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PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2007** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

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

		Disposition:
	COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
1110	Request of Harlan Hiltner to address Council regarding privatization of parking spaces and developers and the infrastructure (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
	TIME CERTAINS	
1111	TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Amend Secondhand Dealer regulations (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter; amend Code Chapter 14B.90)	PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 26, 2007 AT 9:30 AM
	CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
	Mayor Tom Potter	
	City Attorney	
1112	Authorize City Attorney to commence legal proceedings, if necessary, for franchise enforcement (Resolution)	36536
	(Y-4)	
	Bureau of Planning	
*1113	Approve annexation to the City of Portland of property in case number A-5-07, north of SW Canyon Road and east of SW Highland Road (Ordinance)	181279
	(Y-4)	
	Police Bureau	

	September 19, 2007	
*1114	Apply for a \$299,067 grant from the United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Program Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking Office for detective straight time, officer overtime and program equipment (Ordinance)	181280
	(Y-4)	
	Commissioner Sam Adams	
	Bureau of Environmental Services	
1115	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Port of Portland for cost sharing of joint National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater permit compliance activities (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 26, 2007 AT 9:30 AM
	Office of Transportation	
*1116	Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to provide roadway maintenance services West of the Willamette River (Ordinance; amend Contract No 51062)	181281
	(Y-4)	
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
	Office of Sustainable Development	
1117	Execute an Intergovernmental Agreement for \$220,000 from Metro to help fund the BlueWorks program that provides businesses with free recycling, waste prevention and sustainable purchasing assistance throughout Portland (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 26, 2007 AT 9:30 AM
1118	Authorize a three-year Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland State University in the amount of \$88,020 to implement Portland Public Event Recycling Program (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING SEPTEMBER 26, 2007 AT 9:30 AM
	Commissioner Erik Sten	
	Bureau of Housing and Community Development	
*1119	Authorize application to the NW Health Foundation Kaiser Permanente Upstream Health Fund for a \$90,000 annual grant for three years to support Bureau of Housing and Community Development economic opportunity initiative (Ordinance)	181282
	(Y-4)	

September 19, 2007		
*1120	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with the Portland Development Commission to delineate responsibilities for loans made through the Commercial Revitalization Loan Fund (Ordinance)	181283
	(Y-4)	
	City Auditor Gary Blackmer	
*1121	Assess property for system development charge contracts and private plumbing loan contracts (Ordinance; Z0764, K0096, T0109, K0097, T0110, P0077)	181284
	(Y-4)	
	REGULAR AGENDA	
	Mayor Tom Potter	
	Bureau of Fire, Police Disability & Retirement	
*1122	Authorize contract with Marsh USA, Inc. to provide disability management consulting services to the Bureau of Fire and Police Disability and Retirement of the City of Portland (Previous Agenda 1067)	181285
	(Y-4)	
	Office of Management and Finance – Financial Services	
1123	Authorize revenue bonds for urban renewal areas (Second Reading Agenda 1105)	181286
	(Y-4)	
	Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources	
*1124	Authorize a one-time exception to Human Resources Administrative Rule 8.03 to allow hour for hour overtime for Fair Labor Standards Act exempt employees assigned to TOPOFF between October 15, 2007 and October 19, 2007 (Ordinance)	181287
	(Y-4)	
	Office of Management and Finance – Purchases	
*1125	Authorize a sole source purchase with International Business Machines Corporation to provide Professional Technical and Expert Services for the Portland Department of Transportation Maximo System (Ordinance)	181288
	(Y-4)	
	Commissioner Dan Saltzman	
	Parks and Recreation	

*1126 Authorize contract with Walker Macy LLC for \$855,186 to provide planning, design and construction administration services for implementation of South Waterfront Greenway Central District, SW Gibbs St to SW Lane St, Phase One Development (Ordinance)	181289
(Y-4)	

At 11:20 a.m., Council recessed.

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2007** AT 6:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 6:10 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Kathryn Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

		Disposition:
1127	TIME CERTAIN: 6:00 PM – Accept the visionPDX reports and recommendations (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-5)	36537
*1128	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to designate the Multnomah Youth Commission as an official youth advisory body to the City of Portland and Portland City Council (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-5)	181290

At 9:07 p.m., Council recessed.

September 20, 2007

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2007** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Kathryn

Beaumont, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

		Disposition:
1129	TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Celebrate the life of Deborah Lynn Murdock and her work for the City of Portland and Portland State University (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten)	36538
	(Y-4)	
	SUSPENSION OF RULES	
	Motion to suspend the rules: Moved by Commissioner Adams and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-4)	
	COMMISSIONER SAM ADAMS	
	Office of Transportation	
*1130	Grant revocable permit to Pearl District Business Association to close NW Johnson St between 10th Ave and 11th Ave from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on September 23, 2007 (Ordinance)	181291
	(Y-4)	

At 2:49 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.

September 19, 2007 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 program. The text has not been proofread and should not be considered a final transcript.]

SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 9:30 AM

Potter: Each week we ask people to come in and talk to us about issues that affect children and young people, and we always ask the question "how are the children"? And that question is important, because we know that, when our children are well, our community is well. So this morning we have three students from jefferson high school. Alvin johnson, celeste jackson, and mahogany black, please come forward. They belong to a group called reap standing for reaching and empowering all people. The purpose is to inspire, engage, and empower youth and individuals to achieve personal development, maximize performance levels, and accomplish academic success and community leadership. The program is in several school districts, including Portland, beaverton, and the david douglas districts. Thank you for being here this morning. Whoever would like to start, please do.

*****: Good morning. My name is celeste jackson, and i'm senior class president of jefferson high school, associated with reap. I want to say good morning, and I would like to invite you guys out to our conference. It is the challenge conference, and our theme is "as I rise." last year, it was "we're not the problem but we're the solution." as we had that conference, we were elevated to another level, and now, as I rise to another level, this conference gives us such an opportunity to be heard and to fix some of the challenges that we have at jeff. I mean, every school has its problems, but I believe that we as the students are rising and the school as one will rise together, too. I really encourage you guys to come out and be a part and support us as we're changing for the better. Thank you.

*****: My name is mahogany black. I'm a senior at jefferson high school and a varsity cheerleader. Our conference on october 5th gives us a chance as jefferson high school students to basically let our voice be heard. That's all you should know.

*****: My name is alvin johnson. I am the captain of the varsity football team at jefferson, and i'm also working with reap. I also think that you guys should come to the conference, 'cause it's an opportunity for us to be heard. There are some problems that we need to work with at jeff. It also allows the students to be closer to the staff at jefferson. So I think you guys should come and support it.

Potter: Tell us a little bit about reap and how you folks are involved with that.

*****: Reap is an organization that is a part of jeff, and they came last year, and the coordinator is mr. Jackson, and he allowed us to fill out an application and then a selected few students were picked, and so we were working on the conference. What the conference is, like we've told you, is just an opportunity for our voice to be heard, to change us. Us, as students, we have the opportunity to let them know the things that were going on at jeff that we wanted to change. So it's really about us, as the students, and so the organize really helps us to be heard instead of different people that are outside of the school that think they know what jeff is about but actually inside the school, inside the hallways, the people that are using the lockers, the people that are using the pencil, our voices are being heard.

Potter: Excellent. I will check my calendar and see what time I have available, and whatever time I have available, i'll come out and visit you folks. That sounds really exciting.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: Do you have other folks from the program here, too?

*****: Yes.

Potter: Could you have them stand up as well and be recognized? Look at that. That's great. All that future leadership. Thank you very much for coming in this morning.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: We really appreciate it. Thank you. Let's give these folks a hand. Thank you. [applause] always makes me feel better when I see young folks like that, knowing that our future leadership in Portland is going to be well served by these folks. City council will come to order. Please call the roll.

*****: [roll call]

Potter: I'd like to remind folks that, prior to offering public testimony to city council, a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. Please read the communication.

Item 1110.

Parsons: Is mr. Hiltner here?

Potter: Is that all the communications?

Parsons: Yes, sir.

Potter: Then we'll move to the consent agenda. Any commissioners who wish to pull any item from the consent agenda? Is there any member of this audience who wishes to pull anytime from the consent agenda? Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Sten: Aye. Potter: Aye. Please read the 9:30 time certain.

Item 1111.

Sue Klobertanz: Good morning. My name is sue klobertanz. The ordinance before you have you to amend the city code, chapter 14b.90, has been in the works for almost two years. It reflects the work of both staff and industry. This Portland city code, the purpose of it is to regulate certain business activities that present a risk to our citizens of being used by criminals to dispose of stolen property. The risk is present despite the best efforts of legitimate businesses. The proposed code changes you have before you today are intended to reduce this type of criminal activity by providing timely police awareness of these various transactions and by regulating how this type of business activity occurs. Normally I would wait till the end of the presentation to recognize staff, but I think it's important on this particular ordinance to recognize our staff people up-front for their patience and perseverance. These are the people that are city employees who are your face and voice in the community during the last two years on this topic. And during this process, I believe that the staff has engaged the industry and begun to make dealers feel as if they are part of the solution instead of the problem. Staff for the city of Portland, particularly i'd like to recognize sergeant troy king to my right from the Portland police bureau, the special property investigations unit or the spy detail, officer brent baisch in the audience also from Portland police bureau, ann holm to my left from the revenue department, and also the staff from the city. These folks have been working tirelessly to bring this ordinance before you today. I'd like to ask sergeant king to review with you the amendment process, the process that we've been following in the community. Other police improvements and changes that have been made to address this issue and then finally the benefits to both the city and the dealer of these code changes.

Sgt. Troy King: Good morning. It's been almost two years since you asked us to look at the code and make changes, identify key police tools that needed to be added or adapted into the code. A focus group was formed after that direction was given involving law enforcement, the d.a.'s office,

people from the loss prevention arena, as well as dealers. And in moving forward on these key points of change, meeting with the dealers, we found that not only were there police tools that needed to be developed into the code but also there were some really important changes that needed to be made on the industry side. What we found is that there are a variety of business models in place in the secondhand dealer community, almost 140 of these businesses, and they're not identical to each other. They present different challenges to combating the thieves who want to come in and sell property to them as well as helping us to develop evidence against those folks. So considering that, we set out also to make changes that would make the code more reasonable and more appropriate given the businesses that would be regulated by it. We had several public meetings, multiple one-on-one and small group sessions with people from the secondhand dealer community as well as other law enforcement, loss prevention folks, and what we came up w the code that you have before you to consider, it does three really major things. First of all, it provides some very important changes for the police in terms of tools to combat the theft problem. It improves our ability to detect theft and stolen property being sold at these locations. It improves our ability to deter thieves from coming to these establishments, and it also gives us important tools to prosecute the thieves when they are able to sell their property at these places. Secondly, the changes have allowed or provided an opportunity for the revenue bureau in conjunction with the police bureau to really have compliance across the board throughout the industry. One of the things that we found and complaints we heard was that we were asking some dealers who were being very conscientious about filling out the slips and getting all the information and holding their property -- they were complaining there were others in the industry that weren't being as consensus. When we approached some of those folks, we found it was difficult for them, given the business model that they had and the explanation behind the old code, to really work that into their system. We explained to them that that's obviously necessary so we can have uniform compliance against the board, but we've made changes in this code that will make it easier for them to do it without taking away anything from our ability to go after the thieves. The third thing that we did here and in this code is that we brought the secondhand dealers in as part of the solution, as sue has mentioned. That really is, I think, probably the biggest thing that has happened to this process. I personally have learned a lot about what we actually did not understand about the industry. So they've educated us, and we've made, I think, some appropriate changes. So, as I said, it's going to be stronger for the police. It's going to be more enforceable for the revenue bureau and more reasonable for the dealers. Just to let you know, we recognized that the changes to the secondhand dealer code are not the solution to the problem. They're part of the solution. And we have done other things in the meantime to address the problem. We've created partnerships over this last year and a half particularly with the revenue bureau. Our two bureaus worked very closely. A couple times a week at least we're together working on this. We also have partnered with other secondhand shop dealers and investigators to try to have a uniform approach to the problem throughout the area. We've also partnered with loss prevention folks. When someone, let's say, at target makes an arrest of someone who's a serial thief, they call us. They interview that person and find out who they're selling their stuff to so that we can target the problem and focus our attention in that way. And we have partnered, as I said, with the secondhand industry. We get phone calls and information that they're not required to give us about people so they can assist us in our efforts. That's an important improvement there. The electronic reporting system is a big thing for us. Right now, we receive about 10,000 secondhand dealer reports, those little slips, every month. Those are processed by hand, many of them, and that becomes cumbersome for the police as well as for the dealers, so working on what we call the rapid system, that electronic reporting system. It mentioned in the code. It's not implemented or funded or anything through the code at this point, because we believe that the process of getting that in place really needs to be similar to the process of getting this code in place, and that is we have to work with those who will be using it and find out really

how best to implement it without impacting people negatively. That is to come. We've put our r.f.p. On that, and we have a couple of companies that we're looking at there. We also have been working with the d.a.'s office and the circuit court and the city attorney's office on resolving or developing a process to resolve the issue over property that's seized by the police. Right now, we have unfortunately property in our evidence division that has been there in some cases for years because of disputed property ownership issues, and we haven't had a process to resolve that, and so we're moving forward on that. I think we're getting close to actually having a process there. And then lastly the metal recycling issue is something that we haven't attempted to address specifically in this code. That is, as you are aware, a completely different group of folks who have some unique issues and challenges. And we did take it into account, and so, in the administrative-rule process, if we were to add nonferrous metals as a nonregulated item, then that would pull in metal recyclers as secondhand dealers in that way, but we think, before doing that, we need to spend the time with those in the industry to see what the issues are there in terms of holding, reporting, and that sort of thing. I think, after you hear the speakers that are here, I just want to mention there are folks from the industry here, people from the d.a.'s office, people from corporate loss prevention that are here. Some will speak, and some will be available form questions. After you hear from them, I think you'll agree that would we've come up with is a pretty decent product and will serve the city well. Thank you.

Potter: Questions? Were you not through?

Klobertanz: No. We have a couple next steps. I think it's important to realize, in addition to this code, we also have administrative rules that need to be adopted. The revenue bureau director, by code, has the responsibility of drafting those rules, and we're in the process now we've posted those on our web site and distributed them to the industry. If the council approves these code changes, what we'll do is we'll have a public hearing scheduled. Following the second hearing and approval of these code changes, we will be ready for the implementation date of october 26th that is currently written into the ordinance. We can either take questions now or it might be important for you to hear anne holm, the program administrator for the secondhand dealers from the revenue bureau, who was going to introduce the industry speakers that we have with us here today. So we can either do questions now or after the speakers.

Leonard: Either way.

*****: You don't you go ahead, anne.

Anne Holm: Ok. I'm anne holm from the revenue bureau, and we've invited some people to speak that have worked with us on the code changes, and they represent the industry. We also have a representative from the small business advisory committee. I'd like to introduce steve souza, vice president of all that glitters, eric tonkin, owner of sellwood cycle repair, deek heykamp, president of next adventure, and judy crane from the small business advisory committee.

*****: Good morning, mayor Potter.

Potter: Just a second while we get the other folks. When you speak, please state your name for the record.

Steve Souza: Good morning, mayor, city council members. My name is steve sousa from all that glitters jewelry and loans. I'm here today at the request of earl oler, who is out of town and unable to address you in person. At this time, I would like to read to you his comments. My name is earl oler. I am the owner of silver lining jewelry and loan company, president of the Oregon pawnbrokers' association, and on the board of trustees with the national pawnbrokers' association. My involvement in pawnbroking spans 37 years in the Portland area. I have served on numerous committees, including a task force on stolen property in the early '90s. I was one of two members outside of police and government officials to attend. I represented the pawnbrokers while someone else represented the secondhand dealers. It was through this interaction that we produced a very comprehensive secondhand dealers/pawnbrokers ordinance in Portland. The pawnbroking industry

is a very misunderstood industry by both the public and government officials. Although we do buy merchandise on occasion, the majority of our business is in collateral loans. These loans are shortterm with interest rates that are set by the state of Oregon. Our customers come from all folks of life and, as such, have different lending needs. On the whole, the percentage of our customers that forfeit their loans is about 12%. The average throughout the state is 20% with the Oregon department of consumer business services statistics showing 80% of customers redeeming their merchandise. Statistics also show that of the 411,610 loans written statewide, only 204 were picked up by the police. This number, representing less than 1% or .06 to be exact. The national percentage rate of police loss depends on a lot of factors, such as time, length of loan, and interest rates. This percentage also equals a very small amount. We are regulated by many agencies, including the bureau of a.t.f., division of consumer business services, bank secrecy act, u.s. patriot act, truth and lending act, gram, leech, and bliley act, f.t.c. privacy act and more. A new ordinance that affects the way we do business is something that we take very seriously. As you know, to make a buy is a simple transaction involving only the regulation aspects of the Portland police bureau. However, as you also know, making a collateral loan involves the interface of more than 15 separate city, state, and federal regulators. When we heard that the city was looking to make a major change to the secondhand/pawnbrokers ordinance, we were skeptical that our concerns would not be recognized. The process started off very shakily with a city mandate that the ordinance be before city council within a very short time. The Portland police bureau representatives at that time rushed through a series of meetings with secondhand dealers and pawnbrokers which were aimed to inform us about a list of changes the police and the city wanted to make to the ordinance. I felt at that time the process was going way too fast. The proposed changes we're asked to consider had not been thought out, especially the impact it would have on our industry. Discussions and discussions were going on at a higher level that did not include us. This was very frustrating for me. I am supposed to be representing the pawnbrokers' concerns and I can be allowed to contribute on a superficial level, not on a level where the actual decisions were being made. It was fortunate for us that a change in command structure happened at the bureau when it did. We voiced our concerns at that time and, as a result, the process slowed way down. Yes, our discussions have gone on for a longer period of time than perhaps the police bureau and the city council wanted, but the final product is a true collaboration. We did not, by any means, get everything that we wanted, but the final product is a workable ordinance and something that the pawnbrokers can live with. As we have said in the past -- and I will say to you now -- please, in the future, make us a part of the solution to any of the problems that come up regarding our industry. We want the bad guys dealt with as much as you. Thank you for allowing steve to read this to you on my behalf. I have one last comment. If not for sergeant troy king and his efforts to actively listen and understand our concerns over these passing months, we never would have accomplished what we have. I'd also like to thank ann holm and david wabler for taking the time to meet with us on several occasions. Thank you.

Eric Tonkin: My name is eric tonkin. I'm owner of sellwood cycle repair in southeast Portland, not surprisingly. I'm going to probably echo what steve just said. I want to thank troy and jeff nelson from the special property investigations unit for their hard work. I think they went out of their way to visit each business affected by the code, and this simple act of dedication really set the tone. I knew from almost day one that I had more trust in the process as a result of that dedication and time. Once the change in loan was established, the police resolved to change the code's purpose, and they got that right, too. They acknowledge that those of us who have been a part of this process are in deed part of the solution and that the goal wasn't simply to criminalize our small businesses. I think most important this is a flexible document. Note 14b.90 is the review by administrative rules, and it's the crux of the code. It's what will undoubtedly allow a small, unique business like my own, which is a consignment only especially bike shop -- we do not buy any used,

regulated property. This part of the code is going to allow my business to essentially comply with the code and not suffer for it like I have been. I don't need that tell you guys that politics is, by definition, compromise. And I come before you a man who didn't get what he ultimately wanted, but I recognize the value of the finished product. It's the result of sound process negotiated by competent and reasonable people. I certainly hope the council adopts the proposed changes and, when the administrative rules come up for review, that you do the same. Thank you very much for your time.

Deek Hevkamp: My name is deek hevkcamp. I'm the owner of next adventure in southeast Portland. I'm going to echo a lot of what is said here, which kind of tells me that the process worked. I came to this process extremely skeptical. I participated in the same process about six years ago and was not only unsatisfied, but it was a horrible experience. It was not pleasant at all. So I kind of came expecting a fight. It's pretty surprising to me that i'm here in support of the ordinance today. And i'm here in support not because small businesses like to be regulated. I don't think there's any of us that need that extra headache. But because of the leadership and the cooperation that was put forth by the police bureau and ann holm included, it really made this a very cooperative effort. And honest businesses like ours are going to be regulated, I think we have a right to ask that it's reasonable that we can comply and it's reasonable that the ordinance is enforceable, and I think all of those things have been addressed. I can only go to, again, the leadership of the police bureau to say that they created a future. They were able to show us the future of the ordinance and what the whole program will look like, including computerized monitoring, things where we can share information so that we can handle those issues in our stores almost immediately, which will make us, again, a part of the solution rather than a part of the problem. So i'm going to urge you also to support this. I also am going to urge you that allocate resources and support the future steps and monitor the progress as we go forward. Thank you again for your consideration.

Potter: Thank you, folks. Is judy crane going to testify? Please come forward.

Judy Crain: Good morning. My name is judy crain and I operate holman's bar and grill on 28th and east burnside. I'm here as a member of your small business advisory council where i'm the chair of the cost of doing business committee. In june, sue and her staff brought this issue to our committee and explained the propose the changes to the secondhand dealer code. We were pleased by the inclusion of new items in the code as well as the enhanced record keeping requirements, and I am expressing our support for these changes. As business owners who are often the victim of the crimes which this ordinance is designed to curtail, we welcome these changes and encourage your adoption of this ordinance. As you are aware, small business is often the target of thieves. These theft losses are subtracted directly from the bottom line and can be financially devastating for small business. We also applaud sue and her efforts to include early in the process the businesses affected by these regulations. Small business always appreciates the opportunity to provide input when government considers new or amended rules. Our committee was also unanimous in our hope that you will next address the issue of the increase in the theft of metals which was not covered by this ordinance since those losses can be crippling or even fatal to small business in Portland. Thank you.

Potter: Questions?

Leonard: Sergeant king? As I recall, sergeant king, just so I think the public watching this is appreciative of what they've heard this morning and the work that's being done to improve accountability of items sold at secondhand stores and pawnshops, but the frame of reference this occurred within was quite explosive at the time, emanating from, I think, an investigation by the "oregonian" wherein it was determined that a number of items for sale -- by the way, none of the shops we heard from here today but other shops around Portland -- were easily traced to stores such as wal-mart who had the items stolen, so they actually had stickers on them with bar codes on them

and one could have easily figured out, by doing the minimal amount of work, that it was stolen. So I think the concern was why aren't officers recognizing that, and of course the other concern was there was some allegation, and I want you to be able to explain to me how that has flushed out that in fact some of the officers assigned to the unit alerted some secondhand owners that the f.b.i. Was investigating some of those allegations. So, for me, I need to be satisfied that not only are you doing what you did here, which it appears good, but we've addressed this broader problem that seemed to be at least unprofessional relationships between some of our officers and secondhand store owners, and are we doing -- what have we done to capture the most obvious kinds of stolen items that some of the stores were selling?

King: With regard to the allegations that occurred two years ago, I wasn't involved at the time and can't speak to what was going on at the time. I can tell you that, through my conversations with those in the industry and people involved in those incidents, I don't personally know of anything supporting allegations that there was some sort of unprofessional relationship between the police bureau and any of the secondhand dealers. That's my personal knowledge, and that's all I can -- **Leonard:** I appreciate that you weren't involved in that, but is there anybody from the police bureau

Leonard: I appreciate that you weren't involved in that, but is there anybody from the police bureau that can speak to that?

Potter: I talked to the police bureau yesterday to assistant chief rod beard. He informed me that the f.b.i. has completed their investigation and have turned it over to the united states attorney's office for review, and that's all we have in the way of information.

Leonard: Great.

King: With regard to the --

Leonard: If I can just finish up on that thought, is the personnel any different in that unit than what it was two years ago?

King: Yes. There isn't anybody in the spy detail now who was in the detail then. I replaced the sergeant of the detail, who retired, and the two detectives who were in the detail at the time also have retired since then. You'll be happy to know that we do have seven personnel assigned to the detail now.

Leonard: Excellent.

King: Which is an increase, and we certainly appreciate that support, and that has had a pretty significant impact on how we've been able to address some of these other underlying problems. The issue of new merchandise being shoplifted and sold to our dealers is an ongoing problem, will probably continue to be an ongoing problem, but we have made some improvements in the code I think that will help.

Leonard: And I have written down here to ask you what those are specifically. My example that I gave, I recall specifically reading the story and thinking, my, I mean, this just seems easy. I mean, if you see a new item and it what as wal-mart sticker on it -- and I think in fact, if it wasn't walmart, it was home depot, but a recognizable chain. How hard would it be to determine whether or not that item had been stolen? What have we done to the system to be able to do that?

King: Well, the first thing is that new items will be regulated under this new code, and so where in the past a person could shoplift 10 electric razors from wal-mart and sell them to a dealer and that was never reported, that is not the case under this new code. So we'll be aware when a certain person sells 10 razors.

Leonard: How?

King: Well, one, it's reported, so we'll now receive a ticket for each of those transactions.

Leonard: How does the officer standing in the secondhand store looking at the razor connect that it is stolen?

King: That's the second piece, which is the challenge. We have been working with some of the loss prevention folks to do work on their end to help us identify that. The problem has always been

that these razors can all have wal-mart stickers but, if wal-mart doesn't have a way to track the individual razors to say, those were stolen from this store, then we have approve issue.

Leonard: I want to be real clear. The example I gave, they were reported stolen, and I think it was mixers or something.

*****: Hm.

Leonard: Whatever it was, they were reported stolen items that had new stickers on them, and i'm wondering, as you testified, you mentioned the rapid system.

*****: Yes With

Leonard: Is that the system that would connect immediately the dots between items reported stolen, an officer entering data at a secondhand store that would matchup something stolen? **King:** It will significantly help in that area. More in the area of burglaries where the items taken are more distinctive and typically the serial numbers -- shoplifted items from stores, oftentimes, even if a store knows what they lost, they may not know the serial numbers of the items because the items are sealed in a box.

Leonard: Right.

King: It will help, though, still in that area. The system we put out the r.f.p. On, one of the things we asked it to do was to be able to automatically take the list of transaction records from secondhand dealers and compare that to the list of items entered as stolen and to compare those items and give us a scored printout as to possible matches so that we can start at the top of the list and go, this is a 99% score. This is probably a match to this burglary. And then focus our efforts there. Right now, we still are stuck in the old system of reading all of these reports and trying to match.

Leonard: So that's the ideal system we're working towards.

King: Yes.

Leonard: But today you have new officers that are assigned to the unit.

*****: Correct.

Leonard: That are aware of some of the problems in the past. Knowing the officers the way I do, i'm sure they're working very hard to separate themselves from the past. So they see something with a wal-mart sticker on it, what do they do now to satisfy themselves that that's a legitimate item for sale?

King: Well, one of the first things that we did was, in building these relationships with the dealers, because that wal-mart item, as an example, may not be written up at this point because it's not regulated, we have to rely on them to be conscientious to tell us who it was that brought that in. If they don't know at that time --

Leonard: I'm asking the code.

King: Under the code, we would walk in and see that razor. There would be a number, required by the code, on the razor that tells us who the person was that sold it, so we'll know that instantaneously there from the computer or, if we're standing in a store, we would ask the person at the business to pull this ticket. Tell it is. We have contacts with wal-mart, with target, safeway, fred meyer, some of the major chains in the area, that we can call, home depot, the larger ones. We can call and say, we've got this guy who's bringing in three of these, we'll say, table saws. Does this name ring a bell, this face ring a bell? And we have gotten a positive response. We cannot control, though, what the industry does in terms of dealing with their theft problem.

Leonard: The industry being the wal-mart store.

King: Yes.

Leonard: I've tried to understand what is the legitimate reason people would be bringing something in a new box to a secondhand store to sell it? Give me a reason why anybody would legitimately -- in other words, to be really clear, i'm asking what would the secondhand store owner be thinking when somebody came in and said, I bought this brand-new saw for \$250. Will you buy it for \$50?

King: When I started down the road, I could not think of a legitimate reason other than two toasters at a wedding.

*****: The second toaster, you give that to somebody else for their wedding.

*****: I suppose. I've got one. Let me know. [laughter]

King: The stance that the police bureau took was no new items. We decided -- we couldn't think of a legitimate reason. No new items.

Leonard: You're getting to another question I was going to ask. I appreciate the collaboration i've heard here, but sometimes that sets off bells for me, because i'm curious about what it is that you wanted to have put in this ordinance that you didn't get in the ordinance as a result of this process. Is that one of them that you didn't prohibit the resale of new item?

King: No. I don't think that we backed off of a single thing without good reason.

Leonard: For example --

King: The idea of asking the shops to turn away every new item was a bad idea.

Leonard: Why?

King: Because there are many legitimate reasons why a person would bring something in. Let me give you some examples. When I came into this, I couldn't think of a single one, so we said no new items, and we had a public meeting to talk about that, and it was an interesting experience for me. One real life example, a contractor is having some problems with his business keeping things afloat, but he has a contractor's credit card. People promised to pay on some jobs he did, and they didn't come through, so he went down to one of the local building supply stores and consistently, over a period of a couple of months, charged a bunch of new items on his card and then pawned them, thinking that, when that person pays, i'll be able to go back and get that stuff, and then i'll be able to use that eventually over time anyway. So he had a legitimate reason for pawning or selling, in either case, getting rid of brand-new in the box high-end contractor tools that he legitimately purchased on his credit card. He had a good reason for doing that.

Leonard: Is that a real example? **King:** That's a real example.

Leonard: How many examples like that are there?

King: I've heard from a number of people about plenty of examples. You've got the person who, let's say you buy your wife a nice watch for her birthday. Brand-new in the box. She opens it and said, oh, thank you, but what were you thinking? So she goes down to the local watch store and says, you know, I actually -- there is a watch i've been kind of looking at, and i'd like to get that. So she takes the watch you bought, goes down to this other watch store and said, i'd like to, if I can, trade this in and get this other watch. Ok? Brand-new in the box.

Leonard: Why wouldn't she just take it back?

King: She could. That's one thing that she could do.

Leonard: I mean, why wouldn't you? Why would you take and trade something in to get a lesser amount than at costco -- as i've said here often, if you can't find it at costco, you don't need it. So you buy it at costco, the ring, and then my wife doesn't like it. And i've actually bought my wife a wedding ring at costco, as a matter of fact. She's probably cursing me right now.

King: She should be.

Leonard: Why wouldn't she go back and get the full amount rather than some discounted amount? **King:** Oftentimes that's what people do, and I think in most cases that's what people do, but sometimes that watch --

Leonard: I want you to understand I don't want you to get defensive about this.

King: I'm not. No.

Leonard: This is a forum in which we agree or not with the changes you've made. I know how hard it is to have done, and I know the challenges involved in that. So i'm asking these questions

because I want to make sure, when we pass this and you leave, you have the best tools available and not compromised tools.

King: Sure.

Leonard: And I am deeply concerned that what I recall as a big deal, which was the resale of new stuff -- and let's be clear what the new stuff meant. Not opened. In a box. Sealed with the store's name and scan stuff on the box. And I appreciate the two examples you gave. Those to me don't outweigh the concern that I have of new items being stolen and then sold to a secondhand dealer. I hear that there are some examples where that may cause a hardship and, in all of these things that we do, we must balance competing interests. And in my view, what i'm hearing right now hasn't tipped the balance in favor of allowing those kinds of purchases by secondhand dealers because of the really horrible problems. There are other communities that actually do ban the sale of new items -- I shouldn't say the sale. The purchase of new items in a box by secondhand dealers. And I get that we need to work with the industry. On the other hand, we have a big obligation, a huge obligation, as we heard from small business advisory council, to make sure that what we're adopting protects the public and protects the retailers as well, and it seems to me this is a loophole that it feels like we need to maybe do a little more talking about before we adopt this ordinance.

King: Well, if I can, let me respond to that and share another part of the code with you that addresses that issue.

Leonard: Ok.

King: One of the 14 points that came out of this focus group was that we should specifically prohibit in the code the purchase of stolen property. State law already does that. State law already says you can't knowingly buy stolen property. But what we found is that that is a very high standard to prove that a person at the counter knew that the item was stolen. It's difficult. Right? The other challenge that we found when we started running undercover officers into some of these locations, was that there was a stumbling block that we have in which the police can't actually sell stolen property to a shop. If i'm a police officer and I sell something, it by its nature is not stolen and therefore, if the person buys it from me, they're not committing a crime of theft by receiving.

Leonard: What's an example of that?

King: What do you mean?

Leonard: Did you say the police selling?

Potter: An undercover sting.

Leonard: Oh.

King: We wanted to address the idea of three skill saws coming in from the same guy in a week, and we wanted to address our ability to test whether people were doing that or not, so what we did is we put a block of language in the code that says that a dealer may not acquire an item of regulated property under circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that more likely than not the item was stolen. All right? Whether or not it's actually stolen. And that is a standard that many people in the industry already abide by.

Leonard: Right.

King: The people you heard from today, when a guy comes in a second -- they might buy the first story, but the second time it ain't going to fly and the guy's out the door. We wanted that standard to be in place across the board so that we could expect that, when this repeat person comes in with new items, that the shops will know. The standard is a reasonable person will look at that and say, your explanation doesn't fly and turn them away.

Leonard: I hear you, and that's a fair standard, and I don't meantime ply at all that i'm even suggesting impugning somebody's integrity that owns one of these stores and buys this stuff. I'm just saying they run a business. They have to sell stuff to make a business. So their incentive is to buy stuff cheap and resell it. If it's in a box, that's a pretty good thing to represent to the buying public, here's a brand-new item. So that dynamic does exist. If a person came in and said, i'm a

contractor. I have some bills owed to me. As soon as these are paid, i'm going to come back and get this. Say no more. Got it. Take it and leave. The problem is we have people returning around Portland right now representing that they're up in welches and they're a contractor and they don't have any money and they're out of gas. Give me \$5. People go, ok, and they give them \$5. Well, it's a scam going on. As you know well better than I do, a scam will probably also include addressing that very criteria you just gave. Make sure you come up a reason when you go in with this thing in a box. Of course people are going to do, and of course the store owner is going to hear that and say, ok. That's reasonable. I'll buy it. But shouldn't we know better and shouldn't we be saying there are very few actual legitimate cases in which somebody needs to sell something in a secondhand store in a new box. Common sense tells you take it back to the store and get a full refund. The reason they don't take it back to the store for a full refund is because the scanner goes, oh, that's interesting. This is stolen.

Klobertanz: We may have missed the obvious in our answer to this in that new items are now regulated under this proposed code. It does allow the secondhand dealer, if he's got a receipt and all of the information that's required, to go ahead and resale that property. But if he doesn't have that receipt, then it is a regulated item that is not to be resold.

Leonard: A receipt -- *****: For 30 days.

Klobertanz: So there are businesses out there who will go to close-out sales. So once a year, home depot has its parking lot sale, and I may go buy at a very reduced rate six large table saws. They're in the box. I have a receipt from home depot. I take them to the secondhand dealer or a pawnshop, and then that is why I would, in exchange, sell them possibly for a profit. And there are businesses that make their living by doing that.

Leonard: Are you telling me that the new ordinance requires new items in a box to be accompanied by a receipt before the pawnbroker can purchase it?

King: No. No. New items can be purchased, and they have to be written up. The issue of a receipt has to do with whether or not the item will be to be held for the full period or not.

Klobertanz: So the police can come and check it out.

Leonard: How does that get to what i'm -- i'm confused.

*****: She's just clarifying the issue.

Klobertanz: It gets the suspect property into the system for the police to check on.

Leonard: Which we've just heard we don't have yet.

*****: No. It's held for 30 days.

*****: Yes. We don't have the rapid system.

Leonard: That's my point. If you'll recall, I asked first do we have the ability to go in, look at ran item on a shelf, can it, and go, oops, that's stolen. What I heard back is we're working on that. We'll have a system in place to do that. I think that will help a lot.

*****: Correct.

Leonard: What i'm trying to figure out is why we allow purchases of items in a box when we can't verify that they're in fact legitimately being resold.

King: And there are people here who probably have some real-life examples that can speak to your question about how this occurs where someone legitimately sells property.

Leonard: I'm actually beyond that. I'm just trying to figure out -- i'm assuming the scenario I gave is one that is commonplace because i've seen some nodding heads that the police deals with that most of the items that are sold haven't been purchased for legitimate reasons. Certainly most of them are suspect. Why wouldn't we ban new purchases is my question.

King: I'll answer that question. When I spoke to people in the industry and said, the purpose of this code is to help us deter theft by limiting the outlet for these stolen items, they said, well, how does that make sense then if you're telling us to turn away every person who has a new item? How

do you then find out who the serial thieves are? And I thought it was a valid point. I thought it through. As this person brings in three our four items --

Leonard: The thief is the person who brought it in?

King: Yes. If a person sells 10 items and sells those 10 items at 10 different dealer locations to avoid this repeat thing, because thieves will adapt no matter what our code says -- if a person does that, because they're regulated, because they're allowed to purchase them, because the folks who are reporting and contributing the data to police would be allowed to buy that, we would then realize that this person has sold 10 of these same items. That gives us something to go on. Now, we probably won't be able to run the serial number on any of those 10 items and say that was stolen from this wal-mart store. That's the reality for now on the retail side. But what we can do and what we have done is we can contact wal-mart and say, we have a guy who sold 10 of these. Can you check your inventory and see if you're missing 10 of these items from one of your stores? And we've gotten stores to say, yes, we have. We just recently had a \$30,000 ebay case with target. They were able to say, yeah, there is a pattern here, and we do see these items disappearing from the shelves of one store. They enacted more intense video surveillance, and we got this person stealing, doing all of that, and we were able to develop a case. By getting these new items in the system where we are aware of who these people are, that gives us the ability to reach back to the retail folks and say, we have something we need to talk about.

Leonard: But a guy goes into division hardware on 35th and division, steals a black and decker drill in a box off the shelf, goes to -- you know -- a secondhand store, sells it, how do you -- how does that fall into any of these scenarios?

King: It really doesn't.

Leonard: And I would suspect most of them are like that that are happening more, not so much organized but the meth folks and the people driven to buy drugs are not as organized as what you described and are going to steal an item. I guess i'm just not hearing something to satisfy me that --

Deek Heycamp: If I may jump in. Deek heycamp from next adventure. Unfortunately you're probably asking the wrong person. I, too, was at that meeting. You're trying to condense a twohour meeting that was quite heated into a 30-second sound bite to understand the nuances of the industry. The number one thing that comes from this ordinance is that it is enforceable. Ok? And we can comply. I buy new and used goods. Skis happen to be under the ordinance -- under the controlled merchandise. I buy new skis, used skis. I buy them brand-new in the plastic, no receipt, and I buy off the street people who have skied on them for 10 years. So you have, by understanding that these situations do happen -- 'cause they do. There are many legitimate reasons why someone would bring in a new piece. Now, the scenarios that you're talking about, one guy brings in 10 table saws over a period of time. Legitimate, not legitimate? Probably not. But what this does is it opens up a dialogue and it opens up the communication with the police bureau that we can actually go after that person rather than saying, well, i'm not supposed to buy new stuff. I'll just create a cat and mouse game out of it, which is what has happened over the past number of years, because it was not -- a reasonable business could not comply. It was not reasonable. So to say you're a legitimate business, a law-abiding, reasonable business, you do buy used goods or new goods from time to time or you do a combination of both. Let's control the things that we can control. This as a first step, this ordinance -- and, believe me, you're not going to find someone who is more skeptical than me walking into this situation. So what this does is allows us to purchase. It forces us to comply. And it creates that communication such that, as this the first step happens, then the next step of having the computerized system then becomes very applicable. So I would urge you, if it is something that concerns you greatly with regards to what are legitimate reasons, we certainly can rehash that, because we did for two hours at a meeting. There are many legitimate reasons.

Potter: I'd like to ask a question of sergeant king. Prior to this, new goods were not part of the secondhand ordinance. Is that correct?

King: That's correct. **Potter:** This changes that.

King: It does.

Potter: And I think that there's an acknowledgment from you and from sue and everybody that this is the first step, that this isn't the end of it, that there are still other issues out there to be resolved such as scrap metal.

King: Yes.

Potter: And so this gets us on the road, a, to being able to deal with new items but recognizing that there are probably areas where we still need to refine it but at least it gets us off the ground in an area we have not had before.

King: It does. And there are some new items that we have completely banned. Gift cards, for example, medications. Rogaine is a big nationwide theft item which obviously I haven't been using.

*****: [laughter]

*****: Believe it or not, a big item.

*****: Could tell the commissioner where to get it?

Leonard: Why would you ban that? That's the one thing i'd probably think was ok.

*****: [laughter]

King: But some of those items that we know are big theft items and are not something a contractor is going to buy. There aren't really any decent, legitimate reasons for that. Those are completely banned in the code. The other thing is we did is we moved the list of regulated items into the administrative rules because we need to look at the thefts.

Leonard: Based on your experience with how this new ordinance is working, would you ban the purchase of new items by secondhand folks via the administrative rule or would you have to come back to council for an amendment?

King: I'm not sure I know. I'd have to look at the code. Maybe ann knows the answer to this. It is an administrative rule.

Leonard: So in the future we could say this is something we're banning.

King: We could. Some of the areas that we have backed off on with -- let's say as an example -- eric has mentioned that he's a consignment-only shop. We have said that we analyze consignments over the past three years and how many stolen items were received as a result of consignments. We found zero.

Leonard: Hm.

King: The industry kept asking us the question of why is this rule in place? What's the goal of that being in place? We looked at it. Why does a consignment item have to be held for 30 days? Why can't it be sold in a shorter period of tame or at least offered for sale but still held? Why can't we find some way for business to thrive without impacting police?

Leonard: But is the zero the result of not selling anything that's stolen or the result of our inadequate tracking system?

King: It could be both. It could be both.

Leonard: We don't know that it wasn't stolen. I mean, part of the problem here is we haven't been able very well to determine what is stolen or not.

King: And that's my point exactly. We backed off, if you will, on the hold requirements for consignments after having that conversation and looking at the issue, but we put that in the administrative rules. And if it turns out in a year we look back and say, oh, we made a mistake here, then we can step back into it.

Leonard: It sounds like the thing that's going to make this work the best is having this rapid system in place. You said it's not in place because you need to do further negotiations. What did that mean?

King: Well, we designed a consent model for this rapid system. When we asked the companies responding to this to be able to design a system that did many things, comparing a list of stolen probably with a list of sold property one of those things. We included the industry on that part of the conversation, and they had a couple of major concerns. One was they wanted to be sure that the data that we collected was kept within the control of the state, of the city so that the local laws would govern how that's accessed and used. Pretty reasonable. They were concerned because there are some canadian-owned companies out there that have subscription-based systems where the data could potentially reside on this server in canada, so there's a concern there. So we asked that this rapid system be one that we own, because the other concern was cost control. There are stories that I was told about some systems out there that start off very inexpensive for the dealers and then, over time, escalate into this high transaction fee kind of a scenario. We said, again, we want to own the system so we can purchase and control the price. Am I going on a tangent? Go ahead.

Adams: I just wanted to ask a few questions when you're ready. So the issue of metals which we are victims of and in addition to businesses, as ms. Crane mentioned -- city transportation has been the victim of thievery because we have a lot of metal in the right-of-way, various kinds. I know you haven't been able to get to it yet. This has taken the focus of you're time up to this point. What are your early thoughts in sort of approaching a better system of preventing stolen metals from making their way to the market?

King: Let me first start off by saying that I don't currently have the responsibility of addressing the metal theft issue in my detail. There was a time when the spy unit had many more resources and they did investigate metal theft. We're not to that point. We're building back from two detectives to four detectives and some additional personnel, so our detail hasn't been given direction to address the metal theft issue yet.

Adams: Is there someone in the bureau, any detail or group that's addressing that?

King: I do know that there are -- there's some command staff as well as some people from my detail who have been working with the focus group to develop a state legislation which has passed regarding metal recyclers.

Potter: I know, from having visited one of the precincts, that a lot of the detectives and officers assigned to work special details have been assigned to work metal thefts. But it's more by each precinct and what they see as some of the problems out there rather than a bureau-wide effort.

Adams: That would be the next phrase?

Potter: That will be the next phase.

*****: Yes.

Adams: We get reports -- and i'm sure the mayor knows more than -- I mean, sometimes we'll have an entire street of businesses and, if there are things in the right-of-way that have been stripped especially of copper -- it's especially vulnerable.

*****: It is a significant problem, no doubt.

*****: As the mayor said, most of the metal theft is handled precinct by precinct.

Potter: State your name again.

Commander Mike Krebs: Mike krebs, Portland police, east precinct. As the mayor said, predominantly the metal thefts are addressed by each specific precinct. North and northeast seem tour the biggest problems with metal theft. We're also starting to get it in the east precinct, the max line, stealing some of the stuff left by the workers there. I'm currently the commander of the spy. Spy came over to my east precinct in springtime. And so troy is currently under my command. One thing, commissioner Leonard, you were very concerned about this new property, and troy and I had some conversations about that, because I was very concerned myself. The criminals will adapt.

If they're stealing new stuff and it's no longer being bought, they'll take the wrapping off and mess up the box a little bit. They'll adapt. When I first heard troy telling me that, I thought, oh, no. I don't want people buying new stuff. It doesn't make any sense. But it will allow us to have a tracking system to track down these prolific shoplifters. And we'll work with the actual wal-marts and home depots to help identify the stuff that's stolen.

Leonard: That tracking system is separate from the rapid system you're working on?

Krebs: The tracking system will be the rapid system. That is not implemented yet. It's something we'll have to work on.

Leonard: When will that be?

Krebs: It's going to require a lot of collaboration between us and the secondhand dealers. Len reason I appreciate your attempt to do that. I'm a little concerned about how far you're willing to collaborate. I mean, we have to have some tools that make sense to get the stolen property. And if getting to that place you're thinking maybe it makes sense to continue to allow them to buy new stuff, i'll defer to your judgment. But I guess I do not want to compromise away what the interest of the public is, and that's to remove stolen items from the inventory of items sold by secondhand stores.

Krebs: Right, sir. And that's the last thing that I want. My job is to protect and serve the citizens of Portland, and the last thing I want is have them be victimized by criminals. That's not doing my job. I think the important piece is that the collaboration builds trust. We've got to make sure that this is a workable situation 'cause, if we put them in a place where they really can't abide by these rules, then we'll start getting stuff underneath the table and stuff like that with some of these secondhand dealers. We have to develop that trust and work with them. Otherwise we're going to have this suspicion and lack of cooperation. That's even going to be worse. So I think the communication piece the gentleman sitting here indicated he was very skeptical at first, it's important we have the trust of the people we're working with. We work with those people on a daily basis and develop that trust. We'll increase communication, and it allows us to target the criminals.

Leonard: What's the time line?

Krebs: I don't have an exact time line, sir. Any idea, troy?

King: We have an r.f.p. in place that has -- a company has won the bid. We could move forward next week and ask you for funding if that was what you wanted to do. We could be moving forward in a week. That company, if we went with them and they sold us a system, says they could have a system up and running in about three weeks. So if we had the funding, we could have the system in place, wired, and running in three weeks. But it's more complicated than that, because we have to work with all of these 140 businesses to find ways that they can do this data entry at the time their transaction in such a way that will not negatively impact the way they do their business.

Leonard: What's the legitimate concern they have of implementing that system right away?

King: Legitimate concern they have about implementing it at all you men?

Leonard: Well, you said we could do it in three weeks but you want to work with them.

King: Some of the larger stores have an in-house system that they use to keep track of their pawns and buys, the amount of interest they charge, if this person is a repeat customer, that sort of thing. The system that we want to purchase, we have to develop a way for that system to interface with the system that all their employees are trained to use already.

Leonard: Certainly other communities have similar kinds of enforcement tools. How have they done it?

King: Through that process. Developing computer patches so that that system communicates with this system. Some of those patches are already written.

Leonard: Why can't we buy the system and then start working on the patches?

King: We could. We could. I'll tell you, on a personal level, I have made a personal commitment to the people in the industry to look at all of the issues surrounding the use of the system.

Leonard: That's what i'm asking. What is something they said to you that stopped -- the patch seems to me like a technological fix. We can do that. Maybe we would even pay for that. I don't know. But what is the legitimate reason they have said, you know, entering this piece of information on that form is not a good idea because --

King: I have to tell you I haven't heard that.

Leonard: Ok.

Krebs: The support is here with the industry to move forward. But there are issues on how to use the system. Mr. Calvert is here. He can talk about their system. They have a certain type of operating system on their computer.

Leonard: And i'm not asking to get into that detail here. I'm just trying to figure out how to move this forward and not get bogged down, and so what i'm looking for is a date, a time line, something I can write down so, at that point, I can tell you and say, where are we at?

Krebs: When we get done, troy and I can have a longer conversation and get back to you with a time line. The last thing I want to do is have this thing linger on for a year and a half. That's not acceptable. It's a problem out there, and it's something that I want to get done and we'll attack. I want to make sure we have the best tool possible to attack the problem. And there are some off the shelf things you can buy today. We could actually go into -- there's a product out there that we could probably start up today, but --

Leonard: See, i'm going to vote for this based on your reputation that, when that -- your representation that, when that sis is up, you'll be -- system is up, you'll be able to track whether something is stolen or not, so i'm hanging my hat on that being in place.

Krebs: As long as there's a serial number. If there's no serial number or a way to identify that, we're never going to recover it. If we can't get the serial numbers from wal-mart of all the stolen saws, there's not much we can do.

Leonard: I'm pretty sure their security people would be very interested in cooperating to help us recover their stolen items.

Krebs: Absolutely. But it's up to them to track these things that are going out their front door, and it's sometimes difficult to do. It requires more than the police to do those kinds of things.

King: Just to answer your time line question -- and really we ought to discuss it and speak with you afterwards, but my approach to the rapid issue was to get beyond the rewrite of the code, because that's taken a lot of attention and time, and then to sit down and, as soon as we're beyond this, move forward on that issue. So I would think, within a couple of months, I would have a pretty good recommendation.

Potter: Further questions? Did you have anything to add to this?

Tonkin: Well, I guess i'd like to reiterate to the council that there are a number of thriving, small businesses that really would rather not -- you know -- fall under this code, and their business practices might -- you know -- probably prove that they really don't maybe have to, but a lot of us are willing to be a part of the process because it's so much better than it was before. An example of the whole -- well, for instance, bike shops tend to -- there's a lot of them in town. A lot of stores now sell used bikes. Following examples by sellwood cycle repair and city bikes, for example, the circles that bicycle folks tend to go in, it's a small sort of tight-knit community. For example, any, quote-unquote, used bike sold by consignment at my shop, typically 50% of those bikes are owned by other people who work in the local bike industry. Some of them are brand-new. You know, people who work in bike shops can purchase equipment at wholesale and turn around and sell it at a profit. Tonight, at a coaching clinic i'm putting on, we're going to have a raffle for a brand-new bike that I got from a bike company for this raffle. There's a very good chance it's going to be in my store tomorrow for sale by consignment because chances are the person who's going to win it

already has such a bicycle. So it's sort of a tight community, and I think the same can be said for music stores and maybe -- you know -- high-end electronic stores where you're dealing with the clientele that's sort of interested in electronics specifically. You see a lot of the same people over and over again. I don't expect that that is a 100% guarantee that nothing can ever go wrong, but the way most of us small specialty shops do business is -- you know -- we rely than 0 the fact that we're dealing with regular, small clientele, and we would really like to see this code, this ordinance move forward, because it's kind of the best thing we have going yet. All of us can work within this system. You don't like thumbprinting your customers? You don't have to if you decide to sell only by consignment. Or you really think you've earned the right to be excluded? You can seek sort of exceptions through the administrative rules clause. I think that's key, and that's something we didn't have before with the previous code. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Do we have a sign-up list? **Parsons:** We have one person signed up, tim calvert.

Potter: Thank you for being me.

Tim Calvert: I'm tim calvert, and I work at.

Potter: You have three minutes.

Calvert: Commissioner Leonard wondered about the electronic. I mean, I work at city bikes. We buy and sell used bikes, also new bikes. We are kind of on -- and a lot of the secondhand dealers are very much on the cutting edge of recycling in the city. The regulations around secondhand dealers have been around for, like, 20-plus years. There's been a lot of time spent dealing with secondhand dealer laws, and it's a very complicated, interesting issue, and the deeper you probe, like commissioner Leonard was a little bit, the more complicated and contradict tree feedback you get. One of the issues for city bikes that hasn't been expressed much by the other secondhand dealers is the civil rights of people buying and selling used product. Most people who only shop at new stores don't quite realize this, but when the current system is when you sell any used product you have to fill out an s.d.r. form -- and this s.d.r. form is quite extensive, including a physical description of you, your driver's license, a thumbprint and a photocopy of your i.d., and this s.d.r. Form goes to the police and it's held on record indefinitely. The electronic system that is being gunned for right now would have the same biometric sweep and possibly even more for any person selling a product, meaning thumbprints, pictures, eye, retina, whatever, and it will be in a computer that will be accessible nationally or internationally by entities unknown. So it's a real invasion of privacy for people who are selling used product to have to give so much information. In particular, when one realizes that the prosecution based on these forms, the number of people who are actually being prosecuted is extremely small. So regulations need to be weighed against how much they're actually being used to enforce theft. The electronic thing is a real, real invasion of privacy, and it's mostly aimed at poor people, and it's an unfair burden based on the fact that, in addition to all those issues, you've got the issue of fenced goods are now being distributed not on brick and mortar secondhand dealer stores but through the internet of course. I mean, who wouldn't? You go to craig's list, on ebay, if it's in a box, it's even better, and all this product is being sold online. So that's just 1 of element of the whole secondhand dealers thing that is really complicated and which is why regulations targeting brick-and-mortar secondhand stores that employ local Portlanders, the regulations have to be gentle, because really the underground economy is thriving online, and we're not even getting to that problem at all. The metal theft, there are only five or six people who buy metal in Portland. It's pretty easy.

Adams: In summary, do you support this or not?

Calvert: I was really happy with working with troy king and the whole process of trying to get a more reasonable secondhand dealer regulation going. This addresses some of the issues. It certainly doesn't address all the internet issue or other issues surrounding that. The whole wal-mart theft thing, that's a whole other big topic which I don't have time to get into.

Adams: So you're sort of mixed on this?

Calvert: I am mixed. I feel like it's a continued -- the secondhand dealer system, it only sort of resembles reality. And so we're making all these regulations based on this idea that a thief will come to a secondhand dealer's store and sell something and we're going to get all this information and prosecute him, and it feels like we're spending a lot of city energy and time kind of chasing the wrong direction, doing a lot of data entry as opposed to going after the actual thieves. I mean, so i'm supportive because I feel like this regulation moves in a better direction, but it still has a long way to go and a lot of discussion that needs to happen before more regulations are --

Adams: Sure. Could I have a little discussion about the internet? Thank you for your testimony. What is our ability to regulate internet and then operationally what are we doing around the internet?

King: Internet cases come before our investigators weekly if not daily. In the second hand dealer code, we have done a couple things to step in that direction. We have required that people who are licensed as dealers reveal to us their internet addresses, their e-mail addresses, and any ebay accounts, so on, that they use to sell property. We've just recently, 10 days ago, shut down a secondhand dealer who was using the internet to distribute what we believe, although couldn't prove, was stolen property using that internet tool. We have also worked with the definition of dealer in the code, and we've required that a person who is going to be a secondhand dealer have a physical location, a physical business location so that, if we find someone who is selling numerous items of regulated property and we're able to tie them to the city limits of Portland -- and that's a key piece to this code -- we'll be able to require them and to have a location, submit s.t.r.s, and that sort of thing.

Adams: How are those stores that are, like, bring your product in and we'll sell it for you on the internet, on ebay, whatever -- are they regulated or focus of these improved efforts?

King: They are one of the types of entities that we want to address as well as flea markets and some other venues for property. Under the current code, they in our interpretation would be considered a consignment shop, and so we would address it, at least at the start, as a consignment shop and then, as we look into the issue and see if there are some unique challenges there, then we would have to amend.

Adams: I can imagine just how difficult this is, but what about those folks that don't go to the bricks and mortar, that don't go to the ebay expediter, that don't go the consignment but they just sort of sell stolen goods on ebay? And I can only imagine how hard that is, but can you give us a sense of how you try to sort of follow those threads?

Krebs: One of the things we do is we have a lot of citizens that get their stuff stolen check craig's list and ebay to see if they can find their stuff. As soon as they identify their stuff, they then call the Portland police bureau. Our detectives have been assigned to the case and try to recover that. There's been times when there was an engine that was stolen that was filmed on ebay, and the owner knew. It was his engine. Our officers went out and posed as citizens and actually tried to purchase the engine, ended up arresting the people and stuff like that. So it's hit and miss. It's usually going to be the citizen who takes the effort to go to the internet. 'Cause oftentimes there's not serial numbers. It's just, I got my bicycle stolen. They check on ebay or craig's list the next three or four weeks and call us up. It's a big problem.

Adams: I can only imagine. And there is nothing in our law that needs to -- is there anything in our laws as sort of a next phase or, you said, one or two improvements here that might aid in your efforts to do internet-only sales? Is there anything else that we need to be doing besides, let's say, additional personnel? Is there laws that other communities have related to internet-only sales of stolen goods or used or new property that we need to pursue or could pursue? I know the internet exclusions, regulation exclusions for local governments are pretty strong. Aren't they?

Ben Walters, Office of the City Attorney: The legal difficulty that's presented are -- besides the fact that internet addresses afford some level of anonymity that has to be cracked before you can proceed with even doing an investigation, but the secondary level and the one that presents probably a more difficult aspect is that you may be dealing with somebody who's selling goods out of colorado or california and so we don't have any jurisdiction to prosecute. We don't have the ability to refer that to Multnomah county d.a. for prosecution. The d.a. doesn't have jurisdiction over that kind of a transaction. If it turns out that the theft is from Portland and the property's out of Portland, then that's another story.

Adams: Do we have jurisdiction in that example where the theft occurred here but the picture was e-mailed back and managed by someone in denver and the sale is managed in denver but the property was mailed from here?

Walters: You're asking some very difficult questions, and whether or not we would have jurisdiction under those scenarios is something that eventually the d.a. would have to make a determination on since they're the agency that eventually goes forward with the prosecution. That might be something that they would refer to the u.s. attorney's office, because that's dealing with stolen goods in interstate commerce. And in some ways a referral to federal prosecution carries a more significant chance of jail time and stiffer penalties. So these are things that pose some very difficult questions, and I think the police bureau is doing the best job they can under this scenario, and whether or not it warrants further modification is probably something that experience will tell. This really is still an emerging area of law.

Adams: Thank you.

Krebs: It's not uncommon for people to come and steal from Portland and take their stuff up to seattle or vice versa, so this stuff travels. These guys know how to get and things. They adapt. That's their job is to adapt. We do take them individually, and the federal government is not going to take a normal small case. It's going to take a big player before the federal government will get involved. It's precinct by precept mainly.

Adams: Just to state the obvious then to echo your point, the internet remains an escape valve for a lot of this sort of illegal activity that we need help from the state and federal governments on. *****: Absolutely.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Potter: Further questions?

Leonard: Is this going to go to a second reading? I just want to say one last thing. I think the industry knows some of what they could do to help us address this issue, and i've been trying to think of an example of that. The example I would give that I would hope the industry would consider unilaterally begin adopts is, if somebody brings something in in a new box and it has the origin of the retail sticker on it, whether it's wal-mart or home depot, I would hope the industry would set up a system where they warn people. If you bring in something in a new box, we're calling that retailer to make sure they haven't got it listed in their inventory as stolen and then track that, write down what it is they purchased from the person, the date they called wal-mart, who they talked to and what the answer was and keep a log. I mean, that seems to me to be, given the amount of volume of that kind of thing that happens, a very simple industry-driven approach that would make me feel like they're legitimately trying to help us solve this problem without us telling you to do it. And that approach would influence what I requested in this ordinance in the future, because i'll remember that I asked you to do that, and i'd be interested to hear what your reaction is in two months when we revisit this stuff again.

Adams: Good work. Thank you.

Potter: Excellent job. Thank you. Sergeant king, thank you. You and the folks from purchasing did a great job. Move to the regular agenda. Please read item 1122.

Item 1122.

Potter: Staff, please come forward.

Linda Jefferson: Good morning, mayor Potter and council members. I'm linda jefferson. I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to return today for you to consider this item.

Adams: You don't really mean that. Very polite of you to say. [laughter]

Jefferson: Of course this is a contract to do an independent audit of the fpd&r program. A selection committee did determine that marsh u.s.a. Had the expertise and the ability to do this particular project, and we're very anxious to move forward with the project so that we can be in compliance with the charter requirement. So thank you for your consideration. Do you have any questions?

Leonard: When this came up last week, I mean, it was a normal standard kind of thing that we do to approve these kind of contracts, but the testimony we heard was that systemically the problem -- and this isn't to this contract. My concerns aren't about this contract. And I would also tell you that I understand that you've worked out an arrangement where a mr. Feathers is satisfied just so i'm really clear. That doesn't address the issue that I have. And i'm happy he's satisfied, but what I heard him say is systemically we have a system where contractors -- and not even marsh contractors. As I recall, it was a number of contractors in the language that I used are gaming the system. They know what they have to do to get the contract to get the contract and sometime down the road, when a renewal of the contract is subject to just staff review, they drop the retention of a minority or woman or emerging business contractor. So my concern isn't necessarily this contract. I understand you've worked it out with him on this. My bigger concern is what have we -- first of all, is that a legitimate criticism? Is that a phenomena that's been occurring in your view? And, second, if so, what will be done about it.

Jeff Baer: I'm jeff baer, the director of bureau of purchasing. After this issue was raised, we went back -- was raised, we looked back to see if it really was systemic in the way the city was cracking, and we had found some areas where there were raised a number of concerns and have made some modifications over the past year or so in regard to really identifying from the point of the proposal to the actual contract execution to solidify those relationships, and we've also identified -- actually our staff and myself, we worked together to identify five real key areas of which we think we can really tighten this thing up to ensure that this does not continue on. I think it has developed to some degree a bit of a loophole for firms. And just sort of a personal experience, our bureau had gone through an r.f.p. Process, and the high-strength proposer said they wanted that use a minority-based firm as part of their project team, and when we came to negotiating the contract, they said, can we eliminate that? And we said, absolutely not. That's a key part of the proposal, a commitment they've made, and we will not relinquish them from that commitment. So they went forward and carried out that fulfillment, and they've completed the project. So we found that --

Leonard: Are you saying in some instances that didn't happen?

*****: I'm sorry?

Leonard: Are you saying in some instances that didn't happen that you caught that and corrected that but there are other instances that didn't happen? What we heard last week, is that a legitimate concern? I'm hearing you say yes.

Baer: It was a legitimate concern, and we had made some tightening of it, but we can make some better refinements is what i'm suggesting.

Leonard: I need to hear what that is.

Baer: I've actually identified five different ones. One is that, in terms of the r.f.p. Itself, if a prime contractor or the proposer indicates their intent to work with a minority, woman, emerging small business that that does not shift over from the proposal and get lost in the contract negotiation. That's one. Second one is that part of the proposal response that we require some sort of a memorandum of understanding or some other written commitment that that prime contractor is going to carry forward into that contract and into the project. A third one was to actually require

bureaus to submit a formalized substitution request if the prime contractor approaches the bureau and says can we alternate and use somebody else that they have to have a formal process to substitute that particular contractor or that subcontractor in that case. And also I think --

Leonard: Which would include asking who?

Baer: That would require the prime contractor to work with the project manager and bureau staff, and the bureau staff would request that from our bureau to say --

Leonard: He would be an outside entity checking and balancing.

Baer: Right.

Leonard: The bureaus sometimes figure out how to take exceptions and maximize them, so you'll be there to make sure that doesn't happen.

Baer: Yes. And another one is a real key one where I think the council is familiar with the reports I often do for construction where we actually identify the percentage of the mwesb utilization on that contract. Because it's a decentralized process, we don't really see the ordinance or review those in any level prior to them showing up on an agenda. What's the percentage of minority, women, emerging small business participation on that contract? Those are my recommendations, and those are --

Leonard: What do those take the form of? Administrative rules, resolutions? How do we know those are going to be rules that will be adhered to?

Baer: With your support, i'll carry those out and imbed them in our processing process. It's rarely something that requires any formal action.

Leonard: But if jeff baer is gone, how do we enforce those rules? I guess I could come back with a resolution.

Leonard: That's a great idea. Why don't you do that.

Baer: I will do that. **Leonard:** Thank you.

Potter: Further questions? Bruce, mr. Feathers, you have been here for some time. Would you like to say a few words?

Bruce Feathers: Yes. I want to save my three minutes. I'm bruce feathers. I brought the issue up last week. I want to comment on that piece separately from my three minutes in regard to last week.

Potter: Excuse me. You say you're going to ask for an additional three minutes? You've got your time now. If it's three minutes, then we'll start the clock.

*****: Ok. Well, let me focus then on --

Leonard: Just remember you're ahead right now.

Feathers: First of all, i'm encouraged by the position that the coins have taken in regards to the support of mwesbs. I appreciate the stance that you've taken. During the interim period from two weeks ago, my investigation and my collaboration with marsh has resulted in these five points of discovery i'd like to share. One, actually marsh did not abandon featherlight in that contract. We still currently have a subcontract agreement that runs concurrently with the contract between marsh and the city. Two, marsh was not, quote, gaming the system. The confusion which brought me to council in the first place was associated with marsh's previous project manager who fostered an agreement between our two companies which was ambiguous and was misinterpreted by marsh officials and their current project managers. We have since reviewed that contract point by point, made the modifications to the satisfaction of both parties. Three, featherlight is satisfied and convinced that this misunderstanding is not the general practice of marsh as it is with some prime contractors, as you've heard and I made reference to, who indeed do intentionally game the system by abandoning subcontractors and other forms of mwesb. Marsh has contracted its obligations to featherlight in ways in which it's favorable to small business and in this case specifically featherlight. Five, finally marsh has committed to go beyond that particular contact and reach out

to featherlight for additional mwesb opportunities as a good faith example of their willingness to include and assert their commitment to mwesbs as the business case allows. I've been asked by marsh to update the council and the procurement staff prior to the end of the year as to this initiative by marsh to create its own accountability. I still have 48 seconds left. I've been working very closely with procurement in regards to these loopholes that was just mentioned, that jeff just commented on, with the b.i.p. 13 committee and the contracting committee and other thinks, and these -- other things, and these loopholes have been identified in a forum, the collaboration between minute forty businesses, emerging small businesses, and city staff. This loophole, if stopped, will revolutionize and significantly increase participation by these firms, because this is the way that prime contractors have been avoiding participation and involvement with mwesb firms for years. So I certainly support those loopholes identified by jeff and his staff. Thank you. Have any questions of me?

Potter: Thank you. Was there anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Parsons: Just mr. Feathers. **Potter:** Please call the vote.

Adams: Thank you for your work on this. Thank you, mr. Feathers, for bringing this issue to our attention. I'm glad there is positive progress made on it. And i'm glad we're able to move forward your request for a contract. And we do vote on this, 'cause it's an emergency. Right?

Leonard: Second reading.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye.

Sten: The hard part is getting these implemented. Thank you for the good work. Aye.

Potter: Aye. Please read item 1123.

Item 1123.

Potter: Second reading. Call the vote.

Adams: Aye.

Leonard: I did receive the document from the p.d.c. Outlining the specific projects that were identified, which I appreciated. It was exactly what I was hoping to get, and I think it probably will be part of the package we get in the future when we vote, which I think really helps the council understand better what it is we're voting to fund. Aye.

Sten: Aye.

Potter: Aye. Please read item 1124.

Item 1124.

Anna Kanwit: Thank you. Mayor, commissioners, my name is anna kanwit here for the bureau of human resources. We brought this ordinance forward at the request of the Portland office of emergency management. It impacts only those employees both represented and nonrepresented who are currently exempt from receiving overtime under the federal fair labor standards act, but those employees will be assigned to work topoff during the exercise, will be expected to work 12-hour shifts, and in many cases, if not all, will be expected to carry out their regular duties in addition. So that's why we've made the request for the hour for hour overtime. There are two represented groups that are impacted, the members of the Portland police commanding officers association and battalion chiefs represented by the Portland firefighters association. I spoke to a dave benson and ken burns about the ordinance, and they support it as well and also provided a draft to the bureau directors who are most impacted by this who have the bulk of employees who will be assigned to topoff, but it is limited only to the employees during actual work they're doing for topoff. We did include a cost estimate, but the cost for this is actually built into the budget for topoff, so there wouldn't be additional funds coming out of the general fund.

Potter: Questions? Very good job.

Kanwit: Thank you.

Potter: Anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Parsons: I didn't have a sheet out for this one.

Potter: Anybody here who wishes to testify for this matter?

Leonard: There was movement in the back. **Potter:** There was movement. [laughter]

Leonard: That was dramatic.

Potter: Emergency. Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Sten: Aye. Potter: Aye.

Adams: You're positioning yourself. **Potter:** Please read the next item.

Item 1125.

Jennifer Simms: Mayor Potter and commissioners, i'm jennifer simms, the city's chief financial officer and the project sponsor for the enterprise business solution project. I was just getting ready, trying to be timely. This ordinance authorizes the city purchasing agent to issue a sole source purchase order to i.b.m. for the purchase of professional, technical, and expert services for the Portland department of transportation's i.b.m. maximo system in order to interface with the city's new s.a.p. software. I.b.m. maximo designed, developed, and maintains the licensed maximo program. They possess the in-depth knowledge of the software and the software is proprietary and can only be customized or modified by i.b.m. the city's implementation of the s.a.p. Software will enable the city to integrate its financial and resource information and retire its antiquated ibis system and associated shadow systems and provide a platform that supports continued business changes in e-government initiatives. I encourage you to approve this ordinance. Matt lamp and joyce rayman are here with me to answer any questions, pdot and the bureau of technical services.

Potter: Questions by commissioners? Thank you, folks. Is anybody signed up to testify on this

matter?

Parsons: No.

Potter: Is there anybody here who wishes to testify to this matter? Emergency, please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Sten: Aye.

Potter: Ave. Please read item 1126.

Item 1126.

Potter: Thank you for being here. I just want to -- commissioner Saltzman was not able to be here so asked me to read this. This ordinance approves the contract of walter macy, the design consultant, recommended to the proposed evaluation process. A development agreement between p.d.c. and the developers in the south waterfront district requires the city to complete the greenway phase one in the central district by july 1st, 2009. It's important to approve this contract today because any delay will substantially affect the ability to meet the contract. Park staff are here to answer questions. Any questions from commissioners? Is anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Parsons: No sign-up.

Potter: Is there anybody here to wishes to testify to this matter? It's emergency. Please call the

vote.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Sten: Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] Recessed until 6:00 p.m.

At 11:20 a.m., Council recessed.

September 19, 2007 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] ***

SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 6:00 PM

Potter: Welcome to the the Portland city council. We've got an action-packed evening. We're going to hear a resolution and an ordinance. The first is on vision p.d.x. And the second is authorizing an intergovernmental agreement with Multnomah county to designate the Multnomah youth commission as an official youth advisory group to the city of Portland and the city council. So I know we have a lot of people to speak tonight, but since we're hearing the young people's issue second, and many of them have school and other things tomorrow, plus curfew and all those things, we'll try to keep it reasonable so we can get to them as well. City council will come to order. Sue, please call the roll. [roll call]

Potter: Please read the 6:00 time certain.

Item 1127.

Potter: Tonight the city council is hearing a resolution that not only is exciting to me, but one that reflects two years of capturing the as inspirations of our city. The ideas of more than 15,000 Portlanders, the hard work of the hundreds of volunteers, and the thousands of hours devoted to making vision p.d.x. a reality. Tonight you will hear how vision p.d.x. was created and from the people who created it. And after a year of outreach and a second round of open house group discussions, emails, and surveys that actually put us back from our original deadline, i'm going to ask the council at the end of this to adopt the resolution. But this is really only a first step. From here there will be a council work session on november 14th to discuss implementation strategies and have council provide input and direction. We will develop the time lines for shifting responsibility to the planning bureau to develop the Portland plan and the creation of a community coalition to provide oversight and support for the implementation of vision p.d.x. At each step of the way we will continue to ask the community for its guidance. You can begin by visiting our website at www.ci.Portland.or.us. Www.Portlandonline.planning. I'd like to thank all the p.d.x. Volunteers vision p.d.x. Volunteers who made this report possible. Could you folks please stand up, all the volunteers? [applause] i'd like to also thank all the community grantees, many of whom are participating in our community fair who have brought fresh voices and fresh perspectives to the vision work. Could you please stand. [applause] I wanted as many people as possible to engage in this process, and 15,000 Portlanders responded. If you filled out a survey or Worked as volunteer, in some other way contributed to the success of vision p.d.x., could you please stand. [applause] I want to thank all of you for your hard work in helping create our community vision. I've been asked over the last week what happens to the vision when I leave office. I understand the concerns of those asking the question. The vision that Portlanders have helped create is their vision, and it will remain their vision no matter who is the next mayor. All of us have a stake in building an intentional and sustainable future, envision p.d.x. has been a great vehicle for creating a way for us to come together and to plan for Portland's future challenges. Making the vision a reality will take all of us working together. That action will begin to take shape on november 14th when the council will have a public work session on the Portland plan. The Portland plan will translate the vision

into policy. In a moment we'll also hear about the community coalition, a group that will be charged with overseeing implementation of the vision and making sure the community remains involved. Community grants will provide ways for community members to take action in their own communities. Visioning has been invaluable to cities around the world and we are honored tonight to have guests from out of town who can tell us what this process has meant to their cities and how they're making it happen. We're going to have three Speakers. The first is ken cameron, the manager of policy and planning for the greater vancouver british columbia regional district. He's held senior positions in local government since 1978. He's been instrumental in bringing about agreements in 20 municipalities. In 1997 he was elected a fellow of the canadian institute of planners, the highest professional honor available to canadian planners. The second speaker is john lewis. He's with the community sustainability with magical gear in calgary, alberta. John is a key member of magical gear development team and is now leading the creation of community structures to implement the plan across a wide variety of community partners. Engaging 18,000 citizens, magical gear is widely regarded as the largest civic visioning exercise undertaken anywhere in the world. In june magical gear was awarded the 2007 federation of canadian municipalities award for sustainable community planning. In some folks will recognize our last guest and our friend, eric king, who used to work here in the city, but is now an assistant city manager with the city of bend. Prior to that eric worked for the city of Portland for nearly 10 years, and the last seven in the office of neighborhood involvement. His responsibilities have been including serving as -- 2030 board as responsible for Promoting the bend 2030 vision and working with community partners. If you folks could please come forward. Ken, if we could start with you.

Ken Cameron: Thank you very much, mr. Mayor. It's an honor to be here. In Portland and particular in such an important occasion. I visited Portland a number of times over the years and i've always been impressed with your city. I think Portland's record as a paragon in planning and building a beautiful, efficient human scale city stands second to none. I've been asked to address two questions. One is why long-term planning, and the second one is, why sustainability as a focus of long-term planning. So there are three good reasons I think for long-term planning. I draw some of them from a book that I just completed earlier this month with the honorable mike Harcourt called city making in paradise. Nine decisions that saved vancouver. And we tried to look at why greater vancouver is one of the most livable cities in the world. We conclude from the book that it is because the city and the region developed leaders and it developed plans that the leaders could apply their efforts to. So we have a vision in our region that was developed in the 1950's called a series of cities in a sea of green. We'd always have a working landscape in our region, and that vision has carried on through all of the plans that have been done since then. And that's because of the plans and the leadership to follow those plans. So that's the first reason. The second reason, it allows us to discover solution spaces. Perspectives in a longer term spaces that longer than a term of office and a place where conflicts can be reconciled. You mentioned in your introduction the strategic plan, which had a 30-year focus and it was the ability to focus on that longer term direction and the decisions that needed to be made for that that enabled our 21 municipalities to finally buy into it. The third reason is it informs short-term decision making it. -- it helps making today's decisions and tomorrows because you can ask, will this decision take us closer to our longer term vision, or will it take us farther away? So why sustainability? Which we define as an integrated perspective balancing -- environmental and cultural aspects. There are three good reasons for having that as a focus. First of all, it's comprehensive. It enables you to respond to complexity. If you look at some of the serious issues that are plaguing our city's -- cities today, you realize they're not just planning issues, they're not just social issues, they're a mix of things. Homelessness, which is a serious problem in our city is a good example. It involves some housing matters, but it also involves social and economic circumstances. Sustainability secondly allows to you combine both your global and the local perspectives and our responsibilities to the future of our species on this

planet. I think most of us know we'll be in dire straits globally unless we get our cities right and get them right with sustainability, both here and in the other parts of the world which are growing and changing so rapidly. The third reason for sustainability is an intergenerational one. It compels us to think and to focus on the needs of our children and their children, and their children, and our first nation's people in british columbia speak and think in terms of seven generations to come. And sustainability helps you to look at things from that perspective. One final piece of advice from our current situation, and that is, it's important to know when to move from talking and visioning to planning and taking action. We in greater vancouver have not made that transition very successfully. We seem to be stuck in some perpetual dialogue rather than getting on with decisions. So that's one of the reasons we wrote this book, which we characterize as a pat on the back to our citizens and a kick in the butt to get going. [laughter] [applause]

Potter: Thank you.

*****: Where can we get your book?

Cameron: I happen to have several dozen copies with me.

John Lewis: I'd like to thank the 15,000 Portlanders that helped yet this extraordinary project to this point. I'll briefly share our experience was magical gear, with the council as you consider moving forward on vision p.d.x. Recently I came across an excellent quote that fits this evening. It's not what the vision is, it's what the vision does. The first thing a vision does in our experience, it provides a common focus. Magical gear used a similar approach to vision p.d.x. In that it's tried to connect with harder-to-reach communities, the ones that aren't in the typical open house planning process. We tried to connect with our citizens in a variety of ways. So by doing this we learned some extraordinary things about our community. We heard things that someone might expect for the city of calgary, they value being close to the rocky mountains, they value our rivers, our pathways, but this approach also allowed us to hear from a young man who just arrived from africa who said he values no longer being a child soldier. So going through this process allows to you better understand your community and really discover values that can provide a common focus. The second thing the vision does is provide a common language. This has been the case with magical gear. It's a work in progress but it's improving day by day. Building off this set of common values that resonate with your community, the vision begins to create that common language that is shared across the community. This has been our experience and we now have a fairly diverse set of actors acting toward this one plan. The inclusive nature of the vision p.d.x. Process certainly sets the stage for this shared language to develop. I have a story of a basketball coach I had quite a few years ago now, who kept harping on the fact that the five players on the floor needed to know the same play, they needed to know what the objective was, and they needed to know which each player's role was. He coined a phrase called same pageness. And that's what I keep coming back to in my work with magical gear. This common focus and this common language I spoke of, action can take place in a more coordinated and collaborative fashion. So with magical gear, we have 45 community organizations that have signed on as partners to act towards their part of the plan. So that includes the city of calgary, the university of calgary, the calgary board of education, the health region, and a variety of nonprofits and corporations. So internally within the city of calgary, the municipal government structure. There's been a great deal of action towards corporate alignment with magical gear. That includes the development of a new integrated land use mobility plan, and sort of a cross -- across the corporation are three-year business process, magical gear is now a key input into that. So magical gear has been a great opportunity for same pagedness across the community and within the city of calgary itself. So in closing, vision p.d.x. represents an excellent citizen mandate for the community that you can use to be intentional about your future. And that's the approach that magical gear has taken, and certainly commend you for your work, and it's not what the vision is, it's what the vision does. Thank you. [applause]

Adams: I've never heard the word "same pageness." I believe he coined that. I stole that from my coach.

Adams: Good work.

Eric King: It's a real honor to be here tonight. I have a unique perspective being -- having 10 years working for the city of Portland and now being on the east side of the mountains representing the city of bend. I can tell you I feel a lot lighter being over here being outside coming in. It's a nice feeling. The city of bend undertook a visioning process in 2005. It was the largest public involvement effort the city has ever undertaken. It was bigger than just the City, it was a community owned vision. It was an 18-month process of developing a vision, and what I want to talk about is how the city of bend translated that vision into action. There was about a six-month process where we pulled in all of our -- lead partner organizations which included -- the community college, just to name a few. There were 60 organizations involved. We have six focus areas of the vision similar to Portland, and out of that action planning team process came an -- a five-year action plan to implement that vision. That action plan was accepted by city council back in january of 2007 and the idea was to -- the idea was to have a public-private partnership to implement that vision. It had to be bigger than the city so a nonprofit organization was formed, the 2030 board, and the city true the creation of the position that I hold as assistant city manager, I am liaison to the organization and help that board get itself organize and oversee the implementation of the vision. And it's exciting, because where we are right now, seven, eight months into this vision, we've got over 80% of our -- we've got 270 action items, 80% are underway or have been completed and that is a result I think of that public and the momentum that was built during that community engagement phase. So we had so many folks that were new to the city that had participated, bend is a city That is going through a lot of change. We were a city of 20,000 people in 1990, we are 75,000 right now. One of the fastest growing cities in Oregon. And so we had all this untapped social capital. Much like Portland where you're trying to engage underrepresented communities, bend also had a lot of folks that hadn't established -- they hadn't established themselves in that community, that vision helped to do that and it helped to build some credibility amongst the public agencies and also a host of nonprofits in that area to sort of say, here's -- it was really about packaging and marketing all this good work that was being done. So part of our action planning team process had those organizations bringing forward what they're railroad doing and saying, we are meeting what this vision has outlined. It wasn't sort of these new ideas that might take a lot of resources to get started. It was, let's start there. Let's start with what we're doing and packaging it in a way that meets our vision, and I think that's proven really successful for bend and that's why we've had such a high success rate of implementation. In fact I just spoke this morning at the international association of public participation at a conference in bend highlighting our visioning process, and I think we've been noted as being able to transition that vision into action in a pretty successful Way. We followed the hillsboro model to some degree and worked a lot with steven aims. So it's exciting work. I can't tell you how rewarding it is to be a part of the communityowned vision. It really has helped build the external relationships -- we've been growing so fast and catching up with all the basic infrastructure. We haven't had time to build relationships out in the community and this -- bend 2030 is a vehicle for that to happen. And we're starting to gain credibility and trust back in the community, and that's a huge issue, the trust of all levels of government, and I feel like that's where we're making strides in bend. I congratulate you and i'm thankful to be here and really want to see this move forward.

Potter: Thank you, folks, very much. [applause] thank you for providing the insight into what your communities are doing and how some of the things are similar. Each of us do it somewhat different. I'd also like to now introduce the cochairs of vision p.d.x. When we started this, we wanted to make sure that we were going to have the kind of leadership that would be inclusive, strong, and supportive, and I think rudy found it in the cochairs of vision p.d.x. The first is marvin

kaiser. He is the dean of arts and sciences at Portland state university. And is involved in many Community activities and boards and is a true friend of our community. And I appreciate what he has done. The second is sheila martin, the director of the metropolitan studies at p.s.u. The two have really brought a synergy to the process of vision p.d.x. And I appreciate so much of what they have done. Could you please come forward? [applause]

Marvin Kaiser: For the record, I am marvin kaiser. I want to thank you, mayor Potter and commissioners for allowing us to participate in this journey. And also for the privilege of representing a whole group of citizens, many of whom are here, who participated with us in this last year and four months. Sheila is going to take you through some of the key points in the process of vision p.d.x. First i'd like to share with all of you why I and other Portland citizens have decided to accept the mayor's invitation to help lead this process. I thought it was a unique opportunity to take another step in building on Portland's history of creating remarkable scenarios for the city's future. Other visions that have come before us. I was also excited about the difference of this effort from some of the other planning efforts in which I have been involved. Let me elaborate on a few of those. The first was that it was intended to be truly a Community-led effort. As you saw earlier this evening, we had a large and very diverse committee, and the committee itself defined the process and ensured that it was transparent and open all the way through. The second difference was this process made a special effort to engage people who had never before been asked what was important to them and what they wanted from their city. I think for each of us on vision p.d.x. This has been transformational. I know it has been for me personally. This group of people we've talked about have had the experience of making their voices heard, they expect to continue to be involved in their community in ways they have never been before. And that kind of community commitment is important both for their own and for our collective future. It is also different because of its breadth. We didn't just imagine the future, the physical parts of the city, though that's important, the building, roads, bridges. We asked about all parts of our city. Its people, its environment, its economy, and its educational infrastructure as well as bricks and mortars. After all, the buildings, the roads, the economy, the educational system, are here to serve the people of Portland so we need to know what people want from them in order to understand how they should be designed. What emerged as the heart of This process is a set of shared values. As with other members of the committee, I personally read through hundreds of pages of survey responses and the thing that struck me was the amazing amount of agreement on these core values. We have built our vision from these core values and we can use them we believe as a guide to our future. And as you have seen in our vision document, the key values that we heard over and over were, and are, community connectedness and distinctiveness, equity, and accessibility and sustainability. Those are the values that Portlanders told us that are at the top of their list. Thank you.

Sheila Martin: Thank you, marvin and thank you mayor for allowing me to be a part of this process, and thank you, commissioner, for the time that you've spent listening to us, and being -- keeping tabs on what we're doing. I want to briefly take you through the process. The time line and explain how we got to where we are today. We started this process in november of 2005 with our first vision committee meeting. Our committee spent the first few months deciding what we wanted to ask Portlanders. And how we were going to ask them the questions that would feed into our vision. So the result of that process was the open ended survey that I hope you all filled out. And it also resulted in the engagement and outreach plan. So in the spring and summer of 2006, we gathered surveys, we had focus groups and parties, and gathered community input from all over the city. This effort as you've already heard has brought information from about 15,000 Portlanders. So then once that engagement was complete we had to figure out, what the heck are we going to do with all this information? And that was not really a simple matter to figure out how to meaningfully digest all of the data. So the p.s.u. Survey research lab held us out by coding the information and putting it into digestible chunks of information that was sorted by important categories. So groups

of survey responses that addressed specific issues. So many of us spent our winter holidays reading these responses and summarizing the dominant values and the main themes. We worked in teams, so at least two people had read every single survey response the 15,000 Portlanders gave us, and we checked each others' work. Question made sure that the values and themes that were -- that we were gathering from these survey responses were consistent. So then once we were convinced that these summaries really represented the bulb of the survey responses, we used those summaries to draft the vision. So the vision as marvin mentioned were born of the key values that were mentioned over and over in the survey, but we needed not just the values, we needed some kind of structure to build the vision on. And so we gained inspiration from gil williams, who is going to talk with you in a few minutes. He's a vision committee member and a landscape architect, and he drew us a picture of the four sides of our city built natural, social, and economic, and we adopted that structure with some changes and one of the most important changes was that we felt that if we didn't add learning Portland to the list, we would not be doing justice to all of the comments that we heard about how fundamental education is to the future of our city. So with those five parts of Portland, the environmental, the learning, the built city, and the social city, and the learning city, then we wrote components of the city based on each of those elements. So then in may 2007 the draft booklet was released, and this past summer we spent getting feedback from the community on that draft. We incorporated that feedback into the final vision, and after talking to community groups and we've been talking to community groups about how they can help us implement the vision. Today we're asking you to adopt the community's vision. Tomorrow, next week, next month, next year, and for years to come, we're going to ask that the vision be used, that you follow through a what the community has asked us for their future. This is the community's vision. It's not my vision, it's not marvin's vision, it's not the mayor's vision. It's not even the committee's vision. The committee designed the process, but at each and every step, with every word rewrote in the vision, we checked back with the data that was -- the information we got from those 15,000 Portlanders to make sure we were being consistent with what they said. So now marvin just has a couple of more comments, and we'll introduce the rest of our panel.

Kaiser: As you look at the vision document, there are a number of challenges we identified, also in the document. By challenges we mean issues in which we do not have agreement on how we ought to move forward, and you can imagine those. Issues like how to balance transportation option was sustainability, how to accommodate growth, how to find the appropriate balance between compassion and individual possibilities. These and several other issues we must continue to discuss for this community as we move forward implementing our vision. As with sheila, I want to thank the city council for the many times that you listen to us as members of our committees, to hear what we were doing and what we were hearing. We ask you to adopt this vision, to use it as a guide for your policy and budgets decisions in the future. And speaking on behalf of the institution that we both represent, Portland state university, we want you to know we are committed to taking part in making this vision a reality. We will do this not only as an Educational institution, but also as a service provider, as a purchaser of goods and services, as a real estate developer, and as a community partner. In all these roles, with all of these decisions, we will turn to the vision for guidance, and we hope you will do the same. It is my pleasure now to introduce two of our colleagues. Zeke smith and keith tomagen, who will talk to you about the community engagement effort. [applause]

Zeke Smith: We're going to liven it up a bit here. [laughter] it's a joke. Mr. Mayor, esteemed council members, my name is zeke smith, and i'm proud to be a member of the city vision committee. Also known as vision p.d.x. I had the fortune of chairing our engagement committee as we developed a framework -- in our outreach to community members. We developed three guiding criteria. One was that we wanted to create community ownership through meaningful process and outcomes. We wanted to involve as much of the public as possible while focusing on

underrepresented populations. And we wanted to maintain the engagement over time. Vision p.d.x. successfully engaged Portlanders in an open discussion about the city's future and their place in it. Including populations such as young people, its elders, immigrants and refugees, and people with disabilities, just to name a few. So a couple of important facts. You've heard about the number 13,000 in terms of the number of surveys that came in. We also know there were interviews with 39 recognized community leaders to identify key issues. Grants were given to organizations -- and grantee organizations leveraged thousands of volunteer hours and tens of thousands of additional dollars to support that effort. When the city council launched vision p.d.x., the project was not only charged with creating a vision document, but it was equally important that the process was about engagement. And we saw this as a have it call component of effective community gov nabs. Through vision p.d.x. This city has provided more opportunities for community members to participate and provide input on the -- to the city on what we wanted to look like and what we wanted it to be than in recent history. You've heard about the survey, there were also house parties, video projects, there were interactive performances, there were one-on-one interviews, and there were focus groups and dialogue in areas of the city with community members where this hasn't occurred before. As one group of elder eastern european immigrants said, how come the city hasn't come and talked to us and asked us about this before? There have been numerous opportunities for diverse voices to be heard. To be honest this, has meant the process has felt muddy, complicated, and even a bit difficult. It can take longer to move to decisions, it can take longer to move to action, but at the end of the day, this is the kind of distributed community involvement and leadership that is exactly what public process can and should be all about. I want to express my appreciation for the support each of you as our elected officials have given to this process and for the foresight that you've shown in recognizing the power of a vision and a set of values that are shared throughout Portland by communities that have been here for hundreds of years, and those that have newly arrived. It's actually the shared values in this document that have the most significant staying power and can help shape decision making in our future. So I forone -- for one look forward to working with you to move forward in implementing this vision. We ensure the doors of public policy in Portland stay open to all who have a stake in our future. It's been an honor to participate on this journey over the last two years. Thank you for this opportunity to share my perspective as a parent, and northeast Portland resident a. Vision committee member, an engaged Portland citizen, and as a member of Portland's native american community. [applause] **Keith Thomajan:** My name is keith thomajan. Mr. Mayor, commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to share perspectives with you about vision p.d.x. and the role it has played in our community. Until an event this morning, hi a fairly clear sense of what I intended to say here tonight. This morning, however, at a meeting of the Portland parks board, which of i'm a proud member, I had a kind of heartening epiphany that has me working slightly off script. My insight came in the course of listening to a brief overview of the parks 2020 vision. Its genesis, its creation process, and the role it plays today for the bureau and the community. It's worth noting in my perspective and in the perception of most community members, parks 2020 is the gold standard for community engagement and visioning. Taking its place beside iconic Portland visions like the turn of the century olmstead plan and the more recent downtown plan. What I learned this morning reinforced for me the magnitude of the opportunity we have before us with vision p.d.x. from those individuals who were involved in the creation of parks 2020, I learned that their process was fraught with pitfall and setbacks. That it was at times cumbersome. That it was beset with countless stops and starts along the way, and naysayers were present. Further, at the point of delivery to the council, these citizens felt uncertain as to parks 2020's future usefulness and/or viability. What they did know, however, was that their process had been thorough. It had reached and catalyzed a broad cross-section of the Community and the content of their vision was well informed, well intended, and represented the genuine app rations of the community. We stand at a similar place tonight with

vision p.d.x. Some two years ago when this process began, there were rows of small -- there arose a small din of descent, suggesting it was vague, ethereal, and without purpose or substance. Thus it might be said the real test of vision p.d.x. will not be here tonight. As you hear from citizens, both in support of the vision and others who will seek to point out where the metaphorical glass is half full, those same cheers of applause and hisses of dissent plagued parks 2020 at this same juncture. Say what you will about the final document that is vision p.d.x., but know it incorporates the voice, hopes, and intentions of thousands of Portlanders. That depth of engagement in and of itself is heady stuff. And it's created tangible, positive outcomes for our community. In closing, two years from inception we as community volunteers and citizens have done our part. We now vest new the responsibility to catalyze and coordinate the action and implementation of vision p.d.x. as the people's vision. It was this moment and that process of implementation that transformed parks 2020 into an unquestioned success. I for one look forward to the day 30 years from now when vision p.d.x. takes its place Along with Portland's other shining examples of community engagement, the olmstead plan, the downtown plan, and yes, parks 2020. Vision p.d.x. has a role to play, and I want to thank each of you in advance for acting as stewards of vision p.d.x. in the implementation phases ahead

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Kaiser: Thank you, keith and zeke, very much. We would like now gil williams to say a few words about what sheila described as the element the of the city that became the framing mechanism for us for our vision. Gil?

Gil Williams: Members of the commission, I would do better if I had a napkin, because I can draw it for you. As I -- as a landscape architect, typically I begin with visions, and a lot of that we call schematic design often. And it's a bunch of blobs and colors on paper, and I think the -- for me the hardest part of any of that is taking a vision and making it into something that's buildable. I think within a lot of ways this process mirrors what I do on a daily basis, and that's needed ways as we're going through the process, the to frame it in my mind, one so that it was I think representative of all Portlanders, and I think the aspects of the city, the economic, the environmental learning and the social aspects of the city will provide portals for any Portlander to enter into this process. I think the vision document is a Dynamic document. It will be a living document over the next 30 years, and because of that, I don't think anybody can argue that they would have access into this process. Whether they have an environmental bent, a learning bent, or social bent, or whatever it is they need to come into it. I think mr. Cameron mentioned how sustainability is a very comprehensive statement. I think I have a natural tendency to be very fond of natural sustainability, but I also understand that natural sustainability is very dependent on social sustainability, and a very strong and stable economy. And it's also very -- runs dovetail with the built environment. And I think that's why outlaying this vision as a presentation document out in these five aspects is very appropriate. And they all dovetail together. They all offer access from any part or any citizen of the community to get into this process. And to me that's kind of the evolution of the notion of five aspects. In the beginning it was four, but I think learning is a very important part of that in that it's going to drive the future of the document. One of the things, one of the last things that i'm asked often is, you know, the vision, being a vision, it's manifested itself in the booklet we see. I think a vision is -- people ask, what do you do with it? And I think now is the key. This is the critical point. With my visioning when I do it at work, it turns into built documents. We have to sit down, we have to work it all out. And go through that process. And I think now you get to start using it. We get to start using it as a community. I think that's the important part of this. One of the questions i'm often asked is what do you do with it? I think -- where do you plug it in? I think one of my responses is to the community, where do you plug in to the vision? And if you look at the five aspects, I think you'll have a doorway. Thank you.

Martin: Thank you, gil. Next i'd like to -- [applause] n. I'd like to call up sue mitchhall, local public opinion consultation firm to talk about polling results.

Sue Midghall: Good evening mayor and commissioners. I've been asked to make a few comments tonight about the scientific study my firm recently conducted as part of vision p.d.x. I realized there have been some concerns about the validity of the existing data and how representative it is of the general population. I will speak to that in a moment, but first I think it's important to review the methodology of our recent study. We interviewed a random sample of Portland residents less than two weeks ago. Very recent results. The sample is representative of the general public. This is not a study of voters or another target group. I want to make that point pretty clear this, is the general population. We completed 500 interviews, which is a large enough sample size to distinguish differences by subgroups and provides a bit more confidence in our data due to a smaller margin of error. Now with that said, our findings validate much of the data already collected and analyzed from the 15,000 surveys through vision p.d.x. you can feel more confident in your findings while we ask additional questions in our study, much of the values that have been discussed earlier today in testimony are values that we found in our scientific study. Additional analysis, a full written report will be available in about another week after our complete analysis of the data. Thank you. Kaiser: Thank you very much, sue. Now that we have the community vision and you've heard some of the history and rationale behind our process, and this confirmation of what we have found from sue and trying to follow up, we are going to turn this over now to part of the planning commission and the office of neighborhood involvement to talk some about the future, and where we build from here. I just want to say as we lay this stand now, sheila and i, we want to thank you all for this opportunity. As you can imagine, we spend a lot of time together as a group of citizens, we've become very close to each other. It's been a wonderful experience. I think we've also had the experience of meeting a broad section of Portland that only other people in some ways who dream about I think through an opportunity like this. I express my personal appreciation to you, mayor Potter, and for all of us -- all of you for allowing us to do this. Now we turn it over to gil kelley, who you all know is the bureau of planning director, amelia, and stephanie stevens, the vision p.d.x. project manager. Thank you all very much. [applause]

Gil Kelley: Good evening mayor and council, gil kelley, planning director. I'll keep my comments brief. You see me often enough and there are a lot of people here to address you this evening. I just wanted to make a few points. The first one is that i'm very happy to receive the mantle or the baton here to carry on the work that's been done in the vision process and translate that into new policy and new actions for the city. Essentially I think the work that's been done by this group including all the city volunteers has really provided us with a very profound touch stone about community values and a very good front end to what will be a very robust planning process going forward and will Also engage the community about specific policies and actions that fall out of this work. So i'd like to say that the process has given us I think two key touch stones. One is that this is the first time in probably close to two decades that the city has checked in with citizens of this level about what they really care about about Portland. And many of those statements are reflected in the document you have, but I would remind you too that we have I think over 20,000 pages of data in terms of responses that provide a real wealth of information that I think will help us going forward. Particularly as we define some of the sharper issues and choices people will need to make. Secondly, I would say the engagement itself as you heard some of the earliest speakers say, has provided its own level of benefit. That is clearly a set of communities within Portland that aren't typically engaged in the civic dialogue that we now have access to and need to follow through on. People who are frequently too bus toy participate have been participating and have been reached, and we have learned new ways to communicate and to reach out, and we need to follow through on that. One of the messages that you've heard is that while continued planning is good and essential, we also need to not wait to take action. And so really what we want to say to you tonight is that we

Kind of represent three legs of a stool here that we need to continue with the Portland plan, and we will be back on november 13th in a work session with you in the planning commission to dig into that. So I won't go into that tonight. I've talked individually with each of you about that a bit. And I look forward to that effort. I also look forward to helping to create and staff the vision to action coalition, which stephanie will take about in just a moment. Because it's clear we will need partners to carry forward the aspirations that are in the vision and that will be contained in the Portland plan. It's clearly something that goes beyond the city's capability to do all of, and so as you heard the first speaker say, those partnerships are going to be crucial. It's also quite critical to involve the community now and on a continuing waysis -- basis, so amelia will describe in a moment an enhancement of the community action grant program that we think is really important to cement those relationships and keep that energy going. I just wanted to say that as an introduction, and also to thank the staff who doesn't always get thanked. There were people who actually spent whole nights in the planning bureau offices and we knew that because we saw bed rolls when we came to work next day they were dressed the same way as the day before. So people put a lot of energy and time into going through all That information that we received from the community, distilling it down to the successive drafts in the document that is before you tonight. So I wanted to give a special thanks to the vision p.d.x. Staff for their work. [applause]

Amalia Alarcon-Morris: I'm the director of the office of neighborhood involvement. I am here to talk with you a little bit about the community action grant initiative. And that we're very excited to say, would be a partnership between planning and the office of neighborhood involvement. We at the office of neighborhood involvement, know that grants, community grants work. They engage the community, they seed partnerships, and they empower people to implement meaningful projects at the most local level. Community grant dollars can also be used to leverage other resources. For example, in fiscal year '06, \$200,000 worth of neighborhood grants leveraged over \$600,000 worth of in kind and other matching local resources. As gil also said, we know the implementation of vision p.d.x. can't be done by government alone. That there needs to be various partners as we have also heard from the folks that were here speaking from other jurisdictions. And these grants would be a great way for community to take ownership of the ground level to implement some of the projects related to the findings in Vision p.d.x. There are many questions to consider in putting forward a proposal of community grants. And tonight we're merely asking you to consider supporting the concept. As gil said, there will be staffing of a committee and further discussion about more details regarding criteria and process that will be brought to council in the future. **Stephanie Stephens:** Thank you. My name is stephanie stevens, I am the vision p.d.x. project manager. And i'm here to talk about that third leg of the stool. We have the Portland plan which is around long-term planning. We have the community action grants with immediate action initiated by community members, but i'm here to talk about vision into action coalition. Let me start by saying how honored I feel to be here and to have worked with such a dedicated ethical, and, yes, visionary group of community members, volunteers, and staff. And I have also been deeply touched by community members' involvement in and interest in vision p.d.x. One of the most common questions that we get is, how do we know this vision isn't just going to sit on a shelf somewhere and gather dust? We believe that while the city of Portland is incorporating the values and ideas coming out of vision p.d.x. In the Portland plan, vision p.d.x. was never meant to stop just with city government. We know that we'll take many diverse stakeholders, Government, nonprofits, businesses, and individuals working together to ensure that the vision becomes a reality. You've also heard today about bend and maybe have read a little bit about hillsboro, and how they released an action plan about nine months after their visioning process was completed. That action plan was created through a community action coalition structure. While Portland's environment is different and we may think it's not quite right to do an action plan separate from the Portland plan, a need has emerged for some sort of oversight group that could serve to convene stakeholders,

coordinate vision to action work, and create benchmarks to measure successful implementation over the vision over time. Another comment we've heard time and again from community members is, please continue to engage us and involve us. Vision p.d.x. did a great job at engaging all people in the community and especially those who haven't been engaged in civic dialogue. A vision into action coalition would further the relationships developed, relationships that took two years to build, and that takes a lot of time and a lot of trust. And to guarantee accountability. It will allow community members to have a place at the table and a chance to actually impact the direction Portland will take in the future. Joining the coalition would be a perfect way for people who are interested in taking action on the vision to continue to be Involved, and it would ensure the expectations that have been raised from the community about how government works with its people are met. And of course the coalition would be one very rich community resource, and for engagement for the Portland plan. In sum, we imagine that the vision into action coalition would be able to oversee and manage with the office of neighborhood involvement the grants process, be a hub for specific engagement and information sharing, and act really as the keepers of the vision. And I encourage to you adopt the resolution tonight and to create the vision into action coalition. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Thank you very much. I've invited five folks who are going to briefly highlight some of the initiatives that could come about as a result of vision p.d.x. So could tom, gail, rich, connie, and alice please come up? Thank you all for being here. Because time is moving on, if you folks could move through your presentations very short order, we would appreciate it. We know that they're important, so thank you for being here, and who would like to start?

Tom Osdoba: My name is tom, i'm with the office of sustainaable development. And envision Portlanders said they want add green energy efficiency. -- city. District energy is one way we Can put that concept into motion right away. District energy systems have significant potential to help Portland create resilient neighborhoods win creased energy security, fewer greenhouse gas emission and lower energy costs. Just in terms of district energy 101 it's worth stating district energy is a cooperative effort to provide space heating, domestic hot water, and cooling for buildings in a defined area in a most sustainable way for the lowest cost. District energy systems have reduced consumption of fossil fuels in many countries around the world and are emerging as key strategy for local governments in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the united states. The city is taking steps to understand where development of district energy in Portland could help achieve our objectives related to environmental and economic performance. The potential is promising but we need to have the right conditions in order to create district energy systems that actually meet those objectives. These conditions include energy demand, sources of energy, distribution, and delivery of energy, and certain new development and energy customers so that we can provide appropriate financial returns given the risks associated with that investment. The first place we're going to be looking is the investment of the north pearl district, north of lovejoy, and it looks like a strong candidate for district Energy system, given current development patterns that are happening and the community to get that t infrastructure necessary terror district energy into the ground before the area is fully developed. However, we need to do an in-depth analysis to determine the degree to which these investments could be justified, whether it's a public or private investment or some combination. Through an r.f.p. The city will be releasing here in the next few weeks and bringing to council for decision will be identifying a team of consultants who can best evaluate the technical and economic questions surrounding district energy, we can engage building developers, owners, and occupants about the considerations for their building and occupants and advice the city and the development community on the path forward. We'll also be working with the stakeholder group consisting of property developers, energy and green development experts, and neighborhood leaders. This group will help determine future actions to be taken and provide advice to city council and to staff. I would like to take one more minute to actually lay out the

objectives that we're seeking to serve here, because district energy is not an end in and of itself, but only a means to these objectives, and it's worth being very expolice about it what they are. Economic performance, both in terms of cost of service, should be comparable to other Alternatives as well as a return on investment commensurate with debt costs, risk, and community benefit. We're looking for sustainable development objectives within Portland generally as well as in the north pearl area that's being shepherded through a north pearl policy group. We're looking to contribute to greenhouse gas emission reductions through advanced energy efficiency and clean energy, and by greenhouse gas emission reductions we're talking 30-70% reductions, not 10% reductions. This is a significant opportunity. We're looking to provide long-term energy price competitiveness and stability to residents and businesses in this area. Create strategic infrastructure to provide enhanced utility services and environmental performance, and to contribute to local energy efficiency and security by shifting from high value gas and electric heating sources and heating and cooling sources, to low-grade alternative sustainable heating and cooling sources. Thank you. [applause]

Gale Castillo: Thank you good evening. The hispanic chamber is very honored to be considered to assist in the implementation of a portion of vision p.d.x. Economic Portland. Economic Portland is the portion of the vision that includes issues of opportunity, prosperity, and livability related to our economy, and the availability of meaningful work. The hispanic chamber is proposing to support Portland small businesses to, as stated in the vision, quote -- support and protect the viability of local businesses, to enhance the feeling of community, preserve the uniqueness of neighborhoods, and allow for creativity. Currently the hispanic chamber is working with the total community to assist latino and businesses. -- latino-owned businesses. As a result of the support of our 700 members and working relationship with other public-private sector organizations, we've been able to demonstrate measurable improvements for latino businesses in Portland. Increase sales, increase contracts in the public and private sector, increase access to capital in the public and private sector, increase number of jobs created, increase purchase of goods and services, increase purchasees of business and personal properties, increase taxable income, and a contribution to the revitalization of our local neighborhood. The hispanic chamber is proposing to share our experience, our contacts, and our skills to assist other small businesses in Portland by expanding the technical assistant services to microand small businesses. Without ethnic, geographic, or income restrictions. The initiative could possibly serve 300 businesses citywide in its first year, and provide the first step to stronger neighborhoods and stronger small Businesses in the year 2030. We proposed not only utilizing capabilities of the hispanic chamber, but we will also partner with avita, a woman-owned north Portland business. If approved, the hispanic chamber and avita can conduct outreach through new and existing businesses, conduct needs assessments, conduct one-onone technical assistance for licenses, permits, etc., assist firms to access capital, assist in their marketing strategies to expand their markets, assist them in -- to identify and successfully contract with both the public and private sector, conduct workshops and encourage and participate in our trade show. In addition, the hispanic chamber could explore partnerships and continu to collaborate and refer to other organizations, including the alliance of Portland business -- the alliance of Portland neighborhoods business associations, we refer to them as apnmba, other associations such as the african-american chamber of commerce, the philippine american chamber of commerce, the native american chamber of commerce and the Portland business alliance. The small business advisory council, p.d.c -- what they call the small business development centers, and continue to work with our -- the over 700 members. These serviceless enable small businesses to participate in Portland's current and future economic development opportunities and what I have Are some slides and they're in your packages, samples of other clients that we've served and some of the outcomes. I won't go through each slide, but basically what you'll see is increase in income, increase in contracting, increase in a variety of very measurable objectives that have been achieved,

and you have examples of a variety of different businesses. We look forward to talking to all of you more individually regarding the details of this proposal, and i'm again very honored to be here this evening. Thank you.

Rich Gunderson: My name is rich gunderson. I represent the cully association of neighbors. I think this initiative would be positive for all neighbors, which are partner deficient and have lands set aside for future development for park areas that are only partially developed. This opportunity gives a community -- the community seed money along with other resources in the form of donations and sweat equity to have a place to spend their leisure time rather than just an empty lot. This type of program will create a community buy-in for their parks. The citizenless have more pride and scenes of ownership. With the increased usage, improper use of these spaces and vandalism will both decrease. The dollars the city spend will generate additional resource way beyond the money put up by the city. I urge to you approve this initiative. Thank you. good evening connie van brunt, executive director of the Portland schools foundation. Mayor Potter and commissioners, I am so honored to be a part of this very important initiative. The approach is so strong. It is so inspiring to see Portland through this vision through the activities of learning Portland. I have a quote from mayor Potter. A growing number of Portland teens and young adults are not ready to succeed at work, school, or contributing to our community in a productive way. We need to pull together to make sure future generations can strengthen the unique quality of life that makes Portland Portland. That's such an eloquent quote. Today, mayor Potter, you are walking the talk. Your initiative encouraging mentoring and tutoring is exactly the type of laserlike focus that has transformed life in cities all over the country. It is so encouraging to see it embarked upon at a city level. It's the same thoughtful analytical process that we will continue to champion for connective by 25, which you helped us introduce in may. The vision document and this initiative serve as a further call to action for our businesses, community lead, our residents, our economic vitality depends on the capability of tomorrow's work force, but I don't need to tell you that. Our community vitality depends on everyone being connected to school, work, and community. We do need everyone to Participate and pay attention, and we plan to work together with the city on this excellent learning program. Thank you. [applause] Alice Perry: Mayor Potter, commissioners, i'm honored to be here tonight. My name is alice perry. I work for the american friends service committee. More important, i've been a resident of Portland for 43 years, and this is really exciting. I'm here to ask you to support the initiative for social Portland. For the concept of a community gathering center. Through vision p.d.x. We heard a very strong core value which was that we need to build inclusion and diversity. We really need to bring our community together to foster the understanding between all kinds of people. And we need to take the action to make that happen. At the same time the vision p.d.x. surfaced the need to develop leaders to develop the social engagement of all the different kind of people to make city government the city accessible to everyone. This community gathering center would go a long way to facilitate that. The concept is it would be able to house community-based organizations that have participated envision p.d.x. Many have already expressed interest and other new emerging community organizations along with partnerships with the private sector and the city to build a community center where People would be welcome, where existing members of our community would be welcome and newcomers would be welcome. The initial resources for the center would be technical staff provided by the city, perhaps p.d.x. technical resources to find a current location, or perhaps preliminary funds to draft a concept or business plan. The community organizations again and private sector and community foundations would also play an important role in building the support, the ongoing support to leverage community involvement and to continue to -- to continue to develop civic engagement. Several times tonight people have mentioned we want to stay involved. That came out in vision p.d.x. This is a concrete way that people could continue to be involved. I also just want to say that coincidentally -- perhaps not coincidentally, vision p.d.x.

Reached out to new members of our community, but I also serve as a member of the immigrant and refugee task force, and a very similar concept arose in that task force. And I have been asked to convey from that task force that it supports the opening of a center with of course the understanding that task force members would be intimately involved in the development and implementation and operations of such a center. I think -- I thank you for this important step forward, and I urge you to vote positively on the resolution. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: One of the commissioners wanted to ask questions. Before we get into the public testimony, or if you want to wait until after we heard public testimony, if you want to ask the questions now, you're welcome to.

Adams: Sheila and dean kaiser, I have a question for you. I've been accessing the report online which makes it easier for me to sort of scan through and look at the different -- how the different pieces of the work fit together. And i've just at the outset before we listen to public testimony, I wanted to hear your thoughts on -- in terms of a year from now, what would you like to see us having accomplished in moving forward the work that you and the team and everyone else worked on? Just give us a sense, if you would, if how you will know we are successful in the next phase? **Kaiser:** I would start, commissioner, by going back to the group we had here about kind of the three-legged school, the next step. The most important of those of course is the plan that gil kelley talked about as the beginning of that so that there become a set of action, goals and action strategies that come in place that float directly -- flow directly out of those elements of the city that we talked about here. That would be number one. The second one, it's really related to engagement side of This process. We would have the partners, and stephanie talked some about that, we would -- the coalition of community partners who would say this piece of the -- of the plan, of the action strategy that follows, we want to take responsibility for that. So that the metrics are put in place and then one begins to have the responsibility -- so it's the setting of the goals, the series of action strategies, which I call the metrics, and then the partners who are going to say that that's our responsibility and we're willing to take that on. That's what I would see happening over the next months here. So when it comes -- this kind of notion that other people have talked about, that this is the -- this is the city's vision, and then a strategy for the future, but not just city government, but it's all the pieces. That's really going to be the major success, from my perspective.

Martin: I can see one way that kind of system that marvin mentioned could be implemented, and that's through the progress board, taking a look at the benchmarks and reassessing those and seeing how aligned they are with the vision and possibly revising them. And then there's structure in place for keeping track of that and understanding how we're make progress moving forward. I guess the second thing that i'd like to see, I think I speak for a number of members of the vision committee when I say This, is that as proposals come forward for using public resources, whether they're employees or new money, that we take a look at whether those proposals are consistent with what the community has said they wanted. I think if the vision is used in that way, it will have gone a long way towards helping the community's voice be heard every day in city government.

Adams: Then just sort of a practical question to follow up on that, what if there's something in here I disagree with? Let me give you an example, brownfields are regenerate in addition green spaces and wildlife habitat in the urban tree canopy has continued to expand. It's a pretty identify nate statement, and we have over 700 brownfields identified in the city of Portland. Many of which I would like to get cleaned up and put back into economic -- good economic use. So it isn't necessarily all for wildlife or green spaces. Advise me on how I can try to keep faith with all the great work that's gone on here, but what if I disagree with a particular point?

Martin: I think the spirit, the spirit of much of what's in here is moving towards that vision. We would have more canopy, more natural areas, and at the same time certainly there are -- there's a place in economic Portland for making sure that we have what we need in order to help businesses

thrive. So I think understanding how to Balance those things is something the community is going to have to continue to talk about over time.

Kaiser: I think I would add to what sheila said. We've divided -- if you look at those elements into what -- there were value statements we tried to be as direct as what people stated in those value statements. We told some stories, and then we had this piece about visualizing. These -- the visualizing was the committee's work on trying to take what we thought were the values and to provide somewhat -- the reason we called directive statements, those are interpretive statements about the values as a committee. We were trying to walk a fine line, because this was -- this is a vision document. It's not the plans. So the visualizing was a step in offering some guidance as to where the values, those value statements would take us. It seems to me those are the kinds -- those visualizing statements, we want to be -- we think those are directives but they're also certainly open to debate because that was an attempt by us to begin moving down a pathway.

Potter: On november 14th the city council will have a work session on the Portland plan and then get the direction from council as to how we should proceed from there so the council will be making those decisions.

Adams: It's a great group document. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you very much. Further questions? How many folks do we have signed up?

Parsons: We have 29 signed up.

Adams: We'll be out of here by 11:00.

Potter: I'm going to ask folks to really keep their comments succinct. If you heard someone that has offered a comment that you would have, if you would be kind enough to forgo so we could get through these. Remember, we still have to get to an intergovernmental agreement with the Multnomah youth commission following the vision p.d.x. If you would call the first 3 people. And could you keep it to two minutes, please. Or shorter.

Parsons: Please column three at a time.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. If you could state your name for the record when you speak.

Breann Bell: My name is brenna bell. I'd love to thank you for the focus and attention you're giving, because I was here at 9:00 a.m. This morning and I know you all work too, so i'm so glad you're still here paying attention to us. I love Portland. I love it so much. And I have loved being on the vision committee with other people who have spent two years and countless hundreds of hours and meetings and reading through to us of documents because they love Portland. And what we were reading with responses from other people who Love Portland. Who are choosing to make this our home. And saying this, is what I dream about. This is what I want to see. This is what I want to see for my children. I'm a sixth generation Oregonian and a mother of a seventh generation Oregonian. And i'm not going anywhere. And I hope she doesn't either. This is an amazing opportunity to really create a dynamic document to be used hopefully for the next 30 years to keep Portland Portland. I have three key points which I guess i'll speed through. The first is a lot of the testimony tonight has focused on the city's implementation of the vision. And as important as you all are and all your bureaus are, I think that misses the point. The vision is for the people of Portland to implement. And for the community as a Portland to buy into and make their own. One really tangible way to do that is through generously funding the community action grants. Because Portland has no end of innovative people and nonprofit organization who really want to bring this vision into being. What is difficult is having the resources. Having the technical resources, the financial resources, traction to really make these ideas come to life. So I think the council has the opportunity to make a thriving community action grant fund that is transparent, that is Accountable and really empowishes the people of Portland to implement the vision. So I urge strong generous support of that multivear possible. I think it would be great to really get people moving on the ground. I work order this for two years so i'm going to take another minute. The

vision is a wonderful dynamic useful decision-making tool and I just want to hone in on the values. We don't all agree with the goals. Every one of us could pull out something we don't agree with, but what we all do agree with is the values. Really encourage you all to use that and weigh every decision you make against those values. Does this promote sustainability, does that promote equity and accessibility, does this promote community connectiveness? That's the way the vision can be best used. You, throw out the entire rest of the document and if you just use those values on making your decisions for the next 30 years, we've done our work with the vision. And the third thing i'd like to advocate is to see the vision for what it is and not what it's not. Because it is imperfect. It was an imperfect process. We had no idea what we were doing. And the media really had no idea what we were doing, and they didn't like it. And there were some huge setbacks. But it's beautiful. And having worked with it a lot, I really -- I don't know that you'll love it as much as I do, but at least like it. Give it a chance. Because it's a beautiful document from people whose heart is really for the city. As I know yours all s so thank you for letting it happen and enjoy reading it. [applause]

Judy Bluehorse Skelton: I'm judy bluehorse, it's an honor to be here. I'll dive right in two minutes. Since the beginning of time, people have gathered at the confluence of these two rivers to fish, to trade, to dig, to play, to tell stories, to exchange ideas, to share information. And as part of the culture it is the custom to act, think, live in consideration of future generations. We've been visioning in this area for a long time. What made this new was the last 200 years have not been good time for native people in this region. And so when the mayor opened the door and invited historically marginalized people to come to the table. I ventured in and I found a lot of people, like brenna and thomas and others who love this place, whether it's in the last hundred years, or the last 10. I've been inspired by the latest wave of immigrants who seem to share a lot of the values, priorities of food, children, education, following the seasons and rhythms of life which is a Cultural fit with the first peoples who were here. It's almost like we're coming full circle. And I want to thank the mayor for insisting that this process be inclusive. There were many times sitting at the big table that it stung. It's why you don't see more people of color at the big table. And so -and so we kept coming back the last two years, and i'm looking forward to this process continuing. I think it's just the beginning. I think a lot of people have been touched. They may not be able to be here tonight but they've approached me personally. One elder said this is a tremendous opportunity for us to share what native people know, other cultures and respect all the different ways of knowing. And so I think to plan for the future we may be having an opportunity to heal the past. which must happen first. This process has been very healing. No one voice speaks for all people, I speak only for myself, but i'm going to continue to stay engaged and I know some young people who can't wait to get involved as well. Thank you. [applause]

Thomas Ngo: My name is thomas, and I just wanted to say i'm deeply, deeply honored and I just wanted to thank you all, mayor Potter and the commissioners, and the rest of the vision committee who served on. I just wanted to share the typical response you get when You talk to somebody, you ask them to -- what do you value, and -- in Portland. First it's kind of shock, it's surprise. Make a laugh. But then there's a realization that, oh, they're really serious. And they pour their heart into it. They let you know what really they value. And this has been consistent throughout my experience with vision p.d.x. This is not just some -- it does validate what we think we know. But it's really a process of self discovery. And it's an ongoing process. We are continually growing. And you got to keep checking up on it. And we need -- in order for this to work, we don't need your votes are important, but we need your whole hearted energy to make this a success. So I ask for that from all of you. Thank you very much. It's been such a great honor. [applause]

Commander Michael Crebs: During the meetings i've attend our sole goal is to hear the voice of community and the voice of Portlanders. I think we've done that. That document is sitting before you. I'm going to use this document at east precinct to help me develop my policies and make

decisions. I'm asking you to dot same and adopt this resolution and then make -- use this to develop your policies and make decisions. So thank you very much.

Leonard: Can I ask you one question? Give me an example of something you intend to do as a result of the document.

Crebs: One thing you see, they talk about the police and the community working together to solve problems and solve conflict. That's one of our current organization goals right now. I'm going to continue to do that. Also, a loud voice talks about equality b. Equal police service b. Equality service throughout the community. I think that's what I heard loud and clear coming from people who talk about equality and sustainability. One of the things we do at the police bureau is problem solving. We can solve a problem, and solve it for a week or two, the since want these problems solved for good and they want them sustained for long periods of time. That's what I heard from the citizens, that's what i'm going to do as the precinct commander. And I plan on being at the Portland police bureau for many years. I got about another 10 left, so I might be here in 2020.

Leonard: You've been here a long time already today.

*****: I know. I enjoy seeing you guys. [laughter] [applause]

David Knapp: Mayor, commissioner, i'm david knapp, possible are -- pastor of st. Lutheran church in southwest Portland. The last thing you want to do at This hour is listen to a preacher, i'm sure. What I want to do is share one story, and that is a little over a year ago I brought a survey to a member of our community and said I want you to fill this out for the vision. Shsaid -- she said you've already filled it out, I did it online and I only put down one thing, and that is I want sidewalks in my neighborhood. And I laughed, and she didn't. When we talked I realized what she was talking about was not only cement, but a way to make it from her house to other houses in the community, to build that sense of community. As I opened up the document today I turned to page 25 and I read under social Portland, we are a community whose members care about and are committed to our individual and collective well-being. That's exactly what she was telling me. It's in this document. We at st. Lutheran look forward to working with the city on this document, this vision. And you have --

Adams: And you have my commitment to have an option to have sidewalks in southeast Portland in the next few months.

Rabbi Isaac: I am daniel isaac, rabbi in southwest Portland. This hearing comes at a very special time for jew and for muslims. This is our -- 10 days of repentance and introspection, and for muslims this is during the month of ramadan. I mention that in particular because it was my good friend who is the imam of the mosque. Who actually got me involved in this envision p.d.x. This period for us is a time of inventory of the soul, a time where we confess our missteps and resolve to move in positive directions. It seems to me that's exactly what envision p.d.x. Is really all about, is to take evaluations, to look and look to the future and head in the best directions possible. As I read my section of the survey, and I read homelessness of surveys along with brenna, as a matter of fact, on social issues, yes, there were many complaints that were listed, complaints about panhandlers, complaints about potholes, but as a religious leader, what impressed me the most was reading surveys by citizens of our community who hurt. Who are in difficult family situations, who are in difficult health situations, and economic situations. And they wrote about Portland as a caring city. And that was very impressive. Kind people helping institutions, and so I just want to share with you that from my vantage point we have a great deal to be proud of. Thank you. [applause]

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

Tom Campbell-Schmidt: Tom Campbell-schmidt, I serve -- i've served on the vision p.d.x. team for the last two years. I'm also a pastor at st. Andrews presbyterian church. So in that regard I think i'm one of four people from the community who have been serving on vision p.d.x. But three words and then a very short story. The three words are vision, we've already heard the word leadership, and listening. Several months ago we listened to our local agency neighborhood house about what

their needs were. We asked the executive director, he said with funding cutbacks for our food program, we've lost our food coordinator and our shelves are kind of bare. So we said, ok, there's a need for food in our community. So we set about watching a program -- launching a program, called southwest hope feed the hungry n doing so cast a vision. And for feeding the hungry in our community, discovered that with listening and leadership, and casting that vision, amazing energy came on board so that we had 40 different organizations cooperating in this effort that just lasted about three or four months. And we set a goal of 50,000 pounds of food or in kind donations, and we more than doubled that. That to me, that kind of engagement on a community level is what I see happening here on a broad city level. And that's why i'm excited about not only the step that's taken tonight, but what will happen, god willing, in the next 20 years.

Rolia Manyongai-Jones: My name is ralia. I'm originally from africa. I would like to say thanks to mayor Potter for inviting us and the commissioners. One thing I would like to say, are you building a global relationship with -- within the city of Portland. Testifying on behalf of the african immigrants and refugee women concerning the importance of having a community gathering center where we can dialogue with other individuals and groups to promote our diverse culture, heritage throughout the city of Portland and the state of Oregon. This center will be a global home for all of us. I also like the initiative of learning Portland as an educator it is so needed throughout our school system, in closing, I would like to say in an african proverb, never forget the -- we will never forget you and your current council member. Thanks for your attention. [applause]

Ruth Adkins: Good evening. My name is ruth adkins, i'm a member of the Portland school board. I just want to offer a couple of quick comments as an individual citizen. I want to just given the importance of early childhood indication, I would hope we would be focusing on pre-k through 20, not just kindergarten through 20 going forward. And second, I wanted to emphasize the importance of public education in all of the school districts located throughout our city and within the city's borders. And finally I want to say on behalf of the board and Portland public schools, we're looking forward to working with you in Partnership as we move forward into implementation. And the whole community so we can have a family friendly city with quality public schools for our children. Thanks so much. [applause]

Elizabeth Moreno: Good evening. My name is elizabeth, I have been involved with vision p.d.x. almost from the beginning. First as a community grantee on the vision vessel project with ellen, and then also in hacienda c.d.c. project to collect feedback from low-income residents. Subsequently I became a member of the data analysis work group, the drafting committee, the overarching vision committee, and finally one three writers of the community input report, which you have before you tonight. So I have been present with many people in this room at pretty much every meeting that has dealt with data analysis. Since this process started I have also personally read over 4,000 pages of community input. Which I think has given me a pretty unique perspective on what Portlanders think. And so I just want to briefly share two insights with you about that. The first is that this community input is not just data. There is the occasional please fix the pothole comment, but for the most part the data is filled with one passionate, heartfelt, eloquent and insightful response after another. I have been consistently touched and inspired by what I have read and have come to regard this Input as precious. And with the community input report and the vision document, you now have access to this precious data. So the second part of my message is that the report that you have in front of you make accessible the maximum amount of information that was collected. They are the true -- feedback and the result of a process that has been characterized at every step by an unwavering dedication on the part of those involved to get it right. To accurately convey both the main ideas and the nuanced areas of disagreement and the complexities. So I know this is -- my time is almost over, but you have an amazing wealth of information and my request to you is that you please use it. Thank you.

Ellen Bergstone-Deer: I'm eleanor -- ellen, executive director of film action Oregon. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the results of the last two years. It's clearly a monumental effort and deserves to be celebrated. As I was reading through this document about the hopes and dreams of Portland of 2030, I was delight bide how often the arts, creativity, and culture and general are part of the long-term vision. It's especially appropriate since so many creative methods were used to engage the community in the vision p.d.x. Process. At film action we're dedicated to -- involving those involved through educating -- supporting working artists and aging diverse hollywood theater. We're thrilled the long-term goals are in line with the results of the vision p.d.x. Process and it feels great to be in sync with Portland citizens. Still the big question is, how do we make this vision a reality? As this has been a public process we're all responsible for the outcome. We need strong leadership, precise road mappings, and ongoing engagement. It will require a lot of creative and perseverance, so I or this suggestion -- engage those of us in the film making community and the arts in general as partners in making vision p.d.x. a reality. We are the monday story tellers. We give form to abstract concepts, we reach broad populations and this vision affects us. We want to make Portland an even better place for the entire creative community to live and work. So do not forget us as you move forward to craft the next steps. Let us work to create the new reality with you.

Dona Jennison: Good evening mayor, commissioners. My name is donna, i'm executive director of the Oregon media production association. We are a nonprofit trade association about 350 members, been in existence about 25 years. Our mission is to promote development growth and enhancement of film, video, and multimedia industry in the state of Oregon. Simply put, we're about jobs and Small business. These are hard working, taxpayer -- tax paying individuals and firms who make their living by providing expertise and services to the film, video, multimedia industry. They are the camera operators, the grips, the gaffers, the electrician, set designers, it's also the hotels, dry cleaners, restaurants, trucking companies, security firms, sign companies, and all those support services that are involved. We help bring -- to the region through feature films, t.v. Shows, documentaries, made for t.v. Movies, and commercials. Ours is a group of professionals who love living and working in Portland and the surrounding area. We care about the environment. We are currently working towards standards for green productions and sustainability, along with the Oregon film and video office, which you'll hear from soon. We give back to the community 10 fold with many pro bono projects such as videos and p.s.a.'s for the Oregon humane society, drugfree america, and many more. We're part of that creative cluster that looks forward to partnering in the communication goals, the strategies, and the environment of a vibrant city structure where one can continue to pursue that creative career. We thank you for vision p.d.x. And we look forward to working with you.

Potter: Thank you, folks. [applause]

Potter: When speak, please State your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Steve Oster: Good evening. For the record, steve, the director of the Oregon film and video office. Mayor Potter and commissioners, I just want to follow up real briefly on the previous two speakers in terms of adding from the state perspective, our invitation for a continued voice to support around the film, video, and new media industry here in Portland. It's an industry that brings about \$370 million into the local Portland area economy, and is part of the rapidly growing creative economy that has been an influx into the area recently. That comes in I have a local production, television production commercials, industrial films, and of course I have a outside -- out of state production that comes in such as last year's feast of love and into the wild, untraceable this year and current project management which is going to be -- going to begin next week. Those projects brought about \$25 million into the Portland area within about 18 months and that money gets spread out throughout the community, people directly associate with the industry, but also hotels, restaurants, caterers, and that all in turn of course equates to money coming into the city's coffers which can be

used to implement some of these programs that are also being discussed. It's an industry with a high economic impact and a I have low involvemental impact so it matches well with the state Values of sustainability and environmental preservation. And it also has the added boost of the tourism industry we just previewed "feast of love" monday night and it's a wonderful moving postcard of the city of Portland that's going to show in thousands of theaters throughout the country. So it makes people aware of the beauty that is here and adds to the tourism industry. So thank you very much for your time.

Rivka Sadaragani: I'm managing director of Portland community media. We're Portland's local community media center and public access television station. For 25 years we have been supporting the exchange of ideas, encouraging city engagement, promoting diversity and preserving and sharing local culture and ensuring that all the voices in our community are heard. In short, we make media that matters. We've served over 600 people through our mitigation program, transmilted over 8,000 thunder showers of original programming, taped local city council work sessions, and we're also documenting the vision p.d.x. process as a model and to -- a model of civic engagement that can be emulated worldwide. Having the opportunity to document the process we've had the chance to observe it and be a fly on the wall. We've seen the debates, the differences, but we've also seen the connections that have been made and the sharing that is between the participants, the survey participants, respondents As well as the staff and every community member who has participated in the process. What it represents most of all is an opportunity to listen here, look at this information, look at the status and really make improvement and put these values into action in the next 30 years for Portland. So with that said, I encourage and support the innovative and alternative methods that vision p.d.x. utilizes in communicating with the public, and gathering all this data and information and that I want to you consider that independent alternative film and video and television industry is clearly a valued part of Portland's community and -council decisions are made. Thank you.

Promise King: My name is promise, we have been -- analyze issues and policies. You know, some of -- some say it's the company you keep. Others say the commitment to the values that you hold. Mayor Potter, you are a great man. I don't know when I will have a chance again to tell you you are a great man. This document is not just a document, but a monument, monument to the hope of some of us who find -- struggle, a struggle to share value and struggle to create inclusiveness. You know when I came to this city I didn't have this vision. All I have, folks like commissioner Leonard and deborah cameron flemingery, and randy edwards. And lately commissioner Saltzman. These are the vision that I have. These are the people that I just hang on to. These are the guys that give me the vision. I didn't have a vision. And lately my friendship with sam and erik Sten and all the support, thank goodness we have a document, a monument. A monument to those coming after promise king. Those who want to get involved. This is a monumental leadership. I ask that you support it with all your zeal and your efforts. You support it with all your power and spirit. Please let it don't gather any dust. -- legal minority voters will ensure I can promise you this, that will ensure that we will ask the questions, we will ask questions that are being -- bring answers and consensus to this document, to this monument. Thank you. [applause]

Lisa/Lee Iacuzzi: My name is lee. I'm not a good queer. It's a mind paradigm shift for those who seek equal rights. I believe the p.d.x. vision does include sexual minorities and their vision, but would I ask them to start look at heterosexism. I believe the way of gaining -- gay and gay rights in the -- going so far has only been looked at through homophobia. The root of the problem is heterosextionism. Massachusetts is the only state in the united states that has Free equal rights. Massachusetts is the only state that deals with heterosexism. In my masters project did I a survey of two teachers. 90% of them did not know the definition of heterosexism. I believe most of the people on the city council probably do not either. So to make my point, most gays have coming out stories. They frequently say they came out of the closet. I came out of social construction that

stated the only normal sexual assault was heterosexuality and the only normal gender was male or female. Therefore did I not come out of the closet, I came out of heterosexism. Some will deny it does not exist, but they cannot deny the gay and lesbian coming out stories. Thank you. [applause]

Melinda Pittman: Could you get about 75, 80 more of those? Thank you. Mayor Potter, commissioners, i'm delighted to be here. I'm melinda pittman, the artistic director of broad arts theater. We are the ones that did the interactive cabaret musical called "if I were the queen of this forest." and I will try to limit my comments to things that haven't been said. Prefacing the comments by saying I think that this is an enormous opportunity for the people of Portland to be the populous and to be sieveically engaged. And i'm very thrilled that the People of Portland can come up with a plan for our own future that we look to you as elected officials and the future women and people of color of elected officials to implement and to guide us. Not that there's anything wrong with you guys, you guys are great. Ok, I have a minute left. So art sculpts -- thank you very much. In case you don't know, broad arts theater does comedy, music, and our mission is to change the world one joke at a time and we're very serious about that. Because we think that the world can be changed with a lightness of heart and a change of heart. Because art that's about our times and times now and telling the real stories of real people, our show we performed for homeless people, for women, for working women, for union workers, for people who want to have living wage jobs. For people who want to be treated with dignity and included. People of color, lgbt folks. The whole panoplies of our community. And now I have 30 seconds left. I have to sing very fast. We are all in this together, here we stand, here we be $\P\P$ we are all in this together, in our journey to live free ¶¶¶ as we stand up for our dig advertise, stand up for our souls ¶¶¶ we are all in this together, here we stand, here we stole ¶¶ I am sick of tired of being sick and tired of waiting for the right to breathe ¶¶¶ to live free, to inspire ¶¶¶ it don't matter what you own, you own your right to be ¶¶¶ a human soul is not defined by its property ¶¶ the worlds of a civil rights activist in the '60's and i'm delighted to help bring civil rights and human rights and women's rights back and active in Portland. Thank you very much. [applause] [captioner change]

Leonard: Life is all about change.

Paul Schlesinger: Paul schlesinger, and I am not going to dance nor am I going to get on the table and do anything interpretive in front of you. I did have prepared remarks and I am going to go off script and try not to take the minute and 39 seconds afforded to me. What I hope you will vote unanimously is a vision p.d.x. Plan. What I and my fellow commissioners and the bureau that supports us -- bureaus, plural -- is a Portland plan. We will go from the olmstead plan to focus Portland, to what you have in front of us with vision to dealing with a comprehensive plan being named the Portland plan. Moving that forward from visioning, from thoughts and dreams of this community and putting it on paper. Of putting the proverbial foot to the metal, and making sure and ensuring that what you have in front of us, what has happened in the past, will be implemented. It would be a shame that what has gone on for the past two years not be implemented and voted on tonight, and moving forward. Briefly, with my 19, 18, 17 seconds still left, the eve of halloween on october 30th of the planning commission will dress up in costume, and will spend a lot of time looking at this and moving it forward. On november 13th, in union son with you all, we will come together and work on this forward. The question that sam put forward to -- sheila, thank you -- and marvin of how this gets implemented, it gets implemented by yourselves, by the planning commission, by making sure that the people that have spent two hours, two hours -- two years working on this, that it does get implemented and that it does come back to you for a further vote as a Portland plan. And to bring it to a close for my comments, thank you very much for ensuring that our viewership will go through the roof and that people will be viewing and watching the

commission, Portland planning commission, ensure that what we put forward does vision and does plan and does move forward. Thank you for entrusting us with that.

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Parsons: Nicole cheron, richard ross and casey.

*****: Hi, guys.

Nickole Cheron: I'm nickole. I am a member of the vision p.d.x. team. And I will keep it short because I have been here all day, too. But I did want to say that as, here in Portland what I do is engage the disability community for the city. As part of the vision p.d.x. process that was part of what I did. And an interesting thing happened when we got everyone together and had them engaged. We had them talk about some of the barriers that they have to engagement. And we got so caught up in writing down all those barriers a lot of people didn't fill out their surveys. And couple weeks went by and liesl came down to me and she was like, wow, the disability stuff really came up a lot in the surveys and in the material. And that really stung me because I knew we had engaged the disability community, but we really didn't get as many surveys from them to really make an impact on what I thought would come out of the data but it turns out that so many other people had that unified vision of that accessible city that it didn't have to just come from that voice. It came from all of it. And so I know there's been a lot of challenge to whether or not we engaged or not for what the use is of the material that from the engagement, but I just wanted to say that I know that the disability voice was in that document and it came not just from that community but from the whole Portland community.

Potter: Thank you.

*****: Mayor -- [applause]

Richard Ross: Mayor Potter and commissioners, richard ross, Portland resident since the summer of love, 1967. [laughter] teddy roosevelt, our president in 1907, who rides down our park blocks, once said, "think country will not be a permanently good place for any of us to live unless we make it a reasonably good place for all of us to live in." vision p.d.x. shows how Portland can become a truly great place for all of us to live. Visions are also about all the things we've never done, as much as the things we want to become. Vision p.d.x. website features a compelling video called the road not taken, about the defeat of the mount hood freeway. This video, which I assisted, describes a nightmare that almost happened. A megaroad plowing through east Portland. Trading in the mount hood freeway for light rail and more was a defining moment for 20th century Portland. This happened because progressive citizens and leaders at all levels teamed up to create a new, more inclusive transportation vision and system. This vision transformed Portland, the region, and eventually the state of Oregon. I hope the council and our citizens will show the same foresight and leadership to make vision p.d.x. A defining moment for 21st century Portland. It all depends on how well we build the road ahead for vision p.d.x., and starting with, of course, the mayor's five initiatives and the new Portland plan and a lot of the other things we've heard tonight. Thank you very much. [applause]

Kayse Jama: Good evening, mayor tom Potter and commissioners. First of all, I would like to thank you for having us here tonight and allowing us to comment on the vision p.d.x. document. I would also like to take an opportunity to thank the staff of the vision p.d.x. who show us kind of a glimpse of what the future might look like, the way they are engaged with us through this process. It was a fair and collective process that we did engage with us. Having said that, my name is by the way is casey. I am the executive director of the center for intercultural organizing. Our organization, when we get the community engagement grant, we were very young organization. Very small. All frontier organization based no staff. Through the process of the vision p.d.x., when we get the community grant, we had about \$21,000 budget. Throughout that process, we send our frontiers and key leaders to the diverse community. We were able to collect surveys, focused groups, have community forums. Through that process we were able to produce a document that

allow us to create the vision and strategy of our organization as well as contribute to vision p.d.x. from that process, we were able to highlight what are some of the issues are. We were able then to use that process to get right now center for intercultural organize be. We have five staff -- six staff, and also two interns and our budget right now, it's about \$140,000 and absolutely that's because of the engagement that we did through the vision p.d.x. and that for us allows us the vision. It's working. And for the last few seconds for me, I don't know if anyone read this loudly but I am going to create the vision p.d.x. Loudly. Shaped by the willamette and columbia rivers, Portland collects people to great an international model of equity and sustainability. We are a city of communities. Our distinct neighborhoods and vibrant downtown are safe, energizing, civic and cultural space. Forward thinking readers work together to ensure livability for all. And I repeat, livability for all. And this vision for me, when I read it I can see myself in it and my community. And I thank you and encourage you to pass this resolution to create vision into action. Thank you. [applause]

Parsons: Next are lili mandel, irwin mandel and bonnie mcknight. They will be followed by dick cohen, jane me cotton -- kotter, and amanda fritz.

*****: Hi. Oh, ok. Waiting for you.

*****: Go right ahead.

Lili Mandel: Hi. Lili mandel. And now for something completely different. Every drama needs some villains. Somebody to hiss. Somebody to perhaps look at it from a different point of view. So I don't want to disappoint anyone but here goes. Well, i'm sorry. I will have to maybe put some logic in this. There is one word that describes them all. "more." more of what we have now and has attracted us and many more people to Portland. There is one, on page 15, there's a visualizing built Portland and it's number two. It says, "Portland provides incentives to protect historically viable architecture while encouraging creative design for new structures. This has already been done. And here it is. This is going to be for the future. I'm sorry. But to perhaps put a little rain on your parade, this doesn't make sense to me. There are some -- time is really of the essence. I was going to give you some more examples of things that puzzle me and do not -- there and already have been done. So I am going to skip them. In none of them do I see where is the creative vision. Oh, I hated to be practical and I don't have any goodies to bribe you with. So I will just I understand it and ask, say, to ask for another million dollars to implement this near sighted vision after having already spent \$1.2 million is real chutzpah. And there is nothing new to incorporate into the Portland plan. It is sad that this is a result after spending a great deal of time and money but time to boo, but let's not compound our mistake. You are all going to vote for this but I feel one has to deal with reality. And I say do not accept the vision p.d.x. report and recommendations. There is no vision here, really, truly, no vision. There are things that are repeated or here already and -really are not creative. So now that i-played my role as a villainess, thank you. [applause] **Potter:** No hissing. Hey.

Irwin Mandel: At least one truly -- we usually sing the same tune with different words and we haven't changed. At least one truly creative concept has arisen as a result of this visioning process. The city has promised to examine creating new guidelines to allow city employees to volunteer in the community for up to four hours of paid leave per month. Now, my dictionary defines a volunteer as a person who works for an organization without being paid. I must congratulate the city for coining a truly brilliant oxymoron, a paid volunteer. Fascinating. These so-called volunteers will be required, and thinks out of the document, to focus on youth oriented programs. No choice in what they choose to be paid volunteers for. Since members of the police -- bye. *****: Bye. Don't count that.

I. Mandel: Since members of the police and fire bureaus and boec, are also city employees, we will be able to look forward either to a reduction in our emergency services or the need to increase staffing to fulfill this paid volunteer leave. Let's see. One hour per month, I believe, per employee.

Will city employees have the option of either choosing some other cause or not taking part in the program at all? One can imagine the pressures that will be exerted to the parting eye in any bureau. This program is a perfect example of do goodism that hasn't the vision to think about the law of unintended consequences. The resolution should not be accepted. By the way, it really is not very difficult to think creatively and come up with ideas about Portland in 2030 that do not simply call for more of the same. Thank you. Any questions?

*****: Good evening.

*****: Or guts.

Bonnie McKnight: Mayor Potter, members of the council, my name is bonnie mcknight and I live in east Portland. On one of those citizens who felt ambivalent about the visioning effort for this city. One of the reasons for that was a projection into a future from our present without a clear bridge between the two. Tonight's resolution begins to define a portion of that bridge, and, of course, a portion that has been a focus for my activism for far too many years. East Portland has been part of the city for almost 25 years. As chair of the committee which sought to form a separate city from this area of 140,000 people, we knew that being folded into an existing city meant our integration into urban service levels, finding political support to deal with our problems, and just simple recognition of how different we were from most other areas of the city was likely to mean we paid the same taxes and got less in return. Most of us still feel that is true today but we use the neighborhood associations in east Portland and southeast uplift and other parts of the city to build support for a deeper look at who we were and how we can move from today to tomorrow and then into the longer range city vision. The east Portland plan can be that bridge and many of us will continue to help it address uniqueness of our area in a positive and effective way. I hope you will support the resolution before you because it specifically mentions the east Portland plan and asks for both a long term, a short-term and long term commitment to its role. We in the neighborhood association system will be part and I hope a strong part of the Portland plan and its role in informing the comprehensive plan update for the city. All of the things you do at council level eventually succeed or fail at the neighborhood level. We are made up of very o-every person living in the city. As the goals of visioning are connected to planning we can only strengthen our political process and build a better understanding of how good city policies for both our political leaders and -- better understanding of good city policies for both our political leaders and our residents. I hope you will support this beginning step in east Portland by accepting the resolution before you. [applause] **Parsons:** We have five more. Dick and janey cohen, if I have that last name correct. And amanda fritz and they will be followed by bina patel and mark rosenbaum. Are dick and janey here? **Potter:** Please Call the next two.

Parsons: Then bina patel. Thank you. And mark rosenbaum.

Amanda Fritz: Good evening. I'm amanda fritz speaking for myself. This has been an exemplary public process to this point and it's great to see new participants here tonight. Portland's democracy is both participatory and representative. And you represent the 535,000 Portlanders who didn't participate in this process as well as the 15,000 of us who did. My question to you is, does this document matter? If it matters it was only released two days ago and that there are things in it which are clearly a mistake. If it doesn't matter then you just accept it, put it on the shelf and move on. But does it matter? The error that I see in it is in that learning Portland, there is no recognition that public schools are a core Portland value. That we in Portland love, cherish and want to see our public schools prosper. That the vision language says that public and private schools are co-equal. 80, more than 80% of Portland families show that we love our public schools by sending our children there and many of us are extremely satisfied with what we see in our public schools and want to see excellent public schools in every neighborhood of this city. Multnomah county residents voted to fund the schools when nowhere else in the state did. So we know from both our actions and our pocket books that Portlanders love public schools but the vision doesn't say that. I

am here to request an amendment which you as elected officials responding to citizens at a public hearing have the power to do. And that amendment is to the second goal of the vision for learning, and I suggest that it would be better if it said, "quality public education is readily available to every pre-k through 20 students and Portlanders cherish our five public school districts as the finest in the country. Excellent public schools are found in every Portland neighborhood. The public and private seconders provide integrated pre-k to 20th educational services that richly satisfy the intellectual, cultural, environmental and economic needs of the city the people." don't you agree that's a better statement and that better exemplifies the values of Portlanders regarding our public schools? And would you please amend the document to say that? Does it matter at all whether it says that or not? [applause]

Bina Patel: Good evening. My name is bina patel. I served on the vision committee and I was a member of the executive committee. I wanted to shed some light and kind of how we got to this point but first start with thanks. First for the staff and volunteers. We didn't always agree. We were locked in small rooms in various places around the city for hours on end contemplating how to put together 15,000 different ways people said what they want for their future, for their kids, for their neighborhoods. And for the pacific northwest frankly. Where they saw Portland fit. If you were to try to do that with just the people in this room, you can imagine the kinds of pressures you would have to try to make sure that everyone felt they were invested in what the final outcome was. In some way. That being said I want to thank the community members and the commissioners for the challenges and constructive criticism you put forward. It made the work of the vision committee members that more important. We were challenged to be creative, inclusive and diverse in how we came up with ideas to present to the commission and to the community. So I personally thank you for the challenges you gave us and the feedback you provided. First I want to say is that while we all agree and we come to some common ground on values, in this document, and what we held true to were that values do not equal strategies. We value equity and access and sustainability for our communities. But we have to recognize that we don't all agree on the best way to get there. And those are two very different things. We cannot isolate individuals who have different ideas and different priorities about how to live in a sustainable Portland and isolate them and not accept the fact that, in fact, they want to be sustainable, they want to see diversity and inclusion. What was important to the vision committee was that process was not subject to any form of a singular political agenda or strategy and nor should it ever. Whether it sits on a shelf or you use it every day, thinks not a tool for anyone's political agenda. What it does and it adds heart. It offers us space for different people to come forward and say, this is my idea. Commissioner Adams, your question was great and really not me think. What do we do which we don't agree and we have hashed this out? What I do and I hope do you when we don't agree and can't find answers I go to page 25 and it says on there that we facilitate the inclusion of all Portlanders in our democratic processes. Do we all have to agree? No. Do we all get a place at the table to be here? Most certainly. And at the end of the day, the beauty of this document is we may not agree and we may not have the answers but at least we have vision. Thank you. [applause]

Mark Rosenbaum: Mayor Potter and commissioners, I am mark rosenbaum, chairman of the Portland development commission. Happy to join you this evening and happier yet for those behind me who understand I am the last speaker. [laughter] I am here to wholeheartedly endorse the document and urge your positive support but more to the point, to speak to how the development commission will end up using a document such as this in its work. What's impressive about the sections as it relates to built Portland and economic Portland and the sections as it relates to sustain ability isn't so much that it talks about buildings but what's supposed to go on in those buildings and how we are to have our built Portland relate to parks and streets and transportation systems. What it says about economic Portland is not so much about having jobs as the kind of jobs and the quality of jobs we want to have in Portland and how we make them work and interact with the

environment. And in terms of sustainability which this council has so aggressively identified as something that Portland is, holds dear, that just becomes watch word for which the development commission tackles most of its projects going forward. I would say p.d.c. spent today from 7:00 a.m. until 5:00 in the afternoon in a strategic planning session outlining funding priorities for the next two years, which we look forward to reviewing with city council and discussing with you hopefully in two sessions over the next three months. All of the discussions we had today mirrored the kinds of values and implementation strategies that are suggested in this document. So thank you for this work and most importantly, the outreach, the community, that makes a document like this so alive and something that all of us who work as community volunteers can use as a guiding light as we decide to put real money and projects behind the kind of values that this represents.

Potter: Thank you. [applause] any further questions from the commissioners?

Adams: Clarifying question. So are we adopting -- I mean, are we developing every word in this? What is the status of our therefore be it resolved part of this?

Potter: It's to adopt the vision plan provided by the committee with the additional work that will be done beginning on november 13th at a work session. And that we have the, our site, our website set up to take addition a-comments. I appreciate some of the comments that were made tonight in terms of things that we can add on the 13th and we will, we can do that at that time.

Adams: Ok.

Sten: Mayor, let me make sure I understand. I am very sympathetic to amanda's argument on that language. And the flip side, I think amanda's argument probably ought to, in kind of even assuming wherever amanda went, people who wrote this should have a chance to respond to your amendment before I vote it in having just heard it. Would it be appropriate on the 13th to make those type of amendments if we had the votes on the council to do so?

Potter: Yes. Sten: Ok.

Potter: I would prefer to accept the document but then I know that there are going to be some word smithing and also I thought that amanda's idea was very good. So we can include that in on the -- **Sten:** I don't think I have ever been in a hearing where there's been this much substance and there's been up with proposal to amend it. That's very impressive.

Potter: Further questions? Please call the vote.

Adams: Well, I want to thank you, mayor, for your leadership and perseverance and bringing us to this point today where we can begin our work as a city council. To follow up on the great work that's been done by so many different people and groups, I don't know that there's ever been as inclusive of a process at least in my 17, 18 years in this city. And I want to thank you for that. And grant late you on that. I look forward to digging into this on the 13th, and I like the way that it's been presented. Are. The ability to sort of look amongst the not only how the values have been prioritized but then the ideas under the goals for strengthening those values. I think will be very useful and I look forward to using it as a key input into the Portland plan and into the future work that is underway and the transportation and environmental areas and arts and culture efforts have a number of important planning projects underway. There are also in terms of transportation will be coming forward in january to the city council, options for implementing a lot of the accessibility and safety goals and values contained in this. So work is under way. Thanks to the co-chairs of this effort, and your teams. Yes. [applause] this is hard work and I congratulate you. Aye. **Leonard:** My inclination as a person is always been very much to try my best to actually improve either my lot in life or my children's lot in life. And since I have been in various elected positions, the people I represent, that I represent, their lots in life. And that is something that each us here in some way say to every group. We come with our own values and experiences and we come here

with our own biological makeup that makes us view the world in the way we do. For me, I have heard some things here tonight that while I may have said them differently, resonated with me. I

would say that, you know, when the issue of allowing employees at bureau of emergency communications or the water bureau or the bureau of development services to have four hours off to volunteer, I would probably be inclined to say no. You volunteer, part of volunteering is investing yourself and your time. There's some of the criticisms that I understand and I may agree with. On the other hand, I would tell you that one of the things that I continue to, I think, learn and appreciate particularly since I have been on the council with mayor Potter is that -- and this really, this comment I will make actually reflects a conversation that tom and I just had last night. We -- as he reminded me, philosophically we don't have any differences. I mean, we view public education the same, we view civil rights the same, we view fighting for those that are disenfranchised the same. We fight for those in different ways. And that's not a bad thing. That's actually, I think, in spite of some of the more public disagreements tom and I have had, I think that's a good thing. It's good for the city and I think it helps me. And something that I think is really important for me is to acknowledge that i'm not the mayor. Tom Potter is the mayor. This is a centerpiece of -- and I probably listen to tom Potter more than anybody else when he listened to city than karn and jim francesconi. I could have answered for him or jim many times if they hadn't shown up to questions given. [laughter] "they're not here but this is what they would say." this is a centerpiece on what tom ran on. I respect that. I respect thomas an individual and I respect him as the mayor. And I honor his approach. While it may be different from my approach his approach is attempting to get to the same place I want to get to and I respect that a lot. And I respect the time that I spent this afternoon, late this afternoon talking amongst you down stairs and I made a point to go down and listen, went to do tables and read what you had, talked to you personally. I also feel strongly that while, again, some of this may not have been how I would approached it, I think that some of you might have a better idea than I do in how to resolve some of the issues that have been identified. And I am more than willing not only to defer to your judgment, but to tell you that I will work with you to implement this plan, not just while tom is mayor but after tom is mayor because I do respect ultimately what it is. What all of us agree with, to have a great city a. Fair city, that a city that increasingly sets a model to the world. Not just in sustainable issues but there's a great economic development reasons, we create jobs, create independence from foreign countries and ultimately, I think where, if we all strive towards those goals and some of us myself included, think less about the methods and more about the ends, I think we are going to be a much better city for it. So really after a lot of thought, look at this document, listening to all of you, I really not only comfortable but really very proud to be able to cast an ave vote. Ave.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank mayor Potter for his leadership, his vision, and all of the vision committee, the executive committee, the dog, the data analysis work group committee, all of you for helping to rein and bring to a concise document what started out as, you know, a far reaching effort. And it seemed daunt building to me but as commissioner Leonard just said, mayor Potter has embraced this idea from the outset and has helped land it in a document we can support. I appreciate the short-term demonstration projects. I may not agree with every one of those but I think they are concise and specific and we will deal with those as we budget ahead and make those decisions. But I haven't seen a process since I have been in office that has been so inclusive of so many people that are typically not the usual suspects. And that is really to be lauded and commended. 15,000 people -- people can smirk at that number but that took a lot of effort to get those people to fill out surveys. I have to say I am one of those people who always refuse to fill out surveys especially when you go to conferences and the first thing they say is fill out this evaluation form. It takes a lot of the effort to get people to write down thoughts. Especially open ended type of questions. But you all did a good job and the mayor has led this effort and I am pleased to support the goals, the visions and the short-term objectives to give those due and fair consideration as we move ahead. I am pleased to vote aye.

Sten: Well, Portland is a very, very special city. And I think I am looking at the reason why. And I want to thank all of you. This is a long process. It was criticized for being too long. But it was too long because you were trying to do it right and to get through it. And I think this is a great document that we can put to a lot of use as a community. And, you know, in some ways the vision is predicteddable but that's because we know what we wanted. This energized people. Put some specifics to it and it's an honor to work for people in Portland. I have been on the city council since '96 and I have not seen the chamber in multiple sessions filled with a crowd like the one that has come around this. And people will say often that the largest civic problem is apathy and my observation that's not the case. I think the biggest problem we have is doe we don't have great structures for people to do what's in their heart. What I see when I go around the city is a lot more people who want to do more very specifically to help but don't quite know how to do it. It's not that they are not doing great stuff, volunteering, sending money but they want to get to structural change. They want the society to be a little bit different and the avenue to do that is hard to find. I think what you have been trying to do here as I see it is build a way for people to get truly involved at the core of what the city is about. And I think that's what this dialogue was about. That being said, the only thing that gave me any pause tonight was an occasional reference that it was our turn to implement it. It certainly is. And I am certainly ready to work to implement it. But I think you have been through a long process, and if you don't view it as the beginning you have failed. This is a beginning to try and now get the folks, the 15,000 people, the 1,000 activists, whatever it is that have taken part to actually find ways to get into these projects. We had our fourth homeless connect as a community vesterday and we started it because we have a very good strategy working with getting chronically homeless people off the street but we found a year into it we didn't have any way to tap people who wanted to help so we set up an event to break down the barriers and I think that's our next thing we have to do with each of your areas is to figure out, ok, what does that mean on a month to ma basis? And let's not let that the perfect be the enemy of the better. Let's find some things and just get in and do it. I think there's two strains that I see that are here. One is some pilot projects, new ideas that you are pushing that I am ready to help on. But I would also -- and I would say not but, there's an opportunity to take the energy and the connections and the inclusiveness and kind of the new energy that you found and attach to it some projects that are also out there in the greater community. And so had a meeting recently with a group that vision pulled together and I was grateful to say here's some strategy that is are going forward, some grants that the city is bringing forward to support schools. Who would like to take part in this? I think we need to use your communication network, singing and look at melinda and other kinds of communication, to get to some of these other groups that were involved in this to say, ok, here's flee or four other things you could do as a follow-up to this. I think it really is time to redouble our efforts and try and make something of this and I am excited to do that. I do want to end by thanking mayor Potter. He ran a very different kind of campaign in 2004. People said it couldn't work but in Portland it worked resoundingly. And then he came in and said, I am going to do something different as mayor. And I think people were kind of surprised by that. They should not have been as commissioner Leonard said. Mayor Potter has been very clear that his goal is to get more people involved to do it differently, and he is not leaving us for quite a while so I am going to call on him to help do the kinds of things we are talking about doing in the next 15 months since he doesn't have the distraction of a political campaign to worry about. But I think what he said is I am going to do things quite differently and set a stage that Portlanders can then act out what they want to have happen and I think you have done that, mayor, and I want to thank you as I vote aye.

Potter: Well, you know, I reality appreciate the comments of the city commissioners because within those comments is a commitment to carry this forward and that pleases me. I have a lot of folks I would like to thank and after you vote, I would like to have someone come up who I think can do a much better job than I can of saying thank you. But this is a step in the, on the road, and

that we have got a long road ahead of us. But I think we have got a community who is willing to help and shoulder the burden with us and create an intentional community that will grow, that will be inclusive, and that years from now, they can tell their grandchildren or come my case great-great grandchildren, about the part that they played in helping make Portland the community that it is then. So I will vote aye, which is probably a surprise to some people. [laughter] but then I will ask pedro sosa to come up and say thank you the way he did at a meeting I was at and that I was so pleased to participate in. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] pedro, please come forward. You have your son with you? And one of the things we try to dies someone could help pedro with a microphone. So that you could perhaps face the audience, pedro, and perhaps just stand on this side of the desk.

Leonard: Why don't you come up here. Hold a seat right there. [applause] **Potter:** He has with him one of the next city commissioners, too. [laughter]

Pedro Sosa: Thank you very much. Muchas gracias. He is my son and four years and always is with us in the vision p.d.x. meetings. And many of you already know him. And we wanted to thank you, I am a little nervous. I wanted to thank you, all of you. Thank you for the mayor for bringing us together. And we wanted to share with you tonight a dynamic called the rain of applause. And I need your help. I am sure many of you knows this dynamic. It's the symbolize the process, how the idea start, and the process and development of vision p.d.x., and how each one of you engaged in this process until today. But this is not the end. This is the beginning of a long way to walk. Through the years, our children and our grandchildren will see the effort you done. Please, can you help me with start the, special applause. Thank you to the mayor, to the council, and each one of you. The rain start with one finger. It's when mr. Tom Potter, during his campaign, even before that, he talk about the vision into the years. Thinking how Portland will look like, how the community want to be. With two fingers. In 2005, he became a mayor. And he say, here, we will come true. In the summer of 2005, he made an announcement and start to invite the community to join the effort. In november, three. 2005, a group of 57 community leaders start meeting and organize six committees and an executive community and coordinate the work. In april 6th, 29 organizations start the survey, with four fingers. 15,000 people participate. You know, we are making more noisy. [growing applause] in october,2007, an alliance and later a draft presented to the community to review, and today, here is the vision p.d.x. [applause] [cheers and applause [applause continuing]

Potter: Wasn't that a nice sound at the end?

Leonard: That was very nice. The nicest this microphone sounded in years.

Potter: I guess you didn't hear any argument.

Leonard: I noticed that. **Sten:** Without objection?

Potter: Thank you very much. I know some of you, it's getting late. The council has one more item of business to conduct. So if you wish to leave, please do so and thank you for being here. So while these good folks are leaving, could you read item 1128.

Item 1128.

Potter: Thank you. Do we have -- yes. We have emily ryan and stacy nev. Would you folks come up. This is, this came out of a number of events, but primarily out of the fact that young people came together to create the children and youth bill of rights. And one of the things that they said they would like us to do is to become more involved with the Multnomah youth commission. And so tonight, I am asking the city council to formalize and provide me the authority to sign an intergovernmental agreement with Multnomah county, and we have a couple of folks, as you know, it's getting quite late but if you would please make your presentation and thank you for being patient. Thank you to all the young people for being here. And please go ahead and proceed.

Stacy N****: Hi. My name is stacy navy. This is my fourth year on the Multnomah youth commission. The Multnomah youth commission was started 12 years ago at that point, it was called the youth advisory board. It was created with the intention of providing youth perspective on decisions and discussions that impact the lives of young people. The n.y.c. has part partnered with the city in the past. We held a youth forum on the river renaissance policy, and the commission the city and Multnomah county co-sponsored the creation of the nation's first youth bill of rights. Young people make up over 20% of the city citizens, and our voices should be heard, especially in regards to the decisions that directly affect us. The intergovernmental agreement we are proposing allows for that.

Emily Ryan: Thank you, council. My name is emily s. Ryan. I am a fourth year board member on the commission on children, family, and community of Multnomah county. Which is the parent organization of the Multnomah youth commission. The youth commission helped the c.c.f.c. By having youth engaged in counties six-year coordinate the comprehensive plan. They have serve on the board and worked to bring youth voices into community planning. The ccfc engages in. And also the youth commission has helped the ccfc by taking youth to salem to advocate for children's issues. Further benefits to the county happen by developing the strong partisan partnership with the city of Portland. The more we can work beyond borders to better serve citizens, the more accountable and efficient we are. On behalf of the ccfc and Multnomah county, we would like, we would, we look forward to your adoption of this intergovernmental agreement. Commissioner Sten said earlier, people are eager to get involved in system change and making society better. The iga is a document that will make this happen.

Potter: Thank you. Lisa frank come in I have to say, folks, these two folks work in our office, and if you wanted to meet two of the smartest people in the world, these two are it. Thank you, e and thank you, lisa, for being here.

*****: Thank you.

*****: Thank you, mayor tom Potter and the commissioners for being here so late. I know it's really past when you guys are here and we have all been here since 8:30. Me, too. I appreciate your willingness to listen to me. I am a youth program aide for the youth planner program, the second program of its kind in the nation. I work for the city of Portland and the mayor's office, hired by the bureau of planning with the charge of commitment and creating positive youth development. If that makes sense. Because it doesn't really make sense to me. [laughter] the youth

Leonard: You are very smart.

*****: The youth planning program was created, one, because city council said that they wanted inventory process done of all the city programs, services, recommendations, and what the city is currently doing for youth. That presentation is coming to council next week and we hope that you will listen to those comments also. Do you find the program is also created to engage youth in city planning and the Portland plan. And to support the n.y.c. As staff by providing support and any kind of technical assistance they need for them 20 do their work. We are also created to support action teams that are created or made up of community members, youth, and city employees to make sure that the bill of rights is a living, breathing document and things are happening from that. The agreement the i.g.a. will help support the voice and inclusion of all youth in the city of Portland and county government.

Lisa Frank: My name is lisa frank and I am the other youth program aide working in the mayor's office for the bureau of planning. And when the youth bill of rights was adopted, city council committed to supporting and seeking the opinion of the Multnomah youth commission. This action addresses the first article of the youth bill of rights which is the right to voice. Youth voice is defined as youth having authentic influence into issues that affect their lives. The Multnomah county youth commission is an ideal tool for increasing youth voice in the city of Portland. In the

resolution adopting our biffle rights children and youth, the city also agreed to further engage young people in government. Multnomah youth commission is a great means to further engaging youth, which is why we now ask that council accept this i.g.a. And adopt the Multnomah youth commission. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you very much. E and lisa, how old are you guys?

*****: I'm 16.
*****: I'm 19.

Potter: Remarkable young folks. Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

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

Potter: Debra stein.

Deborah Stein: Good evening. I'm debra stein with the bureau of planning. And in the string of '03 I was lucky enough to work directly with the youth commission on planning, designing and organizing and carrying out an interactive workshop for refer river renaissance. I was just so impressed by the youth I got to know throughout that process. We were posing some really challenging -- [no audio] were informed. They were energetic. They were creative. They were great problem solvers. They were inspiring in every kind of way the kinds of informed citizenry we love to work with. And so I feel very excited as a long-range planner to be having more opportunities to be working with the youth commission on engaging youth in all of our planning efforts, our public policy efforts. I think that there's such an opportunity here. And, of course, we are planning for the future of which these guys the beneficiaries. I think it's enormously exciting. We have big projects like the Portland plan that will be tapping the youth commission, and little projects, too, some of the things I work on in the community. And I think there's just a great opportunity. And I look forward to working with the youth commission to learn good techniques so that we can be as inclusive and creative as we can be to making sure we are tapping youth in the most productive way. So I look forward to this agreement coming through.

Potter: Thank you very much. [applause] are there people who signed up?

Parsons: No one signed up.

Potter: Thank you. [laughter] you young folks are even smarter than I thought. But I really do appreciate what you have done to pull this together. And I know that you are so representative of our future leadership in this community. I value what you do for our community. And I know that the leadership of elizabeth kennedy wong and karn hansen and all these good folks here that we can move our community forward and we can do it in a way where we listen to and incorporate what our young people are telling us, because you, you are the ones as indicated by debra that you are going to inherit what we are starting. Thank you very much. And I appreciate that. And could you please call the vote.

Adams: Well, it was a lot of fun and a great honor last week when we handed out the certificates of participation at the county, board of commissioners chamber. It was great to see -- how many? Must have been over 100. Over 100 individuals in the room. All youth, all very passionate, interested in being involved. It was great and I am glad that we are making official what has been a great informal agreement between the city and the county, and congratulate the mayor and thank you for your efforts and karn and everyone else. Aye.

Leonard: I am happy to support your outstanding work. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I am very happy to support this. I think this was another just like we adopted the resolution of the vision plan, this is another legacy move. I think we've tried in the past to engage youth and too often it's been sort of, well, you come listen to what we have to tell you and then you can react. I found out a long time ago they have like to have more say in what they have us come talk to them about. That's a subtlety that's not lost on me. But I think formalizing this respect with the county, and having a youth planner or youth planner aides, I think really does help to provide

more constructive, formal input by youth in this county who will be living with our decisions and those who follow us for many, many years to come and I hope you will be part of those decision-makers in years to come. Pleased to vote aye.

Sten: It's exciting. It's important. I really look forward to hearing more from you. Aye.

Potter: Thank you all. You have got your tasks cut out for you. But you are more than up to the task. So thank you. I look forward to working with all of you. And with all of the members of the Multnomah youth commission. Aye. [gavel pounded] we are recessed until 2:00 p.m. tomorrow. [applause]

At 9:07 p.m., Council recessed.

September 20, 2007 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] ***

SEPTEMBER 20, 2007 2:00 PM

Potter: Welcome to the Portland city council. [gavel pounded] sue, please call the roll. [roll call] **Potter:** I'm going to read this language but i'm not sure exactly why, except that sam made us do it. Prior to offering public testimony, a lobbyist must declare which lobbying entity he or she is authorized to represent. I know we're all here representing debbie murdock, but we're going to waive the rules on the lobby stuff. So thank you very much for being here, and please, let's read the 2:00 p.m. time certain.

Item 1129.

Potter: This is being brought by the entire city council. So i'd like to give the council members a chance to make any comments they wish, and then we can hear the testimony. Go ahead, commissioner Adams.

Adams: It's a bitter sweet council item for all of us. Debbie was a friend to everyone in this room, I believe, and I always thought of her as sort of the term "wing man," she was a good wing woman. Very smart and effective, and funny, and she was always just a little bit to the back and to the side. But you definitely felt her presence. She was assertively friendly. And -- [laughter] she -- you knew that even if you saw her in a purely social event there was going to be a little bit of lobbying, and if you saw her at a lobbying event, there would be a lot of social. And it was very wonderful. I think it goes without saying that she has made p.s.u. And Portland a much better place, not just because of the job and what she brought to the job, but because of who she was. She was also very warm and gave a lot of herself very graciously to the community well beyond what she ever had to do. She is someone that I miss very much, and as chief of staff to the mayor, we -- when I was chief of staff to the mayor we worked very closely on a number of projects, and she was the most -- one of the most fun persons to scheme with i've ever had the opportunity to scheme with. And always in positive directions. I'm going to miss her, but it is an honor to be part of this small tribute to her, and I know some of debbie's family is watching on t.v., and some of debbie's family is here, and welcome. I'm very sorry for your loss.

Leonard: I grew up here in Portland, and it isn't just that I was the first person in my family to go to college, and I went to Portland state. It was actually significant that I was the most least likely member of my family to go to college. That is noteworthy. So the opportunity that I was given by having a Portland state—available where I could get a degree has been a very important part of my life. And since i've been in positions of public service, i'm really proud that i've always been recognized not as a person to lobby, but as a person to go to to get help for Portland state to do whatever it needs to be done. Deborah murdock, when I was in the legislature, quickly became for me the absolute most recognizable and powerful voice that I had ever been associated with since first attending Portland state in 1970 on Portland state's behalf. I'm sure there were others, I can't tell you who they were. I don't know who they were. And I know that people that come after deborah absolutely know what the bar is they have to meet to equal what deborah performed. And I want you to know they weren't just incidental issues that deborah fought for. They were issues of

equity for Portland state in terms of the distribution of the dollars that the university system gets that she was square dab in the middle of that steve march and I were proud enough to serve in the legislature and support and help get done, there were issues of projects, there were issues of real accessibility for kids who absolutely would not have an opportunity to do in their lives what i've been able to do with mine as a result of the ability I had to go to Portland state. So for me deborah and I and for deborah, we never considered our self legislatures or lobbyists, we always considered ourselves partners, and partnered much like sam is describing, to overcome what was a lot of institutional resistance to Portland state having its fair seat at the table, getting its fair share, and for that we can never thank deborah enough. We can never say enough nice things for that -- for what she has left as a legacy. All of us would be very pleased to note the end of our days we could have accomplished just a part of what she did for that institution. For that I am very grateful. **Saltzman:** I had the pleasure of knowing deborah actually before her tenure at Portland state. When she represented the Oregon association of community colleges. I was serving on the Portland community college board of trustees at the time, and I think it was a good training ground for her, because she certainly went on to excel in her ability to represent higher learning, quality higher learning in the Portland area. She's dealt with salem for many years, and I don't know her so much from her phase with p.s.u. in salem, I certainly know her as somebody who was always present in any meetings I had here with p.s.u. on just about anything. And I know her as just being a really

kind and gentle person, so I can't speak to her -- I can speak to her good skills in salem, but I was not witness to those firsthand. But I just remember deborah as the very pleasant person who was so enthusiastic about, as I said, higher learning, and particularly higher learning in the Portland area. And that's a passion that served us well. So we're very -- i'm very thankful for the service that she has given to all of the citizens of this area over the many good years she had. So my condolences to her family, and i'll miss her.

Potter: I'm probably the last one to have met debbie, but I didn't get to meet her until I became mayor. So there's a lot of good things about that job -- about this job, but that was one of the nicer things. Literally within days after I became mori had a call, and this woman said, "hi, i'm debbie murdock and I want to show you around p.s.u. " and I thought, well, ok. I went to p.s.u. when I was a young guy, but it's been a few years since then, so i'll go back and take a look. I was so impressed, both with how p.s.u. has grown and matured, but also the person that was showing me around. Debbie had I think a special quality of being able to make you feel like she's known you all of your life, and that you're the best of friends and literally within a few hours I thought, I really like this woman. She's a good person, she's got a good heart, and she certainly represents this school well. And over the last few years it really has been a pleasure. Whenever something happened at p.s.u. or there was something I knew she would be on the phone saying, I want you to meet the new president, or could you come to this event, and you know, as you all know, it was hard to say no to debbie. And so I went to a lot of p.s.u. events as a result. [laughter] as a result, I also grew to love p.s.u. even more, and know how much that it does for our city. And that saying that it's over broadway avenue where knowledge serves the city, that has come to represent p.s.u. to me. And as knowledge serves us, I think debbie did us well. She was a friend of not just our city, but of people. I was talking to some of my staff about my experiences with debbie, and two of my staff members said, "you know, she really turned our lives around." they were both enrolled at another university south of us, and -- but they were coming up to Portland, and I think one of them lived here, but they both met her and this one young man in my office said, "i had never really thought about public service before until I met debbie." and he's not only working in my office, but he's run some statewide campaigns, and is just a tremendous human being. And he really credits debbie with giving him a new way to look at things. And that's what she did for a lot of people. That's what she did for me about p.s.u. and I want to say that I wish that commissioner Sten was here. He would have a lot of good things to say about debbie. This resolution was product of all of us, and

something that we all wanted to do to show how much debbie meant to the city of Portland and to the people who live here. So with that, i'll turn it back to commissioner Adams, and he'll conduct the rest of the meeting.

Adams: Thank you, mayor, members of the city council. We have some invited folks today that were invited to provide their thoughts. Dr. Reardon, the honorable state senator kate brown, and the honorable gretchen kafoury, if you could please come forward.

Michael Reardon: Mayor Potter, commissioners, my name is michael reardon, i'm the interim president of Portland state university. The university wants to thank you for honoring deborah murdock's service to Portland state and to the city of Portland. We're also very happy that members of debbie's family are able to be here today as you recognize her service. My own experience with debbie goes back many, many years. I was at Portland state when she first arrived there, and was back again when she was finally gone. I remember over and over again debbie taking me to salem, telling me what to do, how to behave, who to talk to -- [laughter] I followed those instructions always very, very carefully. I also had great times with her going to Washington, d.c. and visiting our congressional representatives in the nation's capital. And then I always insisted that we would have dinner at the capitol grill that I knew would affront her vegetarian sensibilities, as well as her political sensibilities. Deborah had a tremendous impact on our city. Her skills were key in so many projects at Portland state. Some were public and visible like the funding of our urban center building, but many more were just as important and went unnoticed as she frequently preferred it. As you know, debbie had a stroke in october. Anyone who followed her progress knows of her amazing discovery and her fighting back. She exhibited a will that we all knew her to have. What did she do after the stroke? She helped make sure that Portland state was successful into the future. Because of her unending commitment, we had a record increase in both operating and capital construction budgets, and this would not have happened without her. You all know this because she enlisted your support in this effort, and we thank you for that support. Just days before her death she was calling in to meetings scheduled before she fell ill to make sure that nothing slipped through the cracks, literally giving orders from her hospital bed. Those who join us here today to speak about her represent the administration, faculty, students, alumni, and of course the elected officials that she worked so closely with. She was loved by many. By the countless students she successfully urged to attend graduate school, those of us from the administration she always kept in line, the faculty she helped along the way, and current and past students. She will be sorely missed by us all. Thank you.

Gretchen Kafoury: Hi. I'm gretchen kafoury. I am not registered as a lobbyist for Portland state university. I probably should be registered for affordable housing and iran, but i'm not. But I am here because debbie murdock was first much alan intern with me in 1979 in the Oregon legislature, and doing some child care work, and it was kind of for the beginning of her career, but anyway, I -this isn't about me, this is about debbie. And I was afraid I might get called on, so I looked on the website this morning. I know how to google now, and I looked up deborah, the name. And I discovered that it's hebrew, which I knew having a daughter of the same name, but it means "be." and I -- bee, you know, buzzz, and I thought, what a perfect name for her.

Leonard: And your daughter.

Kafoury: And my daughter. Again, this isn't about her today either. This is about murdock, as she was fondly known to us who loved her. And I thought, that is a perfect name for her. And it also says, just as an aside, that it's mean -- its meaning is biblical, a prophet who summoned barak to babel against an invading army. That that's what we know. We won't talk about barak and what implications that might have in 2007, but anyway, it was -- you can learn a lot on the computer. [laughter] but I wrote down a couple things because it's the only way I could get through saying anything. She was exceedingly kind, she gave compliments to everybody. It's what you expressed, mayor Potter. Whenever she saw you she told you how good you looked, or how nice your outfit

was, or anything. It was always a compliment. Which is rare in our frantic lives to do that, to take time to validate the other person, and she was a master at it. She could be exasperating at times, because she had analyzed all the circumstances around any issue, and she knew it and understood it better than you did. She was tireless in her advocacy, whatever it was for Portland state in particular, for students. I just teased michael saying that I think our rapid growth is in large part thanks to Portland state's rapid growth is in large part thanks to debbie's recruiting. In earlier times for child care, whatever she was working on, she was a workaholic, but that imply as negative thing. It was just that she put every ounce of her energy into these causes. We often urged her to get a live outside of her work, but that was not to be. She was an organizer in the extreme. I was thinking that last year at this time with the komen walk, she organized our delegation from Portland state to go walk in the komen march for bess kutsa, who had died earlier that summer from breast cancer. And she does the frank roberts scholarship up at school. Whenever there's a void, she would fill it. If something needed to get organized or done, she stepped in and did it, and you all knew her, so I don't need to tell you any more, but she was truly one of the exceptional people that i've ever known, and we're all going to miss her a lot. Thank you.

Senator Kate Brown: Thank you. Good afternoon mr. Mayor and city commissioners. For the record, i'm state senator kate brown. I represent senate district 21, a little bit of Portland and the city of milwaukie. I first came to the legislature in 1991, and I don't honestly remember a time without debbie murdock. I've known her for several years. She was an incredible force at the Oregon legislature, and she had a vision for Portland state university, and she used her, shall we say, very strong will, and her amazing passion and her love of the university to mold, to scrape, to get together the votes in the legislature to help realize this vision that she had, this vision after fabulous urban university. And I still to this day don't know in the late '90's with a legislature, shall we say, that was not exactly pro-Portland, how she got the bonding or the resources to make happen what she got happen, but she certainly accomplished many things. I guess I would want to take this opportunity this afternoon to urge, encourage, Portland state university. I know there's a number of remodelings going on, maybe a new building or two. I hope that in the future we can dedicate one of those buildings to debbie murdock. I think it would be a fit memorial given the time, energy, and passion she gave to the university. So i'd like to close with a quote by thomas carlyle. The work of a good man or a good woman, in this case, is like a quiet underground stream, quietly making the grass green. And debbie certainly has made an impact on thousands of students who I know like commissioner Leonard whose blood will now be flowing green. So thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I send my sympathies to the family, and thank you. Adams: Thank you all very much. Dr. Rob bertini, john wykoff -- jon wykoff, and hannah fisher.

Dr. Robert Bertini: Good afternoon, mayor Potter and members of the commission. I'm robert bertini, an associate professor of civil and environmental engineering and of urban studies and planning at p.s.u., and thank you very much for bringing forth this resolution celebrating debbie murdock's life and recognizing her work in support of the city of Portland and p.s.u. I think my job is to represent the views of the faculty and we also have a student and an alum to talk from their perspectives. So i'm one of over 1200 faculty members at p.s.u. I don't claim to speak for them all, because I think I had a fairly unique chance to become friends with debbie and to work with her. And I hate to say it, I don't have -- i'm not a big bruce springsteen fan, but a few people probably know that debbie was, and even though I met him once when I was in high school and she was always very jealous of me for that. But the boss actually could be perceived as quite a philosopher, thanks to google, also. And one of his quotes is, "when it comes to luck, you make your own." and that one made me think of debbie. And I thought I would give a couple of examples of how she applied that philosophy. My first meeting with debbie was very much city related in that it was at the grand opening of the streetcar. I guess that was in 2001. And I had volunteered because my

specialty is transportation, I was excited about the streetcar thing, I was fairly knew to p.s.u -- new to p.s.u., and kind of wanted to meet people. So -- so I was talking to debbie and she was just this force of enthusiasm and energy, and bleeding green and white from all of her pores. And I had come from california where in my area of transportation there are about six university transportation research centers all over the state, and I somehow came up with this question, I said, "Debbie don't we have a transportation research center in Oregon?" little did I know what I was getting myself into with that question. So afterwards she asked me to give her more information about what these things are, and so I emailed her a power point map of the u.s. With no introduction, no subject, just had stars on the map where the university transportation centers were in the country at that time. There was a big hole where Oregon is. Actually, big hole in the northwest south of seattle, north of berkeley. So I think she took that map and that big hole where Oregon was as a challenge. And so that began a five-year project that debbie led to build local, regional, state, and national support for bringing a transportation center to Oregon. And through this process she introduced other faculty and me to many extremely talented and wonderful people around the region and around the state who were actually interested in hearing about the teaching and research work we were doing in transportation at p.s.u. Of course she also taught us how to present ourselves in a way that could be understood by focusing on the impact of our work, describing collaborations that were underway with transportation agencies, and doing all of this in under two minutes. And so we all learned very quickly how to behave and how to present ourselves in an efficient way. I think this was a very healthy process for us and for p.s.u., and I was able to meet many great people at pdot, tri-met, odot, metro, the port of Portland, and many other organizations who continued to be our strong supporters. And from that time in 2001 debbie's vision was that p.s.u. should be the region's research arm for transportation. And it's been wonderful to hear other people actually use that phrase, and I know that every time that phrase is used that that will be a little spark. I know that she found it extremely satisfying to see partnerships with p.s.u. flourish, and I take it now as my responsibility to make sure they continue. And a couple of examples much our work with the city of Portland include the community and school traffic safety partnership, and also the Portland operations steering team are two great examples of how our students and faculty are working with transportation practitioners on a day-to-day basis. And to be honest, through all of this process I didn't know if I could do this. And I didn't know if we could be successful. But somehow I think she knew all along, and i'll never forget the moment when president bernstein called me to tell me the transportation center had actually come to Oregon. Of course he first told me it hadn't come, but i'll never forget that moment when that -- what we were talking about making our own luck came true. Back to springsteen, he also said "talk about a dream, try to make it real." and I think debbie was a great example of how she and people she inspired to make dreams come true really could do it. Whether someone like me who had a dream of a transportation center, which might be a strange dream that very few people would have, people who were dreaming of new buildings, or new grants, or new partnerships, she opened doors for faculty and students that otherwise would not have been opened. I also know she had some dreams of her own. And one of them was to ride in the bridge pedal, and I was lucky enough, a little over a year ago, to have the chance to ride with her in the bridge pedal in 2006, the 24-mile eight-bridge ride. So that was quite an exciting day for her. You know, in addition to bruce, debbie was rather quotable, and I find it interesting that her actual last words to me were two words that I heard from her literally thousands of times. And those are "thank you." the last email, she was emailing me from her hospital bed about a meeting with staff member from congressman defazio's office, she was very quick to thank and recognize others for even small things. And I received many notes and email thank your over the years. She also by the way, reminded me to thank other people and write thank you notes. So as I reflect order what debbie meant to me as a colleague, mentor, and friend, and to p.s.u. And the city of Portland, I think it's a little sad to say we didn't thank her enough for

her passion, energy, and commitment to making p.s.u. And the city better and better places. So one way I think we can help keep her legacy alive is to remember to say thank you to the people in our personal and professional lives, people who we just bump into on a day-to-day basis both for big reasons and for no reason at all. I think it would be a nice way to spread debbie's spirit around, and i'll get things started right now by saying thank you.

Hannah Fisher: Good afternoon. For the record, my name is hannah fisher, i'm a Portland state university student. I had the honor of meeting debbie murdock two years ago in Washington, d.c. When I was actually still in high school. Little did I know that when I came to p.s.u. I would be soon be working we slowly with her as I was in student government. Whenever we had anything going on, we were talking to the president's office, debbie was always the one we would talk to. And no matter how much pressure we were putting on her or what kind of crazy campaign we were running, debbie was always very patient with us. And always very kind with me. I wish I could have known debbie better. I feel as if my time with her was cut short. As with many other students. I would like to take this time to thank debbie from the students' perspective, because so many of us didn't know what debbie did for Portland state university. And so many us who were lucky like me did know. So thank you, debbie. Thank you.

Jon Wykoff: Mayor Potter, members of the commission. For the record, my name is jon wykoff. I work for congressman david wu, which is essentially another branch of very large extended family of debbie murdock. I'd first like to thank you all for honoring the memory of debbie and the profound impact she had on many lives on Portland state university and our whole community. I first met debbie murdock when I was a sophomore at Portland state university and a new reporter at the school newspaper, the daily vangaard. I recently volunteered to take weekly trips to the legislature to cover the 93 legislative sessions. I had no idea what I was doing. Fortunately Portland state had just hired a new director of governmental affairs named debbie murdock. Writing a story about her in her new position I sensed pretty immediately she was someone I needed to know. Completely flummoxed by the legislative process as I was at the time, it was largely through her persistence and cheerful coaching I was able to navigate the process and write stories that were minimally intelligible. What I didn't know at the time was that this was only the beginning much 10 years of persistent and cheerful coaching that would have a profound and positive influence on my life and my career. I was like a great many young people for whom debbie would spend time mentoring and when necessary, badgering. You don't have to look too far in the world of politics to see the results of debbie's mentoring. Helping young people in their careers and sometimes their personal lives for those of us who could use the guidance, was one her passions. For me she gave me career advice, harass me to quit smoking until I did -- debbie would have professor klukux call me in the lobby message center at the capitol and remind me I was only 12 to 20 double spaced pages away from a bachelor's degree. Occasionally i'd get a call from her and through the speakerphone she'd say jon, i'm in my office and I have richard sitting here next to me. Why haven't you finished those papers yet? Because you all knew debbie, i'm sure I don't need to tell you I have my degree. It's a similar story for many of those debbie generously targeted. Emily garrick was one of those. She was student body vice-president at Portland state university when she got to know debbie and recounted the following. "almost 2½ years ago I was a huge and pregnant. It was a new year and I was expect add new baby in the summer. My whole world was changing and honestly I was kind of freaking out. One part of my job at that point was to be in the state capitol every so often and at one particular day I was wobbling around minding my own business trying to do my job and I ran into an old friend. Debbie was the lobbyist for the university I attended all four years of my college career and notice I say attend and not graduated from this point. We had worked together on many projects. To say I respected and idolized her was an understatement. After a pleasant hi, how are you, update on the baby conversation, she launched into me. Why had I gone to school for four years, walked down the aisle and not actually

graduated? Why had I skipped out of that one final paper and never finished? Why was I four credits short of my degree? Really? Why? She had done her homework. From then on debbie emailed me weekly and called me at home and on the weekends to lovingly encourage me to get my act together. She even recruit add few college friends in her efforts. Finally I signed up for spring classes and worked with an advisor to complete those final credits and get my degree. Point blank, debbie is the reason I graduated at all. I think emily's story pretty well sums it up. Debbie was not only a great and constant inspiration, she was also the kick in the pants we occasionally need to reach our potential. Our appreciation is perhaps only matched by how much we miss her. **Parsons:** We have one individual signed un, that is promise king.

Promise King: Mayor Potter, the rest of the city council, words and phrases really can't describe what I feel right now. Because I met debbie as a young legislative aide to deborah kafoury. It was brutal for me in salem, because that was the first time I went to salem thinking, you know, the world was right. There are people who treaty simply because of the color of your skin. When I met debbie, I was a very quiet legislative aide, as my friend commissioner Leonard will tell vou. I did not speak a word to anybody. I was quiet, do my job, and deborah will always say, "why don't you say something?" I said, "deborah, don't get me started." then one day commissioner Leonard came to my office and said, "follow me." I went to commissioner Leonard's office. God, why don't you say something? [laughter] you know, like he always tell people, he's not been able to shout me out. You know, we celebrated a document vesterday, mayor Potter, a dikembe mutombo that was -included all of our voices. And one of the things that I thought about it, you know, a document is not a document without people like debbie murdock. People like debbie murdock, who values the human dignity, respectful -- that was debbie. You know, when -- without debbie and randall and steve, and commissioner Leonard, my life would be terrible. She never called me promise, she called me tobatu. Here's why. One day she said, "how come you came all the way from africa and got involved in politics?" I didn't know how to answer that. I said, "imagine -- " she said -- a white woman all among the tribes, trying to get into the tribal dance. Wouldn't that be difficult? I did not answer her. So after that she started calling me tobatu. I said, my name is promise. She said, no, tobatu. I wish -- because of her that I got involved in politics. I wish I had said that. But today debbie, if you hear me, because of people like this, because of your tenacity, your respect for human dignity, because of your life that you shared with all of us, because of that, I got involved, a young man from africa got involved in sing ever civil engagement. Because of you, debbie, and because of people like you. No word mayor Potter, can describe the damage of my sister. I call her my sister, because when a good person is gone out of our city, there's always a vacuum, vacuum that is created because you need people like debbie who open the golden gate of greatness for some of house are immigrants, pulling and toiling together to be recognized by a woman of debbie's acumen, by a woman of debbie's stature. More than, it's why I get involved. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Potter: That's all who signed up? Ok. Please call the vote.

Adams: I just want to thank jane ames from my staff and mary carroll for helping put together the resolution. I also want to again acknowledge jan lane, I met you only at the hospital, and you and your family in addition to a lot of other people really did everything possible to make debbie's final moments as comfortable as they were, and she was lucky to have you. I'm happy to be a part of this. Ave.

Leonard: Thank you, everybody, for coming today. It was a wonderful testimony to debbie's --deborah's life and legacy. Aye.

Saltzman: I also want to thank everybody. I learned a tremendous amount about debbie from your testimony, and it's very moving. And her influence on all of us and on the city is really incredible. Thank you, and aye.

Potter: Promise, she did hear you. Thank you all for being here. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] thank you. We have another little business, some more business to conduct, but not involving you folks, so if you wish to leave now, it would be a great opportunity. Unless you want to sit through a really boring subject. Thank you for being here.

Potter: Ok. Commissioner Adams.

Adams: Mr. Mayor, i'd move to suspend the rules to consider an ordinance that would grant a revocable permit in the pearl district area.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Saltzman: Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded]

Item 1130.

Adams: Do we have to move consideration of the ordinance? I move consideration of the ordinance

for which we just suspended the rules for.

Leonard: Second.

Adams: Aye. Leonard: Aye. Saltzman: Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] we're adjourned until next week.

At 2:49 p.m., Council adjourned.