



CITY OF  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**

**OFFICIAL  
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **16TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2006** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

Commissioner Adams was excused to arrive at 9:57 a.m.  
Mayor Potter was excused to leave at 11:56 a.m. and President of the Council  
Commissioner Saltzman presided.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Harry Auerbach, Chief Deputy City Attorney; and Gary Crane, Sergeant at Arms.

Items 1071, 1073 and 1078 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balanced of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	<b>Disposition:</b>
<b>1062</b> Request of Bruce Broussard to address Council regarding Portland schools and city budget (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>1063</b> Request of Karl Dean Chromy to address Council regarding his water being shut off and no redress to his grievance (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>1064</b> Request of Lew Church to address Council regarding a resolution on human rights and labor rights (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>1065</b> Request of Alyson Osborn to address Council regarding a tree-cutting in the neighborhood (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>1066</b> Request of Benjamin Allen Tate to address Council regarding rezoning of Linnton (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>TIME CERTAINS</b>	

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<p><b>1067 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM</b> – Endorse the Framework for Labor Management Committees in City Bureaus prepared by Bureau Innovation Project Team #6 to guide the establishment of Labor Management Committees within each City Bureau (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten)</p>	<p align="center"><b>CONTINUED TO AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p><b>1068 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM</b> – Accept final report of the Measure 37 Citizens Advisory Committee, Measure 37: A City Responds (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p><b>Motion to accept the Report:</b> Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Sten.</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center"><b>ACCEPTED</b></p>
<p><b>1069 TIME CERTAIN: 10:45 AM</b> – Accept Portland Development Commission report, Tax Increment Financing Set Aside for Affordable Housing Expenditure, on historical expenditures and forecast budgets in urban renewal areas (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p><b>Motion to accept the Report:</b> Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Leonard.</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center"><b>ACCEPTED</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</b></p>	
<p><b>1070</b> Statement of cash and investments July 01, 2006 through July 26, 2006 (Report; Treasurer)</p> <p>(Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>PLACED ON FILE</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Mayor Tom Potter</b></p> <p align="center"><b>City Attorney</b></p> <p><b>*1071</b> Amend agreement with Sheryl Hayashida for consultant services (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36604)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	
<p align="center"><b>Office of Management and Finance – Bureau of Technology Services</b></p> <p><b>*1072</b> Authorize an agreement with OnFiber Communications, Inc. for maintenance of utility vaults used by the City (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	
<p align="center"><b>Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</b></p> <p><b>1073</b> Create a new classification of Aerial Tramway Construction Project Manager and establish an interim compensation rate for this classification (Ordinance)</p>	
<p align="center"><b>Office of Management and Finance – Revenue Bureau</b></p>	

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<p><b>*1074</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Wood Village for the Revenue Bureau to administer the Wood Village Payday Lender Code (Ordinance)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180364</b></p>
<p><b>*1075</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Oregon City for the Revenue Bureau to administer the Oregon City Payday Lender Code (Ordinance)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180365</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Police Bureau</b></p>	
<p><b>*1076</b> Accept an award for a \$35,000 Oregon Department of Transportation Multi-Agency Traffic Team enforcement grant for officer overtime (Ordinance)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180366</b></p>
<p><b>1077</b> Accept a \$581,435 Justice Assistance Grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs to reduce crime and improve public safety (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Commissioner Sam Adams</b></p>	
<p align="center"><b>Bureau of Environmental Services</b></p>	
<p><b>*1078</b> Authorize the Bureau of Environmental Services to enter into an agreement with Portland General Electric for the construction of the power service lines for the West Side Combined Sewer Overflow Swan Island Combined Sewer Overflow Pump Station Project No. 7359 (Ordinance)  (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180384</b></p>
<p><b>*1079</b> Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for two engine generators for the Co-Generation project at the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant Project No. 7382 (Ordinance)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180367</b></p>
<p><b>*1080</b> Extend contract with Parametrix, Inc. to allow for the completion of the Land Use Review and Division for the Swan Island Pump Station (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 33426)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180368</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Office of Transportation</b></p>	
<p><b>*1081</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro for the City to utilize federal funds for the Portland Eastside Streetcar Corridor Study (Ordinance)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180369</b></p>
<p><b>1082</b> Grant revocable permit to the Roman Catholic Archbishop/St. Stanislaus Parish to close N Failing Street between N Interstate and N Montana Avenues from 9:00 a.m. September 22, 2006 to 12:01 p.m. September 25, 2006 (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>

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<p><b>1083</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Port of Portland for planning, design and construction of five transportation projects (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>	
<p><b>1084</b> Amend Intergovernmental Agreements with the Oregon Department of Transportation for the pedestrian crossing improvements on Barbur Boulevard and SE 82nd Street (Ordinance; amend Contract Nos. 52013, 52016, 52017, 52018, 52019)</p>	<p align="center"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>	
<p align="center"><b>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Office of Sustainable Development</b></p> <p><b>1085</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland State University in the amount of \$57,900 to execute the Multifamily Recycling Project (Ordinance)</p>		<p align="center"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Parks and Recreation</b></p> <p><b>1086</b> Accept a grant for \$20,318 from Metro Nature in the Neighborhoods Program to maintain and enhance Portland Parks &amp; Recreation managed natural areas throughout the Fanno Creek Basin (Ordinance)</p>		<p align="center"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Commissioner Erik Sten</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Fire and Rescue</b></p> <p><b>*1087</b> Authorize contract with Alder Creek Lumber Company, Inc. for fire prevention, suppression and emergency response services for FY 2006-07 (Ordinance)  (Y-4, Adams absent)</p>		<p align="center"><b>180370</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>REGULAR AGENDA</b></p> <p><b>1088</b> Authorize a contract with Clyde/West Inc. to furnish five Tymco model 500X regenerative air street sweepers for Bureau of Maintenance for \$856,350 (Purchasing Report - Bid No. 105654)  <b>Motion to accept the Report:</b> Moved by Commissioner Leonard and seconded by Commissioner Adams. (Y-5)</p>		<p align="center"><b>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</b></p>
<p><b>1089</b> Revise Council procedures regarding communications on the Council Agenda (Second Reading Agenda 1044; Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter, Commissioners Saltzman and Sten and Auditor Blackmer; amend Code Section 3.02.040)  (Y-4; N-1, Adams)</p>	<p align="center"><b>180371</b></p>	

<p><b>Mayor Tom Potter</b></p> <p><b>Bureau of Planning</b></p>		
<p><b>S-1090</b> Adopt and implement the 122nd Avenue Station Area Study Implementation Amendments (Second Reading Agenda 1049; amend Titles 33 and 16, Comprehensive Plan)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>		<p>SUBSTITUTE <b>180372</b></p>
<p><b>Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</b></p>		
<p><b>*1091</b> Authorize a Settlement Agreement with the Portland Police Association to resolve grievances regarding benefits provided under Clause 49.2 of the Labor Agreement that will also provide continuing guidance to the parties for administration of benefits (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>		<p><b>180373</b></p>
<p><b>*1092</b> Authorize a Memorandum of Agreement with the Portland Police Commanding Officers Association to modify the terms provided in the Labor Agreement, Article 33, Section a, concerning Executive Leave (Ordinance)</p>		<p><b>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</b></p>
<p><b>1093</b> Authorize a labor agreement with LIUNA Local 483 for terms and conditions of employment of represented employees in the Local 483 Seasonal Maintenance Workers bargaining unit (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4; N-1, Adams - Ordinance Failed)</p> <p><b>Motion to reconsider:</b> Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Saltzman. (Y-5)</p> <p><b>Motion to remove the emergency clause:</b> Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-5)</p>		<p><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM AS AMENDED</b></p>
<p><b>Office of Management and Finance – Purchasing</b></p>		
<p><b>*1094</b> Provide an exemption to the competitive bidding process to the Bureau of Purchases pursuant to ORS 279C and City Code 5.34 and provide payment for construction of the East Portland Community Center Pool Addition Project (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>		<p><b>180374</b></p>
<p><b>Commissioner Sam Adams</b></p> <p><b>Office of Transportation</b></p>		
<p><b>1095</b> Vacate a portion of NW Lovejoy Street and NW 14th Avenue, subject to certain conditions and reservations (Hearing; Ordinance; VAC-10019)</p>		<p><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p><b>1096</b> Vacate a portion of SW Bond, Gaines and River Parkway, subject to certain conditions and reservations (Hearing; Ordinance; VAC-10029)</p>		<p><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AUGUST 23, 2006 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>

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<p><b>1097</b> Vacate a portion of N Dana Avenue between N Trenton Street and N Houghton Court subject to certain conditions and reservations (Second Reading 1056; VAC-10025)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180375</b></p>
<p><b>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</b></p>	
<p><b>Office of Cable Communications and Franchise Management</b></p>	
<p><b>1098</b> Grant a franchise to NewPath Networks, LLC for five years for Telecommunications Services and establish terms and conditions (Second Reading Agenda 1058)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180376</b></p>
<p><b>1099</b> Grant a franchise to NextG Networks of California, Inc. for five years for Telecommunications Services and establish terms and conditions (Second Reading Agenda 1059)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180377</b></p>
<p><b>1100</b> Grant a pipeline franchise to Paramount of Oregon, Inc. for a period of 10 years (Second Reading Agenda 1060)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180378</b></p>
<p><b>1101</b> Grant a limited right-of-way use agreement to Verizon Wireless (VAW) LLC, for five years for mobile telecommunications services and establish terms and conditions (Second Reading Agenda 1061)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180379</b></p>
<p><b>Parks and Recreation</b></p>	
<p><b>*1102</b> Authorize payment to Pioneer Courthouse Square, Inc. for operations management (Ordinance)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180380</b></p>
<p><b>*1103</b> Authorize payment to Pioneer Courthouse Square, Inc. for security services management (Ordinance)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180381</b></p>
<p><b>Motion to Suspend the Rules to hear the Four-Fifths Agenda Item:</b> Moved by Commissioner Sten and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-5)</p>	
<p><b><u>FOUR-FIFTHS AGENDA</u></b></p>	
<p><b>Commissioner Sam Adams</b></p>	
<p><b>*1103-1</b> Approve settlement with Stellar J Corporation for the Sullivan Sewer Structural Rehabilitation Project No. 6699 (Ordinance)  (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>180382</b></p>

At 12:19 p.m., Council recessed.

**August 16, 2006**

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,  
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **16TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2006** AT 6:00 P.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Linly Rees,  
Deputy City Attorney; and Gary Crane, Sergeant at Arms.

<b>1104 TIME CERTAIN: 6:00 PM</b> – Adopt Our Bill of Rights, Children and Youth (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-5)	<b>Disposition:</b>  <b>36432</b>
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At 7:25 p.m., Council recessed.

GARY BLACKMER  
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love  
Clerk of the Council

**August 17, 2006**

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,  
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **17TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2006** AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Potter, Presiding; Commissioners Adams and Sten,  
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OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Kathryn  
Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Gary Crane, Sergeant at Arms.

<p><b>1105 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM</b> - Consider the proposal of Samantha Dang and the recommendation from the Hearings Officer for denial of a Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map Amendments for property at the northwest corner of SE 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and SE Bybee Boulevard (Previous Agenda 855; Hearing; LU 05-107223 CP ZC)</p>	<p><b>Disposition:</b></p> <p><b>CONTINUED TO SEPTEMBER 7, 2006 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN</b></p>
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At 2:09 p.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER  
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Susan Parsons  
Acting Clerk of the Council

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



**August 16, 2006**  
**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

[ The following text is the byproduct of the closed captioning of this broadcast. The text has not been proofread, and should not be considered a final transcript. ] \* \* \*

**AUGUST 16, 2006 9:30 AM**

**Potter:** Good morning, everybody. This is the Portland city council. Before we begin the official part of our proceedings, traditionally we ask our community and the people here in this room, the question is, how are the children? We know when the children are well, the community is well. And in many parts of the world when people greet each other instead of saying "how are you?" they ask "how are the children?" so today we've envariatied a person in to talk with us, and as we do each week, and it's keonna ollison, and she's a senior at parkrose. Could you come please forward? She's on the dance team at parkrose and after high school she'll be attending college to become a child psychologist. Welcome to Portland city council. It's good to meet you before we started. This is your time to tell the council what you think is important.

**Keonna Ollison:** Ok. Well, recently I acquired an internship to work at the police activities league, and I guess what's important to me is children and their future. So I wanted to start with reading a poem. One of my friends wrote me a poem about what it was like Being at the recreational center they went to. You come in, sign up, and get greeted with smiles. To the gym for a little rough and tumble. Bliss, balls, and bats. When I think back I learned so much. How to be a real friend, a team player, and so much more. This is where I play, this is where I grew. And this is what I remember. So I thought today I would talk about the importance of recreational centers. So I guess a big thing is learning skills. Like being on time. So the center opens up at 10:00, and there's lunch at 12:00, and usually the kids are on tile to those things, which is important, because when you get jobs you've got to be on time. I guess another one is being a team player. And I think that's something that can help you throughout your whole life. Also, patience. Especially helps you dealing with kids. I know I had to learn a lot about patience. And making friends. Ok. So, next, I also thought it was a really good experience, because there's a diverse group of individuals. There was kids who were from, like foster homes, kids of different ethnicities, and I think that's really a good thing to be able to deal with people from different backgrounds, because that's what happens in the real world. You meet different people and you can learn from them and their cultures and how they talk and their gestures. Just anything you'd like. I also think it was really cool because it was affordable. Which is also a good things because there's lots of expenses. And it gave the kids something to do. Exercise, it was really cool seeing the kids read for fun, because I don't see a lot of that at my high school, they're always complain ball game what they have to read. So they can exercise in a world where obesity is prevalent, and t.v., and, you know, nintendo and xbox and things like that, they actually got to get out and work with people. I think above all one of the biggest things is they just get to have really good memories. They can take with them until adulthood, and shape them to be a better human being, and maybe help others. So I think I just want to read the last line to reiterate what i've been talking about. "this is where I played. This is where I grew, and this is what I remember." and that's why I think recreational facilities are very important. Thank you.

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**Potter:** Thank you, keonna. Very well done. Could we give her a hand, folks? [applause] thanks for coming in. [gavel pounded] city council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll. [roll call] [gavel pounded]

**Potter:** Did any -- we'll move to the consent agenda.

**Moore:** Communications?

**Potter:** Communications, i'm sorry. I guess we do. Please read the first item.

**Item 1062.**

**Potter:** Thanks for being here.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Good morning.

**Potter:** Please state your name for the record.

**Bruce Broussard:** Bruce broussard, mr. Mayor, commissioner Leonard, commissioner Saltzman, commissioner Sten, how are you doing today? I'm handing you out an article I thought was something that might be of interest to you. This renee mitchell of "the Oregonian" put this article out. I know you got a full plate, but I thought it was an interesting one, because we all have concerns about the jefferson high school and making sure to give them a jump-start of some sort. This is the kind of thing that the citizens are really concerned with, and I know for a fact we'll -- these are the kind of things people are having problems with, what's happening with the monies, if you will. And i've also mentioned the deal about -- the situation about the custodians, there was another article about once they were fired, and the janitors were brought on, all of the continuum was pretty well given to the new business p.c.h., and now we're leasing that equipment at the tune of about \$500,000. Those are just some of the things. I'm not trying to be critical of schools. We all want good schools, and I appreciate, mr. Mayor, that you've given this opportunity, because even on that little situation about being here on a consistent basis, all I was wanting to do is spend as much time as I could to do the school aspect of it, and in essence I give you credit because just sitting back here and looking at the kids that are coming up here, this, that, and the other, and knowing some of the problems that they were having with their demeanors, this, that, and the other, but it gave me the motivation and enthusiasm to continue doing what i'm doing, talking about Portland schools. However, I do understand the concern about motivating as many citizens as you could to come before council with ideas, this, that, and the other, and I applaud you for that. I'll respect whatever you feel about the -- about getting more folks involved, and I would encourage them to do. So for those individuals who would like to see me more often, they can tune in on my show on Oregon borders digest on cable access, channel 11, 4:00-5:00, just talking about issues I think are relevant. I understand the issues you're bringing up to the table, but i've learned a lot just sitting here waiting to come before you and the like, and knowing the interactions of all the folks that are coming up here throughout. So again, thank you very much, and hopefully you'll take note of the article I shared with you. Thank you very much.

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Item 1063.**

**Potter:** Mr. Chromy, please state your name for the record. You have three minutes.

**Karl Chromy:** Karl chromy. I delivered a two-page document to the president of the council. Did you all get one? Would you like to comment on it?

**Potter:** It's your turn to comment, sir.

**Chromy:** You haven't addressed the grievance for over a year. When are you going to do it?

**Potter:** Is that the end of your comment?

**Chromy:** I'm asking a question of you.

**Potter:** Fits the end of your comment, then you're done.

**Chromy:** Actually, I want an answer. I have three minutes.

**Potter:** You don't get an answer.

**Chromy:** I don't?

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**Potter:** No. You can go to the water bureau -- have you contacted the water bureau?

**Chromy:** Yes.

**Leonard:** He has. We have worked with him --

**Chromy:** Yeah, Randy is harking -- working me over a couple times already.

**Potter:** Do you wish to make a statement?

**Chromy:** Yeah. Can you possibly redress this grievance?

**Potter:** You're done, sir. Thank you.

**Chromy:** Oh, I see you're not going to do it as usual?

**Potter:** You're done.

**Chromy:** I am. Ok. It was nice speaking to you.

**Item 1064.**

**Lew Church:** My name is Lew Church, I'm from progressive student union at Portland State. I'm giving you copies of packets. Basically I have three requests for resolutions and we left stuff with city council members in the past with staff. There's basically three things, and at some point hopefully sooner we'd like to see these actually get on the business agenda of the council. The first two in terms of jurisdiction and relevance are about the city's ability to contract. The third one is on international human rights, which hopefully should be everybody's concern. I'm going to talk bullet points. I tried to observe last week to see the process for this three minutes, so I'll go real fast. The first one is asking the city council of Portland to endorse the coke boycott. There's a boycott which is the -- by the food and beverage worker union in Colombia. Coke has been involved with paramilitaries to assassinate, intimidate, harass union workers, leaders, and family. At Portland State, my motion as a student senator, endorsed the coke boycott and we'd like to see the council do that as well. That might affect current contracts possibly with coke or coke subsidiaries. The second resolution is the idea of passing an antisweat shop law for the city of Portland. Portland Central American Solidarity Community has work order this, 10 groups at Reed and Portland State have endorsed this idea at our request from progressive student union. Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Berkeley have passed this law in the last couple years. Los Angeles funded it with \$100,000, and also contracted with WRC, the Workers Rights Consortium to set it up. So there's information on that as well. Hopefully we can follow up on that. The mayor mentioned considering the children. Darfur is a situation which children are being affected about 400,000 people have been killed, refugees, we'd like to see that resolution in some form considered and hopefully passed by the council. That's all. Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you, sir. Thank you for being here. Please state your name. You have three minutes.

**Item 1065.**

**Alyson Osborn:** Thank you. Can I have any of his leftover time? Ok. Alyson Osborn, Karla just passed out to several of you, or is about to, some packets. I'm here regarding a tree issue in our neighborhood. First of all, I want to say thank you, I didn't realize you started the meetings with how are the children, and I was going to begin that way. I've been an instructor with parks and rec for 20 years, and I'm a teacher as well, and I sincerely do care about our neighborhood and our state.

We're doing right now with a developer who doesn't care about our neighborhood. This began in March when Mr. Timberlake of the real estate company applied for a permit to cut a tree in our neighborhood. Our neighborhood appealed with the forestry commission and we won. He was denied the permit to cut the tree, but it was denied without prejudice. He had the opportunity to come back with a mitigation plan and to explain why he wanted to cut the tree down. It was a perfectly healthy tree and it was not dangerous. This was stated by three arborists and the p.g.e. Forester. A week later he did the trim trimming job that some of you have a photo of, and he -- his workers admitted they were limbing it, they used that term. I wasn't familiar with that term. I asked what it meant and he said "we're getting ready to cut it down." I called the forestry commission and

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dan Saltzman's office, and apparently the matter has now been dropped. They aren't going to -- I don't know who "they" is because i've heard two different stories, but I would like to see that mr. Timberlake and/or the real estate firm be held accountable. I don't think it's right to come into a neighborhood, they've bought now two apartment buildings which they're turning into condos, I don't think it's right to come into our city and take advantage of the beatific Nature of it and not also be good stewards of the neighborhood, especially the trees in the neighborhood. It seems very clear what he violated in reference to the city code, and it says that proper arbor practices must be adhered to, and you can see by that limbing that simply isn't proper. Forestry commission said that they thought if it went to court that they wouldn't have a good enough case, it would be hard to prove that that wasn't arbor culturally appropriate. And I think it's obviously not appropriate. We don't see many trees looking like that around town. So I would just urge you to find this person and give him the message that you cannot move into our neighborhood, and not take into account what the neighbors are telling you. The petition I gave you doesn't even include the kerns neighborhood association, which is also behind us on this. We have over 100 people saying this tree is important to us. Please pay attention. And the fact he just completely thumbed his nose at city council, at forestry commission, at all the professionals that volunteer their time to sit on that commission and give their reasoned opinion, that he cannot be held accountable or have consequence seems very inappropriate to me and I would like to give him the message that he can't get away with that.

Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Saltzman:** I would like to Just add that we are pursuing this case, looking at our options in court, and there is also I believe a replanting -- an additional planting requirement that has already been imposed upon him.

**Osborn:** Yes. Ok, thank you.

**Item 1066.**

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

**Benjamin Allen Tate:** Benjamin allen tate of linton. I'm here over rezoning of linton. The planning commission's recommendations are an excellent vehicle for Portland to pursue what I believe is a unique opportunity concerning linton, Oregon. With proper planning and vision, this can be an asset for the city of Portland of the magnitude of waterfront park, pioneer square, the convention center, and the lloyd center. While also creating a viable productive city center. I believe that mixed use is a positive answer for this site, and that without a creative vision, with a direct development scenario leading us in this direction, that honestly Portland would be neglecting a positive opportunity in the future development of our city. I have studied the linton site and the pros and cons of the issues in this debate. My conclusion is that of mixed use if directed towards a viable city center with the proper planning put in place that this concept for linton is an achievable venture. The concerns are answerable with positive aspects that can be Enhanced and taken advantage of economically and socially. I believe that this concept example right here, i've given you guys one of these, this concept example of the many options created through mixed use and planning if thoroughly considered, proves this. I am fully in agreement with the listed concerns set forth by the planning commissioners. These have to be addressed and answers that they are answerable as the intent and direction given of these recommendations make obvious as believed. Considering the linton plan and the concessions the people of linton have adopted throughout the history of this debate, I must conclude that the plan was adopted as a tool to achieve linton's main focus and intent. Being the goal of a viable, acceptable, productive city center. My evidence in making my point being linton's openness to include the accommodations necessary to achieve this goal, such as a buffer area, light industrial, work/live, an ore pass, a bigger project, higher elevations of the buildings. This example is on record being addressed by the planning commissioners and acknowledged by the planning commissioners that the elevations of the plan

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were not the issue. Obstruction of the views and the hillside is the concern. The planning commissioners answered this by directing the bureau of planning to take elevations of the hillside and show the new options made available. I did and have done that. I have made another appointment on the 23rd, and i'm going to try to address concerns, but if you have anything you'd like me to address, please contact me. My phone number is on there.

**Potter:** Thank you, sir.

**Tate:** Thank you.

**Potter:** Is that all the communications?

**Moore:** Yes.

**Potter:** Ok. Move to the consent agenda. Do any of the commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? We've had a request from the audience to pull items 1071, 73, and 78. Those will be heard at the end of the regular agenda. Please call the roll.

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

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the 9:30 time certain.

**Item 1067.**

**Potter:** That's been requested to be held over until next week. One of the committee members could not be in attendance today. The 10:15 a.m. time certain is a report from the -- on the measure 37 citizen advisory committee. Do I have any objection from council members to hear the 10:15 time certain now?

**Leonard:** The only concern would be if there was somebody that was planning to be here then and not before that.

**Sten:** We could start the regular agenda.

**Potter:** We'll go ahead and start the regular agenda and come back to those. Please read item 1088.

**Item 1088.**

**Jeff Baer:** Good morning. I'm jeff baer, the director of the bureau of purchases. Before you is a recommendation, a purchasing agent report to council recommending award of this contract to purchase five tymco model 500x air street sweepers for the city fleet and the contractor, the vendor is clyde/west incorporated. A little bit different -- a different process we did. This is an intergovernmental cooperative procurement, and because we're piggybacking on to a city of spokane, Washington, contract, we were required by state law to indicate and post on our website our notice of intent to purchase this product from the supplier in case there are other ones locally who might be interested in providing some information about their product as well. We did that, and did not receive any notices from any of the suppliers in the local area, and the contractor that we are awarding the contract to, clyde/west, is fully located here in Portland, Oregon, so the contract amount is estimated to be \$856,350, and with that i'll stop here and if you have any questions, we also have a representative from city fleet if any questions about the specifics.

**Potter:** Any questions from commissioners?

**Saltzman:** What's a regenerative street sweeper? Anybody know?

**Baer:** I don't know the answer, but --

**Saltzman:** That's all right.

\*\*\*\*\* It also is a diesel-powered street sweeper, so it's going to be running on biodiesel.

**Leonard:** Oh, you got a yes vote. [laughter]

**Adams:** You had me at "biodiesel."

**Leonard:** That's right.

**Potter:** My notes indicate that this is a report that we're to accept. Or is this --

**Moore:** It's a report to accept.

**Potter:** I do have a motion to accept?

**Leonard:** So moved.

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**Adams:** Second.

**Potter:** Please call the vote.

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

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the next item.

**Item 1089.**

**Potter:** This is a vote-only, second reading, please call the roll.

**Adams:** No. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye.

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the next item.

**Item S-1090.**

**Potter:** Second reading, vote only. Please call the vote.

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

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 1091.

**Item 1091.**

**Potter:** Please go ahead.

**Ed Rutledge:** Good morning, mayor and council members. Ed Rutledge, labor and employee relations manager with bureau of human resources. P.p.a. was going to have a representative, but I think the timing of the agenda items has frustrated their ability to get here this quick. This is a resolution of an ago grievance that we're asking council to essentially endorse ratify because the potential cost is more than \$5,000. This resolves the current outstanding number of current outstanding disputes and should also prevent further similar disputes occurring under this particular clause in the p.p.a. contract. Just -- i'd like to add this is the result of an extended dialogue and research between the parties, dialogue between p.p.a. and labor and employee relations says -- has been going on for over 12 months. There's been extensive research into the bargaining history, and clauses like it in prior labor contracts going back over a decade. It resolves the number of issues on the eligibility for what's known as continuing benefits for when members of the bargaining unit are -- what they call l.o.s. for job-related injuries. And it clarifies the application of the contract for the future. There had been an ongoing dispute between what the definition of an injury was or reinjury. This resolves that dispute. The bureau has supported the settlement. Labor and employee relations supports the settlement and we ask for a ratification.

**Saltzman:** Could you elaborate a little bit on the 24-month versus 36-month l.o.s.?

**Rutledge:** Leave of service. There had been an issue as to what the -- how the clause is to be applied. It provides for up to 24 months of continuing benefit coverage, paid for by the city when a member is on loss of service. 24 months within a 36-month period. The dispute arose when it says 36 months within the date of injury. Then there became a question as to what happens when a member returns to work and has another injury or a second injury that may be associated with the first, and sometimes that can be a year -- sometimes that can be years after the initial date of injury when they're reinjured, and that reinjury may be associated with or may be in the same area of the body or the same type of injury that they had incurred before. The interpretation that b.h.r. had adopted was very strict interpretation and said we're going to go to -- this is far past 36 months from the date of the original injury, even though there was a reinjury. And the text of the contract talked about injury, didn't use the term reinjury. We did, however, have to do some research into the bargaining history to try to obtain the meaning and the intent when the contract language was initially negotiated, or this type of concept was initially negotiated. Our research indicated that if we had gone into arbitration the city would not have prevailed.

**Saltzman:** Thank you.

**Potter:** Other questions? Karla, please call the vote.

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

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read the next item.

**Item 1092.**

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**Potter:** I've asked to pull this item back to the mayor's office for some further discussion. Please read the next item.

**Item 1093.**

**Potter:** Staff?

**Ed Rutledge:** Good morning mayor and commissioners. Ed rutledge, labor employee relations manager, bureau of human resource and i'm not certain if there's a representative from liuna. Once again, they may not have expected this to come up quite so quickly. This is a ratification for the seasonal maintenance worker agreement. This is a separate bargaining unit, consisting of right now about 160-165 seasonal workers. That number fluctuates during the term of the year. This bargaining unit is represented by liuna local 483. This tentative agreement calls for a two-year contract from '05-'07. So we're a little bit behind on getting this one done. It has a short list of things that it is providing. It does provide for cola, as per other city employees, which turned out to be 2.7% for 2005-2006 and 2.8% for 2006-2007 there. Are other minor adjustments. Notification of employment procedures, are improved, there is a notification procedure to the local regarding new hires so they know quite frankly who's in their bargaining unit for this particular bargaining unit. It expands the bureau's options for setting a pay rate within the wage schedule that's in the contract upon hire. And it modifies the clothing reimbursement procedures for returning employees. The seasonal employees, many return year after year. The five-year estimated cost for this particular contract is in the neighborhood of \$162,000. It has been ratified by local 483 b.h.r., recommends ratification by council.

**Potter:** Questions?

**Adams:** How would you say this is in keeping with our -- both policy and goals for providing -- requiring our contractors to provide living wages, how is this in your opinion consistent with that and how is it inconsistent with that?

**Rutledge:** In terms of the consistency, it's always interesting dealing with a seasonal unit. These are employees who come in on a limited basis in terms -- they're not -- they are full-time when they're here normally but they're not full-year employees. So you have a tendency to take a look at some adjustments in how wages are handled. This particular contract, again, does provide for full cola. The wage rates we have. The wage rates of course are -- and I don't have that figure in front of me, the wage Rates are not what you would call going to make anybody wealthy, but they are certainly far above the minimum wage that we have.

**Adams:** So if they were -- since I am best familiar with sort of the annualized rate, if these wages were annualized, what would they be?

**Rutledge:** If a person was working 20-80 hours, annualized rate, you'd be looking at a total wage or income of around \$20,000-21,000.

**Adams:** What kind of benefits do we provide for these?

**Rutledge:** Again, there are no major benefits, this is being a seasonal work force. I know that's going to be an issue that will probably be examined over the course of the next year, and in fact that was an issue at the bargaining table. The local 483 did decide to resolve this particular contract so between now and the time when the contract is going to be renegotiated, which comes up in 2007, but we'll start negotiations before the termination date, so that the parties can begin to examine what is appropriate level of benefits for seasonal work force.

**Adams:** How would you justify looking at the spirit if not the requirements that we put on our contractors to provide a living wage and provide some amount of benefits? How would you suggest we justify the discrepancy between these workers who work directly for us but arguably, and you can argue either way, more own ries requirements on the workers of our contractors?

I think that is -- that's an issue that needs to be examined over the course of this next 11 months now that we have between this and when this contract comes up. It's certainly going to be an issue at the bargaining table, and it may be an issue for council to review as to whether or not this

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comports with the spirit and intent of what you're requiring other contractors to do. And you may, as a council, decide that no, we've got to do it some other way. We ran into some issues with regards particularly to health care benefits for example, trying to get health care benefits extended to a seasonal work force, you run into some issues in terms of how you extend that particular type of a benefit to a work force that's here only for a portion of the year. There can be some adverse selection.

**Adams:** Just -- I don't know what the rest of the council thinks, but what i've said for the past year, and the irritation I have over this coming before us is that we would provide some kind of health care benefit. It doesn't necessarily have to be the full program that we offer now to full-time employees given these are seasonal, but I just think that it is inconsistent with the spirit of our living wage requirements on our contractors that we hire people, granted, at a wage that's higher.

> we mandate for our contractors, so that's why I say Arguably, but we don't offer any kind of benefits, and a blue cross individual pretty decent that I had in my campaign is about, you know, \$130 a month for a health care plan. So we should at least at a minimum be providing them benefits while they're working for us.

**Ruttledge:** I think -- those are all good points, and we started getting into -- involved in looking into the details as to how to extent health care benefits to a seasonal work force, and we quite frankly were running in not only to some kind of strategic issues, but also some issues in terms of how to actually get the machinery started up to take care of a seasonal work force. There's just -- it just turned out to be a number of issues, the parties have to explore once this is now on our -- clearly on our radar screen, frankly thanks to local 483. But we do have to explore the mechanics of how to get health care benefits extended to a seasonal work force within the city.

**Adams:** Thank you.

**Ruttledge:** Ok.

**Potter:** Other questions? Thank you. This is an emergency vote. Please call the vote.

**Moore:** We have public testimony.

**Potter:** Oh, ok.

**Amanda Fritz:** Good morning. I'm amanda fritz. Thank you, commissioner Adams, for your questions, along the lines of what I was hoping to bring to your attention. Tonight I believe you're going to adopt the children's bill of rights, which says that health care for children is a right. And next week you'll have a jobs with justice demonstration here reminding you there are 113,000 children in Oregon without health insurance. Some of those are children of city of Portland employees. And that is frankly wrong. So I understand that there are issues with providing health insurance for seasonal workers, however, I believe that we are big enough to get beyond those issues and that this is a fundamental right. If you work for the city of Portland, or if you're contracted with the city of Portland, you and your family have the right to health insurance. Not all of these employees are teenage lifeguards. They include asphalt workers, maintenance bureau workers, water bureau workers, and they have families and many of them are -- have a temporary job in hope of getting a permanent job. Which brings me to my final point, and that is the whole issue of seasonal employment contracts is -- needs to be looked at again. We have a clause in the city that you can only be a seasonal employee for a certain amount of time. And what happens if the job requires the person to serve beyond that, the city and their contract, they go to work for an employment agency which we would then hire the same employee back at a 30% premium, which goes to the employment agency, which coincidentally is about the same as if we were to hire them as a city employee and provide benefits. It doesn't make any sense. It doesn't provide stability for the employee, or health insurance, and I would urge you to direct your labor employee negotiators to look at these issues and to provide health insurance and ongoing benefits for these seasonal workers.



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**Potter:** I have a question. You work in the health care profession. Does your hospital have seasonal workers and do they provide full coverage for their seasonal workers?

**Fritz:** I doubt that health care is a seasonally fluctuating profession. Certainly on my unit we don't. What they do is they provide extra pay for staff to work extra hours during the summer to cover vacations.

**Potter:** Are you aware of any other agency or city government anywhere that does provide seasonal workers with health care?

**Fritz:** I'm not an expert in that, mayor. However --

**Potter:** I'm not either, i'm just asking. I thought you would know.

**Fritz:** We have an on going problem with health care that when certain workers are not covered, the rest of the work verse to pay more in their premiums. It's estimated each worker pays \$100 per month to cover the uninsured workers. And that just doesn't seem fair. That's another reason why one of the things that the government can do that the city can do is provide health insurance so those costs are spread more fairly.

**Potter:** Thank you. Other people?

**Moore:** That's all who signed up.

**Potter:** Please call the vote.

**Adams:** No.

**Leonard:** I do think that this is a topic that the council needs to discuss in this next year, and i've had some discussions along the lines of commissioner Adams with some, and I know others here have as well. I do think a contract such as this that does not provide health insurance in this day and age needs to be viewed in terms of where we're trying to go in this country in providing basic health care for all citizens. And sometimes government has to set an example. It doesn't always pencil out so that it makes sense economically, but that's not always our role. We -- a lot of people say we should run like a best -- business, and if that means we should be efficient and get every cent we can out of every dollar we spend I agree with that. If that means we need to dumb down our benefits too the lowest common denominator, I do not agree with that. So I do appreciate the query by commissioner Adams and the comments of amanda, and I would look forward to resolving this so that we could at some point have a rational policy where we do cover all employees. But I do appreciate the hard works everybody has brought to resolve this collective bargaining, and I honor that with my aye vote.

**Saltzman:** We have an agreement here that's been reached in good faith by both sides, but the larger issues are ones certainly the council under its new era of cooperation with our bargaining units on matters involving health care first and almost foremost means this issue should be looked at by all of us, our labor -- our bargaining units and the council. And I appreciate the concerns. But i'm going to also honor this agreement and vote aye.

**Sten:** I do agree, we did reach this in good faith. I'm not sure the seasonal workers are at the top of anybody's list, so I would very much support putting up some more money to try and get this issue addressed, but i'm going to move -- going to vote to move forward. Aye.

**Potter:** This is an emergency vote. I vote aye, but it obviously fails. I'd like to have the human resources prepare another ordinance --

**Leonard:** I think we can move -- [inaudible]

**Harry Auerbach:** The member who prevailed, commissioner Adams, would have to move to reconsider the item and then you can reconsider it and amend it to remove the emergency clause.

**Leonard:** The mayor hasn't hit his gavel yet, so the vote is not over. [laughter]

**Adams:** I would be -- for the sake of orderly conduct of city government I move to reconsider to remove the emergency clause.

**Potter:** Second?

**Saltzman:** Second.

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**Potter:** Do we vote on removing the emergency?

**Auerbach:** You now vote to reconsider and somebody will move to amend it.

**Potter:** Move to reconsider.

**Adams:** Aye.

**Leonard:** Aye.

**Saltzman:** Aye.

**Sten:** Aye.

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded]

**Sten:** I would move to remove the emergency clause.

**Leonard:** Second.

**Potter:** Call the vote.

**Adams:** Aye.

**Moore:** This is for the -- ok. Sorry.

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

**Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded]

**Auerbach:** It goes to second reading next week.

**Potter:** Ok. Please read the next item.

**Moore:** Do you want to take the time certain, the 10:15 time certain?

**Potter:** Let's do that.

**Item 1068.**

**Erik Palmer:** Good morning mayor, commissioners. Thank you for having us here today. My name is erik palmer. Since last we presented to you i've been named the chairperson of our committee, and other committees -- other committee members in attendance today include with me at the table amanda fritz and sheila martin, and linda nettekovin is also here this morning. A quick review of what our committee is about. We were created by council resolution, our membership is drawn from multiple stakeholder groups in parts of town. We're affiliated with the city wide land use group and we've been called to advise council on measure 37-related matters. Specifically to help improve communication with the citizens and also to strife for concrete policy recommendations about how measure 37 should be implemented in the city of Portland. We've also worked closely with the measure 37 manager throughout the time that we've been working on this progress. A quick update on the estates of -- status of measure 37 in Portland. When last we spoke to -- when last we presented for council there was a lot of uncertainty, even more than today, about measure 37. There's been some clarification since then. The supreme court ruling in february has ensured that measure 37 will be part of the regulatory landscape and land use landscape in Oregon probably for some time to come. More claims have been brought to conclusion in Portland. We could -- that we can analyze. Although many expected a flood of claims in Portland, and that flood has not yet materialized so far as we can tell. One of the issues that's uncertain is the issue of transferrability of waivers created through measure 37 claims f transferrability is allowed, then it's likely that there would be many more claims in the future. The primary work that we've done is to prepare the white paper that we have submitted to you this morning. A quick summary of some of the recommendations that we have made in that. The first is we want to make sure that we as a committee and hopefully that you as a council acknowledge the ambiguity of voter intent when interpreting measure 37 and dealing with measure 37 related issues. One of the things we found, there is opinion research conducted by metro which the finding of which was that Oregon voters broadly support property rights but also support a variety of other civic goals as higher or higher levels, including environmental protection, sprawl mitigation, and other kinds of things that measure 37 might tend to undermine over time. A second recommendation, I group around the idea of planning for blockbuster claims. Most of the claims that have come forward to council so far have been rell -- of relatively small scale, but we anticipate that some day, some way there will be a

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claim that's really going to kind of rattle our -- the city's goals, the city's attempts to plan and manage land use in a responsible way. And we have discussed some options about how you as a council might react under those circumstances. One of the questions that we've dealt with extensively is circumstances when council might actually pay a claim as provided for in the language of measure 37. And also emphasize that having that discussion requires the introduction of discourse about these other civic values into the process, figuring out what the worth of a particular claim versus a broader public goal might be. We've also called on council to undertake some kinds of proactive risk assessment and we think about some of the hot button land use and planning issues that are -- might be coming before council in the near future, such as the linton plan, the hayden island situation, others, where the city's efforts to achieve a desirable outcome might be diminished through individual measure 37 claims, and how might council plan ahead in that proactively to deal with those possibilities. We also call on council to devise and implement programs that might serve to provide the funding for the payment of claims, or to mitigate against some claims. A couple in particular that we enumerate, when last we spoke my colleague amanda fritz presented a proposal for capturing increased property values in plan areas and applying those for possible payments of claims in order to preserve the plans that are implemented. We've also raised the idea of deploying some kind of incentive-based alternative, some kind of a carrot approach that tells claimants that there are other options and that it Can help promote better development on particular sites or particular claim eligible properties right now. We also call on council to develop and apply alternative valuation methodologies. Measure 37 itself is fairly ambiguous about what an appropriate valuation methodology might be when considering measure 37 claims. The conventional approach in the state and the city so far has been to use current market value as a measure of whether the -- whether property values have been affected by regulation or not. The short coming of that methodology is that it doesn't filter out other kinds of variables that might affect property value, possibly including -- one possibility is regulation and other kinds of benefits that accompany city plan can and city regulation might actually promote property values, and that doesn't really get captured in a brute force calculation of property value. Academic -- economists in the state which are cited in the report, have proposed other valuations that do a better job of filtering out these other variables and isolating the effect of particular regulations themselves, and we urge city council to consider relying on those kinds of valuation methodologies in future claims. We call on council to continue to enact needed zoning and regulations, especially those relating to environmental issues. Environmental issues in particular, the goals of environmental regulation don't really happen on a site by site basis. They happen across a large part of a watershed, or of an environmentally sensitive area, and so continuing to enact that zoning and continuing to see properties turn over, new purchasers, purchase those properties and have those regulations come into full effect without the risk of subsequent measure 37 claims, we believe will help partially -- at least partially mitigate some of the environmental degree rah education that might happen as a consequence of measure 37 claims. The last concrete recommendation I wanted to talk about a little bit is the -- to implement appropriate means to inform potential real estate purchasers of the risks of measure 37 claims on adjoining properties. This was a very kind of controversial and long discussed topic in our committee. The reason is because it reveals some of the hidden implications of measure 37 that haven't been well dealt with in public discourse in my opinion. We have decided as a committee to lean towards a relatively minimal or conservative approach in our recommendation on this matter. One is to update zoning maps and other records to indicate the existence of sites that have measure 37 claims that have waived regulations applied. A second is to observe that the Oregon state legislature has passed legislation that requires title documentation language to Indicate that measure 37 might present risks to people who -- new purchasers of property in Oregon, and that language directs purchasers if they have further questions to deal with local governments, local planning bureaus and development services offices.

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And so we also call on council to -- and on b.d.s. To develop a specific protocol to develop an appropriate response to those kinds of inquiry, and to include as a part of that protocol that there are risks associated with measure -- the possible measure 37 claims on adjoining properties, and that it's very difficult perhaps unknowable to be able to determine what those risks are in advance of purchasing any particular property in Portland or in Oregon. A couple of other issues that we have discussed and that might be future topics for discussion, possible future reports to city council, one is the -- we have scoped most of our activities specifically on what's happening in Portland itself, but there's also the city's involvement in coordination in regional and state policy regarding measure 37 and its application and interpretation as a -- is a general area that we could explore further at council direction. A review of processing costs, fairness issues related to those associated with measure 37 claims, and a months reconsideration of what -- a possible reconsideration of what constitutes enforcement when many claims don't have specific development proposals attached to them in a consideration of whether a more concrete notion of an -- a claimant's plans would be an appropriate thing to implement as part of the evaluation process. The last thing I want to talk about, I mentioned the idea that the city should think about and perhaps deal proactively with possible blockbuster claims, or really substantial claims that would be threatening to large civic goals. In the case of lane county, just such a claim has already arrived. It's known as the wildish claim, which seeks to implement suburban development on a large swath of formerly forest protected riverfront property near eugene. This site is adjacent to the popular mt. Pisgah recreation area in eugene, which is another environmentally protected area, and it gets to the heart of conflicting interpretations of voter intent in the case of measure 37 claims, and the logic of measure 37 itself. The local media, some local media in eugene have called on lane county commissioners to resist this particular claim by all legal means and have enumerated a number of actions that the commission could take and that we have also done some preliminary analysis of in our report, and I think the main point, this claim is still in process, but I think the main point for this council to take away or consider from this circumstance is how should the lessons of the wildish claim inform this council's approach to measure 37 in future measure 37 claims? I'll just conclude with a few next steps, possible next steps for our committee. One will be to monitor changes in the measure 37 context associated with upcoming legislative and judicial changes, whatever they might be. Another is no monitor the continuing pattern of actual claims in Portland and look for any kind of changes and pa -- in patterns, other issues that we might want to deal with or investigate there. Maintain regular contact and updates with the citywide land use group regarding measure 37. Possibly if council is interested to work with staff to design and implement this alternate funding or at nature mitigation -- alternate mitigation, this incentive tool for dealing with claims if council chooses to go further down that road and finally, not to -- we don't see an immediate need to return to council at this point, but as things kind of change on the ground as there are noteworthy things we can work on, analyze, and come back to council to report on, we are certainly prepared to do that. That's everything I had. How can we help you.

**Potter:** Does anybody wish to make a statement?

**Amanda Fritz:** I just wanted to add I think the council and the city in general has been exemplary in your dealings with measure 37. I want to commend the staff, they've done an excellent job with every claim. Just to mention that I have had -- it's been my privilege to serve on this committee with a diverse group of stakeholders from all over the city. You would be hard pressed to buy the kind of expertise that's gone into making this report. So I hope you will consider it carefully. I pulled out what I think are the top 10 recommendations in the report, and I would draw your attention particularly to the question of whether to discuss innovative ways to pay claims rather than continue to waive them as a first choice.

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**Adams:** I'm intrigued by your -- the notion of a community plan investment districts. As part of the committee process did you have an opportunity to have any sort of discussion with legal eagles where there are such a thing is it done anywhere else, is it at first blush look legal?

**Fritz:** It's entirely legal for the council to choose to spend the money in the general fund as you wish. So my thought was that it would not be like an urban renewal district, but that you would choose to allocate increased property taxes from the community plan improvement area to improvements in the area and to potential measure 37 claims.

**Adams:** Thanks.

**Potter:** Further questions?

**Saltzman:** Thank you for your great work.

\*\*\*\*\*: Thank you very much.

**Potter:** I'd like to thank you, chair palmer and all the citizens who participated in us. This is excellent work, and it will be studied closely by the council.

\*\*\*\*\*: Thank you.

do you want a motion to accept the report?

**Moore:** We had a person sign up to testify.

\*\*\*\*\*: [inaudible]

\*\*\*\*\*: I liked listening to it but I didn't find anything to comment about it. I was kind of bored.

**Potter:** Do I hear a motion to accept?

**Leonard:** So moved.

**Sten:** Second.

**Potter:** Please call the vote.

**Adams:** Thanks. Look forward to digging into your recommendations, and we'll get back to you. Aye.

**Leonard:** Aye.

**Saltzman:** This is really good work, and it's very thought provoking as we continue, as governments throughout the state continue the to come to terms with this new law of the land.

Thank you. Aye.

**Sten:** This is really citizen participation at its best. Thank you. Aye.

**Potter:** As I said before, I think it's an excellent piece of work, and there are several parts I think are very interesting in terms of not just applying to measure 37, but to other areas as well. And I appreciate the work of the committee in that. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] a few minutes early, but could you please read the 10:45 time certain?

**Item 1069.**

**Potter:** I wanted to introduce this report. This report respond to the Resolution passed by the city council on april 26 which established our intent to move towards a setaside or some other mechanism that would guarantee funding from urban renewal for affordable housing. I want to reiterate we on the city council all share in that basic commitment and that we also note we have a lot more to discuss on how we get to that point. Today we are here to listen and recommend to accept from p.d.c. framing some of the discussion the next steps we're going to engage in. Some of the next steps will be that we're going to have a Portland development commission and city council work session next wednesday on this issue to discuss some of the policy implications and implementation for some of the key strategies. There will be a public forum on august 28 to get more input from various perspectives about how this might be implemented, and then p.d.c. Will be taking all of the input and discussion from these meetings and drafting recommendations for implementation for a set-aside which will be considering at city council on october 1. -- october 4, excuse me. With that i'd like to introduce bruce warner, the executive director of p.d.c., and --

**Bruce Warner:** Good morning, mr. Mayor, bruce warner, executive director of p.d.c. I think you said most of the things I would probably say on this. What would I want to put on the record is that

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our staff has been working quite closely with your staff, staff of commissioner Sten's office and the various stakeholders on putting together the report and the information which is as you point out is the first step for understanding how you would implement a policy regarding a set-aside for affordable housing. We believe we have a very valuable report that will provide you a lot of baseline information and will inform your discussions that will occur next week on the 23rd with the joint city council and p.d.c. commission meeting. And I look forward to this setting the stage for what I think are understanding about the importance of this issue, because we all know that affordable housing is very important to the city and we also know that there's other competing demands and needs out there, and we look forward to that discussion and dialogue with you. So since you covered most of the process, mr. Mayor, what i'll do is turn it over to leah greenwood, and I mena suvari margaret will take my place here and your staff.

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Leah Greenwood:** Thank you mayor and commissioners. Leah greenwood, the housing policy manager at the Portland development commission. As bruce warner just mentioned, we have been working very closely with margaret bax and commissioner Sten's office as well as the mayor's office, so I think this really -- the report has been a collaborative effort while it's a report from the Portland development commission, we have received a lot of input on what our important issues to frame and how to present information to you. We hope you find it useful. A couple things I want to highlight is going over what the request was. And then actually get into some of the key data elements. I have provided an updated report to you so that every page has a number and if we do actually end up referencing some of the specifics in the report we'll -- it will be a little easier to have that discussion. The reason we're here today is you specifically requested that -- you established ed your policy intent that there be a setaside or some similar mechanism to provide affordable housing resources in urban renewal areas for housing or households. And there were really two major requests of the Portland development commission, the first to first provide a report on what our expenditures of tax increment financing has looked like. So that's what we're doing today, providing the summary report of what our historic expenditures have been, and what our current budget and forecast looks like in the next five years. The second piece of the resolution really requested that the development commission develop an implementation plan in partnership with a lot of public agencies and representation as well as some key stakeholders. So that's really what our next step s we did have a first meeting last night to really get us moving on that track. And as the mayor mentioned, our hope is to be back in front of you on october 4 with some key either a key recommendation or a range of options to consider.

**Adams:** What's -- maybe you're going to get into it later, but what are you finding citywide percentage of tax increment on affordable housing?

**Greenwood:** That we've spent? I will get into the specifics, but it's roughly been about 20%. A couple of the activities, we've been working on a public participation plan briefing, working with our urban renewal advisory committees to brief them on what your intent, the intent that you establish. So it's been mostly an informational and educational exercise as we're going into the community, so everyone understands what it is the commissioner's been asked to do. And then the first piece was really working with a technical advisory committee to look through the data, one of the key elements of presenting this report to you today is we didn't want the discussion to be around whether the numbers were good. We wanted to make sure there was community consensus on one understanding what our methodology was, there was comfort in what was being presented and how it was presented, and I think we got there through the committee. We have met with neighborhood groups, the visioning committee, and through other discussions talked with the league of women voters as well as the david douglas school district. The technical advisory committee did meet four times, and we've had a number of briefings last week we briefed the commission on the findings of the report. Today we're briefing you and then as both the mayor and bruce warner mentioned, our

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hope is that this is providing some of the information for your discussion next week at the joint council and commission work session. Our next step is to -- which we've already started, is to really establish a project advisory group that has wide representation of stakeholders to give us feedback and input on the implementation options. So that first step is the public forum, and then we will be providing the input and some options and getting direct feedback before we come back to you in october. And our hope is in between that time we'll be briefing our commission, obviously in september before we're before you. You specifically requested that we provide information on what our affordable housing expenditures have been as it related to the total expenditures. But we did think it was important to also provide a summary of what all of the urban ever urban renewal expenditures have been, so we're not just looking at one area, but understanding the breadth of the overall expenditures, so we worked with both internally of looking at the data and what made sense in terms of some Broad categories, and then we refined that list with both staff at the mayor's office and commissioner Sten's office of to not overwhelm people with data, but to highlight some key categories that we felt resonated with the broader community. Recognizing traditionally we have a line item that just says redevelopment, that doesn't necessarily translate when you're out in the neighborhoods trying to describe what we're doing. So we tried to break it down into some categories that made more sense, were easy to understand and gave a better picture of the activities that we're undertaking in the urban renewal areas. The report does provide, I was not planning on going into descriptions of what's in each category, so we have provided in the report a definition of the type of the expenditures in the categories, so if you have some specific questions, feel free to ask me what does that category entail, what type of expenditures. This first table is really the summary of what the last eight years of expenditures have been in the urban renewal areas, using -- I should state this is just the tax increment financing expenditures out at p.d.c. and the urban renewal areas. Overall we have spent 19 to the 20% of our project resources. We have broken out new columbia as a separate line item. One reason because there are two ways to look at new columbia. We just wanted to put it out there. And there wasn't consensus whether that was an investment that should be counted as affordable housing investment or an investment counted as infrastructure. So depending on how you want to look at new columbia, we've shown it both ways. Across all of the urban renewal areas that includes also the industrial districts of central eastside and airport way, about 19 to 20% of the project resources have been spent on housing, or households at zero to 80% median family income. Approximately 2% of our housing budgets have been spent on housing that's above 80% median family income. That includes market rate housing, but it also includes some of our affordable homeownership programs that have higher income levels.

**Leonard:** What was the percentage again?

**Greenwood:** 2%.

**Leonard:** Above 80% median family --

**Greenwood:** So 2% of total expenditures. That's both market rate housing as well as affordable homeownership, programs that have income limits at --

**Leonard:** Just for -- so all of us that are participating and listening, median family income for -- can you give me that for a single person family, \$49,000 for a ---- \$41,000 --

**Greenwood:** It is 67,900 for a family of four and just under \$40,000 for a single person.

**Adams:** For a single person or family of four?

**Greenwood:** Family of four is about \$67,000. The table also shows what the different categories have been, and I want to clarify the line item that says infrastructure is actually very narrowly defined as local roads, public streets, sidewalks, and utilities. So it's not the broader range of infrastructure that we traditionally think of. We have parks and open space in a separate category as well as public transportation investments. I also want to clarify for the business assistants, commercial development and jobs, generating development, that that really encompasses probably

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the broadest range of activities, both are traditional economic development activities such as business loans, or business recruitment and retention activities as well as some of our traditional redevelopment activities for, for instance, neighborhood commercial development, storefront improvements, large commercial developments downtown, so it's a pretty broad, encompassing category. We have also in this data looked at really pulling out just the project expenditures, the direct program and project expenditures and have not included the staffing and administrative costs of those different categories in the numbers. Which I know has been a little confusing as different people have looked at the tables. So approximately 9.5% of our total administration costs are -- would be considered general administrative overhead. And the rest really are direct project staffing expenses.

**Sten:** Does housing take more Administrative time? One would think administration would be an allocated evenly, and it will make a difference to the final decision of how much money gets spent, which of those categories, because it's 3% of 16 is a pretty big chunk.

**Greenwood:** Our finance staff are looking at the administration cost and how those are allocated to the different uses, or I should say used by the different type of activities. Traditionally housing does have a higher administration cost because of the level of underwriting and construction management, also the loan servicing that we do for housing projects, and the asset management related to monitoring affordability contracts. It also often has a higher cost when we're talking about our small renovation loans and home buyer assistance loans. As we say, a \$20 million loan costs the same to administer as a \$10,000 loan. So it traditionally has higher administration costs, but we haven't done that refined analysis yet. But we should have it by the 23rd. The next table is looking at the historic expenditures by the different urban renewal areas. And so this is the expenditures over the last eight years. And as you'll see, there's a broad range across all of the districts of what percent of the expenditures have been on affordable housing. We have had a pretty strong focus in the downtown area on affordable housing with about 35 to 44% of the total expenditures being low-income housing. In the river district we -- river district and the lents town center we've also had strong focus on affordable housing. In the river district it's been predominantly looking at development where in the lents town center it's a range of activities, both development as well as home buyer assistance, and home repair loans. You'll see there's a big difference between all of those different districts when you look at the dollar amount the older downtown districts have more resources to spend than the newer emerging districts. So while the messages may look similar, they are significantly different when you look at the actual dollar amounts.

**Sten:** Are these for the length of that district?

**Greenwood:** No. They are not for the full length of the district. It is just the last eight years.

**Sten:** For the same time period for each district?

**Greenwood:** The same time period for each. For some of them it does represent the entire district, actually with the river district, that would represent the entire district as well as interstate, lents, north macadam. For the older districts that are 20 to 30 years old obviously it doesn't. So we were asked by the advisory committee what did those resources get you? And so the top table here is looking at the affordable housing expenditures that we've had over the last eight years, and we allocate our expenditures and the p.d.c. subsidy towards projects to different income levels based on the income that comes off those units and where the subsidies needed to make the project whole. And so the first table really is showing that range of subsidy between 0% m.f.i. housing up to market. So approximately a third of the total housing expenditures have been for the lowest income housing. Approximately 9% of those total housing expenditures have been for either market rate or some of the affordable homeownership, and then there's a range in between. Another question we were asked was, what's that mean in terms of units and production? And I have to add a caveat, housing projects are multiyear expenditures. They can -- we can be dispersing funds anywhere



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from two to four years to complete a project. And since this report is on total expenditures, we do have some projects that may have had some dispersements prior to the reporting period we have in front of you, and we may have some projects that may have dispersements this year and next year. So the unit count is really an estimate of in that time period what was the housing that was produced. And so we have provided a breakdown of rental housing and homeownership units or home buyers buy the various income levels. But roughly in that time period we've had about 3,000 units produced by that estimated 120 million dollar investment.

**Leonard:** Can you help me understand why 0-30% shows only 509 units, and that's 34% of the total expenditures, whereas above 80% is 776 units, but that's 9%?

**Greenwood:** Often times it just takes a little bit of resource to get the higher income units to work. So, for instance, when we develop a 0-30% unit downtown, depending on the different types leverage of other public resources like tax credits and some of the private bank loans, we may have anywhere from 50 to 100,000 dollar of subsidy in that unit. Just to the produce one unit. When we're working with a home buyer who is at 100% median family income, we may just be providing them a \$5,000-\$15,000 loan to the make that unit affordable to them. So the lower income units require more per unit subsidy than the higher income units. The next table is looking at really taking the budget that was adopted in june by the Portland development commission and looking at the different expenditure categories. And the table -- what we're looking at is 24% of the total urban renewal investment is currently allocated to program areas or specific projects that are at 0-80% m.f.i. housing projects. So our current budget is forecasting about 24% of our total project resources for affordable housing. And about 1% for housing above 80% median family income. There was about 5.2 million of budget that is specifically allocated projects or programs, where we haven't yet done enough community work or due diligence to identify whether we're talking about affordable homeownership, rental housing, so rather than speculating how those resources would be allocated, we really just put it out there as we know it's going to be mixed income housing, and probably mixed use, but we don't know fits going to be housing low 80% median family income.

**Leonard:** If I could ask another question, do you know within those statistics which individuals that are acquiring these units are families of four or single? So when you say have you to be 80% of median family income to qualify, that's a different number for a single additional I actually answered my own question on the levels for single person, it's actually 46,000 -- 46,850, and 80 percent is 38,000. So am I to understand that if I was a single person making 38,000 dollars a year would qualify for subsidized housing as would a family of four at 80% of median income at \$54,300? Do you distinguish between whether it's a single person or two people, or --

**Greenwood:** We do. When we develop projects we actually enter into affordability projects with the owner of the project, and that may establish an income level anywhere from 30% m.f.i., 40, 50, 60, in some cases 80 and 100%. So each project has a unique affordability agreement and loan agreement with p.d.c. That establishes what that unit is going to rent at, and then establishes some criteria of who can live there based on the size of the unit too. So we do our affordability agreements tie to both an individual unit and a -- at a particular income level, as well as the size of the household. So the affordability is based on if you have one bedroom unit you're looking at what's the affordable for a two-person household. What we do not -- one thing we do track then is for those units to hava forwardability restrictions, the projects do report to the Portland development commission about what the current rents are to assure they're in compliance with our affordability agreement, they report on what the income levels are for those tenants and household size. So we do have information as part of our asset management function and that gets to commissioner Sten's question of some of the admin costs associated with the provision of housing. So we do track in our asset management department what are the true incomes of the people living there and obviously --

**Leonard:** Do you get an annual report?

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**Greenwood:** We get an annual report, m-hmm. And that is an annual report for those units that have affordability agreements, which is really all of our affordable housing rental stock. With the homeownership units we know what they are at the time they were purchased, but not necessarily if there's a resale. So we know the eligibility at the time of purchase, and the characteristics of that household, but we don't necessarily know what happens, say five years from now with that person if that person sells us a unit. The other thing we were asked to do by the advisory committee was to provide some information on, ok, if we know what you did before, and we know what you have projected, what does it look like if you look at the two of them together? So really, the eight years in the past and the five years looking forward. So that would be a 13-year time period. And the next table does show breaking out ok, what percentage of the urban renewal budget has been spent and is forecasted in that time period for housing at 0-80% median family income? And that's what this table represents. While in the downtown waterfront area isl the past urban renewal expenditures have been 44%, the forecasted expenditures for the next five years are more like 15%. So over that 13-year period the total is about one-third of the total budget. That varies from district to district. For instance, in north macadam our historic expenditures have been zero. Our forecasted expenditures are about 36%, so in that time period overall it represents About 24% the total expenditures in north macadam.

**Leonard:** In a given urban renewal district, how do you decide that a project will be 0-30%, or 80%, or 50%, what is it that causes you to go, we need to build this kind of building?

**Greenwood:** It's a range of things that are taken into consideration. First we'll look at what are the goals of the district and what's the policy. And those goals and policies are established by either -- one, first bite city policy, and then also some of the unique characteristics of the particular district. And so we do have housing strategies for most of the urban renewal areas, and those strategies were based on what the existing conditions were in an urban renewal area, the different demographic characteristics of that area, what that current housing stock is in the area, and the affordability of that housing stock, and looking for areas where there were mismatches. And then looking at the overall city housing policy. So that sets the broad framework, but then at a certain point you get to a real project on the ground that has pretty finite amount of units you can build, and then only so many ways in which you can finance it. So then we look at given our resources, what can we afford. What is the highest priority, are we looking at extremely low income senior housing, or do we really want to focus on larger affordable family homeownership. And we do that balance of looking at a specific site with the policies of what makes sense for that development.

**Leonard:** At what point do you look at what the need is? Terms -- you described what the goals of the district are, and what you can afford, at some point do you have a list or something you refer to to go, we have this much and this population observed at 30% that does not have housing, and how does that figure in to the district's plan?

**Greenwood:** Yes. We do with each of the districts we have a sense of in the district what's the demographics. And then we also look --

**Leonard:** Like in south waterfront there is no demographic.

**Greenwood:** In south waterfront is really is driven by the broader city housing policy. So it's a balance of those two things. Broader city housing policy, and the unique characteristics in the district.

**Leonard:** Let's take that for an example. South waterfront we don't have demographic to work w. But i'm assuming we agree that we have a 0-30% need.

**Greenwood:** Yes.

**Leonard:** And so why doesn't that end up being a project that we agree has to be built there? What happened in -- .

**Greenwood:** I think that we will agree that we need to have some sort of 30% --

**Leonard:** That we're actually --

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**Greenwood:** That it's on the ground today And construction. I think that's what is going to be one -- hopefully one of the discussions on the 23rd, is for some of these newer districts, what are the activities that need to occur first in terms of the infrastructure, and then how do you -- how does the housing get developed? And I know as you were discussing north macadam earlier, those were clearly some of the issues that were raised.

**Leonard:** And I appreciate that. But i'm trying to understand the reasoning process, the p.d.c. Goes through where you -- I am familiar with a couple projects, I know commissioner Sten was involved, but those aren't really the processes you're describe can. I'm just more trying to educate myself how particularly with the blank slate as south waterfront is, you make a decision, yes, we're going to build there kind of a project for this population. And --

**Greenwood:** Let me provide the example of -- because river district was a similar blank slate. As the urban renewal resources were generated in the river district, and we were lucky that some of the market rate development happened as quickly as it did because it meant that a lot of resource were available really much faster than we anticipated, we looked at the individual projects that we were investing in and compared those in that particular district, the city direction was to provide an income mix that reflected the city as a whole. And so we established very specific goals based on that direction. And we looked at a number of different projects and really looked at how can those different projects achieve the range of goals that were established. We looked at the sites and who was developing them, partnering early on with the housing authority of Portland, to ensure we had some new 0-30 housing in the river district. Also working with private developers in being able to provide some of the more moderate income housing. And so it's the -- establishing some specific goals, looking at the timing of when the development happens. We also have to take into account when other public resources are available. So, for instance, the 0-30% m.f.i. housing really requires us to heavily leverage federal low-income housing tax credits. Unfortunately we have a cap a how many tax credits are available to the city of Portland at any one time. So we are having to balance, do we leverage those tax credits in a downtown urban renewal area for 0-30 studios, or do we want to leverage those tax credits in outer northeast Portland for 0-30 family housing projects? So there are all these pipe housing pipeline and resource management issues that go into a lot of our decisions. There's a project in the south park blocks which is a low-income rental housing project. We really desired to not tap Those federal tax credits. We wanted to make sure those federal tax credits were available for permanent support of housing throughout the city, and the family housing. Because those were key initiative, we didn't want to put more pressure on that resource. But what that really meant was, that project couldn't provide 0-30 housing. It couldn't financially be structured to serve that low income. So it became more of in the 45 to 60% m.f.i. housing, a little more moderate income. And that was a trade-off we made to be able to get that housing developed now versus waiting for three years when we were able to tap those tax credit resources. So it's a whole lot of different things that go into each decision, and balance can both the goals and the district, which may be extremely low-income and the family homeownership and balancing what the resources are out there. And sometimes balancing what makes sense for that particular block and parcel. Is it in a good location for low-income housing, is it in a good location for family housing.

**Sten:** The primary purpose today is to get the numbers out there what they are. You can see they're not far -- I think your question would allow me to very briefly give you a sense of why I started working on this approach a couple months ago, which is that when things go well and smoothly and the property owners In the district agree with the housing goal, they take what resource ethan spencer have and figure out what to do. In the river district, somewhere between 22-25% of the money has gone to affordable housing, we have 1,000 affordable units, and I think we have set the standard for this nation, in terms of if you're going to build a beautiful new neighborhood that's expensive, how do you make it income integrated? I don't think people know there's 1,000 units

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there. There's 1,000 units, that's a substantial number, it's about a half percentage point of the city's housing stock. So that's a real accomplishment and it worked. In that case the property owners wanted that housing because they saw it as a way to densify the neighborhood and get market absorption. If you go to south waterfront, I and others worked very hard to have an agreement that housing would be integrated in, and it was tossed out when things got tough. The property owners who owned the property to north macadam voted against this resolution, because it's not in their economic interest. So in north macadam we have zero, and the five-year forecast of whatever it is down there is quite meaningless to me because that was the forecast five years ago, was we would spend this kind of money, and we didn't do it. In the sense of the city council setting policy and p.d.c. implementing, I think if we have a number in the set-aside, the Housing department actually has been very careful, if they had money in the budget that was set in, they would own land in south waterfront. Maybe they would have, maybe they wouldn't have built it by now, but it's going to cost us twice as much because not surprisingly enacting in their own interests the property owners have not put this forward as a high priority. The river district is different because the property owners saw the affordable housing as fitting their vision. In south waterfront they see it as an impediment to their vision, in my opinion. That's when I think when a policy level this starts to become important, because the housing department can't make housing happen without money. And that's the real answer in south waterfront.

**Greenwood:** So one of the things we also looked at is as I said, looking at the last eight years and the five years it's about -- the coming five years, about 210 million for affordable housing, which is roughly 22% of the total past expenditures and forecasted expenditures. We were asked to provide what would it take to get the forecast up to 30%. So the resources, I think it's important to note the resources are fixed, they do vary every year based on projection, but this isn't new resources, it's really what resources would we need to reprogram out of other activities. In looking at all of the urban renewal areas, if you were to try to get the five-year Forecast to represent 30% of all resources towards affordable housing you would be look at 22 million over the five years across the 11 districts. That does include airport way and willamette industrial, so we were also asked to provide information, well, what if the industrial districts were exempted, and we weren't talking about them in this discussion. That goes down to 18.5 million. Again, as I mentioned before, we do have some housing budgets that will support affordable housing, we just don't know if all those resources will be affordable or a portion of them. So there is the 5.2 million already in the housing budget that potentially could wholly support affordable housing. So it's something that as is an easily identifiable programming of resources. The other piece of the report, there's getting understanding around what we've done and what our current budget says, we're planning on doing. We tried to end the report on what some of the next steps are as the commission goes in to implementation and developing implementation, there are quite a few questions we have to answer and that the you'll be asking us, the commission will be asking us and the community will be asking us. One of the big ones is should it apply, should we be establishing this society aside in all the districts including the industrial u.r.a.'s wherehousing can't be built due to zoning. Should we have the same set-aside% for every urban renewal area? Are there some urban renewal areas that because of the goals with -- the city goals and the urban renewal goals it doesn't make sense to have the same amount? And should it -- how should we apply it to those existing urban renewal areas where -- within the next five years they're expiring, or they're reaching their maximum indebtedness. So what we have before us is really all the resources we have. The other question in general is what percentage is appropriate for Portland, and then we've had other questions about how is that compared to other cities? Questions have been raised, and I think some of the ways we reported information reflected the different viewpoints on whether establishing the setaside should be retroactive and we're going backwards in time looking at some of the urban renewal areas and trying to get them over their life to 30% expenditures. And then another big question that we have

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an answer -- haven't answered and would probably require analysis by the office of management and finance versus p.d.c. is will the setaside impact what tiff revenue projection and resources are available? Just recognizing that as yes look at infrastructure investments and affordable housing investments, those tend to not be projects that are on the tax rolls. That produce the tiff. As we looked at the information and the data, we also -- questions came about What should the setaside resources be used for. How do we establish some of those income guidelines, I think commissioner Leonard that gets to the question you were asking, should think be the same for each urban renewal area, do we have the same need or same goals throughout the city. Kind of distinctly is east Portland the same in their needs as downtown Portland, or northeast Portland and north Portland. Should there be a cap on how much is allowed in mixed use projects, recognizing in many if not most of the projects we do that are mixed use, the reality is the commercial doesn't often support itself, so the mixed use, whether it's commercial to grouped floor retail, or community space in a building, should those be allowable resources of the set-aside within an overall housing project. Should -- in our commission meeting last week and actually as we started looking at some of the numbers, I want to highlight these numbers are conservative. There are a lot of things we did not include as 0-80% housing. We only included things deemed as traditional housing residential units. So apartments, condos, single family homes. We did not include some of the community facilities like our youth shelters outside in new avenues for youth, or some of the investment that's have been made in drug and alcohol facilities that have a residential component. So this is a conservative number In terms of how we allocated the resources. So the question is, should some of those community facilities that are directly serving low-income people be eligible for funding set-aside. And then I think one of the other questions is what role should the u.r.a. plans in the urban renewal advisory committees play in establishing some of the set-aside priorities. And those are really some of the questions we're going to be developing implementation recommendations around, but I also think some of those may be questions that help frame the discussion that you and the commission have on the 23rd as well. I did want to provide an opportunity for margaret and sara to add anything if i've missed anything. They've been working with me very closely in putting this report together and actually they've asked a lot of questions that have changed how we reported and making sure that we're providing the information that you're looking for.

**Margaret Bax:** Thank you. Margaret bax. I don't really have a lot to add. You think what we want to do is get to some of your questions. I would like to thank leah and --

**Potter:** Congressman david wu has been in the audience for a period of time. I just want to acknowledge your presence and thank you for being here.

**David Wu:** Thank you very much, mayor. I've seen a lot of citizen participation in a lot of places, and a lot of elected officials -- [inaudible]

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Potter:** Excuse me.

**Bax:** That's ok. Anyway, I just wanted to thank the staff from the different city agencies as well that -- outside the city who have hoped us work on this. We know this report is not perfect, there are still some questions, technical things we're working on, but i'm feeling like we've really done a good body of work here with the number of really important stakeholders to take this to the next level to try to prepare you all for the conversation that I think you'll be having next week with the p.d.c. commission. Last night we had a first project advisory group that expanded this technical group to include some more people from the community, a couple folks from two of the urban renewal areas as well as the league of women voters, and p.b.a. and a couple other folks, p.b.a. person wasn't there, but I think will be there at future meetings. Commissioner mark rosenbaum attended and sat in in a listening mode last week and I think that showed a tremendous amount of commitment towards moving this forward. So we have more work to do, but I think we should feel good about where we are at this point. Thanks.

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**Sarah Culp:** I'm just -- i'll just echo that. It was a lot of work going through all this information for p.d.c. and a lot of brain busting work on the committee to understand it, but I think we have a great product here and want to thank p.d.c. for their work out. This is what we need I think to move the discussion forward and to implementation is this sort of information. So we're happy for that.

**Potter:** I want to thank you three for all the work you've done. You carried the heavy load for the city on this and I really appreciate it. Is this the first time we actually have this kind of information from p.d.c. on how the money is suspended on different types of housing?

**Greenwood:** This is probably the first time we've had the most comprehensive information. P.d.c. report annually on what the loans and grants are that are suspended, but this is the first report that encompasses all the different types of expenditures that go into the development of housing which are above and beyond just the loans and grants.

**Leonard:** I wanted to ask a question about the issue of the urban renewal areas that are industrial districts. My recollection is that there's an ability to transfer urban renewal dollars to contiguous urban renewal areas from another one. Is that correct?

**Greenwood:** I would have to have our legal staff get back to you on the 23rd, because I know we have the ability to do some short term lows, but I don't know if we have the ability to transfer, but i'm not 100% certain.

**Leonard:** Would I appreciate that if somebody could note that for further exploration in terms of option ifs we have a truly industrial area options that may exist to take dollars from that urban renewal area and use them in an adjoining one. There's something I have read that makes me think that there's some possibility to do that.

**Greenwood:** We can provide that to you prior to the 23rd.

**Leonard:** Thank you.

**Potter:** Other questions? Thank you, folks.

**Mike Rosenbaum:** Mike rosenbaum. Chair of the Portland development commission. I want to echo the comments you've made that I thought p.d.c. staff along with bhcd has done a superb job in giving a solid background for our discussion coming up in a few weeks, and i'm particularly mindful of the fact that generating numbers which are unimpeachable is the basis of which we can have a good discussion going forward. And I think we had a good conversation at the p.d.c. commission meeting a week ago, and we really look forward to discussing on a broad basis the policy questions which are kind of enumerated here. The commission is very mindful of the importance of housing, particularly targeted to this population and we want to come up with a workable long-term strategy to provide an ongoing source of dollars. And really look forward to that discussion.

**Potter:** Thank you very much.

**Potter:** Were there other staff that wish to speak to this issue? How many people do -- is there a sign-up sheet?

**Moore:** Two people signed up.

\*\*\*\*\*: [inaudible]

**Potter:** Hang on. There's a procedure for people speaking.

\*\*\*\*\*: All right.

**Potter:** Were you the second person -- could you please come forward and sit at one of the microphones so they can -- information can be please state your name for the record. You each have three minutes. Either -- do you care which one goes first?

**Ian Slingerland:** My name is ian slingerland, thanks for the opportunity to speak, mayor, commissioners. I'm the executive director of the community align answer of tenants, we're a grass-roots tenants organization. And a founding member of the affordable housing now coalition and today i'm here testifying on behalf of affordable housing now. We didn't want to take up too much time today testifying, but I wanted to give folks who came as representatives of affordable housing

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now the opportunity to stand and show their presence. With want to thank the council for the impressive leadership in passing the april 26 resolution to establish a set-aside or guaranteed source of funding for affordable housing. The -- while the accounting for the history of spending in Portland urban renewal areas is complex, we believe the numbers presented represent a reasonable estimate of the expenditures for affordable housing spending. We want to thank p.d.c. and city staff and the technical advisory committee for their hard work and commitment in developing the report. We think it identifies key questions such as whether to include staffing and admin and set-aside figures. And the best approach is to assure housing needs created by industrial areas are supported with tiff expenditures. We would add that the complexity found reviewing past expenditures highlights the need for required set-aside to bring clarity to affordable -- a required set-aside will provide predictability and reliability for affordable housing resources. No one should have to choose between housing and food or medicine but in Portland too many make these choices every day. This council has taken strong action to address Portland's affordable housing crisis both through an aggressive policy framework and the dedication of general fund resources. Much work remains. A required affordable housing set-aside of 30% would not conquer the mountain of affordable housing needs identified in our city, but it would realign public resources to better reflect our city's housing priorities and do more to assure our success in urban renewal does no harm to vulnerable populations in our neighborhoods. Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you. You haven't spoken here before, have you?

**\*\*\*\*\*:** I have, actually.

**Potter:** Ok. You understand you have three minutes. When you speak, state your name and the testimony has to be to the issue at hand, which in this case is affordable housing.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** I understand.

**Potter:** Ok.

**Stephen Edlefsen:** Affordable housing seems very important. Steven is my name. Pardon me. Affordable housing seems very important. And i'm not certain what has been presented shows affordable housing is being made efficiently. I've met some of the affordable housing projects, and they seem very chaotic and unpleasant. As I listen to the presentation, which was very engrossing, and very entrancing, I don't mean to say that to speak badly of it, because I really liked what I envisioned. Did I think maybe like I described about the process to get affordable housing, it could be unpleasant. Maybe they're not efficient or they're not friendly. I got that feeling. I kind of got the feeling like maybe it's not a growing project, but a project that will be developing, that will be refined. And i'm not certain how I feel about that. I don't like how the city is slated to grow, urban growth boundary, and I realize how they kind of relay. So that's on my mind. I wish I had been following it From the beginning, this project is I don't know how many years old, I think I saw in 1998, and it kind of seemed to be winding down, like the information i'm hoping to meet was presented years ago, and it's a digest now and i'm not at speed with it. I was disappointed about that. I really hoped to understand the issue, the state of it. How the buildings are, what's being developed, what's growing, and sort of what their quality is. That might be a big part of it. I sort of wish hi got a better sense of this as I was listening. I was really trying to grasp it, trying to understand not just sort of what it seems or how grand it is, or what the ideas are, but what the state is. What it fiscally is. -- what it physically is.

**Potter:** You have about 20 seconds left.

**Edlefsen:** I don't have much more thoughts. Just about that. It was interesting. I think affordable housing is important. Probably it could be better done, but I don't know enough about it.

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Doreen Binder:** Doreen binder. I just came from the project that you're funding of our affordable housing, the 20 units -- 22 units of permanent housing at the clark center. And we have broken ground, and it's going to be great, but I look at 22 units and how little of a difference it's going to

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make. It's going to make a for example but it really needs -- we need so much more in this community. What we're seeing at the shelters is a waiting list sometimes up to 12 weeks. Right now it's six weeks and we're very fortunate that it's only six weeks. And what we have been doing the last couple years is trying to avoid getting people into shelter and doing housing first from the wait list and last year we were able to put in I think it was 240 people directly from the streets into housing. But it's very costly when you're moving people into market rate housing. We really do need affordable housing. We need a balance in the community. I think the city does a remarkable job in attempting to make the balance, but I'd like to see us move a little more in the direction of integrating affordable housing in all the communities, whether that's south waterfront blocks or whatever it's calls, the south blocks, or wherever, I think it's really important we move in that direction. What we see at the shelter, you all know it, the poverty, the differential between rich and poor is so incredible right now, that the poor are just getting poorer, and it's really important that we support their ability to move into housing. Thank you.

**Moore:** That's all.

**Potter:** Do I have a motion to accept?

**Adams:** So moved.

**Leonard:** Second.

**Potter:** Please call the vote.

**Adams:** I think that with this work -- without this work we are at a pivotal point in our ongoing and collective responsibilities of city making and remaking. Depending on the choices that we make about tax increment financing, we can greatly influence the affordability of housing for probably the next two generations of Portland families. And rarely have the stakes on this issue been higher.

Despite excellent work of Erik Sten and previous councils, the state legislature has been resistant to action. And on the federal level, we suffer through the current federal administration who has made some profoundly and phenomenal bad choices that now has them cutting funding for affordable housing throughout the nation. This city council in the last budget made the effort to backfill those cuts. Upwards of \$7 million in one-time money went towards helping to backfill some of the federal cuts. But our ability to sustain that is going to be very difficult. So we don't control what happens in Salem, and we obviously don't control what happens on the federal level, but we do have the opportunity to act here until times get better. And for me, this is a question about are we going to fight gentrification or adventure to it, and are we going to be a city with a diverse range of incomes or are we going to be a city that is hollowed out of its middle class? And if it sounds strange to some listeners of why I would talk about the middle class within the context of programs for affordable housing for low-income families, I would just remind folks that it is very rare that someone who is of low-income or no income leaps into the status of middle income wage earners without some assistance through tough times. I'm a product of such a system -- such assistance, and this issue is both good for Portland, but it is also -- I absolutely support setting aside 30% of tax increment funds citywide. That doesn't mean it happens in every tax increment district, because some districts are not suitable for housing. But I believe that we can get there 30% citywide and help Portland's poor families make their way into the status of middle income earners. And the approach that I've discussed has been to increase the maximum indebtedness on the appropriate districts and in doing such, we don't raid the projects that are already on the list and have a fight of, is it this project that's been on the list for years, or is affordable housing? I don't think that we have to have that fight, and I look forward to the discussions ahead. I want to thank Commissioner Sten, Mayor Potter, p.d.c., bhcd and the community advocates for helping to shepherd this conversation, and I look forward to the discussions ahead, and I look forward to getting the results we all desire.

**Leonard:** How do you vote?

**Adams:** Aye: [laughter] if it wasn't apparent.



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**Leonard:** I look forward to having this discussion. I greatly appreciate this report and the work that went into it. I am open to discussing commissioner Adams' idea, which I previously heard about of increasing the maximum indebtedness. However, I also am very aware that in issues such as this, you can't always make everybody happy. So to the extent that we're increasing maximum indebtedness in so some of the private sector still have the means by which to do what they want to do and we add on top of that more debt to pay for affordable housing, that's going to be a hard sell for me. In my world sometimes we make really hard choices. And I understand that there is going to be some anxious in the -- angst in the development community over the choice this council is going to make in terms of providing the minimum amount stock of affordable housing. And I am willing to do that. I think that it should be apparent to everyone that the reason the council is debating this issue is because we are not satisfied that the amount of affordable housing that has been provided up to now in urban renewal areas is satisfactory. Or we wouldn't be having this discussion. So I will be as deliberate and as constructive as I can in this discussion, but it should be clear that my intent will be to have this council fully make it clear that we intend to have fully 30% of all urban renewal dollars spent on affordable housing. And as some of my questions betrayed, I don't necessarily think that an individual single person making nearly \$40,000 a year should be one of those kinds of units we need to invest our money in first, and more -- i'm more concerned with the 0-30% median family income, particularly seniors, the stock of people that are without decent housing now, and I just can't for the life of me get my arms around providing housing to anyone but that population first. And make sure that population is secure and they have decent housing and they have the means by which to live their senior years in some dignity. And I don't think we're there yet. And I -- again, I appreciate all of this good work mayor Potter and commissioner Sten's efforts on this and I look forward to a robust discussion coming soon. Aye.

**Saltzman:** This is a great report. I really -- it's the first time i've ever seen anything that's quite so easy to follow, and really understand the numbers. So I want to thank all the people who worked on it. It's very helpful and it will help frame the discussions ahead, which are going to be some tough discussions. While we've adopted -- we have set we're going to adopt a goal for housing in our u.r.a.'s, I think we're going to have to come down and take a hard look at each district, each district by district and decide is 30% the appropriate goal, or given the other competing investments for those dollars, are we happy at 24%. So i'm not going to blindly latch on to 30% at all costs. And i'm not sure that increasing maximum debt, i'm not really warming up to that idea at all because that means money lost to other local governments, money lost to our general fund, potentially money lost to school districts and we have to factor that in. It's too easy to increase maximum indebtedness in as a way out, and it doesn't take into the account of our government partners and our many important service ethan spencer also provide to the same population we're talking about. Many of the services provided to people in 0-30% housing come from county government. So it's going to be a tough discussion, but i'm up for it and i'm looking forward to working with the p.d.c. and the stakeholder groups as we figure out what is the right amount. But I am for more affordable housing, but i'm not going to be blindly saying 30% or bust. Aye.

**Sten:** This has been a terrific discussion, it's a great report. I want to start by thanking chair rosenbaum who is creating a model for how to be a p.d.c. chair to look out for the interests, and negotiate and work well with the whole community. So thank you. And to -- and andy and leah have done a terrific job. Thanks to mayor Potter. He said last spring we would move this forward on a timely basis, we don't have a couple years to debate this one, and get back. And I think it really -- I had a long conversation yesterday, I believe p.d.c. Has done a good job, we just haven't done enough. If you look at the projects that have been developed, we've talked about the river district but it's a very good success story. We have people at 0-30% living in one of the country's most desirable places. And I think we do better everywhere. We are far past the point where this is sort of charity work and where one can say that urban renewal strategies are neutral to low-

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income people. They are potentially devastating at this point, the price of admission in Portland has risen because of all of our hard work and it's exciting to see the coalition for a livable future and others linking these issues because the more desirable Portland gets the more robust we get, the harder it's going to be to live here. I was in central Oregon for vacation and the front page story is how literally they can't -- there was a bar in downtown Bend paying thousand dollar signing bonuses if somebody would agree to be a bartender for six weeks. They can't get them because it's not worth it to live in Bend for the housing costs. Anybody who thinks this is just a human issue, which is dead wrong, this is a huge economic issue as well as a quality of life issue if we don't build a city in which people can live and work and succeed and the key to that is affordable housing. And so from my point of view this is part of a strategy that maybe 30 years ago would have been something people were doing out of charitable reasons, but it's a human issue, it's an economic issue and we need to make this push. And I think we'll get there. There will be details to work through. My goal is a reasonable response. I think 30% is the right number, but I also think how we implement it, how we transition it, I haven't talked to housing advocates yet who aren't open to trying to figure that out properly. I want to be toned by saying something which is a little controversial, but I'm going to spend some time going to the other institutions and expecting them to approach it reasonably. I was shocked and -- not shocked, I was saddened, but it was predictable OHSU is spending staff time and money to fight this strategy. I have not gone to the OHSU during the tram discussion and said I want to see your whole budget and prove you can't pay more for the tram despite what I thought they should. To see a public institution fighting the idea of putting affordable housing into the public's land on North Waterfront is disappointing at best. So I think this is time we spent some time talking with the broader issues and I think what's implicated is -- it's something I've been having a good conversation with Chair Rosenbaum and Mayor Potter, I think the historical way P.D.C. takes public input into these issues is wrong. Because the primary drivers of each urban renewal plan are the people who own property in these areas. The primary payers of that cost is all of us. So we need to have a public input process where the views of the people paying the urban renewal bill, every citizen, are viewed at least equally with the folks benefitting the most, which is the folks who own property right next door to it. If you own property in a booming area, you probably don't want 0-30% median income housing put next to it. But if we're paying for your property to go way up, I think it's the least we can expect. So this is I think also a good step that P.D.C. has taken on. That's essentially what urban renewal is. So for them to -- the new rules of the game are going to be if you get that major advantage, have you a higher expectation to try and work to solve these pressing problems. And I think we can get there. So for me this is a very optimistic day, I think it's evidence of a mayor who said he was going to go thoughtfully about -- sometimes I move fast, he tells me to slow down, but thoughtfully but quickly through a proper Saint Joe's get something done. So I want to thank the mayor for leading the charge, and of course I vote aye and look forward to seeing everybody next week and then in October.

**Potter:** It's very enjoyable serving on the city council. Because we all agree on the value and the goals. We don't always agree on how we get there. But I want you folks to know that all of us are concerned about assuring that people in the city of Portland have a roof over their heads. That's the bottom line. But we also have to be concerned and as the people will hear tonight when we look at the children's bill of rights, that a good portion of our children not only don't have a place to sleep at night, but they don't have adequate nutrition, proper medical care, and a host of things that really make the difference as to whether they grow up to be effective human beings or human beings that we deal with in our social services and with public safety. So this is a very important part of trying to solve that problem. But I recognize that so much happens outside the boundaries of Portland, whether it's at the state level on how they allocate funds to the cities, or at the federal level, when they make a decision to go to a war that deprives us of money going into HUD. That helps with subsidized rentals in Portland, hearing that has a profound impact on all of us. And so I know that

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this isn't the only solution, and I know that the cost of housing play as tremendous part in all of this, spending time in san francisco recently, the mayor there was talking about they spend 50% on affordable housing and yet because of the price of housing in san francisco and the cost of housing, it does not have the impact. And everybody here that said this is a drop in a bucket, you're right, but I think we've got to start somewhere, and I really appreciate the fact that this technical advisory committee and the staff did s.u.v. A good job of giving us numbers we could begin to discuss and come to some conclusions about. And so at the end of this process I know that we will have tiff set-aside. That was the resolution passed in april and that's the commitment of this council. And we do have to balance it off with how as we either increase the monies in the u.r.a.'s, how that impacts Multnomah county's ability to provide services. And how ultimately that impacts our schools and other providers of services. So as you know, balancing these things out, you don't always create a lot of friends, but I think each of land use come at it with what is best for our community and listening to our consciences. So I vote aye. [gavel pounded] I think all -- thank all you folks from affordable housing for being here.

**Item 1094.**

**Jeff Baer:** Good morning city council. I'm jeff baer, the director of the bureau of purchases. Before you is a request as the sitting as the local contract review board for the city of Portland to exempt this project out of the traditional low bid process and be able to use an alternative contracting process allowed under state law which is essentially a competitive request for proposal process to select a construction manager general contractor and part of the reasons for this is the technical complexity of the pool itself and with me is richard bauscher from Portland parks and recreation. If you have any questions, technical questions about the project itself, part of state law requires us to provide specific findings related to that it would not -- unlugely to encourage favoritism or diminish competition and would result in substantial cost savings as a result of exempting out of the low bid process. We have published that and it is attached to the ordinance and have published that on our website. We have not received any public comment on it as well. So let me stop there and address any questions you might have about the exemption request and also richard is here if you have any questions about the project itself.

**Saltzman:** Any questions about the process or the project? Great. Thank you. Anybody signed up to testify?

**Leonard:** When is ground going to be broken to start constructing the pool?

**Richard Bauscher:** Based on this process we're going to start early in the year 2007. In a few months. And the reason we can start so quickly, we can also through this process go through a sequential construction process as opposed to waiting for the entire project to come in at one time.

**Leonard:** What's the completion date?

**Bauscher:** Around april of 2008. That's our target date. One of the reasons we wanted to do this, we were at risk of having the project be completed after the termination of the levy funding which is going to terminate fiscal year june 30<sup>th</sup> of calendar year 2008. So this will keep us within that parameter.

**Leonard:** Great.

**Saltzman:** Anybody signed up to testify?

**Stephen Edlefsen:** East portland pool. My name is Stephen edlefsen. I can understand the gentleman. I know almost nothing about the project except for what they just said about it. Near the beginning of 2007 and ending about april 2008. I don't know anything about the east portland pool. I'm not familiar with east portland. I'd like to know because pools are exciting and I really love swimming. I don't think you gentlemen want to tell me anything. Because that doesn't seem to be the way these three minutes go. I thought to call out to ask the gentlemen to elaborate and talk about the project. What will be done? Will they be putting in new pools? Modifying existing pools? I don't know any of that and I think it's very interesting.

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**Saltzman:** Thank you. Any further testimony on this item? Ok. Karla, please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** The item passes. You can read the next item, Karla.

**Item 1095.**

**Saltzman:** Hello.

**Linda Birth:** Linda berth. Officer of transportation. I am not sure if the petitioner is here or not. I don't believe actually either of the petitioners for the next two vacations are here. These are both noncontroversial street vacations and I am happy to answer any questions. If you have any.

**Saltzman:** Any questions?

**Adams:** Thanks for your work.

**Birth:** Thank you.

**Saltzman:** So nobody signed up to testify?

**Moore:** No one signed up.

**Saltzman:** This item moves to second reading and then we will -- 1096.

**Item 1096.**

**Saltzman:** Same thing?

**Birth:** No. It's a noncontroversial issue down in south waterfront.

**Saltzman:** Nobody signed up to testify?

**Moore:** No one signed up.

**Saltzman:** No questions?

**Leonard:** Thank her for her work.

**Adams:** Thank you for your work.

**Sten:** Sam, thanks for thanking her for her work.

**Saltzman:** This moves on to a second reading. Next item.

**Item 1097.**

**Saltzman:** So second reading? Vote only? Please call the roll.

**Adams:** Thank you for your work. Aye.

**Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye.

**Sten:** You guys do a great job. New columbia's really going great. Thank you.

**Birth:** That was an exciting project we were all very happy to be part of.

**Saltzman:** Ok. Next item.

**Item 1098.**

**Saltzman:** Second reading. Vote only.

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

**Saltzman:** The item passes.

**Item 1099.**

**Saltzman:** Second reading. Vote only.

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

**Saltzman:** The item passes.

**Item 1100.**

**Saltzman:** Second reading. Vote only. Please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** The item passes. Next item.

**Item 1101.**

**Saltzman:** Second reading. Vote only. Please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** Next item. 1102.

**Item 1102.**

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**Saltzman:** Ok. This is -- nobody here to testify? Oh, you signed up? You wish to testify on this? No, you are not. You know the rules. State your name. Three minutes and focus on the topic of pioneer courthouse square operations.

**Robert Hill:** Mr. President, members of the council, staff, and honored guests. This ordinance says in section one the council finds, one, in 1983, the city and pioneer courthouse square ink entered into a management agreement contract number 20957 for the management of pioneer courthouse square. Two, pioneer courthouse square inc. Is a five01-c3 works with the boards of trustees is and dedicated to management of pioneer courthouse square. Three, the city's general fund through Portland parks and recreation pp&r will provide general operating support for this program through a appropriation in the amount of \$85,176. And fy budget. Now therefore the council directs a commissioner in charge of Portland parks and recreation and the city auditor released to authorize these funds to pioneer courthouse square in accordance with the management agreement, b, the mayor and the auditor are authorized to deliver warrants on this contract when approved by the city project manager. My concern is with section two. The council declares an emergency exists in order to facilitate the funding of pioneer courthouse square. Therefore this ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passing by council. I don't see any reason for this being an emergency bill. Revenue, will this legislation generate reduce current funding revenue? No. Staffing requirements. Will any positions be we created or reclassified? No. Will positions be eliminated in future years? No. It's only \$87,000. So why is there a time line making this an emergency bill? Is it just a standard thing that the city attorney puts on? Is it to keep it from being referendum? There's no reason stated for how an emergency is coming to exist. What the requirements are that require that. So I would hope that one of you perhaps amend this is to take this section out. I do have some possible clarifying items that could affect this with 58 seconds to go. Has this item received an fpd analyst's bureau review or any kind of memorandum slip? Have any of the citizen budget advisors in the mayor's office been contacted to review this? Has any time been set aside for the regular budget liasons to meet with staff on this? And that concludes my remarks on this line item.

**Saltzman:** Ok. Thank you very much. This is an emergency vote so please call the roll. Thank you. Thank you mr hill you are through.

**Hill:** I'm speaking to do next one. Would you prefer I speak now or after your vote on this one?

**Saltzman:** You are speaking on 1103-1?

**Hill:** 1103 also. There's two items.

**Saltzman:** I'm sorry. Ok. Go ahead. Call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** Ok. That passes and item 1103. Please read it.

**Item 1103.**

**Saltzman:** Mr. Hill is our only one signed up to testify? Go ahead. You have three minutes.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Good afternoon.

**Saltzman:** On the topic.

**Robert Hill:** Good afternoon again. In ordinance proposed ordinance states section 1, the council finds, one, pioneer courthouse square inc. Acts as the city of Portland's agent in provides professional management and operations of pioneer courthouse square. Section -- sentence two. The city wishes to ensure public safety and an inviting environment at pioneer courthouse square by funding security services at the square which will be managed by pioneer courthouse square, inc. Sentence three, contract number 34525 approved by the city council on october 16, 2002, establishing an agreement with pioneer courthouse square, inc., for security services for a period of five years with the funding amount to be determined by the city for each year of the contract. Sentence four, according to the terms of the contract each fiscal year the city will review the security requirements for pioneer courthouse square, and provide the appropriate funds through the

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city's downtown services special appropriations budget that cities fy 2006-07 budget has allocated \$287,000 for excuse services for pioneer courthouse square. Now therefore the council directs the mayor and the auditor authorized to draw and deliver checks payable to pioneer courthouse square when demand is presented. And approved by the proper authorities and payment for services under contract number 34525 section 2. The council declares an emergency exists. Here's the reason.

Because of delay may result in additional expense and unnecessarily provide the city benefits of the agreement. Therefore this shall be in force and effect from passage after its passage by the council.

Well, if it's reviewed every year it's something that's regular. It's something that parks staff should know is coming up. Why is an emergency? What is the emergency? What kind of delay causes what kind of additional expenses? Is it another dollar? Is it the bond rating of the city is going to drop by moody's or standard and poors? Why is this so necessary to be an emergency? I would also state in addition to, as a concern, for both this line item and the previous which I failed to say, that the federal constitution has a section that says no state shall make anything gold tender and payment of debts. I'm not sure what this city and state use to pay off debts, but if it's not gold and silver coin in my opinion it would be in violation of the federal constitution, and I have a concern about that.

And that concludes my remarks.

**Saltzman:** Thank you. No further testimony? Please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** The item passes and we have a 4/5 item which is 1103-1.

**Item 1103-1.**

**Adams:** Can we do it with four people?

**Saltzman:** I believe we can.

**Harry Auerbach:** Yes. You just all have to agree. And you need a motion to consider it first.

**Saltzman:** We need a motion to suggestion spend the rules to hear the 4/5th item.

**Sten:** So moved.

**Leonard:** Second.

**Saltzman:** Ok. I don't believe we need to vote on that motion. Let's hear the item.

**Mark Hutchinson:** My name is mark hutchinson.

**Moore:** I'm sorry. I should read the item. Approve settlement with the stellar J corporation for the Sullivan Structural Rehabilitation project number 6699.

**Adams:** You can be really succinct.

**Hutchinson:** My name is mark hutchinson. I am the construction division manager. This settlement represents an agreement that we came to on a very difficult construction project along i-84 at union pacific railroad just below lloyd center that weds a long section of this old sewer was built in 1913. It collapsed during the course of construction, we in this area we found a lot of buried structures, and we had to work quite closely with union pacific railroad to keep from having their tracks fall in as we replaced this piece of pipe. During that process, we incurred some additional costs and the end of the job, a contractor had 21 change orders requests in to us that totaled \$896,000. We were unable to resolve between the tough us \$82,000 of those and as part of our normal procedure, we move on to mediation when we can't agree on things before we move to litigation. With a rod of help from the city attorney's office and a lot of groundwork we met with a mediator who had over 20 years' experience as a construction attorney and we came to a settlement on the \$802,000 of remanning claims of \$260,000. We felt that was a good value for the amount of extra work that was required to do this work. The pipe got done before the fall rains of 2005. And we got a good quality product out of it. And so we felt pretty happy about that.

**Adams:** If I could interrupt, are there any questions?

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Please.

**Adams:** Thank you.

**Saltzman:** Ok. Please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** Item passes. We have three items from the consent agenda that were pulled. And they are 1071, 1073, and 78. Two of those are emergency items.

**Item 1071.**

**Saltzman:** Anybody wish to speak on that? Ok. Please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** Item passes. Yeah, we voted. Next -- [inaudible] next item.

**Item 1073.**

**Saltzman:** Did you wish to testify on this item?

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Yeah.

**Saltzman:** Please give us your name and you have three minutes. It's to the topic of creating a classification for an aerial tram way project manager. Construction project manager.

**Stephen Edlefson:** Stephen edlefson. So I don't really understand exactly what this position is. I don't exactly understand what this position will be. But I guess it's a person who will work for the city government, whose job will be nothing but this project. When I read it, I think this person will be in charge of the project as it's being constructed and the person won't be working for the government after the project is finished. But sort of the name tricks me and I think, well, maybe the city government will have someone whose life is dedicated to reporting and keeping track of and thinking about the aerial tram. All that stuff isn't made apparent to me in what I have looked at. But it seemed pretty weird. Why would you have a person that you are just now getting to do this when the project is basically over? So I thought it was a waste. I thought this is sure a waste of money. You guys are probably spend your time and your money better by just taking care of it yourself instead of making some kind of guy to do it when it's already over. Sort of what I was thinking is you should have done this at the beginning. So anyway, it seemed a big waste. I didn't really understand it. I would like it to be explained to me but I don't think you are going to do that today.

**Saltzman:** No. Ok. Thank you. Further comments? Is this an emergency item?

**Moore:** It's a nonemergency.

**Saltzman:** This will then move to a second reading. And then the last item is 1078, which is an emergency.

**Item 1078.**

**Saltzman:** Give us your name. You have three minutes and confine to the topic of the --

**Stephen Edlefson:** Stephen edlefson. The oldest pump that I have in mind is sort of a coiled hose that gets rotated. And turbines are on my mind these days. But I am not as impressed with them as I think they are. And some other things on my mind but it doesn't really seem related, an s-curve. I'm thinking this whole thing is kind of superfluous like putting a bunch of junk on something that's pretty that's not going to get things done. I'm thinking the place could supply its own power. Maybe it could have a water splitter and it could burn hydrogen. It can go through some sort of efficient engine. And pump the sewage. Maybe the sewage could not be there, that the sewage -- something else could be done with the sewage. That seems to be the best thing because I think swan island is really pretty even though I do know it has industry on it. I suppose, really, now that I have sat here and said how I feel about that, a couple -- oh, these aren't engines. I keep thinking they are engines. I keep thinking these are going to be engines. 115 kilovolts. That seems like a lot. That seems like high tension power and seems like a pretty permanent installation. It's going to put some gravel in. It's going to cut down trees maybe. It's probably going to need an access. It seems pretty big. I don't know where it's located on swan island or what the access is. But it seems like a pretty major change. Couple diesel engines, they run on biodiesel. They would be easy to take out. Maybe pretty cheap. You could probably get good diesel for 20,000 bucks. And they

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probably do work. I'm worried that it's going to be a major environmental impact and so I kind of oppose it.

**Saltzman:** Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Please call the roll.

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

**Saltzman:** Last item. We are adjourned until 2:00 thursday.

**Moore:** 6:00 tonight.

**Saltzman:** I'm sorry. 6:00 tonight. Yes.

At 12:19 p.m., Council recessed.



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**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

**AUGUST 16, 2006 6:00 PM**

**Potter:** Portland city council will come to order. Please call local. [calling roll]

**Potter:** Please read the time certain.

**Item**

**Potter:** When I came into office, this is one of my first priorities as mayor. As many of you know, I believe that the well-being of our children is an indicator of the well-being of our community. The city of Portland need our bill of rights children and youth to remind us that while anyone under the age of 18 can't vote, they still have rights. I wanted children and youth to write this bill because I believe they know what need to be done. And we as adults need to not only support them but also to demonstrate our confidence in their ability to demonstrate outstanding leadership when given the appropriate support and guidance from adults. So thank you all for being here. It's great to see all these young people in city council. And what a great opportunity it is for them to experience a little bit of their government and their bill of rights and I want to proceed with this. Just been so excited i'm actually nervous. But first, there's going to be a power point presentation. And we will begin with ms. Karin hansen.

**Karin Hansen:** Good evening. I'm name is karin hansen and I am a citizen of Portland and I am an advocate for children and youth. I am a proud and honored person to be -- I am proud and honored to be the first person to speak to you today regarding this resolution, asking you, the Portland city council, to adopt this amazing work created by our own children and youth. When I was a high school teacher, I did very little public speaking odd of my classroom because, if I wanted to sell my program, no one could talk it up better than my students. If it was a good opportunity for them to speak, it was a good opportunity for them to speak before powerful people, build on their personal and professional networks and it was always a good skill building exercise. If you want to learn about what effects our youth, ask them. They will tell you better than any adult can. But you will have to listen to me for just a moment because this is my part of the story. We adults can't speak for today's youth because we haven't walked in their shoes so I won't try. But the birth of this project came from conversations between my husband, tom Potter, and me. During campaigning, tom was continually asked questions about school funding. It was evident that Portland residents were concerned about the stability of our public school systems. Actually, the city, with a capital c, has identified children and their well-being as one of their top four priorities. Now, even though the schools are not on the mayor's or the city council's direct responsibilities, is not one of them, I am sure you will agree that it is the responsibility of each of us, as citizens, community members, and leaders, parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles and friend of children. What is a candidate for Portland's mayor to do about children's issues such as school funding? Dryly, tom would reply to such questions that he was lowering the voting age to four. [laughter] this way politicians would be inclined to work hard tore keep their promises to make to them since four-year-olds would be part of the sought after voting block. If every four-year-old's vote mattered, would our community's political actions be any different? Would 21% of our population under the legal voting age, surely, our children and youth could swing some elections. Another way of looking at the statistic is to say one of out of every five people in our community does not have the right to vote. In other words, to influence or be heard because of his or her age. Tom and I

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began brainstorming ways to increase the voice of children and youth in city hall. Among some other idea that are now occurring we decided to develop a children's bill's rights that would serve as guidance and decision-making for our city leaders. In order to increase engagement opportunities for children and youth, we would have to either lower the voting age or find ways, like our bill of rights, children and youth, to give voice to those voiceless. This movement needed to be big are than just Portland. So we asked Multnomah county to join with us, and they agreed. By connecting with the leadership of Multnomah county youth commission, a frightening awesome group of youth, we are stronger and more inclusive. With our continued partnership, we have hopes of increasing its impact by growing this movement to more of our region and state. As a teacher, I was aware of the value of youth themselves creating this document, and my beliefs were echoed throughout the community in conversations with other adults and youth leaders who work to engage and empower our young people. To be authentic this document had to be composed by youth. Not simply for youth. Youth will tell you, if asked, adults too often don't take them seriously and they often feel unlistened to. We need to show them that we value them and that we value their input. This is a highly thoughtful document, making every effort to be inclusive of all children. It doesn't ask for anything more than they deserve. The process used was empowering and educational. The youth you will hear from today own this statement, and they believe in it. As do I and the other adults who served in support roles. This was one of those incredible, as we say in the trade, teachable moments. The teacher as coach has the ideas for the curriculum, but it was with setting it free for students' discovery that the most powerful learning can be achieved with that the finest product. Enjoy and learn today from our new generation of leaders.

**Potter:** Thank you. Next, elizabeth van brock.

**Elizabeth Van Brocklin:** Hi. My name is elizabeth van brocklin and I am 17 and in a few weeks I will be a senior at cleveland high school. 18 months ago I wrote a letter to mayor tom Potter proposing my idea for an advisory board. It would be made up of Portland and Multnomah county students who would directly correspond with the mayor and city council to bring youth issues to the city's attention. It was in that spring of 2005 that the bill of rights for children and youth project was born. It began as a combination of a vision for children's bill of rights from the mayor, as well as some elements of my own idea. Our goal was to create a document which identifies key priorities land children's issues, highlights the priorities of children in our community, educates people about the resources or lack of for children, motivates people to act on behalf of children's issues, and improves access to children's programs in our community through the alignment of existing public and private resources. About one year ago, at the providence bridge pedal on august 16, we began to gather feedback from children and youth on their rights. We brought the bill to other community events, such as a creation summit at the dishman community center. In our outreach we tried to involve as many youth as possible. Some youth had experiences with voicing their opinions and were involved in groups such as the Multnomah youth commission or superintendent school advisory committee. Other youth had less experience, but were equally as enthusiastic. Youth from all different backgrounds, socioeconomic classes, schools and locations came together to create the basis for a document that will serve as a representative voice of all the youth in Portland and Multnomah county. We hope that just like the bill involved people from diverse back grounds, it will be used ooh's a tool to open doors and make changes for all underrepresented people of all groups. A question that our committee kept coming back to over and over again was the issue of accountability and how to hold elected officials and other adults to the bill. Just like the united states bill of rights to the constitution, which is powerless without the courts to enforce it, our bill of rights needs resources to back it up. We hope that everyone will keep in mind that this is just a start. This is not going to solve or fix anything overnight. But what it will do is hold elected officials accountable, help others understand the needs and rights of young people, and raise awareness for these issues.

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**Potter:** Thank you, elizabeth. Claire, could you introduce yourself and you are next.

**Claire Smith:** My name is claire smith. I am 11 years old and go to class academy. We have been through many steps since the beginning work on the bill of rights in may of 2005. We took input from many different community groups and a group of us consisting of youth as young as nine and adults, have been like meeting regularly for over one year now. We work together to plan a strategy for gathering community feedback, drafting the document, and getting support from elected officials, schools, and community groups and leaders. Although not everyone agreed on every single right that was suggested, youth stressed that rights such as the right to voice their opinion, to be respected, to have a quality public education, to have a support system, a safe home and community were vital to their success and well-being. We took the rights by many children, youth, teens, and adults to create our bill of rights, children and youth. The draft was taken to the first ever convention for the rights of children on june 1, 2006. There we received feedback from kids in five different school districts, from 21 public schools, three private schools, and 14 alternative schools to gather revise, ratify the bill. It was extremely exciting to be one of over 400 kids joined together to make a big difference in the lives of children and youth in Portland and Multnomah county. I also want to say thanks to the sponsors. Without you guys it wouldn't have been possible.

\*\*\*\*\*: Here's a video from the convention.

**Meng Zhou:** Actually two videos. They were so good we thought we should show more than one.

\*\*\*\*\*: We've been at the first ever youth bill of rights convention. And what we are doing --

\*\*\*\*\*: This was an opportunity for kids to speak and be listened to and share their ideas. And I tell you, there were a lot of good ideas that came out today and it was really moving.

\*\*\*\*\*: I'm on the bus.

\*\*\*\*\*: That children should have --

\*\*\*\*\*: Can we make it so that the youth bill of rights reflects an ideal community for the state of Oregon.

\*\*\*\*\*: We take full advantage of as adults. Bringing our youths and children into the conversation.

\*\*\*\*\*: This needs to be changed. This needs to be added. Or this is something we don't want to include.

\*\*\*\*\*: One. Two. [cheers and applause]

\*\*\*\*\*: There is really no way for a kid under 18 to vote. [cheers and applause] ¶ let the sun be come on my face. ¶ fill my train. ¶ I am a traveller of both kind of space. ¶ to be where I have been. ¶ to sit with elders of a gentle race. ¶ this was set and seen. ¶ they talk of things of which they seen. ¶ talking of race. ¶ rest my ear but not a word are heard that I relate. ¶ the story was quite clear. ¶ let me take you there. ¶ let me take you there. ¶ let me take you there. ¶ let me take you there ¶¶ [cheers and applause]

**Potter:** Wasn't that great?

**Adams:** Yeah: [applause]

**Potter:** Ming, would you like to introduce yourself?

**Ming Zhou:** Sure. My name is ming zhou. I am 19 years old. I will be a rising junior at duke university in the fall and I had the wonderful opportunity to be an intern in the office of the mayor this term. I was the staff person assigned to the youth bill of rights which was great because I used to be a member of the Multnomah youth commission so this project gave me the opportunity to work with people that I knew high school. We realized we needed a resolution to back up this document. Our bill of rights, children and youth. This resolution is a commitment by the city council to support our bill of rights, children and youth. Together we thought of ways that the bill could be utilized by the city of Portland. One component was to evaluate the quality of services available to children and youth, and to ensure that children and youth had a better world, have a

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better quality of life after the bill. Another component was that children and youth would have a greater voice in decisions made concerning them and to have their voice heard. We decided that the Multnomah youth commission, formerly a city and county partnership, would be integral in this process and they again would be the support from the city of Portland. The city and the Multnomah youth commission would find ways to involve youth internally through internships and volunteer experiences or through youth positions on boards, as well as providing the Multnomah youth commission with resources to become stronger and expand on their activities. The Multnomah youth commission would also have the opportunity to review policies made by the city of Portland, and to ensure that the bill was being utilized as a policy guiding tool. We began to get the word out there to other community groups to gain support with the help of representatives of such groups such as first steps sports academy and the native american youth association and had youth raising awareness events such as the bite of Oregon. We started collecting petition signatures and letters of support, which we will present to you later today. What we are do asking to you do is to improve the quality of services that available for children and youth with this resolution to ensure a voice for children and youth in decision that impact their life and partner with and support the Multnomah youth commission. As you can see, many people supported our project. We met with elected officials and had meetings with each of the city commissioners. And like I mentioned before, we also spoke at community events about the bill. Our online petition was very successful and we have had over 700 signatures. Many organizations were cit excited to hear about our products. Here is a list of sponsors who wrote to us letters of support. And kia will present those letters to you they wrote. Where we stand today, we hope that you will vote in favor of the resolution and bill. We are also hoping that you will work with the rest of council to identify ways to support the bill. We hope that you will look for ways to meaningfully engage youth and policy issues and this process, and we hope that you will commit resources in the future to supporting youth programs and to supporting the Multnomah youth commission. Thank you for your time and support.

**Potter:** Thank you, ming. Wow. If anybody hasn't had a chance to go to the city website and go online to sign the petition, please do. When I signed it last night, there were 655, and I was number 656. But what really impressed me was that people from all over the united states had been signing the petition. And almost, I would say probably two-thirds of the states were represented through signatures. So this isn't just about Portland, either. It's really what this country, I think, really needs badly, is to make sure that we really validate the voice of young people, listen to them, and make sure that, as adults, we do our part in ensuring their rights. Thank you all very much. We are going to go to the testimony phase.

**Adams:** Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you. You did excellent job, all of you. Now, I understand that there are 51 people signed up to speak. -- 21 people signed up to speak. What we are going to do, as we do in the regular testimony at city council is limit the amount of time so we can get everybody in in a reasonable amount of time. So what we are going to do is ask you to keep your comments to two minutes, and up here, when you come up to the podium to speak, you will see that there's a counter up there that will let you know when you are getting close to the end of the time. So that we can hear everybody, would you please make sure that you can stay within those two minutes. So, Karla, please caught people as they are signed up.

**Moore:** Come up three at a time. We have kiia range, joshua todd and isarah. Sorry if I pronounced those wrong.

**Potter:** Thanks for being here, folks. Please state your name for the record when you speak.

**Kaia Range:** My name is kaia range and I am the student representative of the superintendent's wellness advisory committee, a Multnomah youth commissioner and will be a senior at grant high school in september. I first became involved with the youth bill of rights when I volunteered at the convention in june, as a group facilitator. As a Multnomah youth commissioner, I felt the

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importance in including myself in the process to get youth's voices heard and saw it as an opportunity for the Multnomah youth commission to step up and make sure that this bill of rights was not put on the shelf. As future leaders and citizens of Portland, I feel that it is crucial that young people get involved and heard as soon as possible. Young people don't have a vote. So the bill of rights is our voice. The bill of rights will not only get youths' rights recognized but have our voices heard. I will open more doors to include more voices in Portland's community. Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Joshua Todd:** My name is Joshua Todd. I work for the commission on children and families and community coordinating the Multnomah youth commission. I am proud to be here tonight in support of the bill of rights. Tonight I am here as an adult and a parent of two young children. I am here to use my voice because many of the young people I work with are never given a chance to use theirs. Ranted room you will see young people have taped their mouths shut. This represents the one in five Portlanders who are under the age of 18 and don't have a vote and, therefore, no normal voice in our city government. Without a vote and no formal voice too often adults who make decisions for young people don't think about asking youth what they think would work best. Whether it's in school, a social service provider or here at city council, the voices of young people are frequently silent. I don't think silencing or ignoring the voices of any of our residents strengthens our city. Applaud the cities efforts like how are the children doing and the work ton gauge the creative young people who are moving here from across the country. I challenge each of you to move our city Portland. To unleash the voices of our citizens and support the bill of rights so young people have a formal way of having their voices heard. Some people may wonder why is it important to provide a voice for youth in Portland? Based on the most recent census, like I said, almost one in five residents in Portland is under the age of 18. One in five. Students spend more time in school than anyone other than their teachers. Young people use our city's parks, our recreation programs, and young people are the recipients of social services and supports that we spend millions of tax dollars to provide. Why would we choose to ignore the voices and opinions of those most impacted by our decisions? In the business world, billions of dollars are spent on market research, client surveys, and consumer feedback. They spend this money because they know, in order to succeed, they need to meet the needs of their customers. We must meet the needs of our city's youth by meeting with them, engage them, teach them and learn from them. Thank you. [applause]

**Potter:** You go right ahead and clap if you want. [applause] normally we don't allow people to do that but thing as a special event. I am going to waive the rule for that. [applause]

**Isaura Ascension:** Good evening. My name is Isaura Ascension. I was part of the bill of rights committee. I serve on the Multnomah youth commission and I will be the student rep for the Reynolds school district. I am very passionate about education but community service and about leadership and I truly believe that youth are able to do all of this. With all of those factors, I believe that they can envision a future but in order to reach any goal we need support. And I think this is a great opportunity to support us. I would also like to add that aim single mother, and I am not doing this or supporting this just for me and for my future but because I truly believe that it takes a community to raise a child. And the bill of rights will be a voice and a future for all of us. [applause]

**Potter:** Thank you. Thank you all.

**Todd:** We have three additional support letters that came in today that weren't received earlier on from the Multnomah youth commission, the Portland youth alliance and the housing authority of Portland.

\*\*\*\*\*: Josh Todd is an amazing young man. Thank you.

**Moore:** Next we have Dolan, Emmy S. Ryan and Martha O. Perez.

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**Potter:** Who was the third?

**Moore:** Emily ryan.

**Potter:** Here we go. Why don't you start and state your name when you speak, please.

**Dolan Murvihill:** Hello. I am dolan murvihill. I am from class academy. And I have been with this project since it was opened to the public in may 2005. In this year, year and a quarter, approximately, amazing amounts have been done and it could not have been done without the help of our sponsors and the people who have helped us on this commission and many other helpful entities or people. So I would like to thank you right now. Let's give them a round of applause. [applause] one of the main reasons for passing this bill of rights, which I have right here, is because -- sorry -- children are people, too. And sometimes people tend to overlook that. And children need rights and some rights children -- adults have that make decision -- to make decisions over their children that children don't have, that children should be getting and children aren't getting right now. And the fact that children have no voice leads to the misconception that they have nothing to say. That is not true. Many people have mentioned before that one in five of your constituents do not have the right to vote. Now, let's think about that. Commissioner Leonard, commissioner Adams, mayor Potter, commissioner Saltzman, commissioner Sten, any one of you might not be on this commission. [mayor chuckling]

**Adams:** That is a threat?

**Murvihill:** This misconception must be solved soon, now. The bill of rights is probably not an end to it but it's a helpful step along the way. And it's a step in the right direction. And I am hoping that it will launch a project that will take us out of this -- say again -- misconception. I need to let you know this is not going to be free to pass this. It requires resources to back it up. Bill of rights is nothing but the -- without the courts. It is the simon with this. But this is very necessary. And children have no voice. This document here is their voice. Thank you. [applause]

**Emily S. Ryan:** Good evening, commissioners, mayor. My name is emily ryan. I am 22 years old. I am currently the co-chair of the Multnomah youth commission. I come to you here tonight not as someone who would be covered by this bill of rights but as a strong supporter. Not only as a youth advocate, but as specifically a homeless youth advocate. This document is something that I wish I had when I was 16 years old, when I was homeless, downtown, and on the streets. This document is a huge step forward for Portland to ensure the basic rights not only of the children and youth in families and homes, safely, it's also a huge step to ending the homeless population we have here in Portland. That's it. Thank you. [applause]

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Martha O. Perez:** Hi, everybody. My name is martha perez, residing at 920 n.w. Kearney street, Portland, Oregon, 97209. I am a volunteer and a parent with the native american youth association. As a single parent which is hard to receive assistance from my tribe because, none one, we have no land base. We don't have a reservation where I come from. Number two, my tribe has to take care of members who live in the service area first, and they usually don't have any money left over for anyone that asks for help. And number three, my family is caught in limbo because we are urban indians but pretty much anybody that's a child and low-income is in limb poe. Therefore, it is unfair when my family is denied help due to the reasons explained, we need the children's bill of rights now because native american children especially stand to lose the most. But all children do, too. I love my daughter. She is here tonight. And I try to teach her our traditions as best as I can while walking in the modern world. Thank you and good luck. I don't envy your position but I certain urge you to seriously consider the consequences of your action or inaction because you are facing the future and this is as good as it gets. Please, please, please, we are here tonight urging you as a parent and as a community leader, please consider this and put your money where your heart is. Thank you. [applause]

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**Moore:** Next we have claire smith, sarah ryan and april sandoval. They will be followed by david and shane tanzer. That's claire smith, sarah ryan, and april sandoval. What about elizabeth van brocklin?

**Potter:** Go ahead, claire. State your name.

**Claire Smith:** My name is claire smith and I have been working on the children's bill of rights for over a year. I think that it's just a great project. Why? Well, because it gives the kids a voice that they never really had before. Most of the decisions made in a community, city, state, or even a country affect us kids. So our opinions and thoughts about those decisions matter and should be seriously considered. This bill makes sure that youth are important and respected members of the community. For example, adults usually decide on health care. We could have the right to know the reasoning behind any medical decisions made on our behalf. I do not think children should have complete control of these important issues. However, our voices should be heard and considered when these decisions are being made. I don't live in Portland and I don't even live in Multnomah county so I used to wonder why am I even working on a bill of rights for the children and youth of Portland and Multnomah county? Then I realized it was because this bill will affect lots of kids. Portland can set a leading example for many other cities and states by adopting this bill. 21% of the population consists of people under 18. They don't have a very strong voice. This bill of rights will make accepted and active members of the community and help communication between adults and kids. As well as giving us a strong voice and that is why you should pass it because it will make a difference. City council members and mayor Potter, it is your decision whether or not to pass this bill. I am just asking to you please make the right one. Thank you. [applause]

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Sara Ryan:** My name is sara ryan. I am the teen services specialist at Multnomah county library. And I have put in more than 100 hours on the bill of rights project since the kickoff event. I have really appreciated the opportunity to work in partnership with youth and adults from different neighborhoods, different organizations, and different back grounds on the common goal of creating this bill of rights and bringing it to the attention of the broader community and civic leaders. Multnomah county library strongly endorses our bill of rights children and youth because it resonates with the important work we do in the library. Of course, we provide books and other materials to meet the informational, educational, cultural and recreational interests of children and youth and we offer programs such as summer leading to further support positive youth development. Multnomah county library is also increasingly invested in making sure that youth have a voice in the library. The library's advisory board now has youth members. In fact, I have heard there's an opening for a new youth board member. If anyone in the audience is interested, please come talk to me afterwards. This fall, the library will also be launching several teen councils at libraries around the county. To give teens a chance to collaborate with staff to plan programs and events, provide input on collections and services, and most importantly, to have their ideas valued and respected. Our bill of rights children and youth will be a tool to guide our work in the library as I hope it will be for other organizations and for the community at large. Thank you. [applause]

**Elizabeth Van Brocklin:** Hi. I'm elizabeth van brocklin again, and I was very fortunate to be a member of the initial group that formed to take on this project. And it's difficult to describe my personal experience, but I would simply like to express how incredibly lucky I feel to be involved in this endeavor. I will never forget the many different people I met and friendships I have made. Even more, I think we are all lucky to live in a city where such a unique and compelling effort is supported and taken seriously. I will turn 18 next year but participating in this process has taught me I don't have to cast a ballot to make a difference. My voice and that the others will be heard as long as young people know that Portland has made powerful promises to them. The other day, I was at one of the last meetings for this project. And we were discussing how important it is for people to know that this bill of rights is just a beginning, that it won't -- that things won't be

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transformed overnight. And somebody said, this isn't going to change the world. But I don't know if that's true. I think that if this bill helps improve the life of even just one child, then, we have changed the world, that child's world among the millions of others still out there to fix. Thank you.  
[applause]

**Moore:** David on northeast cook, and shane tanzer and teresa teeter. They will be followed by ken, vern and john.

**Potter:** Would you read that? There's a third name.

**Moore:** David. Are you david?

\*\*\*\*\*: I'm david.

**Moore:** Ok. Shane tanzer. On southeast taylor.

**Potter:** Shane tanzer?

**Moore:** How about ken on north marine drive.

**Potter:** Please come forward. Why don't you go first and state your name.

**David Ahzeln:** Hello. My name is david. I am a student at trillium charter school which is a public school. It's a public charter school. And also a member of youth innovation for education. I believe in the youth bill of rights because I believe that children should have responsibility for their own community, education and their city. But I also believe that this should just be the first step. This is a nonbinding resolution and I hope it won't pass and just be put on the shelf to gather dust. I want to stress that this is just the beginning. I want it to be something that just starts the dialogue between parents and children and youth and adults. I think there needs to be more specific amendments, maybe required of people that community youth, community meetings and a more democratic process for children choosing what classes and what kind of education they want. Yeah. I think this is a good thing. Just the beginning. That's my message.

**Potter:** Thank you.

**Teresa Teater:** Teresa teater from Oregon city. [applause] teresa teater from Oregon city. Mayor, commissioners, I would like to congratulate you and -- mrs. Potter for all her work on this and getting the children just going and 30 years ago I worked on the similar type thing in a different city in america, and it fizzled out within four years. Budgets and the children were graduating from high school and went on to college and they didn't leave -- they didn't leave it for the other children. They didn't leave nit kaer of somebody to keep it going. So I would like to see that. A few years ago when you were running for mayor I remember coming to you and say, sir, there's a 25th anniversary party, this in a few days, at sisters of the road cafe and those homeless children are going to be there partying and they are going to be your people, too, when you are elected. And I remember you were like almost third person through the door and painted a rock that night that said "tom Potter for mayor" and I made a contribution to your campaign later on so I would like to let you know that tonight, that I feel I got my campaign donation's worth as of tonight because I am all about kids. Because they're our future. They are in charge of our paychecks in the future, our social security. And I just want to make sure you have plenty of money in your police budgets pertaining to some issues this week regarding getting youth gangs off the street. I was given a button a faux weeks ago by a street kid that says "you must be the change you wish to see in the world." and it's from ghandi and I think you are doing great changes here, listen to you all year regarding this. And cudus. Good job.

**Potter:** Thank you. [applause] sir?

**Ken Smelsca:** Good evening, guests and city council, randy, sam, tom, dan, and erik. I would like to address you on the issue of something that I favor. It's children's rights. I have four children of my own and one grandchild. And I was interested in this. I saw a little notice in "the Oregonian." I then went over june 1 and met mayor tom Potter, june 1 when they had this meeting and I was really interested in what was going on. I was a little surprised by the secrecy. I was surprised that there weren't more adults of age, voting age there, to see what was going on. And as I went about



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the meetings I felt that I was an outcast because when I went to the meetings I was told to be quiet. Not to talk. Because this was just for kids. And so even though i, you know, sat there and listened, I got the feeling that with the way that the tagging and the marking and so on was done, that I was not supposed to know where different groups were and so on. But let's go on from there.

Incidentally, there's also something on the internet here that gives a date for a meeting but no place to go. And so that to me was might be a little bit revealing. Some of the issues that I had was how young should children vote if they have the right to express themselves and should they vote? The other, and this is in relationship to childhood development, how young a child can do abstract thought which is normally 11 or 12 years old. So when we look at these things, these issues are not being addressed at all. We are simply going for the smiley goodie goodie stuff. We are not really talking about, what happens in the real world in many cases? I notice in this also that there are things here where children have a right to certain things and they have a right to those things from the parent. Is there anybody here who can tell me, which statute in the Oregon revised statutes addresses that issue of how the children are provided for the things that they need? There's one specific statute that states it all. I am sure there are some attorneys here. With the attorneys please inform me or inform the group. All right. The number is chapter 107, and it is about decimal 050 and it says the children shall support and care for. The adults shall support and care for the children. And that is essence of all of this. Chapter 107, chapter 108, chapter 109.

**Potter:** Sir, your time is up. Could you please complete your thought.

\*\*\*\*\*: Ok.

**Potter:** Thank you. Thank you, folks.

**Moore:** Next we have vern, john and laurie hawkins. That's vern lemrick and they will be followed by lisa frank, victor smith, and phillipa anderson.

**Potter:** Could you please state your name for the record.

**Lacy Hawkins:** Sure. My name is lacy hawkins. That's ok. And I am the co-coordinator of an organization in Portland called youth innovation for education. And I am also a graduate of benson polly technic high school. So kids are stupid before they become adults and not one minute before this. Kids don't need rights. I give it to them and you have got too much time on your hands. You need to get a job. These are some of the things I have encountered when working with the bill of rights. My name lacy hawkins and I am 20 years old and I have a great job. I have been work with the bill of rights since may. Hearing negative feedback like this only shows the necessaryity for a bill of rights for children and youth. There are people in the community who clearly feel that young people should be seen and not heard and that they don't deserve a purpose, and they don't serve a purpose until they become adults. I know different. And I have seen different. If activists in the civil rights movement, the women's liberation movement, or labor movements stopped their efforts after hearing oppositions their work would be for nothing. And we would all live in a very different world all for the worse. The bill of rights is the first step in ensuring that young people are treated as valuable and irreplaceable assets to our community. When I was 18, I created a documentary about social change movements in the united states with the national service learning partnership in new york city. No social movement has ever been successful without the help of young people. Historically it has been young people on the front lines of many change movements. It was high school and college students who sat at lunch counters in nashville, tennessee. It was homeless youth who started the stone wall riots. With young people having had such an active role in many movements, now it's time for them to be leaders in the youth movement. This biffle rights will be a tool to guide policy and let policy leaders know what is important and necessary for youth to be successful. This is just a start. This is not going to solve or fix anything overnight. What it will do is hold elected officials accountable, help others understand the needs and rights of young people and raise awareness for these issues. I am proud to testify in front of city council and my community members to say I support the youth bill of rights. [applause]

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**Jodi Meyerowitz:** Good evening. My name is jody. I am 19 years old. I just graduated from Wilson high school. I am also the outgoing co-chair of the Multnomah youth commission and will attend the university of Oregon this fall. I have been working on the youth bill of rights project since it began over a year ago. And one of the greatest things that I have seen come out of the youth bill of rights is the way that youth and adults have collaborated to get the bill of rights off the ground and also in planning the bill of rights conventions. The youth bill of rights is a realistic product that can be used to help, to hold commissioners and elected officials accountable for the way that they treat youth. The collaboration that went on between the youth and the adults is key for the future, as youth right leaders of tomorrow. By support, the youth bill of rights, Portland will demonstrate to the rest of the united states the importance of the youth voice and that the youth voice is actually worthwhile. So please do what's right.

**Potter:** Thank you. [applause]

**Vern Lemrick:** My name is vern lemrick. And although I am four children and youth, I am not for this -- although I am for children and youth, I am not for this particular aspect unless there is specific language in there that spells out that the taxpayers will not be made to foot the bill for any of the privileges that are extended to children. And that's the essence of it. Just the taxpayers are the ones that are, this is requiring people to foot the bill for this. Which should be put the bill for the parents of these children. And therefore they have the responsibility and the reason that the children have come up with this is because of our parents have failed to do their responsibility. And that's where the problem lies. And therefore, I request that you rewrite it or not pass it. One or the other.

**Potter:** Thank you for your comments, sir. I can tell you, if we don't foot the bill now, we will foot the bill later.

**Lemrick:** You are absolutely right. [applause]

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Also we just found out we have 1,000 signatures now.

**Potter:** A thousand: All right.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** 648 online. 250 from the library so we reached our goal.

**Potter:** Great. [applause]

**Moore:** Lisa frank, victor smith and phillipa anderson and they will be followed by ivette.

**Potter:** Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak, would you please state your name. We will begin with you.

**Lisa Frank:** My name is lisa frank. I am on the youth, I am a youth board member for youth innovation for education. And the board of directors of the national service learning partnership and in the fall I will be a sophomore at lincoln high school. I support the bill of rights because I feel that everyone in the community should be treated as a valued citizen. We all have something to contribute to make the world better. And I look forward to the day when young people like the ones who made this day happen will set the example in civic action for both youth and adults. Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you. [applause]

**Victor Smith:** My name is victor smith. I am a resident and a tax pay are. And I come here because I was told there was a children's bill of rights. On the table. And I didn't believe it. So I came to see myself. I formerly called city hall and asked questions and, sure enough, it's there. It's on the internet so there's no denying that it's there. I would ask everyone to consider what this country was founded on. No taxation without representation. That's part of a law. Now, you can see in the reverse way or a different way and say, if you don't get represented if you don't pay taxes. So I am opposed to the bill. This children's bill of rights not because I dislike children. I have a few myself and grandchildren. But it's wrong. It's not the function of the city to define such an ordeal. That's better done by the state. As randy Leonard knows. He spent years in the state and making up the laws in that. Now.

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**Leonard:** I was in the state legislature, not a state institution.

**Smith:** And you made laws there. And you made these kind of laws.

**Potter:** In both places.

**Smith:** And in the process of the city getting involved in this, well, there's apt to be a conflict in this whole process where, yes, we want the kids to do one thing and maybe as we work it through law it winds up in court and so the attorneys make a lot of money on that process. I am sure that's not what you are up to. Although legislators don't control what happens after something becomes law and my time is up. Thank you. [applause]

**Phillippa Anderson:** Thank you for allowing me to be here. My name is phillipa anderson. I am here on behalf of building votes a. Volunteer driven youth vote program housed by the Oregon bus project. Our goal is to empower young people in Portland by registering them to vote and encouraging them to register their friends and neighbors as well. Recognizing the importance of documents that uphold the rights of children is essential to the work that we do. To be an advocate of these rights is to demand the dignity of all people be respected. We must show our young people that we respect them enough to give them a voice. We are allowing them to enter into a framework of action, giving them the ability to express themselves and to participate in decisions that are important to them. Essentially, we are allowing youth to be active participating members of our community. In our last election, the average age of a voter was over 60. The average age of an Oregon voter was 36. Who's interests are being represented? This needs to change. Building votes is working with young people to increase the youth vote. Our volunteer-driven project is largely made up of young people, many of whom are not even old enough to vote themselves. These high school students, part of the bus project's youth caucus program, are learning the important tools needed to be leaders themselves. Their efforts have been, have greatly contributed to our program's goal of registering 15,000 young voters by election day. And of continuing to include the youth involvement as a developing principle of our organization. I am here not just as an advocate but I am also here as part of a movement, a movement of young people who are reclaiming a right that is vitally important to our future. A right to reinvent democracy. I urge you to join building votes in giving youth a voice and supporting the children's bill of rights and please, for anyone that's not registered, visit our table outside. If you are going to be 18 by election day, you can register to vote now. Thank you.

**Potter:** Thank you. [applause]

**Moore:** Our last speaker is yvette marinowski.

**Yvette Maranowski:** My name is ivette marinowski and my daughter and I are homeless so I can't give you an address. When I graduated from grant high school I was voted most shy. And ever since my daughter was born, it's changed the way I look at things. And I do speak out. And I started doing that right from the beginning. And I have also come to city hall for the bill of rights defense committee two years ago. And I have been doing this type of work because I think it's the most important kind of work to work for the community. And I just wanted to make my point simple, that this is a great idea, and if children are represented and taken care of, then, you can't do wrong about that. It covers everything. This is -- there's no flaw to this idea. And I am trying to put something -- I am more specifically a mother's rights advocate because I recognize that the people who are most influential with children are the parents. And the mothers statistically are the ones who are more involved in care giving. So that's why I do mothers rights advocacy. And I am trying to put together something that, you know, something more like writing a book to make my point. And I have been doing research, and some of the things that I wanted to bring to you guys that I have found in my, you know, search is just two points. And they actually are related not to sociologists or government or anything like that but more in the world of science. And this is why I think this whole children's rights thing comes full circle. It's all encompassing. There's a -- I can't give you any more details but there's a video that I watched that I would recommend anybody see

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called "mind walk." and there was a scientist there who was asked a question, you know, what is the says essence of life? And according to video, the latest information from biologists is that the essence of life is self-organization. And so my point to you is that that would be organizing from the ground up. And if children's bill of rights is not that then I don't know what is. And the other point I wanted to make was from a scientist whose name is michu kaku, and he was one of two people who helped to develop string field theory.

**Potter:** You are going to have to wrap it up. Your time, you are about 40 seconds over.

**Maranowski:** Ok. This is what he says. "we are now at most exciting time in human history. The cusp of some. Greatest discoveries in technological advances of all time. With this awesome power, however, comes great responsibility. The generation now alive may be one of the most important generations ever to walk the surface of earth. It may well decide if we safely make the transition from a type zero to a type one civilization. We hold in our hands the future destiny of our species. Whether we soar into fulfilling our promise as a type one civilization or fall into the abyss of chaos, pollution, and war, for the first time in human history, we possess both the means for destroying all life on earth or realizing a paradise on the planet." and the children are that future. So please, please let them have a say in the future. Thank you. [applause]

**Potter:** Thank you. Is that it?

**Moore:** That's all who signed up.

**Potter:** The city council will now vote on this issue. Karla, please call the roll.

**Adams:** Well, mr. Mayor and karin, I want to thank you for your leadership on this issue. It's a -- your partnership has produced many great things and I am glad to see that one of those has come before the city council in the form of this bill of rights. I think it's incredibly innovative and absolutely necessary. And I just want to read a section of it, 5-e into the record by eight of emphasis and you have talked a lawsuit of the presenters tonight have talked about sort of the dynamic between adults and children, but I also think e applies to not just the potential dynamic of positive and negative between adults and children, but also between adults and between children since I am going to read the section titled "freedom from discrimination and prejudice." "we have the right not to be discriminated against based on our race, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, familiar status, political vows. Source of income, agendaer identity, or other, any other basis prohibited by applicable federal, state, and local laws. Such discrimination poses a threat to the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Portland and Multnomah county and menaces the institutions and foundation of our community. We have the right not to tolerate any disparaging or incensive attitudes aimed at the above characterristics and I say thank you and bravo. Aye: [cheers and applause]

**Leonard:** I am very impressed with the presentation, the thoughtfulness. I very much appreciated meeting with the group that came in to see me because sometimes, us adults can get caught up in what we think is important and forget the really most important things. And commissioner Adams picked out one section. I picked out another section 3 on health, the physical, mental and spiritual well-being of children. And I greatly would encourage, if parents did nothing else in this resolution, to cut that out and paste that on their refrigerator to remind us that this is, those are, at minimum, three things we owe all of our children. And having said all that, I was really very much impressed by all the presentations, buy claire, I could never vote against anything you ask me to vote for. [laughter]

**Saltzman:** Remember that.

**Adams:** Yeah, claire.

**Leonard:** My secret weapon sighing we need to know how to get hold of you.

**Adams:** You are now a lobbyist.

**Leonard:** You all had me at claire smith. [applause]

**Leonard:** Aye.

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**Saltzman:** Well, I really want to thank everybody who's worked on this. This is really an outstanding bill of rights. And I don't know if it's section 3 or not but I guess since we are talking about favorite sections, mine was the freedom of children to be free from exposure to domestic violence, freedom from sexual abuse and physical abuse and neglect. To me that's something that has been a personal priority fighting all those things throughout my public career and will continue to be the priority of my public career. And it's all too tragic what happens to so many kids in that regard. So I am very glad to see you have incorporated that into your bill of rights. And as you have all acknowledged the voice of youth go all too often go unheard. And you have extremely important opinions and do you deserve a voice in the decisions that shape their future and I hope we do find a way to provide regular input from youth on to the, into the policies that the city adopts either through its bureaus or a city council. I think that's a great thing if we can make that work. And without a doubt, many of you in this room will be our leaders of tomorrow. And you have the long term responsibility for the sustainability of our community. And we trust -- I trust with you that responsibility. It's a true gift the children's bill of rights, a true gift to our entire community. And I think it will benefit our youth and adults throughout our city and I would like to thank as I said the children of Multnomah county and Portland for their sincerity, professionalism and dedication. I want to thank mayor Potter for his role in creating the bill of rights as well as karin hanson, county chair diane linn played a role and I want to thank elizabeth kennedy-wong, ming zo, just sis evans, joshua todd and sarah ryan for their hard working effort to make this children bill of rights a reality and pleased to vote aye. [cheers and applause]

**Sten:** Well, you have been inspirational tonight and I feel a burden to get to work and get some of these things done. It's a great piece of work. I want to thank mayor Potter and karin hansen and the team that put this together and I want to thank the youth, the children who are here today. Did you a terrific job. And I think that we could make a case that Portland worry a lot about being family-friendly and all the things that we do and I think we do. But what it shows tonight it's not a matter of passing a bill of rights one night. It's a matter of trying to incorporate what your bill of rights really says into our daily lives and into our policies and I think that's the message here many I think we are going to need all of you to keep working at this. You to know you have to come back and make sure it's implemented and we need to go out and make sure people know this exists once it happens. So I feel very inspired. It was a terrific piece of work and all of your parts and I look forward to you voting but more importantly I look forward to voting for you. I would like to see many of you guys run for office because I have a good start on things and the skills and Portland's a much richer place and my two and a half-year-old will be very glad to follow now that he has these rights. Glad to vote aye. [applause]

**Potter:** Well, I want to start by thanking all the people in this room, particularly the young people, for coming here and voicing your issues to the city council. I also want to thank the Multnomah youth commission and their youth leaders and staff, particularly josh todd, emily ryan, and shawn biggers. Multnomah county library, which we think is just a place to go get books, it's also a place for sharing and they have done a wonderful job. Thank you, sarah ryan, for that. The sun schools for their early work in bring some of the young people together. Mare richardson. The hand in words north for hurting if you have seen the large posters up here, this gives an opportunity for people to put their hand prints on this sign and saying that they will not use physical violence. It's a wonderful program. Thank you, marcia dennis. The class academy with justice evans, and harold williams, too. Harold, are you still here? He's my man. He's a great guy and I was participating in all of this. So, you know, if the well-being of our children is an indicator of the health of our community, then our bill of rights, children and youth, I think should be the thermometer by which we measure our health. I want to thank all 6 you. I think that we are now going to have a signing ceremony. Is that right?

\*\*\*\*\*: That's right.

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**Potter:** Did you say that's correct? Very good. So first the, myself and the city commissioners will sign the people who worked on the committee can sign. And then I would like to have all of you folks, adults and children, to sign this. So maybe we could put it on the table over here and we can come over there and sign it.

\*\*\*\*\*: Gentlemen, you will be the first to our knowledge.

**Moore:** Did he say aye?

**Potter:** I vote aye: [cheers and applause] [laughter]

**Saltzman:** Put it on this table.

**Potter:** Thank you.

\*\*\*\*\*: Maybe you could put it past those chairs.

**Potter:** There you go. Do we have signing pens?

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

\*\*\*\*\*: He's got it. [applause]

**Potter:** Elizabeth.

\*\*\*\*\*: Come on, you guys.

\*\*\*\*\*: Come shake hands with us.

**Leonard:** Nice to meet you.

\*\*\*\*\*: I told adrian to come. Commissioner Adams. I told adrian to come. She had to work late.

**Adams:** Really?

\*\*\*\*\*: I gave her late notice so she had to work. I think she might be rehearsing. She is rehearsing.

**Adams:** Good job.

**Leonard:** How are you?

\*\*\*\*\*: Thank you very much.

\*\*\*\*\*: It's been a wonderful experience.

**Leonard:** What do you want to be when you grow up? Architect? Oh, ok.

\*\*\*\*\*: Thank you all very much.

\*\*\*\*\*: It's been a great experience.

\*\*\*\*\*: Can I get my picture taken with you?

\*\*\*\*\*: Certainly.

**Potter:** Council is adjourned until 2:00 p.m. tomorrow.

At 7:25 p.m., Council recessed.

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**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

[ The following text is the byproduct of the closed captioning of this broadcast. The text has not been proofread, and should not be considered a final transcript. ] \* \* \* [roll call] [gavel pounded]

**AUGUST 17, 2006 2:00 pm**

**Potter:** Please read the 2:00 p.m. time certain.

**Item 1105.**

**Potter:** Will staff come forward, please?

**Sylvia Cate, Sr. Planner, Bureau of Development Services:** Good afternoon, mayor and council members. I'm sylvia cate, senior planner with b.d.s., and i'm standing in for mark wallhood, the assigned planner for this review who is on vacation. Council first heard this request on june 22 at 3:00 p.m. At that time the council heard testimony from the neighborhood association, neighbors, the applicant, and representatives for the school district, Portland, and odot. Given the issues and concerns raised during that hearing, the council asked that the hearing be continued to today in order to allow sufficient time for the applicant to meet with concerned parties to determine if a revised proposal could be proposed that would satisfy all parties and the applicable approval criteria. The applicant has been working with the city since february 2005 on a request to amend the comprehensive plan and rezone three adjacent parcels at the northwest corner of southeast 82nd avenue and southeast bybee boulevard. Since the previous hearing, staff from the city, odot, and the school district have been working with the applicant to explore ways in which the proposal could be supported. However, there are and remain significant transportation issues related to the request, primarily determining if appropriate levels of mitigation can be triggered based on the intensity of the development. Progress is being made, but additional time is necessary for both the applicant's transportation consultant, Portland transportation, and odot to complete a final analysis of the mitigation scheme that might potentially work and meet all of the approval criteria, as well as address the neighborhood's concerns about traffic impacts that were raised at the last hearing. Therefore, a three-week continuance is requested in order to finalize the proposal for council to consider. If council has any questions, representatives from both Portland transportation and odot staff are present to answer them as well as the applicant and their transportation consultant.

**Potter:** Do the commissioners have a problem holding it over for three weeks?

**Adams:** No.

**Sten:** No.

**Potter:** What's the -- what's three weeks out, what's the date?

**Parsons:** September 7th

**Potter:** Ok. It's held over until september 7.

**Parsons:** 2:00 p.m.

**Potter:** 2:00 p.m. [gavel pounded] we're adjourned until next week.

At 2:09 p.m., Council adjourned.