their life cycle. It is very important that we start somewhere. This is an important place to start. Bicycling isn't for everyone. I want to be very clear about that. I understand that. And we are also looking at other modes, including transit. We are looking at ways to make our roads safer. We are looking at ways to make our city more walkable for people who choose to walk. We are looking at transit innovations and revolutions that will take hold over the next 5, 10, 15 years. This is just one piece of the puzzle. I know it can work because I've seen it work in other cities, not only here in the united states, but around the world. It is very important we push forward on this even though, yes, in the short term there will be some adjustments to be made. That being said, I think it is very important we move forward. If we are serious about the climate action goals and we talk about them a lot. If we want to meet them rather than talk about them, this is the kind of policy we need to lead and we will. Thank you for your report. Colleagues, thank you for your hard work. Thank you everybody who testified, especially those of you who have been working on this for five years. It is impress if work and I'm glad to see where it is and we are within spitting distance of getting it across the finish line. These are nonemergency ordinances. We will not take votes today on either of the amendments or on the base ordinance. We will move them to second reading. The oral record is closed, but if people wish to continue to send us information via e-mail, of course we will consider that. Item number 1048.

Moore-Love: We need to set a time certain.

Wheeler: Do we? Why?

Lauren King, Deputy City Attorney: Because it is a land use item and you are going to take a vote at the next meeting.

Wheeler: So we need space for both. When do you propose -- I would like it to be on a day when we can all be here, if that is possible. Karla?

Moore-Love: It is a vote on the amendments.

Wheeler: I like to give long speeches when I cast my vote.

Kings: They need to vote on the amendments and roll it to another date for the final vote. **Wheeler:** So we are picking for the vote on the amendments.

King: Yes.

Moore-Love: If that is next week, I have 11/20, that is Wednesday morning.

Wheeler: Great.

Moore-Love: Just commissioner hardesty is not here. But she is gone the following week as well.

Wheeler: We will take it. If she wishes to submit written testimony I'll read it on the record. Commissioner eudaly, you will be gone on the 27th, which sounds like the final vote. **Eudaly:** Of November. I can call in for that, if not, just come in.

Wheeler: Great.

King: So were clear 11/20, next wednesday at 11:20 in the morning. And then the oral record is closed so there will be no oral testimony next week, but the written record

remains open until the next hearing.

Wheeler: Unless either of my colleagues have objections. If people have thoughts based on what they have heard today, I would like to hear them via e-mail. 1048 first reading of a non emergency ordinance it moves to Wednesday 11/20. 1049 moves to on Wednesday 11/20. Next item. 1050. Time certain 3:30.

Item 1050.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you, mayor. Thank you colleagues and thank you everybody for being here and being a part of this item, if you could come forward if you are parts of the first presenters. I acknowledge Michiko Kornhauser and Carol Urner who are acknowledged in the resolution for their dedication for the eradication of nuclear weapons. Michiko is a

Hiroshima survivor and will be sharing their story and Carol who organized the first Hiroshima and Nagasaki memorial in Portland in 1962 is in the audience today, thank you both for your work. On the behalf of the city of Portland I thank the Oregon physicians for social responsibility for their advocacy and collaboration in producing this resolution. The last summer the Oregon physicians for social responsibility communicated to Portland city council a request for the council support and passage of a resolution to declare the city of Portland's opposition to nuclear weapons and urge the united states federal government to sign the treaty of the prohibition of nuclear weapons and take action to prevent nuclear war. This would allow the city of Portland to join cities and elected officials from across the country and around the world in formally supporting the treaty on prohibition of nuclear weapons. People might say why are you weighing into this policy this is a federal issue. We know if there is a nuclear strike it is going to be against a city and therefore is of great concern to us as a city of Portland and we want to be solidarity and on record with cities all over the country and all over the world to make sure that our voices are heard. And this is something we can do. We sometimes feel -- I feel like we can't necessarily affect what the federal government does although this resolution does call on the contacting the Oregon delegation with our plea, but we can make a statement of our values. I appreciate everybody being here today. First, I would like to welcome --

Wheeler: Commissioner Fritz, before you call up the panel. The council clerk informed me we need to read the other item, we can take them up separately, but apparently.

Moore-Love: I had the wrong numbering on mine so I read the old 1050 and you want the declare opposition.

Wheeler: My understanding is the tuesday memo clarified these in the order they show up on the agenda.

Moore-Love: It did. My numbering is wrong. That is why I read the old titles first. **Fritz:** I trust Karla.

Wheeler: Go ahead and read it, Karla.

Moore-Love: Declare cities opposition to nuclear weapons and urge the u.s federal government to sign the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons and take action to prevent nuclear war.

Wheeler: Thank you, Karla.

Fritz: Please come on up Chisao Hata is the Oregon physicians social responsibility advisory board and peace work group member and will give an overview on the resolution. I'm going to be asking you to time folks since we're running a bit late so is you could give people five minutes please for the first speaker. Welcome, I apologize I probably messed up your name.

Chisao Hata: Mayor wheeler and commissioners, my name is Chisao Hata and I'm speaking on behalf of the Oregon physicians for social responsibility to support and pass the resolution you mentioned. Since 1981 the physicians for social responsibility has been known as psr began with doctors and health professionals recognized there was no cure to nuclear war and that it was their professional obligation to prevent a nuclear war from happening. For their continued dedication the international affiliate was awarded the 1985 nobel peace prize and psr also gave birth to the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons also know as ican which was awarded the 2017 peace prize for their work to urge the u.s. Government to sign the u.n. Treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons ultimately supported by 122 nations. Goebel cities support the treaty on prohibition of nuclear weapons and by passing this resolution you join other city leaders from a dozen u.s. Cities and more than 100 cities from around the world. We urge you to add Portland to the list of cities. We also remind you that Portland has been a mayors for peace city sincer 1988 calling for the mayors of hiroshima and nagasaki to abolish nuclear weapons. We thanks commissioner amanda Fritz for working with Oregon psr chapter leadership and

partnering organizations to bring this and the next resolution supporting diplomacy with Iran to your attention and active vote. We celebrate and honor our state leadership who passed senate state memorial 5 and 100s of Portlanders who signed a petition on the support of a nuclear ban treaty. All these are detailed in the submitted testimony. We in the pacific northwest have a direct link of the manufacturing of the only atomic bombs used on the planet. Plutonium for the bomb that devastated Hiroshima Nagasaki was produced at the hanford nuclear reservation which also sits on top of multiple fault lines. The columbia river is a mighty natural force affecting how all of us live and survive. Un fortunately the work to preven nuclear war is as urgent today as ever and we will hear testimony today that nuclear weapons have harmed and destroyed lives in Portland. Portlanders pay millions in taxes to support nuclear weapons which deprives our citizens of fund for education, health and climate justice. Fortunately, there is a way out of this nightmare. By supporting this resolution you become leaders in the movement for nuclear sanity. The resolution resolves to pursue to completely past nuclear disarmament first it supports legislature at the federal level that decreases the risk of nuclear war. Secondly, it supports the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons. This resolution also recognizes dedicated, fierce and gracious activists who have given their lives to the nuclear free world. As an artist, it is my job to create, not destroy. As a mother and as a grandmother, I want to leave a legacy of protecting our natural world. As a person of color, we have continued to be brutalized in america and by america. As a sansei third generation japanese american, my immigrant parents came to america from hiroshima for a better life. As a human being, I want us to be safe and I want us to connect and build lasting relationships and celebrate our american diversity. As a citizen of the united states and a Portlander who's history is threaded deep in the fabric of the city, I urge you to pass this resolution today.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you. That was beautiful. Our next panelist Michiko Kornhauser is an atomic bomb survivor. State representative Tawna sanchez was the chief sponsor of the state version of this resolution. Sjm. Senate joint memorial 5. And retired commander Harvey Thorstad is a member of veterans for peace chapter 72 and the national associate for atomic veterans. Welcome.

Michiko Kornhauser: My name is Michiko Kornhauser I came to Portland in 1986. I have been speaking to students and government employees to share my story so as to send my message about how cruel world war ii was because there must be something better to solve the conflicts between the nations instead of killing each other. The pacific war started in 1941 when I was 6 years old. During the war we lived -- I lived less than 100 miles east of hiroshima. By 1944 american fighter planes began to flight over us to shoot anybody they could find. I wondered, what the war was for? We were not soldiers, we were kids. March 10, 1945, fire bombs dropped from b-29s killed more than 100,000 civilians in tokyo alone. Three months later my city was destroyed in the same way. I lost 25% of my classmates. Soon after that, the school teachers took the remaining students to the countryside away from the city to be safe. On august 6, we were playing outside, sky was blue and beautiful. But then suddenly we were covered with gray ash. The teachers shouted, go and run to the river and wash yourself. So we did. But when we got there, the river was covered with gravish ash. That night a teacher told us that a huge bomb fell over hiroshima and the entire city was destroyed. We then knew where the ash came from. Three days later we heard another bomb fell over nagasaki. The two atomic bombs dropped over Hiroshima and Nagasaki killing more than 200,000. On august 15, the war ended and we came home. The city was a shamble and soon my baby brother starved to death and that time my mother had a teenage boy living with us because his parents had been killed during the bombing. This boy had an older brother working in hiroshima so he

went to hiroshima to look for his brother. He walked all over the city and finally found his brother dead in the ditch. He had his brother cremated and buried and came back to live with us. September came. School started, then one day when I got up I noticed fallen hair scattered over the pillow of this boy. He was taken to the hospital and soon after that he died of radiation sickness. He never saw the atomic bomb explode. He only walked around the city. After the bomb was dropped looking for his brother. Now this entire family was gone. I often think about the ash that fell over us in the countryside. It must have been radioactive too. In 1961 I came to the east-west center at the university of hawaii. The following july in 1942, america exploded a nuclear bomb over johnson islands. I saw the most hideous looking mushroom clouds spreading over waikiki beach in the middle of the night and the next day I was drenched with radioactive rain. I often wonder why I'm still living in this world. Do we want our children to experience something like this that I have gone through? I don't think so. Then we have to work together towards something better for the sake of our children. Look at the nuclear power station in japan which was a peaceful use of nuclear power, but the facility was destroyed by the earthquake and tsunami. There is a tremendous concern now over cancer in people caused by this accident. Recently they abandoned the use of the facility. If the peaceful use of nuclear power is this dangerous, what effect will it have on us as weapons? I strongly hope that the leaders of the world will realize how precious this earth is and we should not be dropping or shooting up nuclear bombs. Instead think about the safety of the living creatures on this earth. Without peace, there is nothing here for us to live on. This earth is simply too small to think about that seriously. -- not to think about that serious. Thank you very much. Fritz: Thank you for sharing. Colleagues, you can see why my staff and I thought this was so important to bring this to council.

Wheeler: Thank you so much for being here. *****: Absolutely.

Tawna Sanchez: Good afternoon. My name is Tawna Sanchez, I'm the state representative for house district 43 North and Northeast Portland. I don't know think I need to say much. This is why. The senate joint memorial 5 that was passed in the legislature this past year really does mean exactly this. It really is about we as human beings and what we are doing to ourselves over and over again we have recognized when we have made mistakes and things like lead in pipes was not safe, things like lead in pipes is not safe, things like lead in paint was not safe, asbestos was not safe. We thought things were all great and wonderful at one point cause they did really wonderful things but we know now they are not safe. We know nuclear energy is not safe for a long time and we know that it is more dangerous in the hands of the wrong people. We know that hanford is a very dangerous place to be as a member of the hanford cleanup commission, I can tell you every time I'm in the area it makes me nervous because the tunnels have collapsed, there is still the danger of leaks, there are still problems, it still sits next to our mighty river. This is a dangerous thing. Everyone knows that. There is nothing we need to say any more about that. All we have to do is do something about it now. I'm going to leave it at that. Wheeler: Thank you, representative sanchez. We appreciate it.

Harvey Thorstad: I'm Harvey Thorstad, commander u.s. Navy retired. I strongly support this resolution and the follow-on resolution for diplomacy with iran. I represent two organizations. Veterans for peace who has had as their mission for decades the abolishment of nuclear weapon and to use diplomacy in place of war. We have seen war. We know how terrible it is. I also represent the national association of atomic veterans. I'm atomic veteran by reason of having witnessed 33 air bursts over christmas island at a distance of approximately 22 miles. At the time we had film badges and they checked us out and said, hey, you are within safe limits. A number of years later, I had thyroid problems and had half a thyroid removed and discovered one of the earliest indications of

radiation poisoning is thyroid problem. The standard of the time were inadequate. Nuclear accidents happen. I was within 24 seconds of being at ground zero for nuclear air bursts due to a nuclear accident. It happened like this. I was aboard ship the uss muncy off christmas island. Our job was to first lay a moor in two miles of water and haul a barge out prior to the nuclear blast to set a target for the air force coming over so high you can't hear them. A single point moor moves around in the water and it was dark. So one time we had a little problem finding the moor. So we are running late. We did find it, we set up the target, set our generator set off to give the signals to the air force as to where they should drop their bomb and then we are going as fast as we can to get out of there because we were late. Predawn, still dark, listening up on the bridge. Myself, 79 other members of the crew. We hear this is air force 76, target acquired. One minute to countdown. A bit later we hear over the speaker, 30 seconds. 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24 -- I say hold count. I say again hold count. This is navy christmas. Air force 76 what is the problem, over. This is navy christmas. The support on the beach. We vector that you have targeted the support ship. Flash target. Over. That was us.

Wheeler: Oh, no.

Thorstad: It was that close. Nuclear accidents happen. Even if they are not intended, it can start a war that can destroy the world. Myself and my organizations I represent strongly recommend support of the two resolutions. Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you. And thank you for your service.

Wheeler: This is more than gripping testimony. I appreciate your being here. Thank you. **Fritz:** Gives us a whole new lease on life being where we are, after a long day. It is really important you are here. We have two more invited testimony and four signed up to testify. Kianna Angelo is a Marshallese community member and founder of living islands and a board member with the alliance national network. And Yukiyo Kawano, a third generation - and will be sharing her personal story. Again, I apologize for messing up your names. Please tell me how to say it right.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Kianna Jewlo Angelo: You said my name correctly. Thank you so much. Thank you, mayor wheeler and commissioners. For your time and hard work you do for our great city of Portland, Oregon. Today I'm here in the Portland city hall to speak on behalf of the Marshallese people concerning our nuclear legacy. The republic of marshall islands in the pacific in Micronesia in the pacific. Known as the home of the most important u.s. military base in the pacific region. We are known for the dome. The marshall islands -- dome holds 3.1 cubic feet or 35 olympic size pools of u.s.-produced -- sorry. u.s. Produced radioactive soil and debris including lethal amount of plutonium. My name is Kianna Jewlo Angelo. I was born on a small outer island in 1973. I was adopted and brought here and raised in vancouver, Washington, by an american family. I attended private schools in Portland, Oregon, where I live today. I am fortunate and blessed to have had the opportunity to have found and co-found two major nonprofits in Portland that serves our marshallese communities along with covet and Micronesian islanders. It is called living islanding and cova national network, my biological family is here in Oregon and throughout the pacific northwest. Everywhere I have lived, I have been under constant threat of nuclear weapons. Today my children are living with that same very threat. My marshallese family is dying rapidly, most of them from cancers, heart issues and thyroid disorders. For example, one of our greatest in the marshall islands, Darlene Kejew a world recognized marshallese nuclear activist, one of my idols, fought for nuclear free planets in the 70s and 80s but lost to cancer. My uncle, Tony debrew former minister of the marshall islands fought the world for climate justice and global security, but lost to cancer. My niece, who was just 19 years old when she was told to take ibuprofen for the cancer that took her life. My own children, all four, all have heart issues. This year, like every year, I have been to 10 times more

funerals among my marshallese family than my adopted family. Most of them young and old, suffering from cancers degenerate disease caused by nuclear legacy. All of them died too early. Nuclear legacy is not only about those we lose. Those who survive equally are hurt. In the six years that my nonprofits have operated, I heard countless stories about displacement, about mental and physical problems. Many marshallese have lost their land, their ocean, their way of life. They gave their land to america, which promised them real peace in exchange for nuclear testings. Who were we to refuse world peace. The marshallese people fulfilled their part of the deal. It is time for the world to fulfill its parts. As we know, the nuclear weapons industry is massive and expansive, expensive industry. Money that could be better spent elsewhere, for example, cybersecurity or stabilizing the pacific region through programs like usaid. Money the state of Oregon and Portland can spend better on homelessness, schools, perhaps improved health and dental care for our elders. Instead it spends on nuclear weapons that is making the united states and the world less safe. Massive weapons that kill regardless religion, age, gender and political views. We already have something 6,185 nuclear weapons. Do we really need more? We are so proud of the support of Oregon physicians of social responsibility for shedding light on this particular heavy subject. I just want to say we are so proud of you, members of the city council, for listening to us and giving your time and consideration for us the marshallese people who migrated to Oregon and other u.s. States. This is our new borrowed home. This is our new way of life. We want our voices to be heard concerning our nuclear legacy. We want to bring our stories concerning nuclear weapons to the forefront. We want to warn the local communities of what we have been through because we do not want these communities to repeat that same history. We are merely trying to survive. We will never forget -- I will never forget standing on -- the deafening sounds of silence, only the silence of waves and palms in the wind. Just to remind you, bikini is where the testing was done. That moment I was scared. I didn't feel anything. I didn't like the idea that the whole world could be like this, including our beloved Portland. Working with people around the world to bring awareness about our people and our legacy in any way shape or form is vital to me. That is why I am here today. To stand before you and request you guys consider and help working with us. We truly urge the council to support this important resolution. Again, thank you [speaking foreign language] from all of us here, the marshallese people in Oregon and the west coast. Fritz: Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you for your testimony.

Yukiyo Kawano: Hi. My name is Yukiyo Kawano. You almost got it right. I served on city board of Oregon physicians for social responsibility or Oregon psr. My concern for nuclear war is also very personal as I am a descendant of a bomb survivor of hiroshima. I have lost my mother, my grandparents and my uncle by cancer. In my work as an artist and educator, I negotiate my dna by use my hair in my visual practice. I have been investigating american narratives of nuclear war and finding how hiroshima and nagasaki erased an american story. In high school one of the tri cities of the manhattan project in hanford, Washington, uses mushroom cloud for its logo. A japanese exchange student, studying last summer saw this and wondered if we know that the cloud rising from the ground is made up of what the bomb destroyed. The city and the people. If the student from -- are not shy about showing their pride in presenting the mascot, the bombers. It is a reminder for us all. That the erasure of this history by the dominant culture in the u.s. Schools normalize violence and prepares children to accept the unacceptable. The \$188 million a year that Oregonian pay in tax for these weapons deprives us of the funds we need for education, which instead of offering student one-sided perspective, should give them a chance to think critically in the global term. Nagati saying "I'm not trying to change the school logo, but wants to help you consider a perspective that is more personal". End

quote. This resolution today support the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons, u.n. Treaty passed with overwhelming support with 122 nations. Please vote yes to do your part in building the movement to prevent another hiroshima and nagasaki and marshall islands from happening again. Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you all for being here. That's the end of invited testimony, can we have two minutes, I think we have four people signed up is that correct.

Moore-Love: Six right now.

Fritz: If I could ask those who are testifying, I wouldn't have brought this to council without support. If you can keep your comments brief. We have another one.

Wheeler: Good afternoon Dan you want to go a head and start.

Dan Handelman: The two resolutions are on the same sheet, so my testimony mainly focuses on the Iran resolution. We are supportive of your support. Dan Handelman with peace and justice rocks, it's a sister group to Portland cop watch it was founded in 1992. We have sent in petitions about the iran resolution I hope you all received them, there are some that came around after July 28th protest action that happened here downtown and we sent some msore in last week. Over 150 people signed petitions asking to pass resolutions against war in iran and war in venezuela. We are working with the venezuela resolution. We are concerned that the u.s. is sending planes and ships and drones implementing Iran for anything that goes wronf in the region, while it supports saudi arabia war on yemen and stands aside for Turkey to invade north Syria for instance. We are glad this resolution talks about diplomacy explicitly against the iranian people. The Iraq affinity group watched hundreds of thousands of iragis die from sanctions over the years and heard Madeleine albright say in the 1990s that it was worth the price. I don't know how many remember that quote but it is horrifying, so there are people in Iran dying because of the sanctions now and this resolution says we don't want war and we are against the sanction. We are supportive of that. Thank you for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you, dan.

Amir Fathizadeh: Good afternoon. My name is Amir Fathizadeh I live in the united states for 43 years. I was not involved in the war between iran and iraq, but my whole entire family were. I have lost my father, my brother, and 95% of the people I grew up with because of the war. I traveled to the iran earlier this year and lived there for three months and I wanted to witness and experience what people are really going through. The main question that everyone asked me was 'why we are holding out bargain and we are sticking to the deal that we made why is the united states doing that, we do not want another war, but the people are impacted by sanction heavily, my family is impacted by sanction, so my testimony today is on behalf Iranian people have suffered for a long time, they do not want a world war especially a nuclear war.

Wheeler: Good afternoon sir, would you like to start please.

Peter Seda: Thank you for sponsoring this, I'm honored to be here living in this city that such things are coming up for vote. I want to say very clearly that it is literally crazy for me to say we don't -- we have to resort away from even thinking about nuclear weapons as any kind of solution. I'm persian. I was born in iran. I have been in Oregon since 1976. It is literally crazy to consider war as a way to solve problems that are taking place right now. I hope people come to their senses as far as trying to use war and depriving one another of joy of life. I want to thank you again for posting this event.

Wheeler: Thank you for being here to testify.

Dan Simmons: Thank you. I'm Dan Simmons. I have been in and out of the middle east working for over 30 years, I served as a consultant to the executive director for the middle east council of churches, I founded before it was such a problem coming to light as the middle east baghdad mercy corps in its early days. My last task was the director for world vision in palestine and israel. I'm saying all of this to say that when the first world -- when

the first war of the attacking iraq, our then president george bush sr. Stated something publicly, he said there is a new world order and what we say goes. It hasn't gone well at all. We have done what I felt would happen as a matter of fact, after I spoke in the Portland area, I went to headed to iraq to be a witness and to pray with the people there. Then I met with -- I was also there for both wars. I was in the second one I was in palestine and israel. And want impressed me so much is that we had disrupted the middle east. We. We claimed irag had yellowcake, et cetera. And that they were supportive of the bombing of the world trade center. I met with people on the streets and people I work with. And what impressed me is that most people there and that includes lebanon and its conflict and syria. Is that most people were just like you and me. They have jobs to do. They want to raise their children. They want to instill their values. And they have very little power to influence the top echelons who choose whether we go to war or not. And so when I think about the suffering of literally hundreds of thousands of people and that we have disrupted the any sense of stability from irag to now syria and lebanon as we are involved and palestine occupation, that we -- how can we sponsor or support another war? **Fritz:** Thank you very much. I appreciate your testimony.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Maggie: Hi. Diplomacy is the way to go. Obviously, but as a child, I grew up around three major military installations. And I had a chance to hear stories on both sides. Veterans day was just a couple of days ago and my first volunteer job was going to visit vets in the hospital twice a week for a semester. I had the opportunity to hear many stories from war brides who often encountered our enemies as well and so I got both sides of the story. But as far as like atomic devastation, there isn't anything more singularly devastating than nuclear war. You don't even have to hate the people you are bombing. You don't even know the people you are bombing. It is just a blind indifference. It is just obliterating people off of the face of the earth for, you know, a pittance. It doesn't cost very much. And that kind of disregard for the life of our planet, of our universe, of everything, is so telling about who we are. What we do to others we do to ourselves. I'll leave it there.

Fritz: It seems that was testimony -- somebody else signed up?

Moore-Love: Ned Rosch. He is here. He was on the list. That is the last person I have? **Fritz:** And that was for both items.

Moore-Love: We had one sign up sheet for both items.

Ned Rosch: Good afternoon, mayor, members of the city council and thank you so much for the opportunity to share with you a piece of my heart. A year ago as many of you know, a group of Portland area activists brought to the city a 16-year-old iraqi boy for surgery, just like we had done 10 years earlier, in both cases surgeons in Oregon saved his life. This beautiful child at the age of 2 had a third of his body blown apart by shrapnel by a bomb dropped in iraq. Our first goal was to het him the care that desperately need, was unavailable in Iraq due to the American war on that country. Our second goal was to put a human face on the horrific butchery we call war., it was a life-changing experience to get to know and fall in love with 6-year-old mustafa and 16-year-old mustafa and with that came a conviction at the deepest level never again we would believe anyone selling war is necessary or just. We are in our best interest. An option we need to keep on the table. Sweet 16-year-old mustafa pleaded with his father to let him die. That horror multiplied by millions is what war really is. That is what an attack on iran would mean to iranians, americans and others caught in the crossfire. It is long past time we realize in the next war we and our loved ones could be mustafa. To prevent the next war, we and our loved ones must see ourselves as mustafa. For to stop this deranged administration which has already taken us frighteningly close to the precipice of war with iran, we need to understand on each end of the rifle, we hurt, we cry, we feel, we love our families, we aim

November 13 – 14, 2019

for justice and peace. We are, in fact, the same. For the sake of our children and grandchildren, I ask you please do everything in your power to prevent war against iran. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you very much. That was combined testimony. We will vote on the first resolution and have the presentation on the second and vote on that.

Wheeler: All right. Good. So you would like us to take the vote on the first. **Fritz:** Yes, please.

Wheeler: Item 1050, is there any further business? Please call the roll.

Eudaly: I want to thank commissioner Fritz for bringing these forward. I want to thank the women who came to share their personal experiences today. I think their words are going to echo in my mind forever. The ash covered river, the silence of the seashore, and the fact that iconic mushroom cloud is composed of what and who was destroyed by the bomb. Nuclear war was the climate catastrophe of my generation. It is extremely disheartening that decades later we are still in the business of nuclear weapons. I hope that we can do better for the sake of our children and planet. I vote aye.

Fritz: Thank you, commissioner. Thank you everybody who came. This is so significant and thank you for the beauty of the words talking about some of the most horrific things. By voicing them, talking about them, we can do something to make sure they don't happen again. I particularly appreciated the first speaker from hiroshima. My mother was bombed twice in london in liverpool. If those were nuclear weapons the whole of london would have gone and I certainly would not be here, but war is horrible whether its in Iraq or finding nuclear weapons I just very much appreciate Yesenia Carrillo and Oregon physicians for social responsibility for reminding us all of our social responsibility. Thank you for those in support who chose not to testify. Aye.

Wheeler: I would like to thanks commissioner Fritz for bringing this forward and gave us the hearing extraordinary testimony. I want to thank everyone who stepped forward to give testimony and acknowledge everyone else who did not necessarily give testimony that are here to give weight to the testimony. I'm happy to support this resolution commissioner Fritz. I vote aye. The resolution is adopted.

Fritz: Do we need to read so 1051 or did we already do that? **Moore-Love:** We should.

Wheeler: We are doing this a little backwards. We heard the testimony, now we will hear the presentation.

Fritz: This last summer the Oregon physicians for social responsibility and the american iranian friendship council request council's support and passage of a resolution to urge the federal government to engage in diplomacy with iran. It is a response to our constituents and reaffirmation to our commitment to this human issue and Iranian and american iranian people in Portland and abroad. Please welcome our invited panel. Will be giving us the background on this resolution. Again, we are running very late so I'm going to ask everybody to please stick to the time limits. We will let the buzzer go, even though I appreciated you doing that. Dr. -- I know how to say this and I can't get it out. Could you please come up and introduce yourself and just give an introduction and overview of the resolution. Thank you.

Wheeler: Good afternoon.

Dr. Goudarz Eghtedari: Good afternoon mr. Mayor and commissioner. My name is Goudarz Eghtedari it is a beautiful situation to be with you today. I do remember commissioner Fritz from when I was volunteering in a land use advisory and seeing her at timbers game and thornes games so it is good we are crossing path all the time. I only have a short and brief introduction to the iranian community In Portland. We are around 12,000 community in metropolitan and very active in the community as well. I personally

have been involved with neighborhood association. I was on the board of laurelhurst association and southeast board for many years. Now I work as a professional for Oregon department of transportation. We have all kind of contributors to the community, including city of Portland, two recent department directors Zari Satner and Martin Giovanni have served the city of Portland. We do have civic activists including one of our guests, Sahar Muranovic who was on the school board of douglas and she will be speaking and introduce herself more. Mr. Davy demoni, another american, he is on the city council of happy valley. We have lieutenant governor in the state of Washington, cyrus habib and many other professionals at universities at hospitals serving the community and serving the city of Portland. The story of american irani friendship council was connected to one of your former colleagues, late Gretchen Kafoury who was a peace corps volunteer in iran. I think you probably know her daughter as well. And they have been involved and she actually told me herself a few years back that basically serving in iran made her a better person to consider serving the country as well. We started this organization in 2007 and we were lucky that commissioner -- sponsored similar resolution back then and again, the story that is in that resolution back in 2007 goes to teddy o'donnell. The historian, the storyteller of Portland. He lived in iran for 17 years and he wrote many books and spoke persian literally at a high level you couldn't recognize he is not iranian. So we thought at that time that it was a suggestion of gretchen to start a group of iranian americans and surprisingly there are very many americans who have connection to iran or has lived in iran for many years, especially before the islamic revolution. So they have kept that friendship and we thought it would be telling to have this resolution start from city of Portland. And last time we were the first major city in the u.s. to pass a resolution to that effect. And I thank commissioner Fritz for accepting to sponsor this today. Our guests will be speaking of their own stories.

Fritz: Thank you so much. Our first group, 10 minutes all together for this group Sahar Yarjani Muranovicis first generation iranian american, sits on the David douglas school board and on the Oregon chapter of women. Dr. Kambiz GhaneBasir, a professor of religion and humanities at reed college and Dr. Catherine Thomasson is the former physicians for social responsibility executive director who has traveled to iran on a medical delegation. Welcome. You have 10 minutes all together.

Sahar Yarjani Muranovic: Thank you. Do I need to introduce myself again. My name is Sahar Yarjani Muranovic, thank you for having me here today. I'm on the david douglas school board. I became a u.s. Citizen in february and filed to run for office several days after and I have been serving on the board since. I am a member of the Multnomah county community involvement. 30 years ago I was born at tehran clinic in iran having traveled to different countries due to my fathers job, I have spent several years of my life living there and I would visit living in austria. As far back as I can remember almost every iranian has family member has a connection to the united states. My own father was pursuing his ph.d. in the united states when the Iranian revolution began and he returned home to witness it. Many iranians pursue higher education in the united states including myself. I moved to the u.s. To attend grad school. I have a masters in human rights and a masters in homeland security. Outside of pursuing higher education, the u.s. Saw a wave of iranians following the Iranian revolution of 1979, the iran-iraq war and crackdowns on moderates and leftists surged in the following years in the countries. Relations for the two governments for the last two decades has been hostile. From the axis of evil from the muslim ban to donald trump, both countries have been at each other's throats for decades. This has impacted millions of family and severed many ties. My sister was detained at lax following the travel ban. She was studying the southern california and visiting our parents in our winter break. Due to her country of origin she was detained for 23 hours and forced to leave. During her detainment she helped to intercept for an older iranian gentleman saying in farsi he was

going to have a heart attack from the stress. Having the privilege of having a vocal sister here in the u.s. and another on ine Canada were able to bring her back. Not everyone is that lucky. Our current policies are not spreading democracy or fighting fascist dictators. They are not about liberating people or standing up for human rights. This is further destabilizing a resource rich region for money and power. This has impacted millions of families in iran and the united states. Not everyone is privileged enough to share their story. I urge our city council to support diplomacy over another grueling war. We have to put human lives and our collective betterment over profit. Thank you.

Dr. Kambiz GhaneBasir: Good afternoon. My name is Kambiz GhaneBasir I was born in tehran. My family immigrated from tehran to the united states during the iran-irag war when I was 10 years old. I came to Portland in november of 2002 to teach at the religion department at reed college. I came to Portland in November of 2002 to teach in the religion department at red colleage, I'm a professor of religion and humanity at reed college and I teach courses on islamic studies and American religious history my scholarship focuses on early and modern islamic history and in the middle east and the history of muslims in america. Locally, I have been working for the past couple of year with archivists at Portland state university and reed college as well as with mosques in the greater Portland region to preserve the rich, but little known history of muslims in Oregon. Although I am a u.s. Citizen of iranian background, I am personally affected by the negative u.s.-iranian relationships. I have a brother who hasn't been able to live with his wife in the united states because of the muslim ban and a cousin who transferred from her phd program to the united kingdom because she wasn't able to bring her husband over to be with her while she finishes her studies. Even though I'm affected by these, I'm not here to represent iranian american interests. I speak as a teacher and scholar whose life is dedicated to improving religious literacy. I have come to feel like a wager in the power of education and dialogue. If increasing dialogue between cultures and societies is indeed a wager, I hope the fact you are listening to this resolution means you agree with me we have no other choice. But to win this wager. One of the ironies in contemporary history, our lives are more intertwined through global commerce, technological advance and transportation and digital media, we have difficulty acknowledging one another's humanity. We are retreating more into our digital worlds and divided politically. The resolution in support of dialogue and diplomacy and the work educators like me do to advance cross cultural understanding to prepare for dialogue and diplomacy across cultural are more important today than they have ever been. The remind us that whatever our differences may be, we share in a single world. Our actions within it have dire consequences for not only individuals but entire communities in our natural environment. The actions you are being urged to take also allow us to imagine a world beyond a legacy of war and hate. Even though these actions may seem symbolic, they allow -- they not only allow us to imagine such possibility, but they urge us to work toward achieving a future whose peace is inclusive of all of us. Thank you.

Dr. Catherine Thomasson: Hello, my name is dr. Catherine thomason, a former director for the physicians of social responsibility. I embarked on a trip to iran in 2009 as the president of psr because I was petrified we were going to go to war. I felt it was very important to establish citizen to citizen diplomacy. So that we could work to avoid that. My citizen contingent reached out while we were there to victims of war in iran. The chemical, chronically ill victims of chemical warfare. Our visits were written up in the tehran news. Back in the united states we were able to speak out for the principles of the sovereignty of iran and against war. During parallels for those who have been lost in afghanistan, iraq and elsewhere of our own soldiers. I was able to speak out across the country. Humanizing the people of iran to counter arcane ideas I heard from our u.s. Congressional legislators who stated that, well, iranians cannot negotiate, can they? And yet, of course,

we know that the iranian government helped to solve one of the original hostilities in afghanistan to the satisfaction of the united states. In my capacity as director of psr, I worked with our staff to convince moderate u.s. Congressmen that the iran nuclear deal was indeed a wise move, to stop iran from developing nuclear weapons and to ensure the treaty's ratification. It was successful while it was enforced to stop enrichment of uranium to weapons grade level and it was a travesty that the current administration walked away from this treaty. I'm here now working in Portland on behalf of Multhomah county democrats to support this resolution as well. It is essential that city, county and state officials go on record opposing the severe sanctions that are imposed on the iranian people when, indeed, they kept their part of the bargain. The sanctions undermine negotiations with the hardliners in iran who can point to the demon u.s. Government and perpetuate animosity. I am fully in support of the sister city relationship as well with the people of sheraz having visited that city. Increasing awareness of our shared human experience is essential to opening diplomatic channels. I will always cherish my competitive table tennis playing in the vice president's office in iran and getting to know some of the 63% of physicians in iran who are women. Thank you for my testimony. Wheeler: Thank you.

Fritz: Thank you. We have two more invited guests. Jason Ali Allen is an iranian and Marion Ward is the Portland shiraz sister city project. This is the most delightful part of this resolution is to find out we are exploring a sister city relationship with shiraz and their nickname is the city of roses and nightingales. We have six minutes.

Jason Ali Allen: Thank you commissioner eudaly, commissioner Fritz and mayor. **Wheeler:** Thank you.

Ali Allen: I was born in pre revolution iran to an iranian mother and american father serving in u.s. Army. I have 100 family members in iran and I last visited in 2003. I want to start out by remembering my first day at martin luther king laboratory school in chicagoland where I was told by my mother not to tell anyone I was iranian american. The 10-year proxy war raged thereafter and I was only able to see my grandmother one time before she died. I was lucky enough to visit iran in 2003 and directly experience my family, iran's beautiful people, the cultural and environmental treasures there and I have lived with a lump in my throat as a u.s. Or saudi or israeli war on iran seems ever more probable every year. In 2017, the arbitrary and cool executive order known as the muslim ban came into effect prohibiting my relative and all iranians from visiting the u.s. I am here today to state that sanctions do not work. Economic strictures are acts of war which act as a blunt force tool better able to destroy a country than influence it. Sanctions are never able to specifically target those to whom the u.s. Wishes to apply pressure and the governments we sanction shift the entire sanctions on to the general population. There is no evidence to support the notion that the material suffering sanctions impose on the iranian populist inspires them to pressures their government. Quite the contrary outside pressure against iran economy strengthens the hands in the iranian regime by providing a scapegoat to deflect blame away from their performance. The most recent uprising of irans middle class poor 20 somethings happened in 2018 and spurred by rural people's frustrations that the nuclear deal's economic benefits had not reached average iranians. The protesters and 90% of those arrested were under 20 years old. Protested income and equality where the 1% soaked up 80% of the iran deals equably, leaving iranians lacking government help. Back in 2009, the green movement was led by iran's urban middle class who rallied with excitement around a presidential candidate representing greater social freedoms and surged into the street to protest the election rigging that blocked him from winning. Green movement activists were against the militaristic policies of the u.s. And middle eastern allies. Rural iranians did not participate in the protests of urban ones and vice versa. Imagine if the demographics found common ground and came out in unison. Urban and

rural people in iran both feeling sometime hopeful, sometimes hopeless, frustrated with the inability of their national government too broken by corruption to attend to the people's most pressing needs, watching the administration hope for a foreign enemy or villainous other to distract from its own failings, hoping the people don't find a way to overcome manufactured cultural divides and step into their power as a people. Perhaps iran is not really that different from the u.s. After all. Here are a few demographic facts about iran that might encourage you about the inevitability of time change.

Fritz: There is only two minutes left for your partner to speak.

Ali Allen: It is a total of six? Oh, my gosh. Sorry. 70% of the populations over 30 years old. 97% are it literate. 60% are female. I want the council to support the diplomacy and the resolution. Thank you. Sorry. I thought we had each.

Marion Ward: My name is Marion Ward. Thank you very much for promulgating these resolutions. I think mine will be about two minutes. Prior to 2005, I knew very little about iran other than what I read in the newspapers or heard on television. At that time, president george bush was threatening war with iran. In december of 2005, I had an opportunity to be a part of a delegation to iran with the fellowship of reconciliation, this is a 100-year-old peace organization. To be totally honest, I was afraid to go because I believed much of the propaganda disseminated by the media and government. I even took a stash of food with me and fully expected to be spit upon by the people. But curiosity overcame my fears and I went. That experience completely changed me and totally broadened my way of thinking. People on the street were extremely friendly and eager to meet us. The food was wonderful and I soon disposed of the food I brought with me. We met jews, orthodox christians and, of course, muslims. We met mennonites and presbyterians. We visited tehran, shiraz and were exposed to the rich persian history and diversity in the country. I became involved in the american iranian friendship council in Portland which advocates to diplomacy with iran and peaceful solutions to political differences. He already talked about gretchen, a former member of the council. I have been involved with the efforts to forge a sister city relationship between Portland and shiraz, iran, they are both known as the city of roses, as the commissioner pointed out. In addition to governmental diplomacy, I believe that citizen diplomacy is also imperative to foster greater understanding between cultures and nations. Working for people to people connections with citizens in iran is now almost impossible to do to the u.s. Travel ban. I will leave the rest of this. **Fritz:** Thank you, that is lovely.

Ward: With you to read. I urge you to cast a vote for peace and adopt this resolution. **Fritz:** Thank you and thank you for working the office of government relations on that sister city relations. Thank you. That concludes the presentation. We can call the roll, please. **Eudaly:** Thank you to commissioner Fritz for bringing this resolution forward, thank you for everyone who invited testimony. The trump administration's ignorant and bigoted policies, whether it is withdrawing from the joint comprehensive plan of action or the muslim ban are an embarrassment to this country and to me personally. So I am very pleased to support this resolution. I vote aye.

Fritz: Again, thank you to my two colleagues for making up the quorum and paying such good attention to the very moving testimony we heard. Thank you to Yesenia Carrillo in my office, the Oregon physicians for social responsibility and the american iranian friendship council. Although we don't have any jurisdiction over federal decisions, we can use our voices and ask our congressional delegation to speak for us in Washington. And by passing this resolution, that is what we will be directing them to do. Thank you again for those who came. Thank you to our wonderful iranian community here in Portland. It is part of the richness that makes up the fabric of our society and I appreciate you being here. Aye.

Wheeler: Again, commissioner Fritz, thank you for bringing this forward. It's very important and I appreciate the testimony. It's been really fascinating to hear people's testimony. And I feel like i've learned a lot today as a result. I vote aye. The resolution is adopted. Thank you everyone who testified, thank you commissioner. [applause]

Fritz: Thank you very much. Before we move to the last item, mayor, I need a compassion break.

Wheeler: Why don't we take a two-minute break and colleagues, I have a hard out at 5:55 because I am giving a speech at 6:00. If I get on my bike I can get there in exactly five minutes. Let's really keep it to two minutes.

Fritz: I'm going to go out. If you want to take a picture you could get a picture that would take approximately five seconds.

At 5:16 p.m. council recessed.

At 5:20 p.m. council reconvened.

Wheeler: We are back in session. Karla, can you please read item 1052. **Item 1052.**

Moore-Love: Amend trees in development situations code to extend sunset date for certain tree preservation regulations in development situations on private property. Wheeler: Title 11 of the tree code is one tool used to meet the goals set forth in the urban forest management plan. Including increased tree canopy and enhanced urban forest through development and redevelopment and consistent and clear regulation. Three and a half years ago city council adopted amendments to the tree code title 11 to strengthen regulations for preserving, for preservation of private trees in development situations. The amendments were intended to be a fast track measure to incentivize the preservation of large diameter trees in development situation until such time as a more comprehensive review of title 11 could take place. To that end the amendments were adopted with the sunset date of december 31st, 2019. Though there is some data to indicate that the amendments have increased the rate of preserve preservation of large diameter trees to date, a comprehensive review of the aims adopted in 2016 has not taken place. The bureau of the development services with the support of the city forester recently proposed extending the sunset date of those amendments an additional two years until december 31st, 2021. As required by title 11, the proposal was heard by both the planning and sustainability commission and the urban forestry commission. The psc and ufc as they are known respectively made recommendations on the extension on the sunset dates set in 2016. They also amended recommendations relating to an exemption from tree preservation regulations for certain zones cx, ig, 1ih and changed a threshold for certain tree preservation regulations from 36 inches to 20 inches. Those components of the commission's recommendations will be brought to council on december 5th. Due you to constraints with the council agenda and because action on this specific component is required in order to be effective by the end of the calendar year. Emily Sandy with bps is here to present a review of the proposal and the sunset date of the 2016 amendments. With that, emily, sandy. Welcome. Thank you for being here.

Emily Sandy, Bureau of Development Services: Thank you. I know this has been a really long day.

Wheeler: But interesting.

Sandy: And probably kind of emotional. I think I cut this down to three minutes. As the mayor said, this is a proposal to extend the sunset date for certain tree preservation regulations from december 31st, 2019, to december 31st, 2021. We are talking about tree preservation regulations for private trees in development situations. I am going to try not to repeat a lot of the mayor's points. But essentially for title 11 development-related code amendments it goes to two commissions, the urban forestry commission, the planning and sustainability commission. We are here tonight for city council hopefully a decision. But in

the, going back in time a little bit to 2015, when the tree code was adopted, or effective january 1st, 2015, shortly after that, there was a removal of several especially large diameter trees that caused a lot of concern among the community. Commissioner Fritz at the time was the parks commissioner. And she did a fast track or stop gap amendment to sort of immediately address the pressing need to increase tree preservation for especially large-sized trees. There was some outreach that was done to some committees at the time. There wasn't the level of outreach and analysis that we would expect of ourselves & that was acknowledged at the time. Of those amendments were effective may 2016. I won't get into the details of what changed in 2016. But essentially what happened is we moved from treating all trees the same regardless of their size to placing a special emphasis on trees having a diameter of 36 inches or greater. There was a requirement for required tree preservation or a fee in lieu of preservation for those large size trees. There was also a change how the fee in the preservation was calculated. And at 36 inches it moved to a much higher fee in lieu of preservation relatively speaking to the smaller sized trees. Again, sort of acknowledging the fast nature of these amendments, the sunset date was put on it of december 31st, 2019. Since that time, there is some data that has been effective at increase, the rate of preservation for these larger sized trees. And increasing the revenue generated for a fee in lieu of preservation that goes to the tree planting and preservation fund. There's a lot we still don't know related to equity considerations from a variety of lenses. We haven't done analysis on, if these are actually the right tools and if they're valuing the right kinds of trees. We also don't know how they're integrated into other city priorities and other city projects that are happening. The planning and sustainability commission had their hearing. They recommended to extend the sunset date as proposed an additional if two years. The urban forestry commission had a slightly different take which was to extend the sunset date for two years or for the duration of any declared climate emergency. The request for your action today is actually in your packet there's exhibit a and exhibit b. Exhibit a is to adopt recommendation to extend the sunset date to december 31st, 2021. Exhibit b is to adopt the recommendation to extend the sunset date to december 31st, 2021 or for the duration of a declared climate emergency. As an alternate you could remove the sunset date altogether. Bds's position is we would prefer to keep a sunset date in there. Removing the sunset date doesn't preclude any work from happening. But it does sort of, it's an acknowledgment that we really do need to do more work on this.

Wheeler: Very good. Commissioner Fritz?

Eudaly: I would fully support removing the sunset clause. I don't understand why it's there at all. And certainly we need to do more work but the message it sends to the community or I think the impression is that we think possibly in two years we might not need these protections. Like I understand the intent but I don't think that in my lifetime we're not going to need these protections.

Fritz: Could I offer something, the only reason I was not going to make the full speech was wondering if we keep the sunset on, does that force the bureaus to do more work? If we don't have any kind of deadline, are we sure that the ongoing work on the bigger issues are title 11 will get done?

Sandy: Well, as you can see, we had a sunset date for three years. That didn't result in a comprehensive project. I can tell you that --

Eudaly: I had a couple other comments. Trees in developments situations, my new band name, we acknowledge how funny that sounds.

Sandy: You should have private trees on there.

Eudaly: That sound really sketchy. I have a few other comments but I think I will wait until the testimony but I would like to move to remove the sunset clause. **Fritz:** Second. **Wheeler:** We have a motion on the table and we have a second, we would enjoy public testimony on that item. We have invited a testimony. We have the planning and sustainability commission. We have chris smith here for the second item of the day. We appreciate your forbearance. We have representatives from the urban forestry commission as well as the Portland youth climate council. I would implore you to stay under three minutes so we can keep the quorum.

Chris Smith: Chris smith, vice chair of the planning and sustainability commission. I will be very brief. We agreed with staff that further data and analysis including specifically around equity would be appropriate. We also heard public testimony in support of that. We heard public testimony supporting stronger revisions. Based on that you will take that up in december so I won't go into that. In short, we recommend extending the sunset date by two years.

Bruce Nelson: My name is bruce nelson. I am a member of the urban forestry commission. 36 inches is roughly this size. If you think of how many trees in Portland are that size, that's what we are dealing with. Primarily doug firs but there are others. A little bit of background information, I am going to rush this. Of the heritage trees in Portland, approximately 2/3 of the species attain this size of the trees in Portland's developed parks. They have been inventoried. Approximately 25% can reach that size of the street trees in Portland that have been inventoried in 59 neighborhoods. Probably 3% attain that size just so you have an idea of how many trees we're dealing with. There are a lot of species of trees that you may love dearly and they will never get to 36 inches. And if there's a development project on that site, they will see no special privileges. The Portland climate action plan calls for every neighborhood to have a goal of 25% canopy, 80% of the neighborhoods in Portland do not reach that canopy. If you remove big trees today, we do not get that canopy back, if ever. Again, keeping that in mind that particular approach. I would close very briefly, 36 inches is a start. 36 inches dbh is a large tree. 36 inches, you see it takes many years to grow so tall and wide, to guietly clean our air, of Portland outside, to absorb rain water, to slow its eventual slow, for Portlanders on the go, go, go. 36 inches dbh in size. If we are wise, we will try to keep you in place for the climate change we now face. Calls for help here now and forever. For all of us together, together, together. 36 inches is a start.

Fritz: That's cool.

Wheeler: I wouldn't want to have to go next. Did we have somebody here from the Portland youth climate council? Very good. Come on down. Welcome. Name for the record, please.

Simon Skates: How's it going. My name is simon skates.

Tessa Norris: My name is tess norris.

Skates: We would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak on this matter. Specifically the sunset clause which has been brought up. The Portland youth climate council believes the best action forward would to remove the sunset clause. Instead we want to forever preserve our large trees. Required trees on an inch by inch mitigation fees for threes 36 inches in diameter or larger. This past year the Portland youth climate council members representing 10 public schools worked hard to bring the issue before you. For many of us six or seven of our short lives have been dedicated to working on the tree code. It's no joke. As you know, trees are necessary to the health and welling with of all our communities. Trees and large trees in particular provide habitat for countless animals, cool air during hot days, reduce the risk of heat stroke for the elderly during the ever increasingly hot summers. On the same note the sequester co2 providing a healthier community for everyone in Portland as air quality declines. Due to the drought in Oregon our larger conifers such as western red cedars are dying in the city. It's more important

than ever to preserve our remaining larger trees. As one city arborist putt it all urban trees are stressed and so are we.

Norris: In seven years, I will be 22 years old. I will be graduating college, trying to find a job in my field and getting ready to start my life as an adult. What I didn't plan on was dealing with the high levels of co2. In the atmosphere, one of the causes of our present day climate crisis. I have feel a sense of urgency to solve this problem. Growing up in Portland I felt the cool air of the trees. Now I realize they are our first defense against the climate crisis. Not only too trees also cool the air temperature through transpiration reducing urban heat islands in our ever sweltering summers. I want to live the rest of my life here. I want to have a family, a dog, a cozy house. And one of the things standing in my way is something that can be fixed by all of you. I want the lives of my children not to be severely impacted by climate change. I want the future of the city I love to be a healthy place. While many adults say I plan ahead too much, I worry about the future too much, and that I am too young to be dealing with such issues, I agree. But what else can I do? There is a lot to worry about. I have so much to learn and I still have so much to do and I don't get the same opportunities as you to live in a world with a stable climate. You have invited the Portland youth climate council to share our recommendations and that is why I sit here telling you that I am, we are in real danger. If we remove the sunset clause, we can take action. Even though it's a small step it is going to prove to me and my generation whether or not you and your generation really care. Please take the necessary steps to protect the climate even if they are small. By removing the sunset clause altogether to preserve and/or mitigate for our large diameter trees. Thank you for doing the right thing. Not only for me but for you and for your children and for all the city -- for all of the city of Portland.

Wheeler: Thank you. Thanks, both of you. Appreciate your testimony. Very good. And did we, did you want to ask staff any questions based on the testimony? **Eudaly:** I just have a couple questions.

Wheeler: Could we have staff come up? Lauren I think you had some comments with regard to the sunset clause issue as well.

Lauren King, Deputy City Attorney: The question was posed to me about whether or not it would be appropriate to remove the sunset clause in today's hearing. It was noticed that this was a hearing about extending the extension date. And so the scope of that amendment may exceed what people thought that was going to be discussed and moved tonight. And they may not had the opportunity to participate and know because it's entirely removing it as opposed to modifying it or tweaking it. Is potentially more generous. Wheeler: Could I ask a question on that? Since this is a first reading, we are not going to be taking a vote tonight on the main motion. If we leave the amendment open, in other words, don't vote on the amendment tonight, would that then qualify as adequate notice? King: Yes. Potentially bds can provide notice through their avenues to make sure people are aware and opportunity for people to testify.

Wheeler: Colleagues, would you have any objection to that?

Fritz: Alternative we could extend it to 2050.

Wheeler: That's true.

Eudaly: Would that still present the same problem because it's a significant --**King:** It is not only a use decision. So it's not a land use code amendments are not in the realm of land use. It's more providing people due process and the opportunity to participate and whether or not they think --

Eudaly: We still have to provide that same process extending it 10 times longer than we noticed. Yeah. I'll -- I will amend my amendment making it very clear that I absolutely support removing the sunset clause but because of this challenge, the city attorney has

highlighted, we are going to extend it to 2050. I will be 80 years old. And hopefully sitting under a tree somewhere.

Fritz: I won't be quite 100. Second. Thank you. December 31st of 2050.

Eudaly: Yes.

Fritz: second.

Wheeler: So are you removing your first amendment?

Eudaly: Well, yes. I said I am amending my amendment with the new amendment. So I will extend the sunset clause to december 31st, 2050.

Wheeler: Ok. Very good. So we have a second and a motion for the eudaly amendment and that is now on the table.

Eudaly: So please bear with me. I am a little bit confused about what we need to address today based on the materials and what we will talk about on december 5th. I want to lay out a couple items. Or questions that I have. One, I am really concerned about the, how what a blunt tool the 36 inches measure is, because we have just heard that so many trees, when they reach full maturity will never be 36 inches. I to look at a more nuanced policy or perhaps just reducing that size altogether. Two, are our mitigation requirements an in lieu fees high enough? I don't want developers to get, to continue to just write off taking down mature trees as a business expense. I want them to feel it. And I want them to pay the true cost, for the true cost of what they are taking away from our community. So that's, you know, when I'm done just tell me. We will talk about that now or we will talk about it december 5th. And, three, I am concerned about the exemption for affordable housing. And that is because a lot of the affordable housing is going up and is 80% of neighborhoods that don't have the urban canopy coverage that we want. So I need to understand that. They just don't have to mitigate or pay in lieu at all? Currently?

Sandy: Speaking to the affordable housing amendment, that was the thing I was introduced at council back in 2016. And the way it works is, if you qualify for a systems development charges exemptions as established by the housing bureau, then you qualify for this exemption. It's prorated as well. So if, in a multidwelling development, for example, if two of your 10 units qualify for an exemption, you basically are going to get a 20% discounted on the fee in lieu of.

Eudaly: Private developers who are building under our current iz policy would get a prorated exemption?

Sandy: I don't know if iz correlation exactly to the stc exemption. It might. It might not. I don't know, but if they are the same then yes.

Eudaly: And are our affordable housing developers required to plant new trees? **Sandy:** Yeah. If they are in a zone that requires tree density. They're subject to the same thing as everyone else. There's no similar exemption on tree planting. We can plant or pay but that's -- that's different than an exemption altogether.

Eudaly: Are these questions that I would have to address in this item? Or can we address these on december 5th?

Sandy: So what this item is, is a recognition that we have not yet talked about the issues that you have brought up.

Eudaly: Ok.

Sandy: That, however, is not December 5th either. This is saying, we have not talked about these. If we don't pass something right now, these regulations are going to expire at the end of this year. So we want to put at least a sunset on the table. And also recognize that there is more work to be done.

Eudaly: Ok.

Sandy: I wanted to say, Jen Cairo, the city forester is here. She can help answer questions, too.

Fritz: Do we have something in the code about different species of tree having different significances that depending on what -- isn't there something in there?

Jen Cairo, Bureau of Development Services: Not exactly, commissioner. There are provisions regarding trees species that are regarded to be nuisance or weed trees. But other than that, there are no specifics about species in terms of tree preservation requirements on private property development.

Fritz: I know the planning commission worked on having a whole list of, if it's a madrone, it's 10 inches. I can't remember the specifics. But similar kinds of trees.

Sandy: Yeah, there are a list of trees that are more significant. And they have a slightly different requirement for preservation. I honestly think they're required to be preserved just the same as a 36 inch tree.

Fritz: Just the --

Cairo: I think that's under title 33. Special zoning areas.

Fritz: Commissioner eudaly you hit the nail on the end in the sense we need to do a comprehensive review of title 11. We put our best efforts into it under mayor adams. We then implemented it and have found over the years since it started being implemented various things that do or don't work. This is the latest glitch. So I do think that december 5th we need to have a conversation about how we are going to fund in the next budget a desperately needed overview. All of you need to come back in the budget process because that's really where the decisions are made. It doesn't get any easier to fix things if we just keep kicking the can or cutting the trees.

Cairo: Thank you, commissioner Fritz. That's been our interest for a while. This one that's expiring, this particular provision as emily said, clearly we don't want it to expire. As you know from all of your experience with city codes, they can be intertwined and to pull one thread means other areas are affected.

Eudaly: Oh, yes. I know that well.

Cairo: We would really want to do that work thoroughly.

Wheeler: I don't mean to be a wet blanket. But I am expected to speak in 15 minutes. I want to get to public testimony. We are not going to take the vote today anyway. I would rather not particularly given commissioner Fish is not here and urban forestry is in his portfolio. I would be inclined to leave it open. We can have that conversation. **Fritz:** Ok.

Eudaly: I'll just quickly say I'm looking forward to discussing removing the commercial and industrial exemptions on december 5th.

Fritz: Yes.

Wheeler: Very good. Karla, how many people do we have sign upped for public testimony?

Moore-Love: We have six.

Wheeler: Two minutes each.

Micah Meskel: I will keep it real brief. Micah Meskel Audubon. We support removing the sunset clause or extend it to 50 years but we don't want that to preclude us from improving upon this big tree amendment into the future. One thing of note, to the December 5th, we are really excited about that opportunity because it really gives us a chance to make title 11 more equitable. Specifically removing title 11 exemptions for commercial and industrial

lands permanently, those overlay with our urban heat islands and are often adjacent to low-income communities and communities of color. And those spaces need to benefit from trees as well. So we support your --

Wheeler: Thank you. Good afternoon.

Toni Holmberg: Hi there. My name is tony holmberg and I am a resident of maplewood neighborhood. So I strongly urge the city council to extend these mitigation fees. A fir that's 36 inches across might be 60 years old. Thank you very much. And I think trees like this

should be seen as investments in the future. Urban trees as we have heard filter pollutants and fine particulates. Living in treed environments like I'm lucky enough to do, forests help mental well-being. Most importantly trees reduce air conditioning and heating needs. Saving energy. Reducing greenhouse gases. So I think that trees are one of the cheapest ways that Portland can actually achieve many of our goals. So I have no doubt also developers will continue to thrive in Portland, a city that gets 100 new people a day. My hope is that these fees will continue to provide a financial incentive to trigger design and creativity that's needed. So that trees and home building industry can thrive. And I agree with commissioner eudaly that the fees should be high enough to really offset the loss of these public assets. And I really encourage the city to look towards vancouver, b.c., that's one city I have read a lot about that does a let with urban trees and has really significant laws protecting them. So thank you very much for your time.

Wheeler: Thank you. Thanks for being here. Good afternoon.

Brad Baugher: My name is brad Baugher and I am also a neighbor in maplewood. I am a former chair of friends of fanno creek on the west side. I thank you for taking this up. The initial reasons for enacting mitigation fees and developers currently pay to cut down large trees haven't changed. If anything as the effects of global climate change become increasingly apparent it's more important to recognize the positive public benefits of trees when council adopts policy. Erosion control surface water filtration, soil stability, shade afforded, temperature moderation, carbon capture, oxygen production and air quality improvement. They're all public benefits that trees, especially well stacked trees, provide year-round. And this is to say nothing but the benefits to wildlife and the lift ability of our wonderful city. Each large tree removal comes with a cost to our communities. I support extending the mitigation fees. And urge you to do so as well. Additionally I encourage the adoption of a 20-inch or greater diameter best height trigger for mitigation instead of the current 36 inches or greater dbh. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Thanks all three of you. Appreciate it. Next three, please. **Wheeler:** Welcome. Thank you for being here.

Edith Gillis: I am going to be running, I am supposed to ask you the first question but I will have to run while you are bicycling. I brought this to make sure that we don't just go with 36 or 20 but six inch. Because we will never get to 36 or 20 inches if you don't have those trees that are smaller. And trees are going to take longer to grow as we have growing conditions. I also want us to mandate that we have urban permculture forests through the city because we have an emergency. We are going to run out of food. We will no longer be able to depend on food from california. We will mandate any new legislation, any new development has to have trees. It can be trees. It can be alongside the buildings. But we need to have more trees if we are going to have more roof space. We need to also mandate the all new roofs of city tax supported buildings have food, water, fiber, or energy development of plants on the roofs. I am very scared that industrial owners are going to have a vested interest to get rid of urban trees now. So I want to make sure we do something that, in the interim, they aren't having a vested interest to just lob everything as they can. I want to make sure we are working for equity. And we need to have growth in place for he would elders as well as our tree elders. So please, please make sure that we are aware that all these trees that we have now could soon have a pandemic and die as we have had with alder and red cedar and others. Please, please make sure you have a diversity of plant and we plant far more trees for food and biodiversity. Wheeler: Thank you.

Greg Snider: My name Greg Snider. I was here three years ago when the last tree code hearing was held. I have to say I find it extremely distressing and frustrating that nothing has been done in that time to advance a comprehensive tree code. It's appalling. And it gives me no faith that it will happen in the future. But that said, moving forward, it's

remarkable to me that in our current state of climate crisis Portland has such a weak tree code that is based more on money than environmental science. The arguments for preserving urban trees should not have to be made over and over. And the gentleman that just gave several arguments was very eloquent in his testimony. People who stand to make a profit from the cutting of trees have no place in the decision-making of tree code and environmental protection. The idea that you just pay to cut down a tree means trees just, trees that should not be cut down continue to be cut down. We can no longer allow money to be the determining factor in our tree code. Our city and our planet will not survive if we do not protect our trees. And tree codes are only as good as the ability to monitor and enforce the code. I urge you along with passing the extension and I think the extension I agree should be, you have no sunset date in 2050. That would be an ok compromise at this point. But I would urge you to give serious attention to supplying with the department of unusual forestry the money and tools they need to enforce the tree code and hopefully a more sensible and rigorous tree code that comes along in the future. Thanks. **Wheeler:** Thank you. Good evening.

Dawn Smallman: Hi. My maim is Dawn Smallman. I work as the executive director as the largest fil festival in the northwest. I am here today to ask you to extend the big tree amendment to make it permanent or to make it 2050 if that's a stop gap measure. I consider that also to be kicking the can down the road. Let's just make it permanent if we can. I too am dismayed that title 11 has not been gun gone over in a number of years. I appreciate bds comes back because it's about to run out. That's kind of an situation how low it is on their priority list and I think it needs to be much elevated on bds's priority list. Title 11 is woefully inadequate for what we are facing right now. It real needs to be really needs to be prioritized. I hope you will make that a private. It really comes down to respecting our elders. There's no other social program or policy that comes through the city where you would say, it's ok to throw the seniors under the bus. We'll just mitigate for that. That's what you are doing with the current tree code policies. We need to respect our elders. Elder and mature trees provide a wealth of things. You have heard people list them off today. Stormwater management. Clean air. Reduce our urban temperatures. Improve the health of our communities. Lower crime. There's tons of science on these on what mature tree canopies provide. It's there. The science is there. Bds might need to study it but there's tons of scientific work. They can look it up and study it here locally but there's clear science that shows the advantage of mature trees. We have to move during these climate times, during climate collapse, we have to move past this inadequate traditional mind set of mitigation. There's no way any kind of fine plus a small tree mitigates the benefits that are lost when you cut a mature tree. In the last 50 years, bird populations have plummeted 29% in 50 years. Hugely because of has been habitat loss. It's time we respect our elders. It's time we get our title 11 updated and I hope you will extend the big tree amendment and remove the exemptions in December for commercial and industrial properties. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Appreciate your testimony. Both of you. Appreciate it. Anybody else, Karla?

Moore-Love: That's all who signed up.

Wheeler: Any further questions quickly while we have a team here? Thank you, everybody who stuck around and testified. Karla informs me we can continue this then until December 5th, time certain, 3:00 p.m. Commissioner hardesty is out but the rest of us are present for that day. Thank you all. This item is continued and we are after almost nine hours adjourned.

At 5:58 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.

November 14, 2019 5:30 p.m.

Wheeler: Good evening everybody, this is the thursday, november 14, 2019, evening session of the Portland city council. Welcome. Karla, please call the roll.

Eudaly: Here Firtz: Here Fish: Here Hardesty: Here

Wheeler: Here, now we'll hear from legal council on the rules of order and decorum. Lauren King, Deputy City Attorney: Good evening. Welcome to the Portland city council. The city council represents all Portlanders and meets to do the city's business. Presiding officer preserving order and decorum during city council meetings so everyone can feel welcome, comfortable, respected and safe. To participate in council meetings you may sign up in advance with the council clerk's office for communications to briefly speak about any subject. You may also sign up for public testimony for resolutions or first readings of ordinances. Your testimony should address the matter being considered at the time, if it does not then you might be ruled out of order. When testifying please state your name for the record. Your address is not necessary. Please disclose if you're a lobbyist and if you're representing and organization please identify it. Presiding officer determines length of testimony. Individuals generally have three minutes to testify unless otherwise stated. When you have 30 seconds left a yellow light goes on, when your time is done a red light comes on. If you're in the audience and would like to show support for something that is said, please feel free to do thumbs up. If you want to express you do not support something, please give a thumbs down. Please remain seated unless entering or exiting, if you are filming the proceedings do not use bright lights or disrupt the meeting. Disruptive conduct such as shouting or interrupting testimony or council deliberations will not be allowed. If there are disruptions a warning will be given that further disruption may result in the person being ejected for the remainder of the meeting. After being ejected a person who fails to leave the meeting is subject to arrest for trespass. Thank you for helping your fellow Portlanders feel welcome, comfortable, respected and safe.

Wheeler: Thank you very much, well good evening everybody, I'd like to thank all of you who are joing us here tonight. I particularly want to thank self enhancement inc for hosting us this evening. The goal obviously that all of us have here on city council is to improve the lives of all Portlanders. It's important to note by way of what we're doing tonight, we're not going to take a vote tonight. We're here tonight to listen to you, so there will be a presentation and then there will be open testimony. There have been many passionate discussions about community and government and how we can best work together. One of the values we hold as a city is inclusivity and we're here because we care about the city of Portland. The fact that you're all here tonight and there's many of you that tells us that you care as well. We know that. We can see that and we look forward to hearing what you have to say. We look forward to your ideas about how we can work together and make things work for this community. Because of the volume of interest in this session and the number of people signed up we on city council are going to ask you to limit testimony tonight to two minutes. We expect to have well over 60 people signed up. Sei has agreed to accommodate us until 8:00 p.m. And we would like to wrap up by that time. I would ask everyone to think about your remarks in a two minute time frame. I'll turn it over to commissioner eudaly. Good evening.

Eudaly: Good evening, thank you, mayor. Thank you for coming out tonight. Each of the committees 3.96 meetings were held in different community based locations around the city so i'm pleased we're continuing that tradition tonight. Thank you again to sei for hosting us. I want to acknowledge the heart of our conversation about community engagement is not about me, director rhee or the office of community and civic life. It's about all of you and how you want to connect with each other and your government. At the first committee 3.96 meeting committee members were invited to share their Portland moment, a memory or moment that made Portland feel like home. Before you leave tonight I would encourage you to share your moment with someone in the room that you don't know and ask to hear theirs. To be honest I struggled with this assignment myself. I was born here. I have never lived outside of the metro area and I have lived in Portland my entire adult life so I'm going to be thinking about that moment along with all of you. Hopefully I'll have it by the end of the evening. With that I would like to introduce Paul Lumley and Anthony Deloney, who will welcome us into this space. Welcome. Please state your name for the record.

Paul Lumley: Good evening. It's a great pleasure to be here again today. My name is Paul Lumley, I'm a citizen and executive director of the native American youth and family center. I'm here today to address the city of Portland, which is a governmental setting, and a great honor to be here tonight. So thank you very much.

Fish: Can people hear him in the very back? It's a little -- okay, good.

Lumley: Want me to use my inside voice?

Fish: There you go.

Lumley: It's a great pleasure to be here tonight working with you again as the city of Portland, in a governmental setting and a great honor to be here. I also want to thank sei, they have been great partners for the native american youth and families as well. I want to begin my remarks and acknowledge the origins of democracy in these lands, which is also a difficult history. These events began with a doctrine of discovery and led us to a form of colonialism that continues to impact indigenous communities to this day. It is safe to say that we have never felt like it's been a fair and equitable process for indian country. Tribal governments were in full existence in these lands well before the city of Portland became the city of Portland and there are many tribes that are historically from this area. Several names will sound familiar to you. Multnomah, wasco, cowlitz, clackamas, chinook, tualatin, calapoya, molalla and many other tribes that have made their homes along the columbia and the willamette rivers. There are also several tribes that are represented here today, the grand ronde, siletz, cowlitz, and the chinook, which I would also add they have been seeking federal recognition for many decades. It's important that we recognize that many of these tribes retain sovereign rights to these lands even if they are not specifically located in this area. These rights are expressed in treaties with the federal government and other forms of federal recognition of tribal governments. In fact my own citizenship includes governmental right to fish in the willamette river. That's unusual in a custom fishing site even though my tribe is in central Washington state. Federal recognition bestows responsibility on the city of Portland and government to government level. I want to congratulate you on last week's tribal summit that was organized by the city through laura john as the tribal liaison for the city. I want to thank you for acknowledging the city's resolution number 36941 to formalize governmental relationships with the tribal governments and I want to thank you especially, commissioner Fritz, for your advocacy in that process as well as mayor wheeler and nick Fish. There's also the urban indian community, which is substantially represented by tribes from throughout the united states. Many native residents here in Portland are represented by citizens of their own tribes and have their own sovereign rights that they express. So when the city makes a statement that all citizens deserve t be recognized this is an expression of the city's responsibility to

the tribal governments and the tribal residents of this city and I really appreciate that. Now with the current code change in consideration we hope the city continues with this great opportunity and with the consideration of the relationship with the tribes and with urban indian community. Thank you very much.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Anthony DeLoney: Mayor, commissioners, thank you for coming to our house at the center for self-enhancement. I'm anthony deloney, director of strategic initiatives. I have been a full-time employee here 23 years and a kid in the program another five, six years before that. I have to tell you first I have been downtown a hundred million times. Having you on this side of downtown and this whole structure, this place, which so much sei history has happened is surreal for me. I got to turn around or I wouldn't forgive myself. Every day when we do after school programming this is where we start our program. We want our kids to know, our students to know that no matter what school you go to, jefferson, grant, benson, roosevelt, beaumont, boise. When you come in here we're one family. This place has always been about community and our overarching group of standards that we use every single person at sei memorized these standards. The first standard is one of the most important. We greet each other every day with a smile and a handshake to strengthen the relationship between us. Before we can get down to business we got to say hi, i'm a human and we all are in this together. I'm going to have us do this for ten seconds. Everybody practice standard number one and shake each other's hand with a smile and a handshake. How you doing, my brother? [laughter] It feels better, right? So come back. Come back. Look. Now I got to do my -- when the hand goes up, the mouth goes up. Again thank you and welcome. I think we have a video we're going to share about our program and what we have been up to. I could always just talk about our program. Is that all right? How about this. So we established a one-week basketball camp in 1981. We fast forward to today, we're in 17 different schools. Excuse me, 16 different schools and serving 17,000 families and children in the Portland community. We launched one of our satellite programs down in miami. We're looking to expand across the city. Our claim to fame we graduate 97, 98% of our students. 87% go on to postsecondary education. We're looking to do this bigger and brighter. One of the biggest things, I guess everybody can participate in this, we have opened up and for a long time one of the hardest things was trying to build strong partnerships so we have opened up the agency to rent the facility so if you like what you see even with the technical difficulty this is a great place to have an event. If you're interested in that, please go to our website at selfenhancement.org.

Wheeler: I would like to acknowledge and thank you for being the home of our recent my people's market. Just this weekend. It was one of the most successful my people's markets we have ever had. Thanks to you for hosting it and thanks to everybody who showed up for it.

DeLoney: Of course. Thank you.

Eudaly: All right.

DeLoney: Hold on. I want my money's worth here. I think we got the video going. Give me ten seconds. Here we go. Y'all going to see this tonight. [laughter]

Eudaly: We need some teenagers in here.

[video played]

*****: I know it. Right. Here we go. [audio not understandable] since 1981 we've done just that. [audio not understandable] in order to flourish we need a home. We need access to opportunities. Positive role models. We need each other. [audio not understandable] where are we in this story? Every day more people find their way to our neighborhood. Every week things are changing. This means the neighborhood our kids grew up in will be

November 13 – 14, 2019

different than the ones we knew. The future of our city is being written now, and you and I [audio not understandable]

DeLoney: See, that was worth it. [applause] that was worth it.

Eudaly: Thank you, paul and anthony. Before we begin the presentation I want to provide an overview of the evening for everyone. We're going to hear from three panels with all the speakers keeping their remarks to three minutes except for director rhee, who will have five minutes. These are the invited speakers tonight. Over the last year I have been encouraged to hear my colleagues, community groups and neighborhood associations everyone that our civic engagement structures need to be more equitable and inclusive. The challenging question is figuring out how we get there together. This moment has been a long time coming, and I'm not talking about the last 18 months that we have been actively engaged in this work. Conversations about the need for equity and diversity and our civic engagement system have been going on for nearly 30 years. This is the third attempt to meaningfully update the code to reflect those concerns. No matter how difficult I'm determined to see this through. When all is said and done, we will have a bigger, better, more equitable and inclusive system. While we're not changing the code with this action the resolution we're presenting today provides a pathway forward while maintaining our commitment to a more inclusive and equitable future. I want to thank my colleagues and their staff for the collaboration on the resolution. I also want to thank both advocacy groups that have emerged to support and opposed proposed code for their contributions to the resolution as well. We will not be voting tonight as I said before, but I do expect to bring the resolution to a vote before the end of the year so we can move on to the next phase of this conversation. I will continue to consider the amendments put forth by both advocacy groups with my colleagues and look forward to hearing additional thoughts from members of the public tonight as well. We'll incorporate feedback and bring a final resolution to a vote as soon as possible. I believe that will be the first week in December although it may be the second. With that I would like to call up our first panel. Suk rhee, Irene Marion, Sabrina Wilson, joy elise davis and Taji Chesimet. Please come up to the table and introduce yourselves before you give your testimony.

Moore-Love: Excuse me, mayor. I haven't read the title yet.

Eudaly: Oh, sorry.

Item 1053.

Wheeler: Thank you, Karla.

Eudaly: Welcome.

Fritz: Before we get started could you raise your hand if you're next to an empty seat? We still have people standing around. If everyone wants to sit down who is standing. Thank you.

Suk Rhee, Director, Office of Community and Civic Life: Good evening to our elected officials, beloved community and thank you to our sei hosts. My name is suk rhee and I serve as director of office of community and civic life. I will talk quickly because of the five minute limitation. On monday we honored our veterans, many of whom fought for the right to serve and lead. Whenever our government has said no to those who wish to serve but did not come in the right form, not the right color, not the right sexual orientation, gender or gender expression many courageously challenged our government for their right to do so. This required tough conversations, changing our structures and changing our minds and doing so has made us stronger as a country and as a democracy. It's because we say yes, we can, that we honor some more types of veterans today than ever before. That theme of service continues tonight. In the invited and public testimony you'll hear people speaking to their right to participate, serve and lead. It will be evident we have different starting points, different relationships and different histories with government and differing power and privilege in part due to government roles. The current chapter 3.96 adopted in 2005 was

proposed by 13 member volunteer committee consisting of 11 neighborhood association and district coalition reps, one business association rep and one person representing "communities beyond neighborhood borders". They engaged 600 people over four years and we thank they for their service. In 2018 a 25 member volunteer committee was convened to update the code. Five members were from neighborhood associations and district coalitions, one from business districts and 19 from youth, disability, faith based community and other business perspectives and the process over 12 months reached thousands of Portlanders. We also thank each of them for their service. Tonight as directed by council resolution 37373 we deliver a report on the committee's work. Resolution 37373 directed the committee to recommend changes that reflect a unified of culturally responsive practices for a diverse range of community partners updated description of the bureaus responsibilities and set a voluntary guidelines that represent best practices for civic engagement. The resolution asked similar questions we have been asking as a city since at least 1994. In 1994 in response to waning participation, calls for more inclusion and questions about representative engagement a task force was initiated with the charge to examine the neighborhood association structure, consider opportunities for greater diversity beyond the ona structure and look for opportunities to improve civic participation. There was another iteration in 2005 through bureau innovation project number 8 to redefine the office to revitalize citizen participation. It called for a comprehensive reassessment to fully harness the level of Portland citizen activists and again acknowledged that participation in neighborhood associations had declined dramatically. Then came vision pdx and community connect with similar assessment in the 2016 the audit that stated that the roles and responsibilities of the bureau were based on an outdated city code, standards and funding model. We have been examining these guestions for a very long time. We have also learned many important things along the way. The first thing we know is that we all love the city, which continues to grow and diversify. We know that no one set of groups named in code has reflected or can reflect the full diversity of Portland's communities and we know that all of us are needed and we all need government partnerships and this time we heard Portlanders express their commitment loud and clear to equity and inclusion. This decades long journey has led us to ask important questions about government's role in serving all its members and in delivering outcomes that reflect city adopted racial, disability and social equity commitments. The proposed code change offers that affirmative statement of our city a bureau commitments and updated bureau functions and the resolution allows us to explore next steps toward the equitable provision of services. So the resolution sets two pathways, the first is for civic life to coordinate and staff a multibureau work group to review cross reference responsibilities for public involvement and bureau functioning. For this work group to recommend a scope of work, timeline and stakeholder engagement plan to council in November 2020. Since 1974, chapter 3.96 has profoundly shaped city-wide public involvement by naming three groups for formal recognition. Other bureaus have followed suit in there own sections of code and have codified benefits to these recognized groups in the form of notifications, appeals and waivers, committee appointments, exemptions and more. The work starts with inventory of these benefits which have not been done before, those are some of the cross references in code. We also need to inventory the established public involvement processes related to these. The stakeholder engagement plan will start with that information and because the city's codes favor recognized groups in these processes by design the work group must recommend a way to engage a more expansive cross-section of Portlanders and then updates on the work will be presented quarterly. The second pathway is to bring forth an ordinance to request council authorization for a three year extension for the neighborhood district coalition grants which expire June 2020. A plan for engaging stakeholders to discuss updating current city engagement structures will

also be presented at that time. Because we have not opened up these grants for rebidding in 45 years many are eager for the opportunity to contribute new ideas. For example we are a city of innovators and activists, we are home to many first in the nation models of community engagement. Efforts like the Portland clean energy fund, Portland African-American leadership forum, Portland united against hate, anti-displacement pdx, coalition of communities of color, one Oregon and many more have shown us the power of many types of groups joining in common cause to change policy and engage diverse constituents. These models are word examining along side the models that we currently invest in. We must also ask the question of when, how and under what conditions we might return city staff district community partners through this process. Civic life posed this question to council during our presentation on district coalition funding in January of this year. In the '90s two of the seven district coalitions failed including neighborhood associations threatening to sue each other in north Portland. Turning the offices over to the city was the remedy at that time, but 25 years later is this still the best way forward? We're going to ask those questions. We also know that no big grant making for nearly half a century is not a good government practice. We invest \$3 million annually in district coalitions and there are lessons from the 2016 audit entitled city council grants no competition and limited oversight that are useful here. As the efforts of those who came before us can attest this is difficult and meaningful work. Thank you all for continuing this work. And tonight is for listening to the many perspectives on this topic and the opportunities they have raised for us to say yes, we can get to a code for all Portlanders. Thank you.

Irene Marion, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Good evening. My name is irene marion, I'm the equity and inclusion manager for Portland bureau of transportation. At pbot we have taken seriously the city's commitments to equity and public involvement and are making strides to offer brave leadership and intervention on our historical practices. We're developing partnerships with front line communities who have been most heavily impacted by city action over time. Unfortunately we are beginning to see significant shifts in the outcomes of our work. Walking while black is a prime example of that. In 2017 as our planning team began to engage community on their priorities for ped pdx our pedestrian plan update, there was an early recognition that our city wide outreach efforts were not yielding enough input from black Portlanders. We quickly connected with community leaders from the Portland african-american leadership forum, black parent initiative, irco africa house and delta sigma theta sorority incorporated to convene focus groups to learn about the concerns and priorities of black pedestrians in our city. Those focus groups gathered painful testimony about the unique challenges black Portlanders were feeling in our transportation system ranging from infrastructure deficiencies and affordability concerns to fear for their physical safety due to toxic political realities that were manifest not guilty the public right of way. Participants also offered ideas and recommendations. Most of which were adopted and became central priorities for our new pedestrian plan. The success of walking while black led us to host more focus groups. Diversified key public advisory bodies identified new infrastructure priorities, dedicated new resources to community partnerships and we are also hiring more diversity into our organization than ever before. The lessons we have learned from these efforts have also led to the inclusion of a transportation justice focus across our entire organization. Our walking while black work has made us a stronger bureau, stronger employer, stronger equity partner but our equity efforts rely on a variety of tactics and community partners to be successful. If there's a message I want to leave with everyone here tonight it's that we cannot continue business as usual if our intent is to change out comes. We need more partners to join us in this work. We need our agency partners to resource and accelerate their equity initiatives. We need longstanding stakeholders to engage with us in committing to and deploying their

own strategies. We need to continue to position front line communities to represent themselves in our policy conversations and we need to honor their time by showing them that their engagement matters and that it actually informs the decision making of our city. The office of community and civic life is one of our equity -- committed equity partners and best position to lead the next generation of public involvement practices for the city of Portland. I look forward to continuing our partnership with director rhee and team to develop and refine our equity informed public involvement strategies. Together we have the ability to engage new voices to design a city that will better serve us for future generations. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Sabrina Wilson, Office of Community and Civic Life: Hello, my name is Sabrina Wilson and I work for the office of community and civic life. Over the past year I have had the opportunity to work with Portlanders across many communities as project manager for the civic life code change work. As a public involvement professional in approaching this work I'm most proud of how we ensured there were multiple platforms for Portlanders to offer their visions. Before engaging with Portland communities we must know that each community has its own history and relationship with city government that includes both historical and current traumas. We were proud to partner with community organizations, young people, our amazing committee of civic engagement leaders and our city-wide colleagues. Together we realized embedding into our work multiple platforms for Portlanders to offer their own experiences looks different. It looks like hosting community conversations in multiple languages, taking a step back to support trusted community leaders to lead conversations in spaces of their choosing. Before any of that we have the obligation to meet with community leaders to ensure the city's engagement is culturally appropriate and productive. This looks like meeting communities where they are already gathering, early before work, in places of worship, late into the night. Not only asking union people to provide input and feedback but to cover the work as young journalists to tell the story from their perspective as those who tell the stories rule society. This also includes making yourself available as staff to meet with individuals who drop into city hall, personally email, call in or stay late after presentations to ask questions and learn more. To deliver different and more equitable outcomes we need different processes. Our engagement over the past year which has been multifaceted, multilingual, mulicultural and intergenerational reflects this commitment and I hope the work authorized through the resolution will as well. I want to thank all the communities who took the time to engage with civic life.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Joy Alise Davis: Good evening. I'm joy alise davis, my pronouns are she/her/hers. I'm Portland resident, a renter, business owner, professor of collaborative design and a voter. I wear many hats in Oregon. I'm the executive director of the Portland african-american leadership paal and paal action fund but today I'm speaking with a different hat on from my public involvement consulting firm design culture lab. I would like to share with you the engagement process that led and contributed to this resolution. As you may be aware engaging across racial, ethnic and cultural differences can be tricky especially when using outdated tools created for and by the dominant culture. A design culture lab we develop an intentional engagement activities tailored to fit the unique needs and the engagement needs of civic life. Our approach rejects the myth that there's a one-size fits all approach to collaborating across difference. We create a custom collaborative strategy that allows us to gather feedback from a multitude of voices. In collaboration with civic life design culture lab designed five community conversations. in English, Somali, Spanish, Russian and Vietnamese. All five conversations took place in February of 2019 and helped civic life create the road map for what communities need to grow and thrive in Oregon.

Conversations centered around our city today in ways communities can help shape the work of city government. Dc lab designed a design kit and trade community leaders to both facilitate and report on each and every community conversation. This facilitation model which has suggested by civic life allowed for each leader to facilitate the meetings in their chosen language. This method allowed participants to bring themselves to the conversation, eliminating language barriers. I'm also very proud to say that every community conversation was also translated in English allowing folks to come in even if that wasn't their chosen language. The feedback from these conversations informed the process and was allowed to work directly with the committee made up for 3.96. The survey that civic life mentioned earlier today opened in November and the survey was made available in those languages as well. Russian, Somali, Spanish and Vietnamese and 15 existing community gatherings. While my team did not design that survey we had the opportunity to align our community conversation guestions with those guestions to allow for a comprehensive data set. The questions we asked in community conversations were how do you currently interact with city government to meet the needs of the community? How would you define civic engagement? Based on that definition how can the city support you and others during future activities. Lastly how do you define community? As an emerging business we have had the pleasure of working in Portland for nearly over 20 public involvement processes over the last few years. Out of the many projects that we worked on this was by far one of our favorites and a step in the right direction towards achieving true participatory policy making for historically silenced and vulnerable groups living and working in Portland. To be specific, that is immigrants, refugees, black, indigenous, people of color, renters, transit dependent, low income, houseless, queer, transgender, nonconforming, disabled, working and undocumented people who work in the city. As an advocate for true collaborative design amongst city and the community I'm thrilled to support the new direction of this work. I'm also honored to make room for the historically silenced groups that I mentioned before who are vulnerable and typically do not have a seat at the table. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you.

Taji Chesimet: Good afternoon, my name is Taji Chesimet. I use he/him pronoun. I'm a former Multnomah county youth commissioner and I am a current 396 committee member. I'm mostly going to be speaking from my perspective on my experience sitting on the committee understanding that as one of the ongoing young people my experience is very different from the rest of the members. I really want to affirm the staff the we're helping out with especially commissioner eudaly and her team who were very helpful and inclusive to my voice and the voice of other youth committee member Antonia McSwain who is a current myc. Our experience was unique to say the least. We learned a lot from the experience and I think from all the amazing ways that we wanted to ensure everyone's voice was heard we had a very comprehensive and holistic conversation. I think young people had our voices at the table and that was a very important step taking that I would like to affirm how important and how thankful I am for that. In that process we had the david douglas and parkrose students who did a report on the whole process in general. They were at majority of all of the committee meetings and they had guestions with all of the committee members on how they felt on things we discussed in each meeting. We also had the opportunity to have a parkrose community group discussion and that opportunity gave young people who weren't on the committee or didn't come to public testimony to give their perspectives on what is civic engagement even if they don't know the broad term that is and having our participation was important and pivotal to the conversation and a lot of our perspectives were shown in the policy, but also shown in the committee in general. It's important that I can sit here and talk with all of you about having our perspectives and the equity that that comes with. An important point commissioner eudaly mentioned was

the equity and inclusion and why we're having a conversation why changing civic engagement is important is a question of equity. Doing that and what that looks like is based off of where we go from here and the amazing policies that Suk mentioned are super important and I think all of that that will continue to move and show how Portland is a changing city and deserves to continue to have those perspectives at the table as we move forward as a city, as a society in general. Thank you so much for your time. **Wheeler:** Thank you.

Eudaly: Thank you, everyone. Our next panel includes committee members who will walk us through the proposed recommendations in their own words. They are Kathy Coleman, Danny Bernstein, JR Lilly, Linda Nettekoven and Molly Mayo please come up to the table and state your name for the record before you begin your testimony. You have three minutes each. I'm now keeping a timer because we want to make sure we have plenty of time for public testimony at the end. Anyone can start.

Kathy Coleman: Hi. I'm Kathy Coleman. I'm the artistic director of the disability art and culture project and arts culture and disability justice organization. I served on the code change, the code change committee as you know. Some of you may remember that I sent you all a letter, an email about the importance of including disability justice in the proposed code change. An overview of disability justice, disability justice is a second wave movement for our community building on disability rights movement that started in the 60s and moved us into this century much like the new code change. As much as it expands the disability rights movement it also brings forth what was missing. The traditional disability rights movement focused on access, services, independence and advocacy and was primarily a white movement. It focused on individual impairments instead of our community as a culture. Disability justice does not dismiss the legislative battles that were won through the movement, nor the access that it gave us, but it's not enough. Disability justice centers intersectionality, interdependence and most beyond access to dismantling ableism. The founders of disability justice are black, indigenous, people of color, queer, trans, gender nonconforming, and cross-disability meaning all disabled folks are included and we're not segregated by our impairments. The emphasis on mainstream culture places on production speed, independence and typical minds and bodies devalues us as contributing human beings. We're perceived as less and not whole. The cultural shift that disability justice brings to the city code is a change our city needs. The disability community was engaged in this process of creating the code change and the inclusion of justice means that we were heard. Disability justice is an imperative if we are to be included in the fabric of the city. The voices of the disability community and our intersectionality cannot be left out on how we envision our city for the future. I hope you will support the proposed code change that includes disability justice and other voices of Portland.

Danny Bernstein: Good evening, mayor, commissioners, my name is Danny Bernstein, I you they/them pronouns. I'm also a member of the committee. In my day job I'm director of Multnomah county's office of community involvement. I'm not representing the county this evening but just wanted to give you a sense of my background and the perspective that I bring. I'm going to talk about the language the committee approved for section 3.96.040, covering the bureau's responsibility for engagement with people in communities and section 3.96.050 which covers responsibilities for engagement with other bureaus and government partners. There's a lot of language in these sections but I want to read aloud the core language that outlines what civic life would be responsible for should city council approve this language. In the first section it states that civic life's responsibilities would include connect people and communities with their government, learn from and engage diverse range of community partners, compile and disseminate voluntary guidelines on best practices for engagement, supporting and connect the infrastructure for community

members working with each other in government, develop and implement learning opportunities that focus on culturally empowering civic engagement, collaborate with government partners and lead by example and advocate for government to collaborate with community. In terms of the bureau's responsibilities in the next section is to develop programmatic bureau and city wide capacity to examine assumptions underlying community and civic engagement practices to redirect public resources to reduce systematic barriers, reduce disparities and deliver equitable out comes, implement policies and practices that recognize historical exclusions of marginalized and under represented communities to develop collaborative forms of learning and to continually and collectively adapt. So to me there are a couple of key values and concepts integrated that are really important to the committee. First is the language allows and encourage civic life to be flexible and responsive to community needs. That's crucial when best practices are always evolving, community organizations come and go and the ways that our communities identify and organize are always changing. There's a big emphasis that the bureau should always be striving for equitable out comes recognizing and addressing disparities. That was of utmost importance to the committee to position the bureau to support all community members regardless of identity, organization affiliation to have a voice at city hall. As I reflect on the work what strikes me is the language is truly a product of the community's collective thinking and discussion. I remember the committee meeting when we came up with a lot of these concepts working in small groups building off each other's contributions and input from community. In our final committee meeting all committee members had a chance to share what they were most proud of in this draft. What I heard most from my fellow committee members was pride in the city of Portland acknowledging the ways governments have intentionally and unintentionally excluded people and communities from decision making processes and with that also affirming the commitment to continue women and actively address barriers to civic participation and lift up the voices of historically underrepresented communities. Thank you for passing the resolution that directed the cities work and thank you for your time this evening. JR Lilly: [speaking in foreign language] good evening, my name is JR Lily, I'm part of the born from the cliff dwelling people. I'm a citizen of the navajo nation, a resident of parkrose, use he/him/his pronouns and i'm here with part of the code change committee.

I'm very excited to join you tonight. Thank you for letting me speak. I'm here on behalf of the Portland indian leaders roundtable and representing Portland's native american community on this committee. For the record I did vote yes to recommend the language and I believe in the process in which we have been through to get to this place. There's much I could say about the recommended code language but I will talk about administrative rule 3.96.06 that recognizes organizations referenced in other city code this. Rule says the director must adopt a list recognized organizations by administrative rule including but not limited to neighborhood associations, district coalitions, business district associations, and diverse and civic leadership partners. Existing in the effective date of this code chapter. Addition or deletion from the list must be made from city -- must be made by city ordinance. We arrived at this rule after realizing other bureaus referenced a language of their codea and their community engagement efforts. For example currently if you want land use notification from the bureau of development services you would need to be on the list from the office of community and civic life. We know that there's a need for a placeholder once language is passed for other bureaus and community engagements efforts can point to. We recognize the need for other bureaus still refer to their community engagement outreach to this bureau community and civic life, we hope this rule can keep those effects functioning and the language is adopted. We also acknowledge that even though this list is a solution until other city bureaus update their own community engagement and outreach processes. Want to recognize civic life needs to work with those

bureaus collaboratively to adjust their language and their community engagement processes. This process was not meant to create an exclusionary list but we worked together as a committee to focus on comprehensive, diverse, equitable approaches to civic engagement work. Having a list is not a best practice moving forward but we recognize when we have a language change we need a placeholder until the bureaus update their processes. We recognize we need to further this work and recognize this administrative rule keeps things in place until civic life is able to take the next vital steps in addressing the cross references in our partner bureaus. Thank you.

Eudaly: Thank you.

Linda Nettekoven: Good evening, mayor, commissioners and community members, I use she/her pronouns. My name is Linda Nettekoven. As a code change member who helped edit the language in the documents I would venture to say that probably everyone in this room is in support of the vision statement in our report. I also strongly support it, but I disagreed with others on the committee at the end of July when we had to vote as to whether we had completed the task you assigned to us. Therefore I voted no on the final recommendation. I felt there were too many unanswered questions in terms of next steps and responsibilities and accountabilities at that point in time. I was concerned that neighborhoods and coalitions had not been adequately informed about the code change process, many of them not learning about it until it was time for the final vote, but I was tremendously impressed with the other outreach work that happened as a result of our process and want to give a great call-out for that wonderful effort. Although significant outreach has been done by the civic life team since that time it was after those first decisions were made and I want to make sure that future processes are fully inclusive from the beginning including defining the problem as well as working on the solutions. The recommendation -- these concerns have been -- are being addressed by the resolution before you but there's one thing I would like to highlight. We need a better shared understanding of the problems we're trying to solve. The diversity and wealth of experience of our code committee members was outstanding, however because we came from different backgrounds and sometimes different experiences with our city governments, we had different understandings of the problems at hand and the specifics. There was no attempt to share or summarize key findings from relevant early reports. Obviously we had the comp plan but there's community connect, there's the people's plan, reports from the auditor, from the coalition of communities of color, for black Oregon. There are a number of other resources that would be helpful for any community coming together to try to start these conversations. I had hoped that our process would also help us engage in those sometimes difficult conversations about the specifics of the best ways to share resources, information and other city support so we can learn what our respective groups thought was doing well and where we were falling short. I suggested in the future we use, I suggested then that we use well facilitated focus groups to discuss the neighborhood standards issue but was told there was no time and it wasn't in the plan however commissioner hardesty has been using a similar format in her series of community conversations and I enjoined that approach very much when I participated and think we could build on it for future efforts. At this point in our city's history we have an incredible opportunity to learn to do things better. Let's take full advantage of this opportunity and avoid doing things that lead to further mistrust and divisiveness. Thank you.

Molly Mayo: Hi. I'm Molly Mayo. I use she and her pronouns. I'm formerly the southeast uplift executive director but I'm here tonight representing myself. I serve the on the code change committee and i'm probably as informed as anyone on the city code 3.96, the code change process and neighborhood the association system. I support the code change and today's resolution because the current code is severely out of date and because the code

change language revision process followed the directives of the July 2018 city council resolution many of us on the committee were unaware that the year long process would erupt in divisive public comment at the June 2019 committee meeting. Controversy stemming from misinformation that we were voting that night to end neighborhood associations. This rumor was untrue. Ending neighborhood associations was not and is not part of the plan. It's been so disappointing and frustrating that this inflammatory false narrative and misinformation continue to run rampant. I have learned that Portland has had similar uproars before that the neighborhood association was going to be dismantled. Actually guite a few times. The 1998 task force on neighborhood involvement developed recommendations to increase participation of marginalized and under represented groups. Sound familiar? Part of those recommendations was changing the bureau name from ona, office of neighborhood associations, to oni, office of neighborhood involvement. Apparently there was such an uproar at that time that other recommendations from that task force were abandoned. Jump ahead ten years to the 2008 community connect report that also identified the lack of diversity in the neighborhood association system and the need to include marginalized and under represented groups. There was intense skepticism there from neighborhood associations related to the process and the tandem expansion of bureau and coalition services at that time to groups other than neighborhood associations. So this reaction of fear is not isolated to this new attempt at revamping structures that simply have not served all Portlanders, the need for system reform has been apparent for decades. Previous steps have been taken and we're here today with a great opportunity to add to the city code respect for and acknowledgement of the many different ways that people identify, organize and choose to be involved in civic affairs. The current code is entirely centered around district coalitions, neighborhood associations and business districts, it prescribes how these entities exist. The bureau functions in the current code are supremely outdated and there business district language is completely ignored by business districts due to being so obsolete. So its time for a update, there have been 20 years of calls for improving civic engagement to include groups that have been historically marginalized and under represented. Lets take that cycle of repeat and press forward, the time is now and you're the ones to keep us moving a head with todays resolution. The great news is that many of the voices who's absence have been lamented for decade after decade within the neighborhood association system have spoken up for you to hear on this issue. Coalition of communities of color, unite Oregon, the native youth and family center, Portland African-American, Latino network, Verde, Voz, Portland united against hate, Oregon national association of women, disability art and culture project, Irco, cascade aids project and so many others have said yes to code change. I'm sure you'll agree with me this is a star studded list of outstanding progressive organizations with brilliant leaders who reflect the values and ideals of our city, lets listen to them. If you consider which groups are for code change and which groups oppose code change it is virtually impossible to ignore how race, economic power and privilege are at play. The level of controversy around the proposed code change is a fascinating study in and of itself around equity issues and systems of Privilege. Peering into the 3.96 debate with the most nascent equity lens reveals layer upon layer of need for significant reform. Let's not stop the process when the voices of so many communities of color, disability justice groups, immigrant and refugee groups, women's rights organizations and others have stepped up to the table. Our city has worked for a long time to recognize the many ways people organize and engage to increase inclusivity and make progress from a stained past. Let's move on this opportunity before us today. Because of the groundwork done by those before us and because of the extensive outreach that has been successful in the code change effort finally many of those communities that have been marginalized and underrepresented in city government have spoken up and said yes to code change. Thank you for taking the

time to listen to these community voices that support a more inclusive Portland through today's resolution and future code change.

Eudaly: Thank you, everyone. Our last panel is called the future is now. Despite our outdated code and structures for engagement Portland is full of incredible neighborhood and community groups who are doing important work in our community. Updating our practices will allow the city to more effectively partner with our whole community which includes groups that organize by place, issue and identity. That doesn't apply to me. [laughter] I would like to call up Sam Stucky from mill park neighborhood association, Julie DeGraw from Portland metro peoples coalition, Maura Bowman from the Oregon food bank and Samatha Gladu from next step. Each speaker will have two to three minutes. We really need to stick to that. Thank you and please state your name for the record before you begin.

Julie DeGraw: Thank you for this opportunity to testify, my name is Julie DeGraw and Portland metro peoples coalition. I'm on their steering committee. I live in the montavilla neighborhood in east Portland. So first of all the Portland metro peoples coalitions goal is to create a metro are that is a healthy nurturing place for everyone and every community who calls it home. Toward that end the Portland metro people's coalition or pmpc is building a cross-issue coalition of grass roots organizations to join forces to am amplify our initiatives and begin to strategize how to build a unified and broad based, progressive movement capable of building an urban commons of 99%. It's a coalition currently 21 organizations that is growing that includes labor, housing, social and environmental justice advocates and we passed a people's bill of rights for the city of Portland and have a policy platform we update with every election cycle. We'll be ratifying our next quasi platform on saturday and community involvement is a huge part of what we support. In my career as organizer I know that building people power requires building broad based coalitions and that's one of the reasons I'm involved with pmpc. A coalition of diverse organizations with Portland can represent tens of thousands of individuals from nearly every walk of life. These organizations can provide a safe place for under represented people who may not feel at home in their neighborhood association setting. Particularly true for indigenous, black, poc and immigrant or refugee community members especially those who may not speak English as a first language or English at all. We need to engage them in decision making you end up with better and more informed policies that will better serve Portland communities. If you look at the groups that support the code change which I'm not going to list out as other groups have done already, you recognize you're in good company. I have been informed recently of coalition of communities of color recommendations for amendments to the resolution specifically and we do support those recommendations, I want to make sure I put that in my three minutes. I think it's also worth noting that our 300 public figures endorsing this code change along with 15 elected officials. I understand and we understand that purpose and historic relevance of Portland's neighborhood association model. The city that the system functions in no longer exists. We are larger city with more diverse population. Like our large neighboring west coast cities we have basically a 50/50 split homeowners to renters. The neighborhood association model alone is not adequate to bringing the broadest coalition possible to the table to engage in civic life in our city. I also want to acknowledge the neighborhood association members of important coalitions like Portland united against hate, Portland clean energy fund and neighborhood associations that support the code change. This code gets us a major step closer to being more inclusive of a much broader set of organizations doing important work in our communities and giving them the same support and access currently granted to neighborhood associations, our work is never done, I hope we can continue this work to engage all Portlanders in the civic engagement, thank you so much.

Sam Stucky: Hi my name is Sam Stucky, I'm with the mill park neighborhood association. As a board member with the mill park neighborhood association I'm here to express our support for the 3.96 draft code change as proposed by the office of community and civic life and the resolution to move this work forward. From our perspective this code change is a valuable opportunity for us and our community organizations to amplify each others voices and increase the impacts of our efforts. As an example I'd like to share a short story, about 18 months ago we received word that the joint office of homeless services was opening a low barrier mens shelter in mill park, initially the feedback we heard was a fear and concern as to what the impacts would have on our neighborhood. We met with neighbors and the shelter to broker a good neighbor agreement and foster a good positive communication. At the opening of the shelter we were approached by Caleb a community member wanting to help promote a welcoming event for the shelter and residents. We are a neighborhood of modest, neighborhood association of modest resources, but a strong network of partnerships, we connect Caleb with mercy core northwest who operates the community investment trust the plaza 122 adjacent to the new shelter. Plaza 122 which is owned by more than 100 east Portland investors was able to provide space to host a meet and greet event that connected us with volunteers willing to provide food, music and activities and welcome the shelter to mill park. Through this event the yu shelter which has grown to become a incredible neighborhood asset a proper welcome to the neighborhood was able to start off on the right foot. Neighborhoods who were initially concerned broke bread and met their new neighbors sharing an event, sharing a evening of laughter and connection that laid the ground work for a positive relationship. Last month we hosted the second annual meet and greet and I'm proud to report that the yu shelter plaza 122 the mill park neighborhood association neighbors were all benefiting from a partnership born out of support for one another and shared vision of community. While mill park is a relatively small neighborhood we face the same big problems that are prevalent throughout Portland and most acutely east of I-205, we are not equip to face those challenges alone, but being able to call on the support of other community organizations and groups, having their contributions be supported, valued and recognized by the city makes our collective voice stronger and our efforts more impactful. We look forward to the ways the proposed code change would broaden the network of other community based groups as peers, enabling us to connect on equal footing and help us advance common goals more effectively. As the work detailed in the resolution begins please know that we believe this direction will strengthen the work of neighborhood associations like ours, thank you.

Maura Bowman: Hi my name is Maura Bowman the director of advocacy and organizing at the Oregon food bank, the program that leads our civic engagement efforts, but I'm here today to express our strong support of the proposed code change. At Oregon food bank we know that hunger is not and individual experience, it is also a community wide symptom of barriers to employment, education, housing and healthcare, that's why we work on two fronts to end hunger, we build community connections to help people access nutritious affordable food today, but also build community power to eliminate the root causes for hunger for good. Through our programs and partner agencies we build community with thousands of Portland residents, the people who access our networks are super diverse, but share two common experiences. Food and security and systemic exclusion from the decision making process that impact the most. It should not come as a shock that food and security rates are much higher for communities that have been historically excluded from Portland civic life, particularly communities of color and immigrant, refugee communities. The current code is one way which our communities have been excluded, by limiting access to civic processes and resources to groups who have not been representative of people struggling with eco0nomic insecurities and racism. However the proposed code language is inspiring, it describes a inclusive city, an

November 13 – 14, 2019

equitable city, a city where we all benefit from a robust and inclusive democracy. In this new city our communities expertise about hunger and poverty will be recognized and supported, people who have experienced food security will be supported as leaders in implementing solutions. We commend and thank the many individuals who participated in the multi year long planning process and turned their vision for Portland into a meaningful code to guide the office of community and civic life. Changing the code is an important step in fighting hunger in Portland, we look forward to working with the office of community and civic life to bring the code to life in doing our part in building strong resilient communities. We urge each of you to vote for inclusion, thank you so much. **Wheeler:** Commissioner Hardesty.

Hardesty: Maura what a pleasure to see you here. Your statement changing the code will help address hunger in Oregon, how.

Bowman: Thank you for the question, commissioner hardesty. As I said at the beginning, we understand that hunger is not created because of anyone's individual behaviors. It's rather the systems and structures that cause disproportionate access to resources whether that be housing, whether that be wages, whether that be health care and that those combine to create the conditions in which those are hungry. We have know the solutions to those inequities are based in changing policies and we change policies by engaging communities. Our communities -- when I say our I mean the communities who access food through the emergency food network. These are folks for whom the types of organizing that works for them is much more ad hoc, much more flexible and agile to the needs of low income folks, single moms, immigrant and refugee companies that are not necessarily organized in the traditional way.

Hardesty: I get that but I'm not understanding how merely changing the code provides access, food for people who are food insecure.

Bowman: But that's the point is we cannot solve hunger through food. Food is one important pillar in the fight to end hunger, community partnership, community power and changing policies that create the conditions of hunger is ultimately way more effective. There is no way for a charitable food network to feed hunger.

Hardesty: So i'm picking on Maura because she's a long time friend and people used to think we were sisters. That's why i'm asking her these questions. So let me ask it another way.

Bowman: Okay.

Hardesty: How is the current code preventing people who are hungry from accessing the food that they need?

Bowman: What I want to spoke to is the way the proposed code invites participation from folks who have not traditionally seen themselves welcome at the tables of particularly neighborhood associations, business districts, places where folks who are operating and organizing again in a less traditional way come together and find voice. So for instance, as the census comes upon us next year, our communities are not going to be counted again our being folks who access food assistance are not going to be counted through traditional ways of bringing folks together. They are going to be counted through finding ways for folks who are food insecure to work side by side with person to person --

Hardesty: Which is why we invested dollars in making sure that every person was counted. Right? So I think I have asked enough questions but I was -- I thought if you could tell me specifically how hungry people, something would change with people who are food insecure based on this code change. The code change by itself does not lead to new public policy. It doesn't lead to better public policy.

Bowman: When the voices of food insecure people are at the table I do believe that it will lead to different policies.

Hardesty: When I did that with people who were houseless in developing the Portland street response there was no policy change that needed to happen for me as commissioner to go out and talk to people who were houseless. There's nothing preventing us from having conversations with people who are food insecure today. There's nothing preventing us from creating tables where they would be welcome. So I just wanted to just put that on the record. Thank you.

Eudaly: Mayor?

Wheeler: Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: I would like to speak to that. Thank you Maura I appreciate your testimony. It's kind of a new perspective on code change that I don't think we have heard before and because it might be a little hard to understand the leap that you took from changing the code to decreasing food insecurity I want to give another type of example. The reason, we can do outreach but the fact is when the city through our various bureaus does civic engagement, we go to neighborhood associations. That is what is proscribed by the code and that is often what I hear from my colleagues when issues come to council. Did you talk to the neighborhood associations? If the neighborhood association isn't inclusive and representative of the whole community, then we are hearing a very narrow response of what the need is. For instance if pbot went to a neighborhood association and said we have x number of dollars to spend in your neighborhood on improving your infrastructure what do you need, if we don't have someone in a wheelchair, for instance, at that neighborhood association meeting, which we frequently don't, we may not ever hear from that neighborhood our most urgent need is curb cuts, because simply being able to navigate the sidewalk is the most important thing that we can accomplish with those dollars. People who don't experience mobility challenges don't have lived experience don't have a family member, are very likely to be blissfully unaware of what a huge impediment just the lack of a curb cut is to their friends and neighbors with disabilities. So I absolutely agree with your point and it makes me even more excited about what we can accomplish together. Let's move on to samantha. You have three minutes, I'm setting the timer. Samatha Gladu: Thanks. Mayor wheeler, commissioners, thanks for hearing me tonight. My name is Samantha Gladu, I use she or her pronouns. I live at Madison south at 83rd and siskiyou, don't come find me people. I represent next step formerly known as the bus project. Our mission is to amplify the voice and leadership of diverse young people to achieve a more just and equitable Oregon. As an organization that builds political power and strong, effective leadership pipelines for young people our work and our communities are greatly impacted by the reality that the city doesn't have an inclusive methodology for engaging us. We are part of change the code pdx because we see this process as a visionary undertaking and potentially transformative for the future of civic engagement in our city. We applaud the historic success of the year long process run by a committee composed of 24 diverse community organizations and individuals who voted to recommend the code change to the city by a 17-2 vote. That's a big majority. When we heard the news our excitement was ignited because we saw it as the turning point to bring more people to the table and to engage in new types of organizing. We have talked about this in our office, at board and committee meetings and in some of your council offices. We have tweeted, told our friends and gathered petition signatures in support of this effort and we have been dismayed by the narratives about change and the lack of willingness to inspect how we as individuals and as a collective position power and privilege. We still have hope, though and we believe that with your leadership we will be able to take this problem solving to the next level. By passing this revolution -- I said revolution, wow, just a resolution, all right? We're opening the process to more of the smart staff at the city and continuing a very important dialogue. This resolution will provide more avenues for inclusion and opportunities to share in city resources. Your yes vote will get us closer to

equitable access for civic engagement in which Portlanders feel welcome and closer to decision making that is reflective of the 650,000 plus people who live here. In the work of next step we do civic engagement all day every day. We connect young people with their power and with their first taste of democracy. We bring people to the capitol, city hall, Multnomah county boardrooms for the first time. We do massive peer to peer voter registration and get out the vote efforts and navigate complex bureaucracies to get ballots in the hands of every single voter, just getting to the end here because I heard that timer. Next step asks city council to pass the resolution as amended by the coalition of communities of color. They offered a great amendment which we think is a valuable step for ensuring all Portlanders and more specifically black, indigenous and people of color have the space and resources necessary to meaningfully engage with the city. We need your leadership and we can't wait another 30 years, we can't wait to kick it down the road to whomever is in your seats in 2021.

Eudaly: Thank you. Colleagues, first of all thanks to everyone who came and gave invited testimony. Colleagues, if you have questions I can call up bureau staff. My preference would be to begin taking public testimony. There are 65 people signed up. We are limiting testimony to two minutes to get through as many people as possible by 8:00. The decision between the mayor and I is just to continue testimony for anyone who didn't get called tonight when we bring the item back in early December. I'm sorry that some people may get cut off, but we can't stay here all night.

Wheeler: Karla has the list. If there's people who want to sign up, please do so with Karla. Very outstanding board clerk. Two minutes each. Name for the record. And we have agreed as council we are going to limit people to two minutes each so please stop when the two minute buzzer goes off. Thank you. First three.

Wheeler: Would you like to start? Please. Thank you.

Hardesty: Good evening, is it on? Is that on? Push the button? *********: It is on.

Hardesty: One more time.

*****: Hello.

Ginger Rogers: Good evening. My name is ginger rogers. I'm disabled and i'm here to represent this community in the capacity of being a disabled individual. I also represent or i'm here speaking or am part of the disability and culture and justice leadership institute and they have prepared this letter and have received 25 signatures from our community in support of the code change. Code change 3.96 creates a framework by which the people of the city of Portland may effectively participate in civic affairs to work and to improve the livability and character of the neighborhood and the city. It is to simply put it the updating of language of city code to be more inclusive. In the current city code -- excuse me. In the current city code neighborhood associations are talked about as primary way to be -- excuse me. Just a second. I'm nervous. This is my first time in front of an audience. [applause]

Hardesty: You're doing great, feeling the love behind you right.

Rogers: Neighborhood associations are talked about as the primary way for people to be engaged with government which doesn't make sense to our current city code. Due to misinformation there have been protests from neighborhood associations against code change 3.96 which some think the code change will get rid of neighborhood associations which is not true. In the proposal code change it may include or includes many different avenues for people to be engaged including neighborhood associations for example it says serves people who live, play, worship and work in the city as individuals and all forms of groups including but not limited to affinity, business, community, identity, issue and neighborhood based groups and across generations. This updated language is important because neighborhood associations are not only the avenues in which -- i'm finished I guess.

Wheeler: Why don't you finish your thoughts.

Rogers: Thank you so much. I do appreciate it. The updated language is important because neighborhood associations are not the only avenues in which people should be engaged with government. Code change 3.96 also includes updated language such as the city is welcoming, inclusive sanctuary city. Through this code the city and the office commit to racial disability and social justice with a multi-cultural intergenerational and ever changing environment which is important. The current code doesn't say anything like this. **Wheeler:** Thank you. Just a reminder if people have special needs, disabilities, small children, it's the policy of the council to move you to the front of the list. So if anyone has special needs that require them to be moved up, please see Karla. Thank you. You did great. [applause]

Allen Field: Good evening. Mayor, commissioners, i'm Allen Field I'm on the richmond neighborhood association but not representing them. The draft resolution is a good start at better process and time frame for updating the code. I have some suggestions how to improve it to avoid past problems. First multi bureau work group needs to be public and transparent. Require minutes to be published have two drafter reports to review and comment period before a final report, report the recommend change in civic engagement for all bureaus. Second the timeline is unrealistic to have the work group recommendations completed for final stakeholder and community engagement plans be presented for council approval by november 2020. Those plans need draft phases to review and comment. Third the charge to review cross referenced responsibility throughout the code to more equitably provide service to all Portlanders is unclear, confusing and needs to be fleshed out more. Fourth, another bureau or committee such as bps or piac should manage or co-manage the work group. Having a bureau with larger budget resources and has extensive citywide public engagement experience would lead to a better product. References to 3.96 are prevailing in bps chapter 33 and is most attuned to state land use requirement for local representation. There's been over 50% turnover the past two years many with the most experience in public engagement are gone. Having another bureau or manage or comanage this would alleviate the distrust and lead to greater buy-in from neighborhood associations and the public. If add in recognition and assurance the n.a. System will not be abolished. As civic life and commissioner Eudaly keep saying if that is so then put it in the resolution. There is zero recognition currently in the resolution or appreciation of neighborhood association coalitions. Six amend the contracts five years. We won't know until june 2023 the recommendation for changing the coalition model. You can't have the contract expire at the same time. There needs to be 18 months or 12 months to work on those changes to renegotiate the contract. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Terry Parker: Good evening. My name is Terry Parker, I'm a fourth generation Portlander. The divisive and vilifying civic life code change process failed to be both up front, transparent and be inclusive of Portland's world renowned geographical and grass roots neighborhood association system of public engagement. The vague language to convene an internal multi work group needs to include the following. The mayor through bps which has leadership and experience working across bureaus needs to take charge of oversight possibly hiring an outside nonbiased facilitator. All meetings must be open and accessible to the public require minutes to be taken and strictly follow current civic code to notify neighborhood associations. The work group needs to be inclusive of at least one geographical neighborhood representative from each of Portland's neighborhood coalition. Chosen by the individual neighborhood coalition. Civic life can select a reasonable number of large members to represent communities of identity. The first responsibility of the work

group must be to develop a mission and draft policy statement specifically focusing on the 208 community connect record and 2016 auditor's report that recommends Portland civic engagement framework of neighborhood associations needs to be strengthened and expanded. This includes recommendations to update the code and standards to give formal recognition to other community groups. The policy also must incorporate inclusive standards that require proportional representation for all stakeholders with outstanding future citizen committees and commissions, for pbot that includes equitably facilitating tax payer motors a seat at the table that are not there now. Standards for all recognized organizations must include nondiscriminatory practices, accessible open meetings and maintaining transparent minutes. The resolution needs to provide full funding for neighborhood associations with a five-year contracts index for inflation. In closing what's at stake is livability and quality of life in Portland's residential neighborhoods. Civic engagement must not just come from special interests, take place in closed door, back rooms or become a hand picked administrative task under the control of a bureau director. Transparency is paramount, the inclusive leadership belongs to the entire city. Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Hardesty: We do a thumbs up and down at city council because we don't want to be disruptive, so thank you for that.

Wheeler: Good evening.

Chuck Duffy: Mr. Mayor, members of council, my name is chuck Duffy, I live in northwest Portland. I had the privilege for five years of working with mayor bud clark and his staff. So I know that you have very difficult jobs. I appreciate the hard work you do and I appreciate the hard choices you have to make. I also appreciate the attention that you've already given to this issue. I know you have and I do appreciate it. I just want to say two things. One, I hope that going forward you make sure that it's an honest, open, transparent process. That's all. Secondly, I would hope that you really think about not being a Portland city council that would permanently damage your neighborhood association system because it's very valuable. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you, sir. Good evening.

Joy Rosa: Good evening. First nations and residents of chinook land i'm joy Rosa, a resident of five years hailing from the regional and global south, my roots in social justice space, most of my wealth of knowledge, understanding and learning regarding reparations, restitution, truth to power and reconciliation to this table. On october 10 while I was providing child care for friends I was racially attacked in southwest Portland and am actively processing and healing. I have my community to thank for their support. I'm a community healer and soon licensed acupuncturist, my ancestral super powers include, but are not limited to holistic care imperative to my healing in our post racial society. Council, if we really want to be a progressive city we must begin the dialogue of reparations and restitution. The office of community and civic life is not only the source, but the gatekeeper to accessibility and resources of power. Portland is a microcosm of the political landscape of u.s. And founded on hundreds of years of history that created conditions that black, indigenous, poc, all gender, sexual orientation, refugees and abilities have been subjected to marginalization. These roots are deeply colonial are white supremacist and must be addressed as the root cause of disease in order to heal. I on behalf of my community am asking for complete accessibility to facilities that are free and open of, by and for marginalized communities. While working towards this goal a significant monetary donation would be in order to build community clinics not only for my people but for you as well. Let's creatively co-heal. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Would you like to start for us, please?

Bridget Bayer: I'm bridge Bayer, thank you all for being here, I think you have this backwards a little bit maybe. City leaders and policy should help citizenry work and play

well together, so neighbors of all stripes need support, training, inclusion, training on inclusion and learning the tools necessary to reduce our perceived differences and balance inequities. I worked for the city of Portland as an independent contractor for over 20 years helping to develop business district associations, helping neighborhood associations and a lot of community groups. I have burned up more than one pair of shoes walking the districts, engaging renters and property owners and visitors one on one. So I know how to interact with people but i'll tell you my last contract with the city was with the valuable mpi program, the historic parkrose. Its an incredible community engagement model. It should be emulated, multiplied as much as you can throughout the city. I benefited through all the trainings on equity and inclusion, all the workshops, all the free programs that were available to the community groups. I participated in diversity leadership, hiring, racism and accountability. Many of the programs are voluntary but some were mandatory as part of these contracts. I believe that my role as leader has improved and I became an asset to the communities where I worked. As government employees you too are required to attend the equity and other training to improve your capacity to address disparities. Civic life employees have learned through training and education for putting equity and inclusion into practice is vital to the success of our society. Most of the neighbors in the city have never had any training to be able to recognize or address equity issues. Our neighborhoods need more guidance on how to work together, not less. We should be able to build this system bigger and better. There are no free training currently available to citizens in Portland. There's dozens available.

Hardesty: Sorry, your time is up but I have a question. Would you tell me what mpi stands for?

Bayer: Neighborhood prosperity initiative.

Hardesty: Oh npi. Thank you. Appreciate you being here.

Wheeler: It would be helpful to me if people could identify whether they support the resolution or oppose the resolution. I'm not sure I heard.

Bayer: I support more training. I do not support the resolution at this time.

Wheeler: Thank you. I appreciate that. Good evening.

Leslie Hammond: Good evening. My name is leslie hammond. I'm the president of the southwest neighborhood coalition district coalition. We have about 70,000 people in our neighborhoods, there are 17 of them, and we have a huge amount of participation that usually comes from either an actual neighborhood sponsoring an event for neighbors or from coalitions sponsoring an event. We have about 27,000 people this year that have been involved in all kinds of block parties, fall and spring cleanups, Multhomah days. It goes on and on. We have all kinds of people in our neighborhoods, low, middle, high income because our neighborhood reaches from Portland heights down to lake oswego. Most of the people in the neighborhood are very generous of their time in trying to make the neighborhood more livable. So usually I come and ask for something from you. Today i'm going to offer something to you. We have a gazillion talented, educated, diversely experienced people in our coalition and we would like to help you with this resolution to make it better. Needs a lot of work in the form that it's in now. We would like to be part of that public engagement process. I have two points I want to make then I have a letter to read to you quickly. One is the public engagement process doesn't start for a year. I would like to see us start sooner. I would like to have people from the neighborhoods come and sit in and listen in and listen on those meetings so they can keep up to date with where the issues are going and what the bureaus are saying. And then the second thing is the coalition presidents and leaders came together and wrote you a letter so i'll read it quickly because I don't know whether any of them will be able to talk tonight. I have five minutes. Hardesty: What?

Wheeler: If you give it to Karla we will all get it.

Hammond: I did. We support the aspirational language in the resolution and in the code but we think that in order for the coalition --

Hardesty: If everybody runs over we'll be here all night. We got your letter. We'll read it. Thanks for being here.

Wheeler: Good evening.

Amy Wilson: I'm Amy Wilson. I agree thank you for giving us more access to this process. I will quickly start with just some recommendations. One that you've heard before and will probably be reiterated that this process continues in open and transparent process of public meetings in the future so we don't make the same mistakes we had before with the misgiving. The other is a request that the process and the work group be overseen by another bureau that has the staff and resources as well as so we don't make the same mistake. It's rare you go back to the same entity that created problems in the first place. Have a defined scope of work. That's another part we were confused about from the beginning and as they mentioned having representatives from each coalition as well as all of the community groups as well so that we have a very large table possible there. Then just on a personal note, i'm a social activist all of my life and part of what makes me so sad about this and a little sick to my stomach is the divisiveness, the hardening stance as if we were adversaries. I'm finding myself even back here feeling like i'm an adversary to these people. It's distressing, its harmful because we want to work together. I am the chair of the king neighborhood association so we have had a couple of pbot folks, one -- we actually had to work to overcome a pretty exclusive policy that pbot wanted. They wanted to run a greenway through our neighborhood with our black neighbors that are older and many are sick and they were going to block them in their neighborhoods by putting in diverters so they couldn't get out of where they lived. It was the neighborhood association, me, going door to door to knock and get these people -- we had two events where we had our underserved marginalized people push back otherwise pbot as inclusive as they are --Wheeler: Appreciate it. We do see you up in the upper rafters. You're highly engaged up there. We do notice. So thank you. Good evening.

Jack Kerfoot: Good evening. My name is jack Kerfoot, i'm a scientist, author and Portlander. I firmly support increasing civic participation of all residents especially of those who identify with historically marginalized communities, however I strongly disagree with civic participation will be increased by eviscerating neighborhood associations as proposed by the original 3.96 ordinance. As you consider convening a new committee to assess the place of neighborhood associations I would recommend those very neighborhood associations have a seat at the table. Unlike the last committee. The members must be generally representative of the city neighborhoods, not hand selected advocates for a specific position. I encourage you to maintain the basic trademark of the neighborhood associations and they should have the ability to weigh in officially on development and council activities. They also should adhere to the basic standards of transparency which I feel is essential for any form of government so all residents can participate. They then add to the system diverse organization must have a similar process and access. This should be an additive process, not a reducing process. Neighborhood associations are an essential element of local democracy given Portland's unique form of government where elected officials do not represent certain regions of our city. I'm very concerned by the divisive and polarizing approach to increase civic participation. I came here tonight as a concerned resident who supports the city's internationally recognized neighborhood associations. Listening and collaboration are essential for effective government. Division is the last thing we need in Portland. The name calling or stereotyping of any group is wrong. It's our city. It belongs to all residents. Thank you. Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Adrianna Locke: Excuse me. Adrianna Locke, if you can't tell I'm for code change. The u.s. Has abysmal health out comes compared to other industrialized countries. We understand that simply living in a society designed to give resources to some and deny them to others makes everyone sicker. Other people have made that point. Because either you're fighting for a place at the table or you own the table and are fighting to keep it. I see the stress every day as a health care provider and the way it affects everyone who comes through my door. Frankly, it makes me furious because we have to and we can do better. Code change isn't about one group having special status over another. It's about whether or not we choose a thriving future or witness our communities and city deteriorate. As commissioner hardesty pointed out current code doesn't inhibit Portlanders from being kind and civil to each other but the problem is it doesn't promote it either. Whether we like it or not we're in this together and we need to codify that fact. To those fighting so hard against change, the truth is you have no enemies here, but yourself. You're fighting against your own best interests. I ask you to let go and let us do this work that will benefit everyone including you. Council, I know there are many forces at work here, but I urge you to make the right choice for Portland. Code change should be an easy yes. The fact that we are here makes it clear how badly we need it. Make this an easy yes and be on the right side of the future. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thanks to all of you, would you like to start please.

Anna Weichsel: My name is Anna Weichsel, I'm involved with southeast uplift but I would like to voice my concerns about the proposed resolution from my perspective as a recent immigrant with east german roots who was rejected from high school for defending democratic principles and as a resident without any right to vote here in this town. I appreciate the suggestion of a multi bureau work group. I'm concerned about the proposed internal process. In order to advance participatory democratic structure that includes all Portlanders as this new work group needs an open, transparent update for the general public and needs to find steps such as a draft and inclusive community engagement plan and followed by public comment phase, so overlooked issues get addressed, especially those many versions of gentrification and disparity. I would also suggest that anyone participating in this discourse familiarize with the social studies regarding the concept of otherring because that's something i'm really concerned being in the united states. Defining oneself solely as part of a group always includes separation from another. There are other productive democratic practices to overcome inequality to force the diversity and define ethical principles by acknowledging a general understanding of the human dignity. One is a geographical based participation system defined as gold standard and structure that by nature includes everybody and holds everybody accountable. Ours needs a radical update and it has to be done in a different way than the resolution suggests. Wheeler: Thank you.

Stan Penkin: Good evening. My name is stan penkin.

Fish: It's very hard for us to hear our honored guest tonight and we want to hear from everyone.

Penkin: Again, i'm stan pankin. I'm president of the pearl district neighborhood association. I'm a board member of the neighbors west-northwest coalition and I also happen to serve on the bureau advisory committee of civic life. As we all know, and i'm speaking on behalf of myself tonight, as we all know the last several months have been challenging and controversial. I'm pleased that from this controversy I hope we have arrived at a time when we all understand and seem to agree that everyone working together towards our common goals is the best recipe for success. I appreciate the work of civic life and the code committee that so well articulated our aspiration for equality and fairness across our city. With that as a start, it's now time to move forward with an all inclusive, deliberate and well defined engagement process to assure that all groups have

an equal opportunity to have a seat at the table including a set of standards that applies to everyone who seeks that seat. While I appreciate the resolution that is before you tonight, and which is a good start in that direction, it appears to have been too hastily prepared to meet the deadline of tonight's meeting and is therefore confusing and lacking in clarity. Nevertheless it's still a beginning. I trust that we can all move forward and work together to make improvements for more meaningful and productive document. To that end a small group of us met with staff and several council offices and subsequently prepared an extensive summary of comments that was submitted to each of your offices and which you have before you, or you should. I gave them to Karla. We ask that you carefully take these comments and suggested revisions into consideration as we all strive towards a city that works for everyone. Yes, I do support the resolution but not as currently constructed. **Wheeler:** Thank you. We did get a copy of your commentary. Good evening. John Sandie: Good evening. I'm john sandy. I'm going to tell you the story of my civic involvement in the nine years that I have lived in Portland. It started after about a year and a half of trying to do it yourself in my 1927 bungalow. I saw a note in the neighborhood association about graffiti abatement so I jumped on the team, my wife and I and that started it, through that we became involved in the neighborhood association and actually got into the board positions. That gave birth to unr, we talked about that, in fact I was in front of the city council last week talking about the demolition -- responsible demolitions. So in addition to that I have been involved in work groups to build tool kits for block party, how to run a block party, make it easier. Demolition appeals for the neighborhoods that wanted to try to save structures. That prompted me obviously to go down to salem and get involved in testimony down there. Developer meetings, we facilitated developer meetings to get to talk to neighbors. We have facilitated pbot meetings when they had projects in our neighborhood and such. In beaumont wiltshire we created a volunteer group that helps people who can't do simple jobs. Last week I did the monumental job of putting in three light bulbs for an elderly resident and her daughter who couldn't climb a ladder. Alameda public stairs. We adopted stairs, we do cleanup on that. Friends of wiltshire park, all related and linked back to neighborhood involvement. So my wish is that everybody with the will and the desire to get involved in civic life could have the opportunities that were afforded me. Thank vou.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

AI Ellis: My name is AI Ellis i'm on the board of the beaumont wiltshire neighborhood association. Also editor of the newsletter. I think neighborhood associations are democracy by neighborhood. It afterwards the opportunity for everybody to get involved, organizations, residents, businesses, et cetera, but democracy is a challenge and it's not an easy go, you just look at local elections, we're lucky if we get 40 or 50% of eligible voters coming out to vote. On the neighborhood level, we have to outreach is essential for us and in our neighborhood we're in our neighborhood we're reaching out to apartment dwellers. We have two new apartment buildings in our neighborhood. We haven't done that in the past because we haven't had -- this has been a wakeup call for us. I'm opposed to the proposal as it is stated currently because it lacks the specifics. For instance if you're going to bring in more groups, what are the criteria by which they gualify? I'm president of a sister city association. Portland Guadalajara sister city association. We reach out to thousands of russian speakers in the area. Should all ten sister city associations be included? How many? What number of groups will be included? All those things need to be decided and I would urge the council to include neighborhood association representatives as they should have been included right from the beginning because had that happened we could be working together right now. We wouldn't have an adversarial relationship.

Wheeler: Thank you, commissioner Eudaly.

Eudaly: One, we're not passing the code change recommendations from the committee tonight. This resolution is about directing -- sorry, i'm sick, so my voice is cracking. Directing bureaus to convene and do the work they need to do then eventually talk about structures in place, the coalitions and the neighborhood associations. I just want to make that clear to everyone. While I respect and honor the work of the code change committee and I think virtually everyone agrees except for the three thumbs down i'm getting up there that we do need a more inclusive and equitable system, we're not passing that tonight. I want to commend you for reaching out to renters, I know that's a real problem with neighborhood associations and I frankly think that that's a failure of the city. If we believe in civic engagement and we're going to rely on neighborhood associations to be or we have been relying on them to be a voice for communities then we should be helping you reach everyone in your community. That's one of the things that I want to ensure moving forward. Then finally I just want to mention someone said there were no free training available. That is not the case.

*****: You're cutting into public time

Eudaly: You're being disruptive. That's not the case.

*****: You're restricting us.

Eudaly: You're cutting into public time. We have free training through a program called constructing civic dialogue. There's a number of really amazing training, all free, open to the public. Again, it's our responsibility to get that information out to you and i'm sorry that more people don't know about it. Thank you.

Wheeler: Good evening. Thanks for being here.

Mike Linman: Good evening. Thank you to the council for the opportunity for me to address you. My name is Mike Linman. I live in maplewood neighborhood association in southwest. Speaking publicly is not something I enjoy doing. But I feel compelled to do so because of the importance of the discussion. I have been surprised frankly just saddened by the process seemingly excluded and attempt to diminished neighborhood associations. There two versions of creating change, one being to divide and denigrate and one bringing everybody together and bringing everybody forward. I have been concerned by the fact that the process to this point has been more of the former than the latter and I hope that tonight is the first step in the process of bringing us together because fact is we're having this whole argument over whether or not you're for or against the code change. As a member of maplewood neighborhood association I don't know a single person who isn't in favor of updating the code. What i'm against is the way this has been put forward and how we're trying to divide and blame neighborhood associations for basically everything that they have become a scapegoat and that just makes me sad. The fact of the matter is I want this as much as anybody else. As the city of Portland changes I agree it's necessary for government to better reflect the depth and breadth of the population. We need to create defined standards to make sure that equality and participation that all Portlanders deserve. So as this process moves forward I would humbly ask your consideration on a couple of amendments tonight. First the most important than anything else, this multi bureau work group process be required to be an open, public and transparent. Meetings should be public. Detailed minutes should be taken and disseminated. There should be multiple drafts of the stakeholder community engagement plans with public review and comment periods so we can all move forward together instead of after things are already created and then having to create a fight instead of something we build together. Thank you. Wheeler: Thank you, commissioner Fish.

Fish: Just one comment. Every once in a while someone says that they have a proposed amendment or suggestion. We have the benefit of some written testimony that contains amendments. For others that are testifying and are cut off because of the two minutes, I know we're imposing on you but if you didn't get a chance to put other proposed

amendments before us I would hope you follow up with an email to each of us setting forth your suggestions. I would like a complete record of everyone's suggestions for changes by next week. If you're cut off today please make sure you give Karla your written testimony or if you don't have written testimony email us so we have your proposed amendments. **Linman:** Thank you very much.

Hardesty: Who's going to start.

Wheeler: Would you like to start down on this end.

Isha Leinow: Hi, my name is Isha Leinow thank you for taking this time and investing in this process. I'm from the cully association of neighbors. We voted unanimously to support the code change as proposed and i'm here to advocate that you continue this process as is. We have a number of low income and people of color within our community that have been historically marginalized from the power structures and decision making throughout our history and we want to continue this process to not continue to disenfranchise those folks. I was reflecting on the fact that the code had not been updated in 45 years. That is before I was born when my dad bought a house in Portland for \$10,000 and I think that speaks for itself that we need to move this forward and i'm hoping we can do it in less than three years.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Josh Heumann: Good evening. My name is Josh Heumann. I'm the chair of the cully association of neighbors board. As Isha mentioned we voted in favor of the resolution as written. Cully is committed to working with partners such as Naya and Verde. To do otherwise would be to ignore those who cannot take the time to go to another meeting because that organization has the ear of the city. Recently the mayor was present at a huge moment in the cully neighborhood, the demolition of the sugar shack and the beginning of the project providing housing to those who may otherwise be displaced. This work wasn't led by the neighborhood association. It was together with a number of partners. All of whom deserve equal treatment by the city. This is the way we will get great things done here. Everyone means everyone. Not just everyone who looks like me or even looks like the person who lives next door to me or the people I talk to. This resolution gets us closer to seeing each other and working together. Thank you.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

David Sweet: Good evening. My name is david sweet and I serve on the board of the cully association of neighbors. The cully neighborhood is home to an ethnically and racially diverse community of active and engaged residents. Cully association of neighbors is one of seven place-based community organizations working in cully including Naya, Verde, habitat for humanity, hacienda community development corporation and others. We are working together to improve our neighborhood for the benefit of our residents. Together we're creating a sustainable and inclusive neighborhood that prevents displacement and elevates the voices of people of color and low income people. Six of these organizations are building the infrastructure of a sustainable community. They provide affordable housing, affordable commercial spaces, jobs, jobs training, education, child care and many other services. Cully association of neighbors doesn't do any of these things. Yet we are the only one who receives annual subsidies from the city. The only one privileged to comment on land use proposals and to appeal decisions on those proposals free of charge, the only one to receive free liability insurance for events. The only one subsidized to engage our communities. We appreciate and wholeheartedly support the efforts of the office of community and civic life to strengthen the fabric of our civic life in Portland by broadening the city's civic engagement. For more than a decade through the terms of three mayors Portland has committed and recommitted to the goals of diversity, equity and inclusion. Beginning with vision pdx in 2008 and continuing through the Portland plan in 2012 and the comprehensive plan of 2018, these goals have guided our vision of our city.

The resolution before you tonight as amended by the coalition of communities of color is another step toward that vision. I urge you to adopt it.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Heather Minton: Good evening. My name is heather Minton and i'm here with the disability art and culture project in support of the code change. I also want to say thanks to sei, I spent three years of saturdays here as a mind matter mentor, so its nice to be back. I have heard a lot from different neighborhood associations that all are welcome. That's often said. I can imagine that if you've never worried about how to get into a location or stay in a location or a meeting then a statement like that all are welcome seems complete and simple and direct. However, many of your Portland neighbors need to approach every single interaction with their community asking questions. As a disabled person i'm always asked how will I get into the building or to the event. Once i'm there can I be safe and at ease. Our neighbors might ask how will we communicate? How do we navigate this conversation with a possible limited language ability or understanding of cultural expectations. How do we maintain focus and make sure that our ideas are expressed in a space where we are routinely asked questions about our health, our education, our background, and our ways of identifying ourselves. These are guestions that members of Portland's marginalized communities have to ask themselves routinely before they participate in many community events. All are welcome is a good and a kind idea, but if that idea never translates into welcoming action neighbors will remain outside because they cannot get in. They will not be seen and they will not be heard. The best way to keep Portland neighborly is to actively include all of our neighbors. Thank you. Wheeler: Thank you. Welcome.

Laura Campos: Hello, my name is Laura Campos, I'm testifying on my own behalf. I don't want to repeat testimony other people may have so I have two unique things to offer. I'm a founding member and currently serve as chair of the sweeney equity committee. We have existed for close to five years and have had extensive involvement with Portland's native community. We advocated for a waiver of fees for use of the delta park for our powwow. We also partnered with Portland canoe family to secure a \$25,000 metro grant. The second point I want to make is that a more personal level. This is the first for me in 40 years of testifying before council to talk about something personal to me, but we talk a lot about inclusion and I have an equity and inclusion committee I chair but in your current document in the section that involves history, I noted that my work was not referenced. In 1979 the city of Portland planning bureau published a work that I did that explored land development starting with our native people up to 1980 when we did the comp plan. In my book I explored various ways that government has involved or not involved the people. So I felt that that was very germane to this whole process but despite this I was not invited to be on the code 3.96 committee. I have certainly felt excluded by this process. Just on a minor point I want to express it's very painful to be made to feel less than because I don't fit the stereotype of expectation instilled by racism that a native american woman in the '70s could have not earned a college degree, worked for the planning bureau, worked on the comp plan and published a book. I felt invisible as many of our people do. Thank you. Wheeler: Thanks all of you. Good evening. Would you like to start?

Matchu Williams: Good evening I'm Matchu Williams, board chair.

Sarah lannarone: And I'm Sarah lannarone land use and transportation chair and we're here on behalf of the mt. Scott neighborhood association. We're going to share our time. This has been approved by our neighborhood association.

Williams: The mt. Scott neighborhood Arletta neighborhood association is going on the record as supporting the proposed resolution and the direction that civic life and others are taking to broaden engagement city-wide. As a hard working, some would say scrappy neighborhood association along 82nd avenue we know how hard increasing diversity and

civic life can be. We have learned that people cannot engage without adequate recognition of the cost engagement to their daily lives. Change can be uncomfortable. That's okay if the outcomes are equitable. We want to encourage you to support and compensate excluded the groups and enable their engagements to civic life and ask that you adequately fund the mandate for diversity, equity and inclusion in the civic life of Portland city-wide. The extension of the contracts of the neighborhood coalitions regardless of time should do so but civic life will conduct equitable and meaningful engagement with neighborhood associations, coalitions, culturally specific community groups, black, indigenous, people of color and historically underrepresented community groups, council and other key stakeholders not only the neighborhood associations and coalitions. **Jannarone:** We would be remiss if we didn't thank commissioner eudaly and the 3.96 committee for taking on challenging work of dismantling racial and spacial inequality in our city. This is challenging but important work and we thank you for your courage and willingness to listen and to learn. We support the resolution convening the multi-bureau work group to provide recommendations for city bureau engagement methods to ensure we're equitably providing city services to all Portlanders not only to achieve outcomes with regard to equity and inclusion but to decrease redundancy and increase efficient sees across city government. We ask you to explicitly --

Wheeler: Give them another two minutes. I misunderstood.

lannarone: We ask you to explicitly consider the measures we will establish as a city to achieve our diversity, equity, inclusion goals for engagement across the bureaus. How will we know what success looks like and whether we are achieving it and most importantly our feedback mechanisms in the future methods robust enough for the times ahead as Portland grows and changes in the midst of climate chaos. Apparently our systems are relatively inflexible at in this moment. Finally we would like to see explicitly laid out how the 3.96 will play out alongside the process considering whether we should change the city's form of government. These structural consideration should be taken in tandem to improve outcomes rather than reinforcing the existing silos which result in submultiple outcomes of government efficiency, ethically and equity, so making sure there's alignment between consideration of what form our government will take and how our civic engagement processes will work in the future. Thank you very much.

Wheeler: Thank you both. Good evening.

Katherine Anderson: Good evening, my name is Katherine Anderson. I was involved with the sunnyside neighborhood association and I was also an employee of southeast uplift for five years then I spent 17 years with the office of neighborhood associations, neighborhood involvement. I left in 2014 before the name change and a new mission, et cetera. I just wanted to say that I too am really thankful for the work of the committee. I know how hard it is to meet and meet and meet and to try to come to resolution and then to bring that forward and not be getting the response you would hope for. I'm going to smile because I don't see much of that in this room. Either from the folks up here or from the folks there. What it feels like is it's really heavy. I guess I would say i'm representing myself and I think of myself as an elder. One of the things that I believe elders do is they don't jump into things, they look at the picture, they look at where you're starting from and where you hope to go and it's a process. Someone may have a timeline but that doesn't necessarily follow what the process needs to be. So I support the things one of I think Linda Nettekoven was saying that I support the heart of the resolution but I cannot support the methodology. I have some historical perspective. Neighborhood associations have always been there every year they come to city council during budget and they speak to support that bureau and to make sure that they get due budget and nothing happens. I can imagine why they may feel left out.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Henry Kraemer: Good evening, my name is Henry Kraemer, I use he/him pronouns. I live in northeast Portland about ten blocks that way. I'm a member of Portland neighbors welcome but speaking only for myself. I'm in favor of the proposed resolution, the code initiative generally and specifically the amendment requested by the communities of color coalition requesting the office of civic life engage with a broad swath of community members beyond neighborhood associations. I love the city to my bones. As a person registered hundreds of people to vote on our streets I love our culture of civic engagement. What I don't love is our sick history of racism, xenophobia and exclusion, what I don't love is how that racism, xenophobia and exclusion has been enshrined in our city laws, zoning codes and long standing community engagement structures. I support the code change because it begins to address those wrongs. If i'm being fully candid I don't believe this effort goes far enough to level the playing field between the largely affluent, largely white property owners who have run our city for generations and the vibrantly diverse communities of color, immigrant communities, tenants and working, middle class, marginalized people who represent the vast majority of the city. It's a very moderate proposal for my taste, but it's a step in the right direction. I believe given our sordid racial history it would be only fair to give more civic power to organizations deeply rooted in the communities of color and immigrant and refugee communities than to neighborhood associations but the code change doesn't do that. It merely treats pillar of the community organizations equally to neighborhood associations and that some neighborhood association leaders see that equal treatment as an attack betrays the same tendency to hoard power and access that makes so many wary of their influence. I respect commissioner eudaly's desire to slow down and get this right, although I suspect many opponents to code change would hate it no matter the process. It's also important we not use delay to continue culture of exclusion, that's why we need to adopt the communities of color coalition amendment. Thank you for listening to me.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Doug Klotz: I'm Doug Klotz. I have been involved in neighborhood associations since I moved to Portland and I have seen the benefits of these groups but I have also seen the downside. The downside of how not all neighbors are welcome or encouraged to participate and so certain groups don't. I urge you to pass this to broaden the reach of city engagement to all communities. I urge you to adopt the amendment from the coalition of community of color which would include engagement in culturally specific community groups, black, indigenous, people of color and historically underrepresented community groups.

Wheeler: Thanks all of you, Debbie would you like to start for us please.

Debbie Aiona: I'm Debbie Aiona representing the league of women voters of Portland. I'll touch on the main points from the letter we submitted earlier this week. We support the goals of greater inclusivity and improvements to the city's civic engagement programs. However, it is premature to substitute the existing code in the absence of a thoroughly articulated replacement. The league recommends opening the multi bureau work group meetings to the public observation. By listening to the discussion and understanding how the work group arrives at its conclusions interested community members will be better able to evaluate and respond to the work group's recommendations. We urge city council to require a thorough public process as a follow-up to the multi bureau and stakeholder engagement efforts. The follow-up process should include a broad group of Portlanders experienced with inclusive civic engagement. The community group should be given a time and staff supported needs to reimagine a system that establishes clearly articulated roles for the city and recognized organizations. This updated approach should recognize both geographic appeared nongeographic interests and broaden accessibility to information and civic involvement. In addition the new system should define criteria for city recognition and

the rights and responsibilities of organizations wishing to be recognized as participating members of the city's civic engagement program. It should clarify the kinds of decisions in which recognized organizations will be invited to participate and how civic life and other bureaus will support their participation and their contributions to broad community livability. Finally the city needs to examine what a more robust civic engagement system will cost. Thank you for your consideration of our views.

Wheeler: Thank you. Good evening.

Olivia Louise: Hi, my name is Olivia Louise. I testified last year in support of the city code change and the committee and I just want to thank the folks who serve on the committee. I have been very impressed with the work. I support the resolution specifically with the amendments from the coalition of communities of color. I'm also here representing participatory budgeting Oregon, as a board member I'm very interested in these conversations about a just reconstruction of our advisory models of engagement. I'm excited to see that conversation continue. All communities deserve to have their legacy, their roots uplifted and their experience and knowledge treated as expertise. I'll let my coorganizer say a little bit more.

Wheeler: Good evening.

Tyler Wilkins: Thank you for allowing us time to speak. I am tyler wilkins, co-director of participatory budgeting Oregon. I would like to thank the office of community and civic life and the committee for the outreach they conducted. Democratic participation should be a right easily exercised by everyone, not a privilege of those with the time, resources and technical knowledge to participate. It's not enough to recruit new people into old structures of public participation and civic engagement, instead we need new mechanisms for all Portlanders to know and exercise their power. Our past systems of advisory community engagement have been ossified, disempowering and limiting to new voices and are under the risk of becoming irrelevant. We need to continue experimenting with participatory structures that equitably share real power and amplify those most marginalized from decision making. For Portland to continue to be seen as a leader in civic engagement we must adopt the next generation of civic innovation that gives community real power to address the present crises of our time. I urge council to pass resolution with the amendments from the coalition of communities of color. The resolution promotes the potential to redefine the relationship between people and its government. Our structures must reflect Oregon as a multi-cultural and multi racial participatory democracy where the relationship between the people and their government is based on trauma informed community engagement and where the methods of democratic participation are fun. liberatory, equitable and inclusive. I encourage our leadership to utilize this process in a multi bureau work group to experiment with innovative methods centered on racial equity. believe that participatory budgeting is one mechanism the city should adopt immediately. Let's work together advancing democracy beyond the voting booth. Thank you. Steph Routh: Hello, mayor, city councilors. I'm Steph Routh, i'm an east Portlander and a volunteer with the change the code pdx coalition. I'll try to give the gifts of brevity and speed so others can -- as many of us have i'm sure have over the last months and years we have had a lot of conversations around the future of civic engagement in Portland. I have just enjoyed all of those conversations and there's three that I recently had was lucky to be at the mill park neighborhood association, foster powell neighborhood association and mt scott Arletta which you've heard a bit previously but in each of those conversations -- oh, i'm supportive of the resolution. [laughter] with the additions from the coalition of communities of color. Each of those I heard versions of that we understand our values, that we are here to support our neighbors. We are not going away. We want to build a larger, more inclusive network and we want to take build on this network that the city and its communities have built and bring those together. Then after that after they had all

endorsed the code change immediately afterwards all three of them, I don't know if they planned this, but had talked about how they can support their unhoused neighbors. That was just really I just thought very thoughtful. So I feel that the future of civic engagement acknowledges the communities organize and hold themselves accountable in different ways and it's the city's role to find a meaningful pathway to engagement to those communities however and wherever they organize.

Wheeler: Thanks all of you. At this time I will ask if anyone has any comments then turn it over to commissioner eudaly. Commissioner hardesty.

Hardesty: I just want to appreciate everyone coming out tonight. I wish this was not as divisive as it has turned into. It would be good to be thinking about how we build power for all people to have their voice heard rather than talking about whether or not somebody loses if somebody else gets power. I also want to say that I don't think that no one organization represents all voices. The coalition of communities of color does a great job but they certainly can't represent all the voices of people of color. So to assume that anything they say represents all the voices of people of color is disrespectful and dismissive. I want to give a shout out to winta and suk because I know they put their heart and soul into engaging community at a deep, deep level and know that I respect both of you immensely for the fact that your heart is on your sleeve as you do this work. I am looking for a solution that doesn't disvalue any part of our community. It's my hope that whatever process we move forward will be a process that we can have neighborhood associations and people who represent communities of color at the same table saving they support the effort. I will not support anything that divides our community more. We have enough of that at the national level. We certainly don't need to be doing that at the local level. So thank you all. Appreciate you being here tonight.

Wheeler: Commissioner eudaly.

Eudaly: Thank you, mayor. I want to again thank everyone who came here tonight. We were all taking a lot of notes and you gave us lots to think about. I'm going to keep my closing remarks brief because I am fading fast and I know many of you are as well. I want to thank director rhee for your continued and steadfast commitment for making sure our government delivers to promises made to communities, I'm thankful for your leadership and partnership. Thank to the civic life and code change team which includes Sabrina Wilson, Kemy Williams, Diane Riley and Perla Sitcouff for your work to coordinate and support this work. Thank you to Steph Routh who's name I'm going to mispronounce and Jesprite Jehal who worked on this when they were civic life staff. Especially thank you to the amazing group of civic leaders who participated in committee 3.96 and through recommendations offered a vision that could truly include all of us. Thank you neighborhood association leaders whether you are in full support of code changes or not, or this amendment, which doesn't change the code, but directs a couple of processes. Thank you for continuing to engage and commitment to ensuring we deliver more equitable outcomes. Finally, thank you to the thousands of Portlanders who shared their perspectives especially those who never interacted with city government and thank you to the coalition of supporters who has come together to say yes to embracing a model, a more inclusive and equitable vision. I want to thank open signal and our faithful council clerk Karla for following us to these evening council sessions. It is greatly appreciated. I look forward to working with you in next steps. We will announce when this item will come back to council. If you didn't get to testify tonight, you will get to testify then. Written record will also still be open and amendments will be moved at that meeting as well. So people will have a chance to testify.

Wheeler: Commissioner eudaly, would it be advisable to keep the sign up list so people who signed up, but didn't get to testify tonight can go first.

Fish: How many people did not get to speak tonight?

Eudaly: About 35.

Fish: Is it your intention to give those people first dibs in testifying at the next hearing. **Eudaly:** absolutely, yea.

Wheeler: Commissioner Fish.

Fish: I took copious notes, I appreciate when people have the opportunity for written testimony. Contrary to some people's beliefs we do read our e-mails. Follow-up e-mails would be appreciated with very specific and focused testimony. We have a resolution, we have a question about potential amendments, it would be helpful to get your guidance on those questions and any other proposed amendments that you would like us to entertain. I appreciate everyone that took time tonight to come out and share their views with us. And I look forward to continuing this conversation both with the community and with my colleagues.

Wheeler: Thank you. I want to thank everybody who is here tonight. I want to second something that commissioner Fish just said. The written record will remain open. Please do send e-mails. The comments in writing are thoughtful. I appreciate it. It helps me to digest it better. So thank you for that. I want to thank sei for hosting us in your beautiful facility tonight. If you brought coffee cups.

Fish: Let's give sei a round of applause. [applause]

Wheeler: If you brought items in, if you could kindly take them out with you so they don't have to clean it up, it would help us to be invited back again. Thank you all, we are adjourned.

At 8:03 p.m., Council adjourned.