



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **5th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2003** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Francesconi, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten, 5.

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 9:35 a.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Harry Auerbach, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Officer Michael Frome, Sergeant at Arms.

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

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
<p>92 Request of John Wish to address Council regarding the Water Bureau's finances (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>93 Request of Eric Dover to address Council regarding their decision on the Iraq Resolution (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>94 Request of Sam Oakland to address Council regarding an update on the eviction of the Pioneer Post Office (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAIN	
<p>95 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Appoint Douglas Montgomery to the Citizen Review Committee for Independent Police Review for a term to expire October 3, 2003 (Resolution introduced by Auditor Blackmer) (Y-5)</p>	36121
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	

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<p>96 Statement of cash and investments December 19, 2002 through January 15, 2003 (Report; Treasurer) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p>Mayor Vera Katz</p>	
<p>97 Confirm appointment of Francesca Gambetti to the Design Commission for a term to expire December 31, 2006 (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">CONFIRMED</p>
<p>*98 Pay claim of Waverly Landing Condominiums Owners' Association (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177227</p>
<p>*99 Extend contract with Miller, Nash LLP for outside legal services (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 34146) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177228</p>
<p>*100 Authorize a contract with Price Waterhouse Coopers for assistance in the Integrated Regional Network Enterprise Arbitration of the Interconnection Agreement with Qwest, Inc. (Ordinance; waive Code Chapter 5.68) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177229</p>
<p>*101 Authorize a contract with Baller Herbst Law Group for expert legal assistance in the Integrated Regional Network Enterprise Arbitration of the Interconnection Agreement with Qwest, Inc. (Ordinance; waive Code Chapter 5.68) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177230</p>
<p>*102 Amend contract with NWP & Associates, Inc. to increase total compensation, scope of work and extend term for engineering and implementation project management of the Integrated Regional Network Enterprise (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 34119) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177231</p>
<p>*103 Authorize contract with Jacobs Associates on claims resulting from the Tanner Creek Stream Diversion Project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177232</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>	
<p>*104 Contract with E4 Partners for \$55,000 to design, implement and evaluate a Green Copier Pilot project to reduce resource use in photocopiers (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177233</p>

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<p>*105 Authorize grant pre-application and application for revegetation activities to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Greenspaces Grant Program in the amount of up to \$40,000 (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177234</p>
<p>*106 Authorize grant application for revegetation activities to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Grant Program for up to \$50,000 (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177235</p>
<p>107 Authorize a contract and provide payment for the construction of the West Wellfield Pipeline (Second Reading Agenda 77) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177236</p>
<p>108 Contract with the U.S. Geological Survey for streamflow and water quality monitoring without advertising for bids (Second Reading Agenda 78; waive Code Section 5.68) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177237</p>
<p>109 Extend contract with Murray, Smith and Associates, Inc. for professional engineering services (Second Reading Agenda 80; amend Contract No. 32776; waive Code Section 5.68) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177238</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Erik Sten</p>	
<p>*110 Authorize a sole source contract with SensIR Technologies for the purchase of one TravellIR HazMat Chemical Identifier for Portland Fire and Rescue and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177239</p>
<p>*111 Authorize agreement with Transition Projects, Inc. for the funding of activities related to providing a rental assistance program under the Transitions to Housing Program and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177240</p>
<p>*112 Agreement with Northwest Pilot Project, Inc. for funding of activities related to providing a rental assistance program under the Transitions to Housing Program and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177241</p>
<p align="center">City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p>	
<p>*113 Amend contract with InSight Knowledge Management Systems, LLC to provide additional services and seats to upgrade the Electronic Records Management System, complete migration and importation of data, and provide training (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 33577) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">177242</p>

REGULAR AGENDA

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Mayor Vera Katz	
*114 Clarify and improve procedures for burglary alarm permits (Ordinance; amend Code Chapter 14B.10) (Y-5)	177243
115 Adopt Proposal to Increase Minority-Owned, Women-Owned and Emerging Small Business Utilization in Professional, Technical and Expert Contracting (Second Reading Agenda 68; replace Code Chapter 5.68) (Y-5)	177244
116 Amend Property Maintenance Code to clarify existing regulations and correct errors (Second Reading Agenda 86; Amend Title 29) Motion to accept amendments: Moved by Commissioner Saltzman and gaveled down by Mayor Katz after no objections.	PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED FEBRUARY 12, 2003 AT 9:30 AM
Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
*117 Approve Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for administration of contracts approved pursuant to Children's Investment Fund (Ordinance) Motion to accept amendment to allow the allocation committee to make decisions about where the Children's Investment fund gets invested and will do it's best to achieve a balance in funding among the three designated purposes of the Children's levy: Moved by Commissioner Saltzman and seconded by Commissioner Sten. (Y-5)	177245 AS AMENDED
City Auditor Gary Blackmer	
118 Assess property for sidewalk repair by the Bureau of Maintenance (Hearing; Ordinance; Y1047)	PASSED TO SECOND READING FEBRUARY 12, 2003 AT 9:30 AM
119 Amend Code to improve delinquent lien collection and foreclosure procedures (Second Reading Agenda 90; amend Code Section 3.08.030; replace Code Chapter 5.30) (Y-5)	177246

At 10:38 a.m., Council adjourned.

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WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, FEBRUARY 5, 2003

**DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA
THERE WAS NO MEETING**

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption Transcript of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

Katz: Karla, please call the roll.

Francesconi: Here. **Saltzman:** Here. **Sten:** Here.

Katz: Mayor is present. 92.

Item 92.

Katz: John, come on up. You have three minutes.

John Wish: Good morning, mayor and council members. My name is John Wish. I live at 1537 southeast 72nd avenue. I have been a member of the Portland utilities' review board and devoted several hundred hours of it to attempt to understand our water and bureau of environmental services. I continue to be dismayed by the many of the water bureaus financial and political policies. I, long with most citizens, want to support our city agencies and the council. However, I am losing trust in the water bureau. Certainly capital investment is needed. Increases must be based on a solid foundation of citizen involvement and planning for the necessary projects which are reasonably managed. The spreadsheet on the reverse is based on the five-year financial plans prepared in december by the two bureaus in question. At the bottom of the spreadsheet are my guesses of projects that will be needed sometime in the next ten years and are orders of magnitude, dollar estimates. I estimate that the small residential rates by 2013 could be over \$150 a month. Small business could be over \$300 a month. This level of increase, along with deteriorating trust, could lead to a rate revolt or worse. I think that there is some problems. I think that there are nine problems I list here, and I think council in working with the citizens can find common ground in them. First off the bull run water is sufficient for the entire region. Equitable sharing is possible whether it's wholesale or whether we have a regional system. However the water bureau's answers to the questions posed by the office of management and finance in december, the water bureau's answers that came in january I found unsatisfactory. The second point is the water bureau does need added funds to deal with the deferred maintenance. You have a couple pictures. One, the picture of the sidewalk on the south side of reservoir one and the second wastewater leaking water being poured out onto the street, that's been going on several months. Additional water quality is monitoring is needed to determine the extent of problems with cryptosporidium and other contaminants. Given we live in an uncertain world, I think all of us desire reasonable security and we understand 100% security is not possible. Increased citizen involvement is desirable. And as a professional economist, I would like to suggest there are no economies to scale between the water system of 150 gallons a day, which would be the system we need for Portland only, and I have other things, major projects should reflect good engineering be financially viable and aesthetically feasible. Still, I believe the council can find a common ground on which to rebuild the trust between the bureau and its citizens. Let us work together to find that.

Katz: Please. All right. 93.

Item 93.

Moore: He will not be able to make it.

Katz: 94.

Item 94.

Katz: Sam, come on in, and you provided us with the valentine candy?

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Sam Oakland: Yes. It's pink. Its red --

Katz: Don't waste your time on this. [laughter]

Oakland: It's in direct opposition to what the general services administration is giving to the city as a valentine. My name is sam oakland. I am an international law professor. I live at 3446 northwest thurman and I love this city. There is a little pond with beavers next to the pioneer post office, and on april 1st the bulldozers will rip that out and cut a hole in the side of our pioneer post office. It will be evicted the 31rst of march unless we do something about it. Somebody wants to build a, an ice skating rink on pioneer square and they will bring 400,000 people into Portland to pay \$6 to ice skate. Actually 900,000 people use the pioneer post office every year. On the average 400,000 go to the window and 500,000 actually slip into the doors to use the secure mailing slots inside. 900,000, that's almost a million people being evicted from an area that needs people that go into the post office to buy stamps. There's no reason to evict the pioneer post office. There's no reason to give it over to three judges. I ask you to call senator smith and ask him to remain opposed. I ask you to call senator wyden and ask him to remain opposed, and earl blumenauer, of course. There will be an open house in the pioneer post office courthouse next tuesday night from 6:00 to 9:00. I invite all members of the council to go there and tell the general services administration, we do not want the eviction of the pioneer post office. We do not want a whole cut -- a hole cut in the side of the pioneer post office to build a five-car parking lot for three judges underneath. It is our post office. It was built in 1875 for us. It does not belong exclusively to the judges. It belongs to the people of Portland, the people of Oregon, and the people of america. It is our historic right to keep it as a pioneer post office. It is our historic right to keep it as a, as our building. Please come to the open house next tuesday night. 6:00 to 9:00 in the pioneer post office. I've given you a pink sheet with my response to the g.s.a., and they are giving us a van tin, but the van tin is not the valentine that is sweet, and if anyone in the public wants a copy of this, it is over next to the blue and next to the white one. Thank you very much. I will be there. Welcome, mr. Leonard.

Leonard: Thank you.

Oakland: To this group, and the valentines are tax-free.

Katz: Thank you, sam. [laughter]

Katz: Thank you for the valentine and thank you for your work on this issue. Consent agenda item. Any items to be removed off the consent agenda by council members? Anything to be removed by the public? If not, roll call on consent agenda.

Francesconi: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. All right. Time certain, 95.

Item 95.

Gary Blackmer, City Auditor: Good morning, members of council. I am gary blackmer, Portland city auditor, with me is douglas montgomery and richard rosenthal. Richard rosenthal is the richard of the i.p.r. And douglas montgomery is before you on a matter of appoint to the -- on appointment to the citizen review committee. What we do every year is we seek out citizens who are interested and willing to commit the time to become members of the citizen review committee. We go through a long process of seeking written applications, then we screen those down and then we do an interview panel, and this year's interview -- the screening committee is made up of citizen review committee members and richard rose shall, that scored the written applications. The interview panel was made up of the county commissioner, myself, and a county judge, or state judge of who interviewed 11 applicants and then scored them, so essentially it's almost a job application process because we take this responsibility very seriously. We had a list that was ranked and we went through and selected the top four to fill vacancies. Brian pollard, one of our c.r.c. Members left for a great opportunity in oklahoma, and we have an opening now until we go through the next process.

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So, douglas montgomery was the next person on that list, and a highly qualified member -- or potential member awaiting your possible appointment to this position.

Katz: Ok. Mr. Montgomery, are you going to introduce yourself and tell us a little bit about yourself and why you have chosen this incredible time guzzler? An important job.

Douglas Montgomery: I am douglas montgomery. I live at 2754 northeast 34th avenue in Portland. I have lived here since 1975. Which guess it makes me a resident. I came here as a professor at Portland state, taught in the school of urban and public affairs and public administration and in gerontology. I then joined bonneville power administration where I worked the last 20 years and I recently retired from the internal audit group. I continue to teach part-time at Portland state off and on. I'm interested in citizen participation because I used to teach courses in citizen participation, and we can go back to the war on poverty days, we can go back to e.e.o., and the value of citizen participation in the public process. I'm willing to spend extra hours to improve citizen involvement. I am very concerned about the reduction of resources and the -- in the police bureau. I'm very concerned about the reduction of resources across city hall. So, I think that by lending my expertise and my expertise covers internal organizational changes. I helped bonneville, unfortunately, downsize and re-engineer over the last 10 and 15 years, so i'm very comfortable in giving my advice along with the rest of the citizens of the board. I view it as a challenge.

Katz: Thank you very much. Did you want to say anything? Ok.

Katz: Identify yourself for the record.

Richard Rosenthal, Director, Independent Police Review: Richard rosenthal, just that I was very impressed by mr. Montgomery's application and his background, and I think that he would be an excellent member to the committee.

Katz: Ok.

Blackmer: He didn't talk about all the years of volunteerism he did with Multnomah county and the work he did with the various departments there, so he brings a broad understanding of all the local government services because when we are dealing with a lot of the complaints about police, they do relate to things like hooper detox and mental health services and alcohol and drug treatments, so he brings that, as well.

Katz: Thank you, gary. All right, council, have any questions? Thank you, mr. Montgomery, and let me just remind the council that you are all invited to attend the meetings. They are very interesting, very informative, and you will be able to see how things have dramatically changed from the previous citizen review body. Ok. Thank you. Anybody else want to testify? Thank you.

Dan Handelman, Portland Copwatch: Good morning, mayor Katz and city commissioner. I am dan handelman with Portland copwatch. Portland, 97242. We are here to talk mostly about the process today. We don't know mr. Montgomery. We are looking forward to his participation in the c.r.c., but the way that the ordinance is written, the citizen review committee is supposed to be involved in the choosing of the new membership, and we actually objected to that at the time it was written. We felt it would be a potential conflict of interest for the people on the board to appoint the new members of the board. However, we are not really completely satisfied with the alternate method that was chosen to choose the new members by which auditor blackmer just described, having someone from the county commission, the state judge, and the auditory be the people choosing these folks. I understand that members of the citizen review committee were allowed to go over the, the applications, as well, but the idea is that the people who are affected by police brutality issues and conduct issues should be people involved in this process, as well, and I am hoping that we will have more citizens and fewer elected officials involved in the next round of choosing who is going to be onboard. I also -- this is a good opportunity to add that there is no removal clause for members of the c.r.c., so that if they are not fulfilling their function, not showing

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up, or if they are showing bias one way or the other, I mean, obviously everyone wants us to be a fair body, there should be a way to remove the members who are not fulfilling their duties and obligations as unbiased members of the committee. So thank you very much for your time. We are looking forward to the annual report to give you more feedback.

Katz: Thank you. Be careful what you ask for. All right. Anybody else? Roll call.

Francesconi: Well, sir, this is -- where did he go? That's a very important job and it's terrific you are willing to serve. I was particularly with, particularly impressed with what Gary Blackmer said about the variety of experience you bring to that because I think that's really important, so thanks for being willing to serve, aye

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Welcome aboard, aye.

Katz: Again, thank you. It is a very, very important job, and the whole issue of the credibility of citizens involved in such important work is at stake, so we appreciate you and have fun. They do serve pizza every once in a while. Aye. All right. 114.

Item 114.

Katz: Ok. Come on up. Could you folk -- move to use the two regular mics, please. That one is too low. Ok.

Lynnae Berg, Portland Police Bureau: Good morning, Mayor Katz and commissioners. My name is Lynnae Berg and I work for the Portland Police Bureau. We are here today to talk about changes in the burglary alarm ordinance, and there are really two primary issues addressed in the proposed ordinance change. The first area of change centers on cleaning up the syntax and grammar in the ordinance, the changes provide clarity in the permit process. It removes redundant language and provides for the reformatting of paragraphs. A liability clause has also been added at the end of the ordinance. The second area addresses permit an increase in permit fees. This is the first increase in 12 years and reflects the true cost of the program. Alarm program coordinator, Amy Lobdell is prepared to talk in greater detail about the ordinance.

Katz: Amy, go ahead.

Amy Lobdell: Basically, if there is any questions I would be happy or willing to address any questions that you may have regarding the proposed fee change and how we came to that -- those figures, specifically splitting out the residential permit cost from the commercial permit cost based on, on our permit customers and the false alarm use, specifically that, 20% of my active alarm permit customers are commercial accounts, and they represent 50% of our false alarm responses, and 2002 responded to many alarms with less than 1% validity rate or meaning any sign of criminal activity or the need for police at those 1% of those calls.

Katz: Questions?

Saltzman: Can we do something about that for people who have false alarms?

Lobdell: We do have a fine structure that's been part of the ordinance since 1991, and we haven't proposed any changes to that. To that structure at this time.

Katz: Further questions?

Francesconi: My only question, and you provided a sheet. I don't have it with me that showed how you calculated that. I got it yesterday. My only question was on the administrative cost. If I saw that right, it was like \$250,000 to administer this program. Did I read that right? I don't have it in front of me.

Lobdell: Correct. The alarm administration program, that's, that's my office, myself, two staff members, data base, and supplies to basically notify alarm users of the false alarm statistics and invoicing -- returned mail, the whole thing that goes into that.

Katz: That's where the -- that's for the county, as well is this.

Lobdell: No. Previously until 2001 Multnomah county -- we had outsourced our program to them. To a cost of about half a million dollars a year. They had five full-time staff and at the time the

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bureau had two full-time staff to do outreach to the customer, customer service information. When we brought the program back in-house in 2001, it eliminated the five positions that we were using from the county and we went with three full-time in my office.

Katz: Further questions?

Francesconi: So what do they do? Just tell me what they do.

Lobdell: We have a lot of phone calls with our customers. They are usually range in about 20 minutes a call because we try to educate -- well, we have a person on the line asking questions about their false alarms, why is it a false alarm, what did the officer find. We also take that opportunity to update their accounts, give false alarm tips so that they can reduce the likelihood of having another false alarm instance in the year. We mail out about, well, 500 notices and invoice per day, and then, of course, we get a lot of that back with payments or, or appeals. I do about three to five appeals a day --

Francesconi: That's enough, thanks. [laughter]

Katz: Further questions?

Leonard: I do.

Katz: Ok

Leonard: How do you determine what is a false alarm?

Lobdell: Basically a false alarm is a response to an alarm signal whereupon arrival it's determined the police were not needed to that signal. A lot of these are user error and equipment malfunction. Oftentimes we will find somebody was at the location, they didn't know how to operate the signal, domestic help, contractors, blowing balloons or decor inside a location. These type of instances whereupon an officer's arrival and investigation, they can find no reason why we were needed to be there in the first place.

Leonard: And then how are you notified by the officer that --

Lobdell: We have an automatic upload from 9-1-1 on a daily basis of all of the incidents that have happened in the previous 24 hours. We look through each of those incidents and kind of capture it in our data base, which --

Leonard: The officer doesn't have to initiate something special to you in.

Lobdell: The officers are pretty good about making detailed notes in the calls before they clear the calls, so if they found something unusual or if they had contact with somebody or cat running around inside the house, whatever the situation may be, they are good about updating the calls.

Leonard: And I guess that I am curious, and this is maybe a question for everybody here, why this isn't such a system for false alarms in the fire bureau.

Lobdell: Actually I have tried to kind of walk down the road with the fire bureau, and I have some very sketchy information about the level of, of fire alarms that they have. On a yearly basis. I really haven't been able to go beyond that as far as how long it takes them to respond and what their average cost is. I can get the information about what it cost 9-1-1 because it's their data base, and I can get the information out of the 9-1-1 data base, but as far as getting any other information, I haven't been very successful at capturing that.

Leonard: It would be available just as is the upload from the police bureau.

Lobdell: Right. We could upload the information. It's just really a programming issue.

Leonard: And I guess that I am just wondering, I think it makes sense to have fines, if you have the equipment but I know it's a prevalent problem of, of fire alarms as well, and I notice you make reference to those systems in this ordinance.

Lobdell: Well, fire alarm ordinances and billing and checking that information is relatively new to the alarm administrative function, and nationally, there are alarm administrator trying to go down that road. I really don't have any information right now available as far as what agencies are doing that. I think maybe vegas is, but i'm really guessing.

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Katz: Something we ought to take a look at.

Leonard: My question is, just the same criteria that we use for the police, if you go and it's a false alarm, you send them a bill.

Katz: we ought to take a look at that. I don't know what kind of a workload impact that has. We don't know that, too, but with commissioner Sten's assistance, we ought to take a look at that. It's a good recommendation. All right. Further questions? Anybody want to testify? Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. 115.

Item 115.

Katz: roll call.

Francesconi: Well, I believe that especially in small contracts here in the city, there's a problem with the lack of contract opportunities for minority and women-owned firms, and that this is a very good way -- aren't we on this one?

Katz: no were on 114.

Saltzman: No, we just voted on 114.

Katz: Were on 115 oh sorry.

Francesconi: Anyway. I just think on small contracts there's a problem here and the numbers show it. There is an adequate opportunity for women and minorities. When you have 61% of the contracts, only one vendor contacted in the category of contracts under 20,000, that's a problem. It's also a problem just in terms of competition and lowering the price. And then when you have 42% sole sourced, it's a problem, especially when 90% of the contracts are under \$100,000. So this is a good approach. We really need to use our own purchasing power to create wealth for women and people of color and this is a very effective way of doing it. So, I want to thank sue klobertanz, who has been dogged on this issue and is actually encouraging other private employers to take this same approach. Aye.

Leonard: I'm sorry, you moved so quick, are we moving to adopt this ordinance?

Katz: Second reading.

Leonard: This is the second reading. I like this ordinance, and I intend to vote for it. I wish that we would give as much attention to minority and women workers when we consider things like this, for an example, it concerns me not a little bit that we would give preference to contractors without laying out specific criteria for the people that would work for those contractors. For an example, I feel strongly that working men and women and particularly in minority communities need to make living wages, have health benefits provided for them and hopefully some kind of retirement benefit provided for them. And i'm hoping that this adoption of this kind of ordinance doesn't preclude that from happening. That they would, they would not be able to get around paying living wages to working men and women of all colors. Having said that, I think that we need to be more mindful of making sure that all in our city have the equal -- have an equal opportunity to have contracts with the city, so i'm pleased to vote aye.

Saltzman: This is a great ordinance. It really captures, I think it really governs procedures, last year we spent \$85 million in these contracts, professional, technical, and expert contracts, and as the evidence shows too much of it is sole sourced, too much of it is done by nonstandardized procedures by each bureau devising their own way of approaching this request for proposals, and evaluating it and now we are going to have a central authority that's really going to insure consistency, and I think that consistency does insure competition and insures everybody has a fairer shot at getting this work, and as important as it is to do this for consistency and competitiveness and I think certainly the implicit, if not explicit goal into increase the opportunities for women and minority-owned business to get more of this work. But it is as much an accountability and in terms of how the city spends its dollars, as I think we have all found out, we have not been able to ever

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ask the question of any one person in the city how much did we spend on, on professional, technical, and expert contracts and more importantly, how much we spend on the subcontracting by those prime contractors. It's never existed. We -- you have to ask it by each bureau and the bureau may have it, they may provide it to you and they may not. Now we are going to have that information, hopefully a year from now, we will be able to ask sue Klobertanz that question, and she can tell us exactly how much money we spend on subcontracting for public involvement as one example. How much money we spend on, on architects. How much money we spend on planners, and I think that that's very important to us because when we are in the budget process and we are looking at this, we can't be ignoring an \$85 million line item that, that really goes pretty much unexamined, so I think it's important for us as the budgeteers for the city to know this information and to be able to really have this in our future decision-making realm, so that's as important as opening this opportunity up for, for more people to get this business from the city. Aye.

Sten: Well, I agree, and I just want to thank sue and her team and sam adams and the mayor's office who have worked on this. I think the, political will has been there for quite some time to make some progress. It's actually a very arduous task to get the purchasing strategies in line and the requirements so we can actually make progress. I want to recognize that you have done wonderful work, and I think it will pay off. Aye.

Katz: How many years? I am very excited about it. This, this was a out growth of the construction contracts. It was evident many years that something needed to be done. This is not a, large, large city, and the community that does these professional and technical contracts is relatively small and the names are familiar to most of us, and if you look at the contracts, especially sole source contracts, you see the names, same names popping up over and over again. You can't imagine how discouraging that, that becomes to a small emerging business, to a women-owned business or minority contract business. They feel they don't have an opportunity, and this now gives them an opportunity to, to apply for these small middle-sized and hopefully larger contracts. We will know how good all of us are doing on this, and now we will hone in sue's shop and she will report to us as to how we are doing. So, thank you, sue, and everybody that's been working on it, especially the 3-c form, aye. All right. 116.

Item 116.

Katz: Roll call. This is an amendment.

Katz: There is an amendment? There is an amendment to 116. I need to have that moved, and then we will move it to second reading next week.

Saltzman: Move adoption of the amendment.

Katz: Any objections I need somebody to say -- nobody objects? Ok. All right. We will move this to second. Item 117.

Item 117.

Katz: There's a substitute here. I need to move the substitution. Is it a substitute or an amendment?

Katz: It's an amendment, so it's not -- ok.

Saltzman: I will move the amendment.

Katz: Move the amendment. Any second?

Sten: Second.

Katz: Any objections none, hearing none, so ordered. All right. Will you tell us what, what the amendment is.

Saltzman: The amendment is on page 3 -- i'm sorry, page 5, and it simply says that the allocation committee -- this, this intergovernmental agreement establishes to, make decisions about where the children's investment fund gets invested, will do it's best to achieve a balance in funding among the three designated purposes of the children's levy. Those three purposes are, are early childhood

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development, after-school programs and mentoring activities and child abuse prevention and intervention, so it simply says we will do our best to make a balanced investment portfolio in those three areas. I'd like to explain, back up and explain the whole thing a little bit more, if I can.

Katz: Go ahead.

Saltzman: What we have before us really is the, I guess the, the starting gate now of moving ahead with the children's investment fund, voters pass this last november 5th creating a \$10 million per year, approximately \$10 million per year children's investment fund to invest in proven and effective programs in three targeted areas, early childhood development, after-school programs and mentoring activities and child abuse prevention. The allocation committee is a five-person committee. It consists of a city commissioner, a county commissioner, a member of the Portland business alliance, those three positions have already been appointed. You appointed me to serve as a city representative. Commissioner naito is the county's representative and ron belts is the Portland business alliance representative. There are still two citizen appointments that the county needs to make and the city needs to make, one each, and we are working on that list, and we will certainly, certainly be bringing you a recommendation for the citizen appointee for the citizen of Portland and I am sure the county will be moving ahead on their appointee, as well. But this allocation committee is really tasked with the very tough job of coming up with what are criteria for proven and effective programs because the children's investment fund is limited to invest only in programs that are proven to be effective in each one of these three investment areas. Further, they have to serve additional children. Programs that receive this money have to expand the universe of children they are serving. It's not simply to help them maintain their current load. So, this is a very tough assignment, and it's, it's incumbent upon this committee to really do the best job to develop the criteria for proven and effective programs and make what I think will be a very tough decision, particularly when we see resources dwindling in a lot of the investment areas. It's going to be tough to keep the task. It's also going to be tough to keep the task to make sure we keep the administrative expenses underneath 5%. I don't think it's going to be that tough, but that's written into the ballot measure, and we need to make sure that the administrative expenses don't exceed 5%. One of the ways we are doing that is by working with Multnomah county, recognizing the expertise they have in administering children's programs. So that the allocation committee, when they recommend contracting with an organization for a program, and that contract is approved by the city council and the county commission, we will have this intergovernmental agreement will have the county actually administer the contracts, so if we contract with an organization county personnel will basically oversee the contract administration, make sure that the contractor is performing to the terms of the contract. And that's what -- that's the thrust of what this intergovernmental agreement does is to recognize the county's role set forth the terms and roles of the allocation committee and set forth the procedures under which the annual investment plan will be brought to the county commissioner for its review and then brought to the city council for its approval. So, I think that's really it. This has been -- I want to thank both cathy turner and chair linn's office and jeff cogen in my own office for working long and hard to get this agreement to where it is. Pleased to say that everybody is, is onboard, and I think that everybody is happy. So, when we get this allocation up and running and when the money becomes available july 1rst, hopefully we will be ready to go. We are currently also establishing advisory committees in each one of these three investment areas, too, and so we are looking for citizens who wish to serve on those committees, as well. Again, this is, I think this is a new model for how we do business. I think it's a model that has a lot of accountability built into it and how the money gets spent and look forward to your support and approval.

Katz: Thank you. Anyone want to testify? Kathy?

*******:** There are questions --

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Katz: All right. Questions by the council?

Francesconi: I have some questions. I guess I want to preface by saying although I still feel that the committee should be larger, I want to support this because you have got an agreement here and everybody is onboard. I just have a couple of questions, however.

Katz: Who do you want --

Francesconi: I'm not sure who is staffing this. I think that somebody from the city ought to come up, as well.

Katz: Ok. Question?

Francesconi: Are the -- and I don't care who answers these. Are the schools going to be on this committee? Represented on the committee?

Kathy Turner, Multnomah County Chair's Office: Kathy Turner Multnomah county chair's office -- we have filed a companion resolution at the county commission indicating that our selection needs to prioritize someone with deep background in schools and also who represents -- who is a person of color. Those are the two things that we are going to prioritize in terms of our selection. So, in terms of the city council, I'm not aware of whether or not that determination has been made.

Katz: Identify yourself.

Jeff Cogen, Commissioner Saltzman's Office: Jeff Cogen from Dan Saltzman's office. We haven't identified the criteria we are looking for, although we are gathering a number of names on the list. Several of the folks are school related people.

Francesconi: Well, just for what it's worth following up on, on Kathy Turner's -- a disproportionate number of high-risk youth in all three categories are children of color in the community, so I think that it's very important that the committee be diverse. On the question of performance measurements, and I like the goals a lot, by the way, a great deal, and a lot of them are tied to school success, but I'm not sure how we measure those. Is there going to be more clearer performance measurements built into this thing?

Cogen: I think that that's -- Jeff, again. That's part of the work, I think, that the allocation committee is going to be doing with the assistance of the advisory committees they will be setting up, which is identifying how to measure the outcomes we are trying to achieve and what criteria we are going to establish for determining who to fund along those lines. So, yes. I expect that that's part of the work that will happen.

Turner: Kathy Turner again. We have a lot of -- there's a lot of foundations to build on in terms of those -- of the performance. There is our own Multnomah progress board is one such example, as well as the state commission on children and families have established a number of performance measures and ways to measure those in measurement tools, so we are not starting from ground zero here.

Saltzman: I would add in the agreement itself it calls for after the completion of two funding cycles the allocation committee with the assistance of the city auditor to really evaluate the process and determine whether it is working effectively and if any changes need to be made at that time, as well.

Francesconi: I mean it raises -- the 5% administrative expenses, I don't know that that was designed actually to rate and -- to rate the performance of the programs, themselves and establish performance measurements as to whether the programs you fund are actually effective. How are you going to do that?

Cogen: You are actually right. The 5% probably does not provide enough resources for that, but we have begun already exploring the possibility of working with outside assistance. We have been talking about the number of foundations and begun some conversations with Portland State University regard -- regarding putting into place something funded by private foundations and

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there's been a lot of interest so we recognize you are right. That's something that has to happen and it's also the case that the 5% is not adequate to fund that.

Francesconi: My memory, which is fuzzy on this point, and this addresses this amendment I saw for the first time today -- my memory is that 50% of the resources were talked about being directed for after-school. 40% for -- early childhood and 10% for child abuse. This amendment changes that. Is my memory off?

*****: Not at all.

Saltzman: Your memory is not off.

Francesconi: Was that advertised to the public, as well, at the time of the vote? My memory is, it was.

Saltzman: Let me explain that because I, as somebody who was campaigning on behalf of the measure, felt that that was the proper allocation, but I always was quick to say that this was simply my own feelings as to how the money should be allocated and that ultimately it was going to be up to the allocation committee, and that ratio, so to the extent it was used during the campaign it was always said this is my own personal feeling. It was in this agreement and we felt that it was better to broaden it with the language that we just amend it had to. This was both the city and the county's decision because we felt that, perhaps, there would be too much focus on meeting those percentages as opposed to really investing in programs that have proven track records, you know. For instance, if we don't get applications that equal 50% of the funding for after-school or mentoring programs, programs that have a proven track record, we don't want to be obligated or feel we are to somehow fund with 50% of the dollars programs that aren't meeting the basic proven and effective criterion. So that's why we have backed away from it or, or backed away from putting it in the agreement, formalizing it in the agreement. Again, it was not -- it's not in the ballot measure, itself, and to the extent it was any part of the legislative history, it was always me saying that this was my own cut at how we should do it but it simply was my own cut and not going to be bind -- not necessarily the ultimate decision would be made by the allocation committee and ultimately by the city council.

Katz: A different story than we heard before, but are you finished because I am going to ask the -- I want to open the door and let the elephant into the room.

Francesconi: I have two more questions. The council -- we will be able to make our final -- we get to vote on this when it comes in front of us and we are not bound by anything that any allocation committee does, is that right?

Cogen: That's correct.

Francesconi: My final question and most important question is -- how does this benefit the school, Portland public schools?

Cogen: Well, it will benefit the schools in a lot of ways. The specific program areas that we are funding, child abuse, prevention and intervention and early childhood care and after-school and mentoring programs will benefit the schools because as we know, probably the single biggest problems schools face are kids coming to school not ready to learn. The early childhood work and the child abuse prevention work is directly related to that. Hopefully it will be successful and it will bring a lot more kids coming to school ready to learn. There is all sorts of research that shows how important that is. The flip side of it, the after-school and mentoring programs also provides benefits to the school. The mentoring programs will help kids who might otherwise be problems in school and the after-school programs -- obviously, the benefit there is direct. There is programs that are shown to have -- to improve academic performance for students and make better use of the school programs, the sun programs, as you are familiar with, is one of the programs there.

Francesconi: You don't have to respond if you don't want to, Kathy. Thank you very much.

Katz: Child abuse center, with all the cuts right now, is that what you are going to be using to backfill some of the money? The receiving center.

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Cogen: My understanding is that the children's receiving center is considering applying for these funds. Absolutely been no, no guarantee that they would get the funds but they are entitled to apply the funds. The allocation committee as I understand it will reef the application like they will all the others -- will review the application like they will all the others.

Katz: I asked you whether it was we dedicated money, both city and county, for that purpose, all right --

Cogen: To build the center.

Katz: To build the center and to staff it now because of all the cuts, it's short, so what you are saying is it's very possible that you can use these funds to backfill those.

Cogen: Backfilling is not going to happen. That's not allowed. We are looking not to do that. However, because virtually, unfortunately every program that serves kids in the county has been cut. If you say you can't fund any programs that have been cut, I am not sure that we could find \$10 million worth of programs to fund. So one of the pieces of work that the allocation committee is going to have to do is to identify how to determine what funding priorities to move forward with and how to deal with the challenge of not backfilling programs. Backfilling has a lot of negative connotations, but, I mean, what it implies is that you are trying to shift money from one program into another and do something somehow not right. That is something that's not going to be allowed. On the other hand, programs like the children receiving center and frankly, all the others across the county are being cut. And it would be silly public policy to say that anyone that has been cut can't apply for funds.

Saltzman: So, they are, as jeff said, they are eligible to apply? I mean, they are a child abuse intervention program, but there's by no means any guarantee that they are going to be receiving any money under this?

Katz: All right. Gary, would you --

Turner: It's true, mayor Katz, that the county operating funds are only for the children's receiving center.

Katz: I'm sorry, cathy --

Turner: It's true that the children's receiving center only has county operating funds for this -- for this fiscal year. So, for this fiscal year only.

Katz: And next fiscal year, it will close the doors?

Turner: Next fiscal year, we will reevaluate the funding situation at that time.

Katz: Then we better work with you to reevaluate our share of that because -- ok. I guess --

Katz: Now I have two elephants in the room. All right. Thank you. We will have to deal with that during the -- during the budget issues. All right. Gary, come on up and explain to the council what you are doing on the progress board that will help -- especially with the county line, with chair linn was referencing at the meeting, align the communities and the schools so that we may be able to do some measuring that if money is allocated to a headstart or a school program, that somehow measure to see whether there are results.

Gary Blackmer, Portland City Auditor: Ok. Thank you. Gary blackmer, Portland city auditor, and I am also one of the staff members to the Portland Multnomah progress board, which is a board that has been in place for nine years now, I believe, and it's made up of city, county, the chair of Multnomah county, the mayor of Portland, also we have representatives from gresham, from other jurisdictions like Portland state university president and it's intended to be way to bring community indicator information to leaders and to look for ways that we can use measures to help organizations better achieve the better community, essentially, so one of the areas that we started to look at is we have got all the new census data that's coming in from 2000, that's at a very detailed level. We are with the computerization of more and more administrative data, able to develop some smaller cuts of information so that we can get down to a census track block or even an elementary school area

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and be able to track what's happening demographically as well as some of the other issues around problems and service delivery, so we've been looking at all of the state department of human services data to see if we can cut that down into elementary school areas where, and we are looking at what are the socioeconomic statistics, things like school lunch, preschool lunches, the -- and other demographic data and matching it up with 3rd grade reading scores and looking for ways that we can identify jurisdictions that are succeeding beyond expectations and those and figure out how we can use that information to help other elementary school areas in terms of say 3rd grade reading.

We have been working closely with the leaders round-table in this area. Multnomah county is looking at taking that to a broader scale and looking at other services and trying to figure out how we can cut other data down, so we are kind of taking that same methodology and applying it to other information and seeing what we can do to bring that to bear at a more -- at a geographic area where someone can actually take it and see the problems in their area and make a difference. So, we are working on schools as a first point. We've been going out and showing principals the reading scores --

Katz: Tell the council -- we have a bit of time, and since I am the only one that's on this, and you know it's my passion, we found some interesting stories that scott shared with us yesterday with, with regard to schools and results, share that with the council.

Blackmer: What we found is that there is some schools that you would expect to have good 3rd grade reading scores because of the socioeconomic statistics of the area, you know, higher income, two-parent families, less mobility, all those things that kind of disrupt a child in terms of achieving a good education. Those places, we get good scores. The other places where we expect to get bad scores, we are getting them, but then we find areas where against all the odds, they are actually getting pretty good reading scores among their 3rd graders, and what we did was we got principals together and we didn't highlight the success stories or the problem areas. We highlighted those areas where they were actually going against the norms, so to speak. And the teachers started sharing the notion of flooding, where they take 90 minutes in a school day and bring everyone who can do any kind of teaching assistants to a room where there are students that need teaching and reading assistance. They work with the kids for 90 minutes straight on reading and nothing else. And it brings up the scores. It gives them the continuity. There's other areas in terms of mobility where principals are discovering that mobility, moving from one school to another, to another classroom has a huge negative impact on kids' ability to read. So, they are looking at ways -- the housing connections, which is one thing that council saw a few months ago, looking for ways to provide affordable housing to needy parents in the same school district. Looking for ways to identify opportunities for keeping kids in the same district and you know, and accommodating someone who moves out, but still needs to go to that same school for the benefit of the kids. So, we're seeing a lot of those kind of root causes that the city does impact in one way or another through housing policies or, or other issues, and we are, we are also looking for ways to tie this data together and bring it to principals in a way that they can then take it and talk to their teachers, talk to the parents, and figure out strategies for improving reading. So, it's been a pretty exciting exploration at this point, and we sat down with, with chair linn's staff about a week and a half ago to get what they are talking about, which is kind of turning all of their, their juvenile programs around to say, what does this do to help kids succeed in school. And so one of the things that we're trying to look at is what data is out there, not just in the county but in the state, in the demographic data, and being able to feed that back to them first to identify areas that need assistance, second, to identify areas that are succeeding against the norm, and third, to be able to track it long-term so that they can see if they are getting benefits from those, those extra efforts they are making. The whole goal of the, of the progress board and the performance measures is that, is that it's a philosophy that if you can measure it, it has a feedback in itself, that people know that if they can, if they can

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commit to doing a little more and they see the measurement improve, that that's a, that's a success and that they will work more toward more collaboration to make an impact. So, it's, it's a simple concept of just, what is important in our community, to our people, what can we do to measure that and what can we do to build collaborations across all governments, business, nonprofits, and citizens to, to build a change.

Katz: Thank you. The interesting part of this in the mobility, because we -- we talked about the mobility that was one school with a principal urged the parents to stay put in that -- with that child in that school, and they will promise them that they will get the children to the reading level. Because, we know from all the data that if you move around, that's really more difficult -- more difficult to achieve. But, the interesting thing that we have learned at the leader's roundtable is that there are so many of the programs, and we need to kind of hone in and figure out who is doing it and maybe share that with the rest of the schools because some of them are struggling and it's just -- it's in, some cases, reorganizing your school day, like the I think it was Schaffer elementary.

Blackmer: There is other data that can help solve problems. One of the things we found was that the smart program is always looking for volunteers and trying to get people to come during the school day, it can be difficult. But, if a business is close by, a lot of times the business will allow an employee to take some time off to come read. So, we're looking at ways to take our business data base and do kind of a g.i.s. Analysis and printout meeting labels for a school principal that they can put onto brochure to say send out to the local businesses to recruit readers. so I mean, they may get two more -- too many volunteers so we want to approach it carefully. But, being able to tie geographic, specific business to say a school and build that connection with this data is a real potential, as well.

Katz: I just wanted -- i'm sorry, you know I like this area, and I wanted you to hear about it because it doesn't always get shared with everybody. This is an opportunity. There is more to come. Gary will come in and at a work session one of these days and give us a lot of the demographic information. Thank you. Anybody else want to testify? Any further questions? Roll call.

Francesconi: Because of commissioner Saltzman's efforts in leadership, we've been really given a rare opportunity in this recession, and that is to spend additional resources for our kids, so it's really incumbent upon us to use these precious resources wisely. I really appreciate the work now that the city and the county are doing together to work through some important issues that were raised today, but that we can work through. I am confident that we can work through. It's not for me to suggest, but, you know, the makeup of the committee, two people that come to mind that should be considered either by the city or county for what it's worth Lorenzo Poe who is on the school board and works for the county, I don't know what that raises, and the other is pay Trishia Pickle, who is in charge of academic performance for the district for the city of Portland, and how -- Portland public -- and so how we utilize these funds to accomplish those goals set forth in here, she would be a very good person. I guess my last request is -- of this allocation committee, if you could really look and see what you can do to help the schools with their funding issues -- I actually think that there is some things that could be picked up in their budget through this initiative and still meet the purpose of this initiative, and I would request that you examine that. Aye.

Leonard: As I said in an earlier vote on ballot measure 28, I think that well adjusted, achieving students will do well in a school system that is struggling for money, notwithstanding the fact that they are struggling to reduce classroom size. That certainly isn't to take away from talented and gifted programs, which I am familiar with and believe greatly in. But I also -- I also can't deny the experience that I had that I am sure that Mayor Katz you shared when you are a member of the legislature where you toured Oregon state prison as I have and Maclaren and I was struck thinking I grew up rather worldly, how naive my world was in meeting prisoners and young children at

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maclaren and being struck with almost singularly to a person, as I would spend time talking with them, how their path to where they ended up began in childhood. And in dysfunctional homes, almost singular to a person. So, I appreciate commissioner Francesconi's concern about the schools, but my concern is making sure that the children that we may sometimes spend a lot of resources on are prepared to go to school and prepared to learn in school because the teacher will tell you that they would rather have a classroom of 35 healthy adjusted students than a classroom of 25 with two or three challenged students who come from dysfunctional homes. For me, this -- when I voted for this program in november and since i've become more aware of how it's going to be applied since i've been on the council, I have been thankful that commissioner Saltzman foresaw that this -- that the crisis possibly that we are facing in the schools needed to address this group of, kids that I am so concerned about, that they be identified whether in dysfunctional homes and given help and treatment where appropriate, where if they need to be removed, again, from my legislative experience, i'm very aware that children are removed from homes oftentimes spend a shift riding around in a police car or a -- sitting in a c.s.d. office because there was no receiving center, if they are removed from the home and this money goes to keep the receiving center partially funded, so be it. I have toured it, and for a child that's shocked by being removed from a home, it's much better than sitting in the back seat of a cop car all day or sitting by a secretary's desk at a c.s.d. Office on 122nd and powell. So those are less my concerns than it is getting money to these kids who I see are the real problem, and that is kids who come from these dysfunctional, horrible homes that end up not being able to -- not withstanding they have the absolute ability to, to learn in school, can't because of the atmosphere they come from. So, I vote aye on this resolution. Thank you.

Saltzman: Well, I appreciate all the council's comments and suggestions, and we will certainly take all those to heart. This is a big responsibility that the voters have entrusted in all of us to do the right thing and to do this, to spend this money in a responsible manner and to really make sure that it's going to programs that we know will help kids in Portland, and it really is -- I don't know somewhere it seems like it was back in the goldschmidt administration, I remember listening to teachers say, I think we have all heard this before, that you can take a, a 1st grade, 2nd grade teacher, and they can sort of go through their class and they can tell you which students are on the path for failure, you know, by 1st or 2nd grade, and it's really, you know, it's tragic to think that some kids are you know, marked that early of an age for failure, and we need to -- this initiative, in part, is designed to eliminate that. We need to make sure that kids have access to preschool programs that really will get them to school, ready to learn. We need to make sure that the kids grow up in a family environment that's free from abuse and neglect so that they are not fearful about what they are going home to at the end of the school day. I mean, it's pretty hard to think about your learning if you are afraid of what you are going home to. And part of the initiative is really designed to do this, and it is designed to keep kids in school and make sure that they graduate by providing them those mentors which too many kids don't have, don't have, have a role model. Unfortunately theres too many parents who don't serve as a good role model for the kids and to make sure that we have good after-school programs that really will help them retain what they have learned during the day and complete the school, stay out of trouble. These are all things that we are going to strive mightily to make sure that we spend these dollars to serve as many kids with -- as possible to make sure that all of these goals are fulfilled, and you have my pledge that I will do my best to represent the city's interests on the allocation committee and that you will present it to you with an investment plan that, I think, you will be proud of. Aye.

Sten: Well, commissioner Saltzman and chair linn in absence, I thank you for working this out and am glad to support it. Jeff, good work. On the substance commissioner leonard, that was spectacular. I couldn't say it any better so I will second what you just said, aye.

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Katz: I, too, want to thank both commissioner Saltzman and linn, but I need to make a confession to you, commissioner Saltzman. You know I was critical of the parameters you placed around the expenditure of those funds. The more I am working now to try to figure out how we spend school, additional school dollars with the business community, the issue of how are you going to expend it, what are you going to measure, where are you going to get the results, and as we have heard from a lot of people, there are about 30, 40, 50, maybe up to 100 different ways that people have to, to expend funds. We have had some of these discussions here with regard to the purposes of the expenditure of those funds. So, when you put a nice little box around it, and I was critical about it, I now understand why you did it. And it's probably something that we are going to need to take a look at in the next couple of weeks as we talk about school funding. So, I appreciate the work. I also agree with commissioner Leonard, the headstart program is a tested program. What is unfortunate about it is that once those youngsters get into school, there may not be the resources to follow up on the progress that they made during the early years. And again, asking teachers what would they prefer, continual funding of up to 100% of headstart or first-year kindergarten, you are going to get full-day kindergarten, you are going to get a variety of answers on that. So, this is not easy. You will have to use your best judgment. I think you are going -- the people you have appointed need to take this very seriously, and I know certainly our elected officials will. So, thank you and thank you for getting it off the ground. Peace has been made. Aye. All right. 118.

Item 118.

Katz: All right. Do we have -- commissioner Francesconi, Gary, anybody? We're fine? Anybody want to testify on this issue? If not, it passes to second. 119.

Item 119.

Katz: Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. Thank you, everybody, we stand adjourned.

At 10:38 a.m., Council adjourned.