



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **16TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2008** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

LOCATION: JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, 5210 N KERBY

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

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

PORTLAND CITY COUNCIL AGENDA	
<u>WEDNESDAY, 9:30 AM, JANUARY 16, 2008</u>	
COMMUNICATIONS	
72 Request of Steve Rawley to address Council regarding the city relationship to Portland Public Schools (Communication)	Disposition: PLACED ON FILE
73 Request of Erik Tucker to address Council regarding drugs and prostitution at the Royal Palm Hotel (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
74 Request of Stewart Battle to address Council regarding home foreclosure crisis (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
75 Request of Joseph Rye Fugate to address Council regarding a firewall to protect American homeowners (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
76 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Jefferson Students – Our School, Our Future (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)	PLACED ON FILE

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<p>77 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Create the Vision into Action Coalition and approve its charge (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Adams, Leonard, Saltzman and Sten)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">36570</p>	
<p>78 TIME CERTAIN: 10:15 AM – Accept the Regional Arts & Culture Council 2007 State of the Arts Report (Report introduced by Commissioner Adams)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">PLACED ON FILE</p>	
<p align="center">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p align="center">Mayor Tom Potter</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Planning</p> <p>*79 Authorize contract with Oregon Trout for \$15,000 to establish River Renaissance as a sponsor of 2008 Riverfest Celebration to help support event design and coordination and provide for payment (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>		<p align="center">181523</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources</p> <p>80 Create a new Nonrepresented classification of Landscape Architect Project Manager and establish a compensation rate for this classification (Second Reading Agenda 44)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>		<p align="center">181524</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Sam Adams</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Environmental Services</p> <p>81 Authorize grant agreement with Portland Community College for implementation of a stormwater management demonstration projects with funds from the Watershed Investment Fund (Ordinance)</p>		<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>82 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro to receive professional, technical, construction and easement services for Sellwood Sewer Interceptor Capital Improvement Project No. 6973 (Second Reading Agenda 51)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181525</p>	
<p>83 Authorize change in the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan R74165 to reflect decrease in loan amount actually disbursed to the City for completed project (Second Reading 52; amend Ordinance No. 177898)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181526</p>	

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84	Authorize Grant Agreement with the Johnson Creek Watershed Council for restoration, education and stewardship services for Johnson Creek (Second Reading Agenda 53) (Y-5)	181527
85	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of La Grande for the City of Portland to provide Laboratory Analytical Services (Second Reading Agenda 54) (Y-5)	181528
Office of Transportation		
86	Accept a grant from the Oregon Department of Transportation in the amount of \$100,000 to develop and implement specific efforts to improve transportation safety for all modes on the high crash corridor of the 82nd Ave of Roses (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
Commissioner Randy Leonard		
Bureau of Development Services		
*87	Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Health Science University to guarantee certain improvements to the OHSU Schnitzer Property that Cirque du Soleil installs will be removed by December 31, 2010 (Ordinance) (Y-5)	181529
Water Bureau		
88	Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland State University to conduct a study of the safety climate of the Portland Water Bureau (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
Commissioner Dan Saltzman		
Office of Sustainable Development		
89	Authorize a \$35,000 Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro for the administration of the Master Recycler Program (Second Reading Agenda 57) (Y-5)	181530
Commissioner Erik Sten		
Bureau of Housing and Community Development		
*90	Authorize subrecipient contract with Portland Development Commission in the amount of \$12,938,142 for rental housing development and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-5)	181531

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<p>*91 Amend subrecipient contract with Outside In by \$25,000 for the Economic Opportunity Initiative and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36931) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181532</p>
<p>*92 Amend subrecipient contract with REACH Community Development, Inc. for \$20,000 to provide repairs for low-income households that have received a notice of Code Violation from the Bureau of Development Services Neighborhood Inspections Program and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37426) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181533</p>
<p>*93 Amend subrecipient contract with Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare by \$79,173 to provide training, placement and support services in the culinary field and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37580) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181534</p>
<p>*94 Amend subrecipient contract with SE Works by \$57,931 for the Community Partners Reinvestment program and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37616) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181535</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p>Mayor Tom Potter</p> <p>Office of Management and Finance – Business Operations</p>	
<p>*95 Pay claim of Kurt Bukowsky (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181536</p>
<p>*96 Pay claim of Sylvia Catzen-Bukowsky (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181537</p>
<p>*97 Pay claim of Gabe Kreofsky (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181538</p>
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p>S-98 Amend City Code to provide funding based on residential use of the street network to address Portland street maintenance and transportation safety needs including at intersections and around schools, reduce traffic congestion, expand the bicycle network and improve freight mobility as companion to Multnomah County effort to secure funding to replace the Sellwood Bridge (Ordinance; add Code Chapter 17.20)</p>	<p align="center">SUBSTITUTE PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>

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<p>S-99 Amend City Code to provide funding based on non-residential non-high pass-by use of the street network to address Portland street maintenance and transportation safety needs including at intersections and around schools reduce traffic congestion, expand the bicycle network and improve freight mobility as companion to Multnomah County effort to secure funding to replace the Sellwood Bridge (Ordinance; add Code Chapter 17.21)</p>	<p align="center">SUBSTITUTE PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>S-100 Amend City Code to provide funding based on non-residential high pass-by use of the street network to address Portland street maintenance and transportation safety needs including at intersections and around schools, reduce traffic congestion, expand the bicycle network and improve freight mobility as companion to Multnomah County effort to secure funding to replace the Sellwood Bridge (Ordinance; add Code Chapter 17.22)</p>	<p align="center">SUBSTITUTE PASSED TO SECOND READING JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>101 Amend City Code to provide funding to address Portland street maintenance and transportation safety needs including at intersections and around schools, reduce traffic congestion, expand the bicycle network and improve freight mobility as companion to Multnomah County efforts to secure funding to replace the Sellwood Bridge (Second Reading 66; add Code Chapter 17.21)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>102 Establish a Portland Safe, Sound and Green Streets Independent Oversight Committee to ensure the effective delivery of projects and services (Second Reading 67; add Code Section 17.21.210 through 17.21.295)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED JANUARY 23, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard</p>	
<p>103 Revise specified animal regulations to more closely align with Multnomah County practices and policies and revise noise provisions to address animal noises created by legally permitted facilities (Second Reading 71; amend Code Chapter 13.05 and Section 18.12.020) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181539</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>	
<p align="center">Parks and Recreation</p>	
<p>*104 Acquire equipment, furnishings and fixtures at Heron Lakes Golf Course (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181540</p>
<p>*105 Authorize a grant to the ARC of Multnomah-Clackamas for 2007-08 operational support of Camp Ky-O-Wa (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">181541</p>

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<p>106 Approve application of The Oaks Park Association, a nonprofit corporation, for continuation of property tax exemption with exceptions (Second Reading Agenda 63) (Y-4; Adams absent)</p>	<p>181542</p>
<p>107 Accept a grant from The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for \$18,200 for discovery and scoping for a system to provide the public greater ability to report and track maintenance issues on park property (Second Reading Agenda 64) (Y-4; Adams absent)</p>	<p>181543</p>

Council recessed at 12:41 p.m.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **16TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2008** AT 6:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Saltzman left at 9:00 PM.

LOCATION: JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, 5210 N KERBY

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Tracy Reeve, Deputy City Attorney; and Portland Police Bureau, Sergeant at Arms.

<p>108 TIME CERTAIN: 6:00 PM – Support the creation of a City of Portland Office of Human Relations and direct the Office of Management and Finance to prepare all necessary implementing ordinances (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter and Commissioners Adams, Leonard and Sten)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>36571</p>
<p>109 Accept the Immigrant and Refugee Task Force report (Report introduced by Mayor Potter)</p> <p>(Y-3; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p>110 Progress of the Racial Profiling Committee (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>

Council Adjourned at 10:07 p.m.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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January 16, 2008
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.

JANUARY 16, 2008 9:30 AM

Potter: Good morning, everybody. Please take your seat. Good morning. Please take your seat now. Please take your seat. First I want to thank all the jefferson students and teachers for being here. When the bell rings, you'll be back to your regular schedule so you'll have to go to your 10:00 class. I also want to thank all the other students, but before we get into that i'd like to have all of the city council members and staff introduce themselves. I'm tom Potter, the mayor of the city of Portland. I'll begin to my far right with commissioner randy Leonard.

Leonard: And I am randy Leonard.

Adams: My name is sam Adams, a resident of kenton neighborhood.

Saltzman: I'm dan Saltzman.

Sten: Erik Sten. My brother teaches at madison, and I love jeff.

Potter: Okay. Can you hear now? Okay. You have to speak close to the microphone, otherwise it doesn't pick it up.

Moore-Love: Good morning. I'm Karla moore.

Harry Auerbach, Chief Deputy City Attorney: I'm harry auerbach.

Potter: We invite people up for testimony. We also have a number of ordinance and resolutions that we consider and pass. Before I get to that, earlier this morning we had a reception down in the cafeteria for a number of the other schools Portland, because we know that this isn't just about jefferson, this is about all of our schools and the things they need to ensure that all of the young people at our schools get the best education possible. So what i'm going to do is to read all of the schools. As I read the schools, would you please stand up. I'd like the arts and communication and technology school at roosevelt to stand up. Let's give them a hand as they do representatives from benson high school. Centennial high school. [applause] cleveland high school. [applause] david douglas high school. Franklin high school. Jefferson high school. [cheers and applause] I think the other schools are outnumbered. The leadership and entrepreneurship public charter school. [applause] lincoln high school. [applause] madison high school. [applause] marshall vis tech campus. Meek pro tech alliance school. [applause] nae early college academy. [applause] new avenues for youth. [applause] open meadows high school. [applause] Oregon outreach academy. [applause] outside in. [applause] path finders academy. [applause] pcc prep alternative programs. [applause] Portland international community school. [applause] Portland opportunities industrialization center. [applause] Portland youth builders. [applause] the power campus at roosevelt. [applause] riverdale high school. [applause] the spanish/english international school at roosevelt. [applause] trillium charter school. [applause] the youth employment institute. [applause] the youth progress association. [applause] I hope I didn't miss any schools. Young men's academy: [cheers and applause] okay. These are our future leaders in Portland, and I want to thank all of you folks for being here. Let's give everybody a hand. Thank you. This morning before we begin the regular proceedings of the Portland city council, each week I ask a question to the audience and to the council and to the people who watch this on television. And that is how are the children. In many communities, particularly in some of the areas of africa, when adults pass

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each other, instead of saying hello, they greet each other with how are you the children. They know that when the children are well and taken care of, the community is well and taken care of. Each week I have a person come in and talk to us. This morning it's antoinette myers. Antoinette, please come up and sit down at the table across from us. [applause] antoinette is a senior at grant high school. She's in student government. She writes for the "grant onian," an avid reader, poet, and artist. She recently displayed her work at city hall and at the state capitol in salem. [cheers and applause] antoinette, thank you for being with us this morning.

Antoinette Myers: Thank you.

Potter: Remember to -- excellent, you're coming across great. Thank you for being here. And please tell us what's on are your mind.

Myers: Well, good morning to all of you. And good morning to all of you. I am antoinette myers. As you said before, i'm a senior at grant high school. And today i'm just going to say-few brief words about student leadership and its importance. As you know, i'm the student representative to the school board. So i'm here to incite the students here in this audience and the students who may be watching to become civic leaders in their schools and the communities. Often the students face pressures from their family and their friends, teachers and administrators to be the perfect students, but it's very hard to have all a's and to get into the ivy leagues, but you don't have to do that in order to be a good student. All you have to do is to have the drive and the passion for learning. And you have to want to be at school and you have to want to make a difference in your community. And i'm here to tell the students that it's okay to be smart and it's okay to be involved. And while you might not be on the school board, you can do small things to be involved in your communities and in your schools. You can be on your student government. You could volunteer somewhere. You could help a child by being a tutor or a mentor to someone. It's not hard to be a student leader. I think that's why we are here today for you guys to acknowledge us, that in spite of being students and in spite of working hard, that we are still being leaders in our schools and in our communities. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, antoinette. Antoinette says that she's planning to go to college out of town, but I did ask her if she's going to come back to live in Portland. She said yes. Thank you, antoinette. Thank you. Maas. [applause] the city council will come to order. Karla, 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 they're authorized to represent. Please read the first communication.

Item 72.

Potter: Are you here, mr. Rawley? Thank you. Please remember to speak closely to the microphone. You have three minutes, sir.

Steve Rawley: Thank you. My name is steve rawley, a jefferson cluster parent. It's a great honor to be here among some of Portland's finest young adults. It's really wonderful you guys came here, and I really appreciate that. The symbolism is high. I'd like to take the opportunity to focus your attention on the serious issues facing our schools and city. 18 months ago auditors from the county and city issued a report on the Portland public schools student transfer policy. Their audit found the policy not only failed to mitigate segregation in the district, it made the problem worse. To date the school board has not fully responded to this audit, which was a condition of the Multnomah county itax. As a parent of two young children in the district I found this audit startling and began to do my own investigation last summer. Using the district's enrollment and transfer data I found that segregation is just the tip of the iceberg. This transfer policy which allows students to freely transfer between neighborhood schools taking their funding with them is responsible for a massive shift. In 2006-'07 school year this resulted in a \$43 million divestment. The district follows it with school closures and program cuts leaving us with a two tiered system of public education. This

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inequity has reached a level that cannot be tolerated by a city that prides itself on equal opportunity and diversity. I put together a report to the school board in december and brought the final draft today. The report shows this pattern graphically and recommends an equitable solution. The reason i'm talking to you you about this is that we have two governmental bodies with overlapping jurisdictions, whose policies are are effectively working against one another. We have pps poll divesting and fragmenting communities by undermining neighborhood schools. On the other hand, we have valuable work being done by commissioner Sten and the bureau of housing and community development to try to reverse these effects. We're clearly working at cross purposes. I'm asking you as policy-making professionals to exert influence on your partners on the Portland public schools board of education. They're unpaid volunteers and don't necessarily have the policy expertise that you have. They need help and guidance to correct a policy that continues to divest from the neighborhoods we should be investing in. The report i've given you and the school board outlines a sensible phased plan to return balance to the school district's public investment policy and bring it in line with the city policy's goals. I urge you to take the time to read it and lobby the school board to do the right thing. Let's end the system that punishes children behind on the anchor of their skin and the neighborhoods they live n. Thank you. And go demos:

Potter: Please read the next communication.

Item 73.

Potter: Could you read the name again?

Moore-Love: Erik tucker. He may not have made it.

Potter: Okay. Please read the next.

Item 74.

Potter: Thank you for being here. When you speak, state your name for the record and you have three minutes.

Stewart Battle: Stewart battle. Thank you for having me this morning, commissioners, and mayor. I'm here with a political action committee and wanted to address an issue that is currently on the minds I think of just everybody, or should be, and the state of our economy. So I want to preface that with yesterday citigroup, biggest bank in the country had the largest loss ever recorded in american history of \$10 billion. As well as a write-off of \$22 billion. So right away we're looking at an unprecedented scale of a financial system. So with that -- I also want to mention, I mean, I think -- I think the idea here is, you know, who knows what's going on, where are we headed and what's the solution. And, you know, who is dealing with it, who's got this under control, but an interesting thing is mr. Greenspan, alan greenspan, 2 1/2 weeks ago as interviewed on npr, and was -- and laid out that the -- the economic system as he's known it for most of his career, he has been very poorly unable to have an accurate record of forecasting, and what he expects is the last 15 years of prosperity are now in for a severe reverse. So with that, you know, what are we doing? What is the direction here? And my friend joseph is going to come up me to introduce the homeowners and bank protection act, which hopefully you guys have received. But I also wanted to mention this with the great student population here. This is -- you know, there's a diminishing future for our generation. With the banking system going down the hill, the depression setting is coming on. There's less and less of an ability for our generation to build out of this and to have a decent standard of living in the coming -- in the coming years and generations. So what I want to say is that we need to look seriously at the idea of this crash being a systemic nature, and then how are we going to build out of this? We're proposing a freeze on home foreclosures. So I urge you guys, not as a threat or not as a scare tactic, but with an open hand to join the national mobilization that has now been seen across the country with over 11 million people represented to sign on and endorse this and exert pressure at the federal level. And if any students would also care to help this out in your their high schools and help our city of Portland out with this as well. Thank you.

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Potter: Thank you. [applause] please read the next.

Item 75.

Joseph Rye Fugate: Hello there. My name is Joseph Fugate. I'm from Seattle, but I represent the general welfare of the country and I speak on behalf of our constitution. Unlike Mr. Alan Greenspan, the forecast is impeccable and unprecedented. He's respected for it worldwide, known as the greatest economist in the world. And facing the greatest economic collapse since you could say the 14th century collapse of the European banks, known as the dark age, Lyndon LaRouche crafted an act, and the only precedent is Frank Roosevelt as a true leader of this country to save homeowners and our chartered banking system of the 1920s and '30s. I'll read the body of that report right now, starting with point one. Congress must establish a federal agency to place the federal and state chartered banks under protection, freezing all existing home mortgages for a period of how many ever many months or years are required to adjust the values to fair prices. Also restructuring existing mortgages at appropriate interest rates. We'll also write off all the cancerous speculative debt obligations and all of these crazy Ponzi schemes that have brought our banking system to the present point of bankruptcy. Point two, during this transitional period, all foreclosures shall be frozen, allowing American families to retain their homes. Monthly payments, the effective equivalent of rental payments, shall be made to designated banks, which can then use the funds as collateral for normal lending practices, then recapitalizing the banking system. Ultimately these affordable monthly payments will be factored into new mortgages, resulting in appropriate property valuations and reduced fixed mortgage interest rates. And in this interim period, no homeowner shall be evicted from his or her property, and the federal and state charter banks shall be protected, serving local communities. It is my hope, city councilmen, that you both endorse this personally as well as a bodied to show these young people what true leadership is in this country. Thank you.

Potter: That's the communications. We're going to move to the consent agenda. Do any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Please call the vote.

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

Item 76.

Potter: This morning we have a few of the leaders from Jefferson High School who are going to give us a presentation. Noah, Robert, Sydney, Lee, Sage, and Cheri, please come forward. I think Noah, Robert, and Sydney are the first three.

Noah: Thank you for giving us this time, enjoying your week, learning a lot and gaining perspective of what it's like to be a Jefferson High School student. Thank you. We hope this week is going well for you. And the theme of our presentation is equity, because we have a lot of students here succeeding and striving, a lot of bright people, but we don't have the same resources as other high schools do. So with little support and little help, we feel we can strive even higher and go higher and do more things. Now this speech -- this presentation is about getting the same resources and trying to equal with other high schools so the students at Jeff know and feel they can succeed in life. So thank you.

Robert Gil: Hello, city council. I'm Robert Gill. I am a sophomore at Jefferson High School. I chose this school because of the legacy my siblings left behind. I heard so many wonderful stories and wanted to be part of such a great school. By the time they graduated and moved on, I know that there were problems at Jeff. So I -- so I decided I wanted to attend Jefferson to elevate it back to its glory days. I felt I could make a difference. So that's why I stand before you today, because I care for Jefferson. The school needs more funding so it can support every student's needs for success in their futures. We would like to have more classes like French, Japanese, German, Art Design, Automotive and Psychology. Jefferson doesn't have adequate amount of A.P. or I.B. At Grant and Lincoln, they have a multitude. Jefferson only has one. Next year our principal is putting together a program to support our need for the advanced classes. The student body will support her. In article

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2, section b, in the bill of rights, it states that children and youth are entitled to an education that equips them with basic skills and covers a variety of subjects. Also in section f, it says schools must provide students the tools deemed necessary for the advancement in all aspects of their educational life. If we had more choices and funding at jefferson, then enrollment would increase. From past years, jefferson's enrollment has been steadily decreasing. Back in 2002, we had 826 students that enrolled at jefferson. Now the number has dropped to 566. Also, our graduation rate has been struggling. Jefferson has an average amount of teachers with masters degree. I think we should keep that going, although we're going to need more teachers with masters degrees to add on to what we already have. Here at jefferson, we get used to one teacher who's really good at teaching, then the following year has to move to a different school. As I conclude, I want to thank you for attending my speech, and I hope my words sway to you make positive changes for jefferson's future. [applause]

Sydney Rae Millson: Hello. I'm sydney ray millson, a junior here. I came to jefferson because I saw an opportunity for myself to examine academically. I'm the third generation of my family to attend to school. I've heard a few stories about how prestigious this school was. Why must I say how prestigious the school was? Why have our education expectations been set so low? Why don't we have advanced placement honors courses? We as the students of jefferson have been asking these questions as well as many more for some time now, demanding more from our public education system. We as students and young people can only go so far. We need more help and involvement from adults besides administration and teachers, which leads me to my point today. We need more help from our community members to make our school the successful school it used to be and the school it's striving to be. Currently at jeff, we don't have many extracurricular and elective classes are limited. If we could adventure volunteers in the school to establish after-school clubs and activities that would prevent kids from getting in trouble and teach them new skills. Jefferson is not left in the park. For example, there's a program called lunch jones, a time for students to voice their issues into the school or things they would like to change. The program is led by some that won Portland volunteer awards. There are a few volunteers and community members making a difference in the school, and I thank them, yet there are is still a hunger for more. There are types of community involvement that I along with my fellow student body would like to see happen. There are social, parental, political and financial. Socially we would like to have more volunteers to be advisors for clubs or mentors and tutors. We could even have a community cleanup. We need help from people who live around this neighborhood or know what really happens in the school to advocate that we're an establishment aspiring to be better. Next is parental involvement, one of the most important. We need to have more parents attending school-related meetings, showing up to back-to-school nights and open houses. We need our parents to help us voice our concerns and being alongside us when we act upon them. There's no support like parents' support. There's nothing like seeing the student section and then the parents section filled when we have events. It's a sight like no other. Financial support is something we need more often from the community. Money is a necessity to provide supplies for clubs and jefferson events. Small donations from businesses, organizations and companies will help with expenses such as our activities fund, which covers assemblies, dances, our student store, and class trips. It will also be great for bases to open their doors for students to volunteer. We can help you as much as you can help us. We should also receive equal amounts of money from the school district to hire new teachers or train the teachers we have to teach new and advanced subjects for those as well as myself who want to take that extra step to college. Politically, jeff needs an image change. Not only from the way the media from people from outside our community views us, but from the way we view ourselves. Thank you. I ask you, the alumni of jefferson, have you done anything to improve the image of your school? Are you proud to say you're a demo? Those four aspects of community presence, social, parental, financial, and political are what we need at the school the

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most. This is a time for change. There's endless potential in this building. Despite the issues with the curriculum, media, or whatever else. We still stand strong, as a student body, and fight for what we believe in. Here there are future businessmen, lawyers, nba players, community leaders, and, hey, maybe the next mayor of Portland. Wouldn't the community like to be a part of this, to make the school that holds so much of the city's future better? If you hold out your hand, we will take it and hold it tightly. Hey, you you never know, you might need the hand you grasped one day. You can impact a young person's life by opening your arms and accepting jefferson high school, because, believe me, we will be delighted to accept you. And now I would like to call up the rest of my classmates to continue the presentation. Thank you.

Potter: Going to have lee miller, sage reese, and cheri bowl come forward. Please state your name when you speak. Whoever wants to start.

Lee Miller: Hi. My name is lee miller, a freshman at the john h. Johnson leadership academy for young men. First off I would like to say that I graduated from sei academy. The two structures of these schools are very similar. They're small classes and that makes it easy for hands-on learning and more time for the student -- for the students to spend with the teacher. When it was time for me to choose a high school, jefferson was a given. See, it's my neighborhood school, and I also didn't have a choice. My mom works here, so it's obvious that I would come here. I saw the young men's academy as a chance to better myself, but the downfall of the boys academy is that it's a class with all boys. That's obvious. But that didn't quite thrill me, because, yeah, I really didn't want to be in classes with all boys. The fact that we -- the fact that we had to wear uniforms, I didn't really like that because I had to do that all three years of middle school. The reason I came to the young men's academy is because we were promised to mentors to focus on what we wanted to do with our lives.

But did we get that? No, we didn't. Now at the end of my first freshman semester, i'm at a disadvantage. Due to politics the young men's academy is suffering. Many of the promises have been broken. We're not receiving the necessities to flourish. We're not focusing on our future career interests such as business management, entertainment management, and sports management as promised in the brochures. Who said separate is equal? The young women's academy located off the jefferson campus is receiving much more support than the men's academy. The girls have even more electives such as spanish, french, art and yearbook and p.e. They have many more support staffs and teachers. Here we are at the boys academy with only -- with p.e. As our main elective. The leadership class was just added last week. Mr. Holmes plays the role of the principal, dean, and sometimes secretary, and is often out of the office because of meetings. This is not to say he's a bad principal, it's just that because he's a good role model for young men, it's just I don't think he's - - I don't think it's his choice to be out of the office, but it's just that it's due to meetings and the lack of support from the district. Also we have only like three or four teachers. Some are unable to relate to young men. So I find myself and two other students in a math class that's not really -- we're really not taking a math class, because we're supposed to be in geometry, and our geometry teacher isn't qualified to teach geometry. My english and social studies teacher is very motivating. He turned me on to gordon parks' books. I'm not much of a reader, but found this author to be interesting. He's teaching us how to research and write college-level papers. This teach has reached out to me when times were hard. He helps me focus and expects the best out of me and won't take anything less. Why is the young men's academy being used as a pawn in a game of politics? Seems we're being set up for failure. Why that? That's not just how I feel. You can come to the young men's academy and hear people talking about. You hear the students talk about it. You can hear the teachers talk about it. We're at a disadvantage because we chose to be a part of something that could have turned out to be very great. I hope at least one of you heard what I had to say. Would you want your children to go through the delay and frustration that we have to go through daily? I'll finish my speech off with this statement. Remember, we are your future.

[applause]

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Sage Reefs: Hello and good morning. My name is sage reefs, the ninth grade class president. I believe our academy has much and is on the road to succeed, but continuing successes and achievements cannot be achieved without many more improvements. For this we will need increased support not only from within jefferson, but also from the school district and surrounding community. Change is difficult, and jefferson has endured a lot of it. Every year there's a new plan and administration that will finally make this an excellent school, however I will ask everyone here to challenge what we hear about our school, our teachers and most importantly the students. This is a great school. At young men's program we have excellent teachers. Mr. Miles has made a big difference in my education. Right now we have three or four teachers. How does that possible working having more grades than teachers? The teachers we have care a lot and really want to see us succeed, not only in class, but also in life, but we still need more. We have been able to start college classes as freshmen, an opportunity to acquire college credits before we start high school. The only downsides the colleges we've taken have been drama and p.e. Further developing our relationship with pcc can increase our opportunity to take a wider range of classes. Our elective is study hall. Shouldn't electives be elected? This could be simply fixed by form mating with the regular jefferson classes. Our principal has many responsibilities outside of being principal, and because of that is rarely available to talk with us about day-to-day problems that the school goes through. If we had more teachers this wouldn't be a problem. One of the problems I find about the academy is we don't have a single counselor. If we can merge with jefferson, that would help. We understand that a -- that in a new program things are expected to be rocky, but they should not have started a men's academy without more academic support. If we build a strong program, the young men's academy will draw more, but we won't be able to rise to that potential without your help.

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Shreve Bol: Hi. I'm a junior at jefferson high school. First off, i'd like to thank to take the time to listen to our concerns about our presences and future. A lack of funding is needed to provide more subjects, for example, german and french. A black studies courses, psychology, home economics, and etc., drama, more college prep classes, and band and choir. Why are our sporting events are packed with community and parents and less at parent/teacher conferences. On behalf of myself and the student body, I ask you of the community, when the mayor departs, will be here next week to stay involved in jefferson and help it gain its excellence it once had? By your have involvement with jefferson, the pessimistic perception will decrease and create an optimistic environment to make students proud to be a demo. We challenge you to be our mentors. We challenge you. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: I'd like to thank all six students who came forward and spoke. We heard a lot of these same things the last few days, and I think we're going to hear more in the next several days. So I appreciate your words of advice and wisdom for us. Please read the 10:00 a.m. Time certain.

Moore-Love: Public testimony.

Potter: Oh. Do we have a sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: Yeah, we did.

Potter: How many folks are signed up?

Moore-Love: Six people signed up.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. When you speak, state your name for the record and you each have three minutes. Anyone can start.

Nancy Smith: My name is nancy smith. I'm president of the jefferson high school parent/teacher/student association, or ptsa. It's a thrill to welcome you, the mayor, and the city commissioners for being here at jeff. We also very much appreciate our administrators, very hard-working administrators, hard-working staff, but most importantly our students, our demos, our future and our inspiration. We're here this morning to talk to the council about some concerns about pps policy, not to criticize people, but to point out criticisms of policy. In particular, the

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transfer policy that has been referred to earlier. Portland public schools' transfer policy and others have resulted in increased racial and socioeconomic segregation in our city's public schools, as well as discriminatory access to educational opportunities for Portland's children and youth. And these things are in direct conflict with several pps policies, city policies, decision of brown vs. Board of education, the 1964 civil rights act and the 14th amendment to the u.s. Constitution. And we believe that the mayor and the city council should be made aware of how Portland public policies, particularly the transfer policy, have created inequitable educational opportunities, and their discriminatory for children, mostly harmed in the jefferson community. We've been hardest hit in our cluster, but also throughout the school district. And the school district's decisions are also having an impact on our city's public infrastructure, which we'd like to talk to you about as well. The resolution that we're -- that you've been presented is also available for the public to look at. It's up on the wall out in the foyer. Auditors from Multnomah county and the city of Portland, Suzanne Flynn and Gary Blackmer, conducted an audit of the pps student transfer system in June 2006, a requirement of the Multnomah county itax. The title of the audit was pps schools -- I'm, sorry. Portland public schools transfer objectives not met. The transfer system does not meet the board's equity goals. And not only that, the transfer policy said that it -- if we keep on with this system, we expect to find aggregate declines in achievement among the three Portland schools most impacted -- Jefferson, Marshall and Roosevelt. And what has happened is that there are far fewer educational opportunities in this school system for students that attend schools, that have higher nonwhite or low-income student populations than those provided to the other wealthier, whiter student populations. These disparities exist in the number and range of academic course offerings, elective course offerings, elementary enrichment such as music, art, p.e., advanced high school programs, articulate --

Potter: Your time is up. Go ahead, finish your statement very quickly.

Smith: So I just wanted to say that there was a quote in the paper today that Jefferson is getting the leftovers, but when you make some comparisons where Jefferson has zero course offerings compared to other schools that have 15, 20 in certain areas, that's not even leftovers. Our children are being starved. Thank you so much. [applause]

Nicole Breedlove: My name is Nicole Breedlove, a parent in the neighborhood. I have a son at Humboldt School, about a block away from here, at Jefferson in the future. I'll continue on with some of the language from the resolution. I just want to point out that there are some color graphics in the back of the report, and also posted -- the graphics are also posted out there with the resolution in the -- outside the doors. Whereas the pps school board is aware of the increased racial and economic segregation in our city's public schools, and discriminatory access to educational opportunities, and have so far chosen to support the existing pps policies along with inequitable distribution of finances and educational opportunities, reflecting the school district's priority of retaining white and middle -- white, middle and upper-income families who might consider private schools over fairly educating all pps students. Nancy covered some of the specifics of the transfer policy and how that's harming our students as shown in the audit. To continue a little bit with that, the pps transfer system compounds the inequities between white and nonwhite and higher income and lower income schools resulting in high student transfers, and closure of schools with a high percentage of nonwhite or lower-income students. And whereas driven by the student transfer system, enrollment and neighborhood capture rates have been allowed to plummet in neighborhood schools serving higher nonwhite and lower income student populations, and whereas driven by the transfer system monetary divestment has conquered in pps communities whose neighborhood schools serve higher nonwhite or lower-income student populations with increased dollars flowing into communities whose neighborhood schools serve wealthier, whiter student populations. Jefferson is the pps cluster most negatively affected due to pps policies. Driven by the student transfer system, a disproportionately high number of pps neighborhood schools have been closed in

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communities whose neighborhood schools serve higher nonwhite or lower income student populations. The jefferson cluster has had more neighborhood schools closed than any other cluster. Whereas driven by the pps student transfer system have a disproportionately higher number of competing charter, alternative and private schools have been located in pps communities whose neighborhood schools serve higher nonwhite or lower student -- lower income student populations compared to wealthier, whiter communities, further draining enrollment, reducing neighborhood capture rates and resulting in fewer educational opportunities in our neighborhood schools. The vast majority of recent current and proposed charter schools are located in the roosevelt and jefferson clusters, with jefferson having far more charter schools than any other pps cluster. And whereas the pps transfer system allows priority transfers out of small high school academies located in lower income communities, further draining enrollment, reducing neighborhood capture rates and resulting in fewer educational opportunities for our students. Last statement, whereas jefferson has the second largest number of high school students living within its attendance boundaries compared to other pps high schools, and that there are more than enough k-12 grade pps students living in the jefferson cluster to support full academic programs at jefferson and all its feeder schools.

[applause]

Laquita Elliott: My name is laquita elliott, a former jefferson student. Before I go on, I want to tell those students asking for support that i'm here, and that you have a ptsa, always wanting to know what you guys need and we're willing to help. So I want to talk more about the district transfer policy. Portland public schools is the only Portland metro area school district that allows neighborhood school to neighborhood school transfers, which resulted in the previously mentioned the far-reaching inequities. To quote the superintendent of the beaverton school district, all of our neighborhood schools are quality schools, so there's no need for school transfers. If that were the case in Portland, there wouldn't be a need for neighborhood-to-neighborhood transfers. We're a small high schools with limited educational opportunities are implemented in pps communities and clusters whose neighborhood schools serve higher nonwhite and low income student populations, while comprehensive high schools with far greater educational opportunities are retained in communities and clusters whose neighborhoods serve wealthier, whiter student populations. And whereas the small academy high school structure has the following limitations -- curriculum is narrowly focused and course offerings are limited. If students change their area of interest there's a great likelihood the small academies cannot accommodate the educational plan and direct conflict with the state of Oregon's new career graduation requirements. This is what you heard from students from the young men's academy. Small high school academies have a tendency to become segregated by race. When students are assigned to a small school to balance racial involvement, students are unable to select their focused area of study. Students are often assigned based on availability rather than interest. I'd like to talk about the k-8 model. K-8 schools have been implemented in pps communities and clusters whose neighborhoods serve higher nonwhite and lower income student populations while middle schools are retained in communities and clusters whose neighborhood schools serve wealthier and whiter student populations. Most of the students in the jefferson cluster do not have access to adequate middle enrichment such as art, p.e. And foreign language. Many jefferson students in grades 6-8 are offered fewer enrichments. I'm an actively involved parent. I also work in gresham bar hoe school district. Every day I go to a middle school where students are receiving math, science and technology. They have band, choir, fully funded band with instruments, p.e., daily p.e., art, home ec. When I imagine that my child in fifth grade will stay at verson and not have the same opportunities, I cannot risk letting her go to middle school and know that i'm denying her the privilege that the students in gresham are are getting. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Please call the next three. Thank you for being here. When you speak, state your name for the record. And you each have three minutes.

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Amanda Fritz: Good morning. My name is amanda fritz. The name tag over my heart says mrs. Fritz. Supporting jefferson is not a north/northeast issue. I came to help with childcare, but it turns out the leaders have greater need for my voice. This is my 17th year as a parent of students in Portland public schools. My youngest child will graduate from wilson high school this year. It is not fair that my children at wilson have been able to take advanced classes five years of spanish, drama, choir, band and a host of other electives while students here at jefferson cannot. I speak to remind you that the city of Portland has adopted policies regarding Portland public schools. In the children's bill of rights that you recently adopted it says that children are entitled to a quality public education that equips them with basic skills, covers a variety of subjects, and will help them succeed in the future. Envision pdx. It says that Portlanders are committed young people being afforded a high quality education. We value equity and public decision making and equal access to public services and amenities such as public education without physical, social or economic barriers. And the city's schools, families and housing initiative is working to increase student retention and enrollment and family connections to Portland neighborhood schools where there's capacity. Even the comprehensive plan includes a city schools policy, which states, the city's role in Portland school district. It says that Portland's original planners used the locations of grade schools as a starting point in determining the appropriate arrangement of parks and residential I couldn't see. The results of this -- residential uses. The school building's and its adjacent land uses remains an important ingredient in how it hooks and feels live here. These policies should be more than noble words. We have the vision. People want action. The jefferson high school parent/teacher student association has provided a list of recommendations for action. Please read and implement them. [applause]

Lynn Schore: Good morning. My name is lynn shore. I'm a proud member of the jefferson high school ptsa. I want to thank everybody for being here today. I have two daughters in Portland public elementaries. This is my friend and fellow ptsa member, ronald webb.

Ron Webb: I'm on the ptsa council, and also on the site council, and a proud alumnus of jefferson high school, class of 1955. Go, demos: [applause]

Schore: Ron and I have been reading together, whereas a democracy cannot function unless its citizens are allowed to know what the government is doing and how public taxes are spent, and whereas a federal magnate schools assistance program grant in the amount of \$5.2 million -- I want to repeat that amount. \$5.2 million. Was issued by the united states department of education for the jefferson cluster schools for the grant period october 12004 through september 30, 2007. And whereas all three jefferson cluster schools in the federal grant were included in a february 2005 pps closure proposal, and whereas all three jefferson cluster schools, kenton, applegate and ockley green middle school were closed by pps just five months after the grant was bestowed, and whereas this is a taxpayer-funded federal grant, and on march 3rd at a public meeting here jefferson high school's cafeteria, former pps superintendents and current school board member promised that the money would follow the jefferson students from the closing schools, and whereas on march 28th, 2005, in response to public concerns, at a meeting at district headquarters, superintendent phillips again told the jefferson community that the grant would not be at risk and it would follow the students it was intended to serve, and whereas the citizens of the jefferson cluster, as well as the united states of america deserve to know how much grant money was finally appropriated to pps, how much money was spent on our jefferson cluster students. Who benefited from the grant, what portion of the funds went to our students and teachers and programs in jefferson versus what portion of the grant went to technology purchases, grant oversight groups, pps consultants, non-pps consultants, and extraneous and travel expenses, included but not limited travel to miami, florida, by pps and government officials. And what dollar amount of the original grant of \$5.2 million was lost for our jefferson students. "willamette week" reported \$1.1 million, but I don't have that documentation yet. There's no written evidence of the loss. It's difficult if not impossible for us as

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citizens and members of the ptsa to determine how this grant benefited our students. Since 2005 I filed over 30 letters and two freedom of information act requests in ordered to obtain public information, and had to get senator wyden to get documents released from the federal secretary of education, and key information was withheld in those documents, and whereas I had to file a federal appeal of denial of documents on august 15th, 2007, and whereas federal government's response to jefferson ptsa's appeal is four months overdue in violation of my legal rights and --

Potter: Ma'am, you're over your three minutes.

Schore: Okay. I'll let ron continue.

Webb: The jefferson community needs be made whole due to decisions made locally by pps and whereas Portland public schools was designated a high-risk federal grantee for making decisions which fostered racial isolation and segregation at woodlawn and chief joseph, whereas the jefferson cluster needs the ability to obtain federal grants in the future and future grants may be in jeopardy due to the actions of pps, its former superintendent, legal staff and administrators, whereas racial isolation and segregation in the jefferson cluster increased. It must be determined where pps around its administrators took millions of dollars, acting counter to the mission and spirit of the federal grant. Whereas the citizens of jefferson cluster have a right to know what happened to the federal grant money that was promised to their children. Resolve that city auditor shall provide a complete independent audit of the msap grant, along with the gap drawdown ledger. The city shall lobby pps to determine the method to make the jefferson cluster whole regarding the loss of over \$1 million in grant funds for jefferson. Immediately the city shall urge pps to remedy the segregation which resulted in a the closure of kenton, applegate and ockley green middle schools. They shall address the mismanagement of this grant and hold account former and current pps administrators to act counter to the mission of this grant. The city shall lobby pps to return the neighborhood middle school to the jefferson cluster in fall 2008. The middle school option was lost for jefferson due to the closures of whitaker, ockley green and tubman middle schools. The city shall urge pps with advance notice to the leasing equity to break any and all leases necessary to return kenton to the public school holdings. The city shall urge pps to pay any and all fines resulting from the breaking of the lease of our kenton school to de la salle catholic school. The city should urge pps to return kenton and applegate to public elementary schools fall 2010. Go demos. [applause]

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

Potter: Okay. Please read the 10:00 a.m. Time certain.

Item 77.

Potter: I'd like to invite up stephanie stevens and gary marsski and joanne bowman. These folks participated on the transition team. I want to thank them for their efforts, and that I want to thank the colleagues on council as well. My colleagues for their support and willingness to support a community vision implementation. With that i'll turn it over to the panel.

Stephanie Stephens, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability: Thank you very much, mr. Mayor. Thank you, commissioners, as well. My name is stephanie stevens. I'm the program manager for vision pdx. We're here today to cross some ts and dot is on the final vision document, as well as to move the 15,000 person conversation that was vision pdx from vision into its action phase. And so the first part of our resolution today is about accepting the changes to the vision document. We had 16 comments made to the vision document through the web site and through commissioners. And really they amount to doing three things. To emphasize the importance of early childhood education in the vision, which was consistent with the vision data. And also Portlanders' support for its many public school districts. It also raises up the many and multiple uses of brownfields for environment, for economic development, and for community health. So those are the basic changes to the vision document we would like you to accept today, so that we can put it forward to the public and publish in its final form. The second part of the resolution today has to do with creation of the vision into action coalition and its charge, which was put together by a transition team of

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former vision committee members, two of which are here today, and several more who are in the audience. We also have support from our bureau director, Mr. Gil Kelley, who is in the audience as well, and we're very excited to be making this presentation in front of Carol Smith of the Portland public schools district. With that I'd like to introduce Gary Marski, a member of the transition team.

Gary Marschke: Then I don't have to introduce myself. Actually I just recently met with a couple of the gentlemen at the other table. So thank you for the opportunity. I want to go through a little bit of the history of how we arrived where we are. On the 1st of last year, city council accepted the Portland 2030, a vision of the future document, and directed the bureau of planning to use the vision as the for the Portland plan, however the Portland plan does not cover everything in the vision nor produce immediate actions. As part of the September resolution council resolved to create a community led vision into action coalition charged with oversight and communication regarding the status of vision implementation. So to determine the charge for the coalition, a vision PDX transition team was formed comprised of 30 members, vision PDX volunteers and city staff, all of whom met for about three months to determine implementation. The transition team looked at a lot of things, looked at other cities, including Hillsboro, Bend and Washington County locally, as well as national examples like Chicago, Central Texas, Vancouver B.C. We look at all the perceived barriers that we could see, varied agendas, potential opportunities, as well as the challenges that are likely to be faced as we move from vision into action. We weren't naive. We also spent a lot of time so we could ensure inclusion, diversity, impact, and probably as important as anything else to all of us sustainability. As a result now we have almost 30 partner organizations signed on and ready to begin action once we have a project to plug them into. And I did want to take a moment to say, you know, when I was meeting, especially with Commissioner Leonard, a question came up that kind of took me a little bit, because I wasn't prepared for it considering -- I should have been considering the fact that I've been so involved in this process, but it was give me a specific, tell me about a specific project that's going to impact the community. I got to tell you, sitting here listening to the young students we just listened to a little bit ago talk about what they need from their community, and then listening to the community members talk about their willingness and their support of this particular school, right there you've got a vision into action coalition project just begging to happen. Put together the collaborations and the capacity that's needed to make that happen. So in short, the vision into action coalition will be a broad-based community-led alliance of organizations, businesses and organizations and individuals to ensure the implementation of Portland's community vision by building, supporting and facilitating sustainable capacity for action in every neighborhood. And with that, I'm going to turn it over to our person next to me who needs no introduction, our closer.

Joann Bowman: Good morning, Mayor and city council members. First let me say how thrilled I am to be at Jefferson High School, and thank you for your visionary decision to bring city council to Jefferson. I think it's been a learning experience for all of us, community and schools alike. My charge today is to tell you what the charge of the coalition is that will move vision into action. There is a four-step process that the coalition will implement, starting with the action planning, creating a framework for the community-led action to be generated for short and long-term goals, objectives to be implemented for the vision, completing the written structure for action within six months. One of the things that became very clear during the transition team's meetings was that people wanted to see projects starting now, because they didn't want to lose the momentum that's been built up through this process. The next part is taking and tracking action. We want to be really clear, the coalition wants to initiate specific projects. We're recruiting project specific partners to the coalition, coordinating initiatives put forth by the Mayor on September 19th of last year. Supervise the vision into action communities grants program. We know community partners, working with community-based organizations is going to be key to successful implementation on the ground. We want to ensure accountability. We want to measure the vision toward the

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objectives. We want to host a annual public event to report back to the community on the accomplishments, and work to build ownership of the vision, both within city government and the community through education and outreach activities. And last but not least, build sustainability. We want to facilitate collaboration between the city and community on the action items, and communicate regularly with stakeholders, elected leaders, and the media. Who will lead the coalition? The vision into action coalition steering committee should be comprised of 15-20 individuals who represent a mix of community, government, and business leaders. It should represent the diversity of the city of Portland, and should represent the multiple jurisdictions, including the city, the county, the school district, and community-based partners who have a stake in the success of our vision effort. And last but not least, there should be a community accountability and a funding plan. The vision pdx transition team conveys the need for sustaining the commission vision over time, and the vision into action coalition will be independent of the city within three years. So the goal is really to make sure that this is an effort that will be sustainable over the long haul with true community leadership making the vision into action. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Questions from the commissioners?

Stephens: We're cosigning all five cosigning to the vision into action resolution. I think this leadership on city council shows that you are listening to the community. We we sincerely appreciate that.

Potter: Thank you. Do we have a sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: We did. No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to speak to this issue?

Adams: I want to thank the mayor for his leadership in moving this forward, and thank the group who made the changes to the element regarding brownfields. I appreciate that. Aye.

Leonard: I have consistently pushed this group to come up with specific projects that will improve the livability of Portlanders in the various neighborhoods in Portland. And i'm excited at this point that we're actually going to implement some of these ideas into actual programs and services that will help Portlanders in their everyday lives. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to thank mayor Potter and the vision into action coalition for their leadership. This is a good vision and we need to live up to it. Aye.

Sten: I would hope that anybody who hasn't expressed an opinion on the document has read it. We know people value the environment, diversity, affordability to everybody, but this makes you think and has a lot of information about where we're going, what the trends look like, particularly if we don't act. For me it was a great piece of work. Like all these things, sometimes takes longer than you expect. It was very good, mayor. I appreciate it. For me the vision into action is a good document, but not worth much unless we move. I look forward to working with the collision. I'd like to bring the schools, family strategy to that group, the 10-year plan to end homelessness, and a whole bunch of other things, well on their way, but won't be successful unless they can reach out and touch a number of sectors, citizens and activists who may want to help and not know how to. That's what I see the vision into action next step being. I sometimes think we have more desire to help each other than we have organization to do it. So I hope this commission and committee can be part of that. Thank you, mayor Potter. It's a pleasure to vote aye.

Potter: I want to thank my colleagues for their support, but primarily the community, one for creating a vision for what they know for Portland over the next several decades. It's really important, I believe, to have a clear path and know where you're going as a community, and that those values that are important are stated very clearly. One of the things that I think this did, it reinforcement that we're headed in the right direction. As we move forward, this vision into action will take care of some of the short-term things that can be done immediately and over the next few years. And side by side with that, then, is also the planning, called the Portland plan, that will begin to take a more comprehensive approach and use the vision as a basis for that plan, and move our

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city forward over the next few decades. One of the things that I think that Portland needs to do is to create an intentional city that is designed with the people and the values of our community in mind, and move our community to be even better than it is. You think we've got a great community and great people who can do things that other cities wish they could do. So with this, I vote aye. And I'm pleased that we are moving this forward. Thank you. We will go to the 10:15 time certain.

Item 78.

Adams: Members of the city council -- go ahead and take a sweet, carol, and eloise. The arts play a significant exact in our community. It's integral to our success as a city and as a region. For 12 years now regional arts and culture council has acted on behalf of the city and other local governments around the region to make investments in the arts and culture community. Judging by the increased attention that our cultural community receives nationwide, the growing interest in arts and education and the talent that we continue to attract and support here, racc is doing an excellent than job. I'm excited to sponsor this presentation that talks about the work of the past year. You'll see that there's been tremendous success at increasing private giving for the arts. The initial year of arts partners designed to bring equal and lasting arts education back into every elementary classroom in the region is well underway, and public involvement efforts on the creative services and the creative capacities strategy are gaining steam. We look forward to continued growth in all of these areas and more so that we are providing Portlanders with the arts and culture and arts education that they deserve. It's now my pleasure to introduce eloise.

Eloise Damrosch: Thank you, commissioner Adams. Good morning, mayor and city commissioners. I'm happy to be here today. Thank you for inviting us to give our annual reports on the arts in Portland. I want to start by thanking you for your continued support over the last few years. It's made a huge difference on what we're able to do in this community. It's wonderful to be at jefferson, although I must say those kids are a hard act to follow. You'll hear in much of what we talk about today an emphasis on access to the arts in this community, and to arts education as commissioner Adams has mentioned. I think it's most appropriate that we're here, because I've heard a lot this morning about a desire for more arts and culture at jefferson, as well as in our other schools. I'm happy to report, we're making a lot of progress and there's a lot to be done. I would like to introduce carol morris to my left. Carol is the president of the pge foundation, and our new board chair. You'll be hearing from her in just a few minutes. She also works for one of the companies in this region that is always listed every year as one of the top three contributors to the arts, and ranks very high every year in our work for art participation. I'd also like to introduce our executive assistant extraordinaire, joanna kim.

Johanna Kim: As you well know, the regional arts and culture council is the steward of your investments in arts and culture, and we use your investment to achieve our mission. In many ways our work begins with advocacy. We talk to people of all kinds, both in person and through our webpage, through our committees programs, and we look at our workplace giving program as part of that advocacy effort. Now, granted, it is primarily a fundraising effort from individuals and corporations, but we reach everyday citizens in these workplaces, and many who participate are not people who write checks to arts organizations. So every individual that we interact with in the workplace becomes an advocate, an active participant, receives discounted tickets to take their kids to performances, and they become future advocates and participants in the arts community. We also will be starting a new endeavor thanks to your addition to encourage businesses who have not been contributors to the arts to participate in the work for art program. Now, in our contract with you, the city, we are -- we agreed to advocate beyond just this region. We worked with the state this year on the governor's arts package, which resulted in a 69% increase over the next biennium for arts and culture in the state of Oregon, and the national endowment for the arts just announced last week the largest increase since 19sign. That's a long time ago. A \$20 million increase to get their budget to over \$144 million. So that's -- that was a very important step. Every year also

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within our advocacy we do a lot of research, and we report to you and to the community on the results of our research. Last summer we reported to you about the economic impact study that found that arts and culture are a \$318 million industry here in the area. We've reported to you in the past about the success of work for art. As you well know, the biggest increase came about because of the match that you so generously provided. You can see in this chart that we made very small increases in the first two years, and then a huge increase last year. We're well on our way to our goal this year of \$525,000. And again, I can't thank you enough on behalf of everybody for your vision in leading that program. Then as you can see we're headed toward \$750,000 in 2008-2009, and hope to reach a million dollar by 2010. We're on a great trajectory. We're going to be going after more businesses to contribute as well. I also should mention that the phenomenal success of the match enabled us to go out to the counties, and both Washington and clackamas counties came up with modest matches to incentivize more workplace giving in those counties, but also to match it with public funds. So your example has really resonated in the counties as well. This chart shows that with your investments, and with work for art, we have been able to increase our funding from a \$4 million organization in 2006 to a \$6 million organization this year. And it all started with you. It's also interesting that in 2005, the city of Portland's contribution was 66%, and now it's 58% of our budget, which is a result of increased funding from the counties, all three counties. The state of Oregon and the private sector through work for art. And, of course, the good news is that all of this money goes directly back out into the arts and culture organizations to artists and to schools. For example, our 36 general support organizations, the largest ones that range from the art museum to right around Portland, received an average of 26% increase this year. This past year we gave more project grants than ever before. 51% of the recipients had never received a racc grant before. We are reaching more organizations and being able to give them funds. We are making progress toward our -- as you well know, you started a fund this past year to give grants that were special opportunities and -- and/or emergencies. These are the organizations listed that received funding through this new program. And just to give you some examples, a.r.t., we gave them a grant for to do a bigger production at will performing arts center, which I believe it was sold out. A grant to put on special performances during black history month, and we supported an an nation festival which brought people in the animation field from all over the world, putting Portland on the map, and now they've committed to coming here every other year. We have talked with you many times, and commissioner Adams talks about it a lot, that we are striving toward a goal of public support being 5% of arts organizations' budgets. We're at a little over 1% right now. If you look at the blue graph, that shows the total of the budget. The little red column is city's current support. And the green column shows us what it will us to get to 5% of the total budget. So we're on the right track, but have more work to do. We love to talk with you about public art. I'm not going to go into all of the programs that are involved with public art. You know it well, having participated two years ago in raising the percent to 2%. And I thank you again for that. I hope you see the installations like this with one, which is called "below marquam," about looking at the underside of the marquam bridge. Raising the 2% gave us more funds to take care of the contemporary collection. Where we run into trouble when vandalism such as this happens to the older pieces. And we've been able to enter into public/private partnerships sometimes to help in these dire situations, and we'll be looking at trying to do that more in the future. As technology enters into public art, we have new challenges, such as taking care of the piece that's in the basement of the -- the lower level of city hall that involves hard drives and digital images and computer programs and outdated hardware. These are all new issues in public art in the 21st century. And this is a project that I think is a wonderful example of what can happen with some of these more complexly-funded public art projects. This is at the civic. It was a collaboration of racc with the percent money generated by the city's contribution to this project. The housing authority of Portland. And we all contributed together to commission four new pieces of lee kelly's sculpture for the public courtyard between the

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two buildings, and therefore by increasing access to public art from max riders, from the residents in the two buildings to busy people passing along burnside and people going to pge park. So this is a great example of pooling our resources and developers and other agencies who really get the investment in public art. And, of course, we commission work for public spaces, such as the community center here in university park. As you know also, we have been able to kind of restart the murals program in the city. And in this case this is -- this was a collaboration with new avenues for youth and outside in, the Portland police bureau and racc to create this mural at the turnaround of the max on 12th -- I guess it's 11th -- where the kids actually participated in the design and the production of the mural. It has resulted in the kids having a real buy-in to program and a great relationship with their resident police officer. And then the then last piece of public art is one of the visual chronicle purchases for this past year. Much of what we do involves community services. We consider ourselves a service organization. We have a very active web site where we -- it really serves as a clearinghouse for all of the information that we like to provide to artists, art organizations, to the general public, and just about every opportunity -- I would say every opportunity that we provide out in the community is available at our web site. We know that people all over the country consulted as well. And recently we have instigated a searchable database for the whole public art collection. So if you can't get out and see it in real life, which is, of course, our preference, you can look up any piece of public art on our web site. And then I also wanted to mention that for the second year in a row we have increased -- we've been providing an increasingly broad range of workshops for artists and arts organizations on topics such as legal issues for artists, marketing, grant writing, and how to get into the public art process. And then we also support technical assistance to arts organizations through our cultural leadership program which has been going on for some years, where we give free consulting with george thorn, to arts organizations, so they become more stable and financially successful. Commissioner Adams mentioned arts education and arts partners. You were kind enough to give us some seed money for planning this year, last year, and we've made huge strides, and are heading for, as commissioner Adams mentioned, our cult goal, which is to get arts education back into every child's classroom in this entire region. This is not just Portland public schools. We're looking at this as a regional collaboration. We've been providing grants directly to schools, but arts partners is a much more all encompassing and integrated approach to arts education. I wanted to tell you what your \$100,000 contribution led to just in the course of this last year. An incredibly valuable consultancy with from dallas, texas. We're the only city that dallas is mentoring, and it's making a huge difference in how successful we can get this program launched. We've had community conversations with over 200 area citizens all over the region. We've had focus meetings with arts organizations. We've had meetings that have brought school leaders, superintendents, around the table together for the first time in their memory to talk about this program. They're all committed to it. They're all very excited. We were able to raise \$78,000 in other public funds from the counties and the city of hillsboro, and we have very high interest and inquires from local private funders and foundations. Our next steps include actually taking a census of all the arts activities that are being provided by outside providers in the schools already, in the tri-county area, and we're working with groups to tackle program design assessment planning, and fundraising. And we're identifying -- going to be identifying pilot sites in the partnering school districts and talking -- launching our professional development for teachers and for artists to make this collaboration happen. Ultimately in september of 2008 we're hoping to have 15 to 20 pilot schools up and running throughout the region. And then at this point I want to just show you the range of volunteers that are participating in are our programs from selection panels to grants panels tool individuals, board members and all of our partners in the region. It's a huge investment of time and energy on the part of all of these people. And now I would like to turn the presentation over to carol morris.

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Carol Morris: Thank you. I am very lucky to be the chair of the race board and to work with somebody of Eloise's caliber and also her entire staff. I'm delighted to be here. On behalf of the board of race, I want to thank each and every one of you on city council for the incredible support you've shown for the arts, for race, not only financially but intellectually. You get it. You understand that the innovative work force of the future has to be one that has really gotten a lot of education and developed skills for creative problem-solving. And what can do that better than the arts? It teaches kids how to work across diverse cultures. I think they learn that through interactive work with the arts more than they'll learn it from any kind of lecture. I bet the kids at Jefferson could tell you that. We on the board of directors -- I'm really -- there are about -- excuse me. It must be contagious. There are about 18 of us on the board of directors at this time, and I've never worked with a more dedicated involved group. It isn't one of those rubber stamp boards that we can push anything over. They're very engaged. They range from a trumpet player and a visual artist to a lawyer and a developer. So we have a wide range of folks serving on the board. And I can assure you that they're taking their roles very seriously. You know, the vision plan, the vision into action plan, I was so happy to see how access to the arts is really one of the top priorities in the plan, and know that it's already being put into action at race. An overarching goal for us for 2008, I mean, it has been, but it continues, is access to the arts in all different ways. Eloise talked about arts partners. There's just no doubt that arts education needs to be equitably distributed throughout the Portland public school system and the other systems in this region, and arts partners can do that. So thank you for your belief in that and support of it. And work for art. I've been employed with employee giving campaigns for years at p.g.e. And I've never seen anything capture the excitement and interest of employees more than this work for art campaign. And I have to say that a lot of that has to do with your all's support with the match that you give. They get their company match. They get the city match. And -- and then they get a discount card to go to some arts organizations and see the events. So it's really just been a great program, and the race board is continuing to support that. So I would just like to thank you again for everything that you're doing for the arts. We look forward to bringing more forward to you as things progress. Thank you. If you have any questions, let us know.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? You've got some fans back there. Questions from commissioners? Is there anybody signed up to testify on this matter? Is there anyone here who wishes to address this matter? This is a report I need a motion to accept.

Sten: So moved.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Eloise, Carol, Jeff, the entire race team, the board of directors, thank you very much for all the great work that you do. Also want to acknowledge Jesse Beeson and Polly Berg, and Kristi on my staff. Thank you. Aye.

Leonard: Aye.

Saltzman: Good report. Aye.

Sten: Eloise and Carol, Commissioner Adams and the team, I really want to thank you. There's been no doubt in my mind that they should put more money into arts, but to be honest I would not have bet that you would have gotten the amount of leverage, excitement, connections that you've shown in this report. Money is great, but we spend a lot of money on things that don't always work. It's hard to get, but a relatively small amount of money and turn it into a big result. I'm very, very pleased. I think the best move was to ask that commissioner of arts be moved to Commissioner Adams, because he's really done the job. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank Eloise and Carol and all the folks at race, because you do a great job for our community. I'm sure you heard our young people this morning talking about the desperate straits that many of our schools have. I know that you're working with the school districts. If I could just

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encourage anyway to expedite the process here at jefferson, when you go to the music room, you won't find music instruments, they're gone. They were parceled out to other schools. So it's really important that we restore these -- the music and visual arts as soon as possible to our schools. [applause] thank you for the work you're doing. I vote aye. Please read item 95.

Item 95.

Randy Stenquist, Office and Management and Finance: Good morning, mayor and commissioners. First i'd like to say it's very exciting to be here this morning. The presentations that we've heard have been really very enlightening. It's exciting to be here. Kurt bukowsy is a passenger in a car being driven by his wife cecelia bukowsy, the next item on the agenda. If I could talk about the incident that gives rise to both these claims sort of in tandem. Both of them were in a flexcar, they were driving in southeast Portland in august of 2006. They were rear-ended by a Portland police officer. The force of that impact pushed the bukowsy flexcar vehicle into the vehicle in front of them. So it was a three-car motor vehicle accident in rush hour traffic in southeast Portland. Hours after the crash, both sylvia and her husband presented to the emergency room. They were diagnosed with a variety of primarily neck and back issues, spasms, strains, and sprains. They received medication and shortly thereafter they each began a course of -- a fairly lengthy course of chiropractic treatment for nine months, each of them receiving approximately 60 chiropractic treatments. By virtue of them being in the flexcar, they don't have have automobile insurance of their own, but the flexcar provides a p.i.p. Benefit to anyone in the vehicles, and so their medical treatments that they obtained during these nine months were all paid for under the benefit provided by the flexcar policy. They had been represented by an attorney, which prevented my office from really having any sort of a dialog with them directly. So flexcar, insurance company is paying for their medical care. Their attorney us managing everything else about their progress. As we moved into the middle of this year, they presented their demand package for compensation for both their medical expenses as well as their general damages, pain and suffering, for the claim. So settlement of the kurt bukowsy claim, we have proposed a settlement negotiated down significantly from what the attorney had demanded. The settlement before you is a proposal that will pay \$17,000 in general damages to mr. Bokowsky and some to the insurance carrier to reimburse for the medical bills paid. We've received significant reductions. The kurt bokowsky claim is a total of \$26,890.20, which does include \$9,980 in medical bills, and \$17,000 for mr. Bokowsky.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners?

Stenquist: I'm sorry, I didn't hear.

Potter: I just asked if there were questions from the commissioners to you. Was anybody signed up to testify on this matter? Okay. Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] related item is item number 96. Please read item 96.

Item 96.

Stenquist: Again, ms. Bokowsky, the driver of the vehicle. The settlement with her is proposed at a total of \$35,843. This is broken down as \$10,843 in medical expenses and an additional \$25,000 in general damages to ms. Bokowsky. Settlement on both of these does also include any and all attorney's fees and costs related to this matter.

Potter: Anyone signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: I did not have a sign-up sheet.

Potter: Okay. Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 97.

Item 97.

Stenquist: Gabe kreofsky is a more recent car accident. A parks vehicle was pulling a trailer with a chipper shredder unit on the back, a large truck. Parks vehicle was stopped at a stop sign at 39th

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avenue, looked to pull out on 39th avenue, thought his path was clear, pulled out into the path of mr. Kreofsky, who had the right of way as he was driving down 39th avenue. He sustained minor injuries in this crash. His p.i.p. Carrier with his automobile insurance covered his medical bills, which amounted to approximately \$2490. We've previously settled with the attorney representing mr. Kreofsky for both the property damage to total his car, as well as the general damages claim that he has. So those have both been resolved. The ordinance about you today simply adds the additional amount owed to reimburse safeco for the amount paid under the p.i.p. Policy.

Potter: Questions? Call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] Thank you. Please read items 98, 99, and 100.

Adams: And 101 because we're going to amend it.

Potter: And 101.

Items 98, 99, 100, and 101.

Potter: Commissioner Adams.

Adams: Thank you, mayor, members of the security council. City council. At the first hearing we had, we had two substantive concerns being addressed today with two amendments that i'm -- written amendments that I just passed out to the city council and are available to the clerk. We heard testimony last week that this is an issue that should be solved entirely at the state level. And wouldn't that be great? But it also got us to thinking that if the state comes up with the resources in our financial plan, approximately \$185 million from what we've allocated for gas tax revenue through an increase in the state gas tax, if they do it by either raising revenue with the existing formula, or modifying the existing formula so that Portland gets more money, and we get above the \$185 million hole in our plan that's filled up, we would lower our street safety and maintenance fee. So this is what we referred to figuratively as the clawback amendment. The second concern that was raised is that the original proposal included an automatic inflater of 3.5% for the fees to keep up with inflation. As we stated in our presentation, inflation since 1993, which was the last time that the formula was tweaked or that the gas tax was increased has been about 70%. So a dollar in 1993 is worth only 58 cents right now. We thought it was very important that we be up front and honest with the public, and build in those inflationary assumptions, however we have eliminated the automatic cpi, inflation amount -- provision I should say of the proposal so that the 3.5% is now a maximum amount, and has to ask the Portland city council for any increase to deal with inflation. This will have the added benefit of making sure that pdot is keeping the faith with this initiative, being as frugal as possible. Now having addressed the two -- two of the major substantive concerns that we heard expressed most passionately, the opponents of this measure said that was great, but they were still going to oppose this. And it really became cheer to me at that point that their opposition to this is just -- you know, is vehement in their opposition, so we had to take a look at other unintended vulnerabilities within this package. We asked the city attorney whether or not there was a single subject vulnerability to this effort. They said based on the three fee calculations, that would ruse the vulnerability to a single court challenge, it would reduce that even further. We've broken it up into the separate fee calculations, and it has the effect of taking the legal risk from low to even lower. So that's what you have before you today today there's no vote. It's just testimony and discussion, although -- i'm sorry, we will be voting on the amendments. If I could, mayor, i'd like to move those amendments up front. So can can I make my own motion here?

Potter: Yes.

Adams: So I move amendment to item number 66, that would remove the automatic fee increase, and you have the enjoy in front of you.

Auerbach: That's the one that's 101 on today's agenda?

Adams: I can't understand you.

Auerbach: There's the one that's 101 on today's agenda, 66 from last week?

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Adams: Correct. Thank you. So it amendment to 101 on this week's agenda.

Saltzman: So moved.

Leonard: Second.

Potter: Thanks.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: The second amendment is regarding the street safety and maintenance fee, that if additional revenue becomes available beyond -- and this is based on exhibit number two, that we will lower the street safety and maintenance fee commensurately. Ctlh aye.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: And then we just have one more that just puts on the table the oversight committee, just so we have it for the three, it just changes the numbering on it. And this amends council agenda number 102. Technical amendment.

Potter: We haven't 102 yet, have with we?

Moore-Love: No, we did not.

Potter: I just we thought just read down to 101.

Item 102.

Potter: This is an amendment to 102.

Adams: Correct. Aye.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded]

Adams: A few folks have been invited to testify. After them will be stephanie knoll, ken turner --

Potter: Thanks for being here. Welcome to jefferson high school. And please state your name when you speak. You each have three minutes.

Patrick Donaldson: Good morning. I'm patrick donaldson, a small business owner here in the hollywood district. I've had a business at 40th and sandy since 1976. As you know, i'm very active in the hollywood boosters serving on that board for quite some number of years. And I speak today on behalf of the hollywood boosters' 329 businesses from 33rd to 57th and from interstate 84 to knot street. Later on today, gene baker, this year's president, will deliver remarks specifically from apnba throughout Portland on this particular issue and will speak more about the dilemma businesses face about the cost of doing business, and how we all know that they do not pay fees and charges and taxes, but we as consumers of those businesses ultimately have those opportunity to pay those fees, charges and taxes. And the complex issue of making sure that we and our freight and our customers are are able to move safely and properly and effectively throughout this community. Jean will talk in more detail about that. I specifically wanted to talk about the fact that for many years as business people, and as you know the vast majority of the 40,000 licensed businesses in the city are the smaller businesses. 100 or less employees who feel the decisions made in this room, I think, much more intimately than others might. But I wanted to talk about the fact that as we've over the years observed what the city has done, we have always sort of felt that it's been after the fact that we've gotten involved. And this recent proposal, what we think is a watershed event in terms of how the city relates to its people. First of all, we feel that these three themes are so prominent here they can't go without being commented upon and praised. The involvement that we in the small business community were given to be involved -- or the opportunity for involvement was extensive. Lots and lots of meetings. Lots of dialog back and forth. Secondly, given the opportunity to -- that the city had the -- had to ask us for our input and our ideas, that's very, very important as opposed to decisions being made and then having to react to that, we were at the table giving input accordingly. And final will you, the issue of adaptability. What we fountain, weaned saw it just a moment ago, where up even to the 11th hour, that there are the opportunities for flexibility and adaptability about new circumstances that are apparent that need to require that modification. Now, I can't speak to those that say no and will always say no. We deal with that sort of philosophy within business districts and within our employee groups as well.

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But it's important to point out that I think that what i've seen is a covenant that is starting to be between the city and its businesses. You've sensitive to these issues about cost of doing business. Secondly this issue of the open and transparent access that we have, and the solicitation of the views that you might not have considered, when it be you you as commissioner or all the people that we deal with in the various bureaus. I know that the hollywood boosters, at least six people come to our meetings -- monthly meetings who are representatives from the various bureaus, whether it be the neighborhood police officer or somebody from the office of transportation. I mean, I can go on through that. And most of them live within our neighborhood as well. I would also talk about the fact that we're seeing measurable, tangible deliverables in the proposals that we're seeing, whether it be about tree lighting issues, transportation issues. We can touch them and feel them. We know as business people that when a fair exchange of dollars takes place, that we're going to get a fair exchange of a product or service. And finally I would talk about this particular proposal, about the issue of equity. Those that generate and benefit from decisions of the city in our opinion ought to have the opportunity to fairly pay that as well. And jean will talk more in detail about the proposals on this, but I guess what I most would like to say is that we appreciate the continued commitment of the city to solicit our involvement at the front end of the process, that we're not always on a reactive mode, that we're part of making this city what we want it to be. Secondly that you have actively asked us for our input, and have not just given that lip-service, but we can see and touch and feel the actual input that we have, and that you're willing to adapt and modify these types of proposals, up to and including the moment of truth before votes are taken. So I just want to leave you with those three thoughts to set the stage for our perspective about this particular proposal.

Linda Nettekoven: Good morning, mayor Potter and commissioners. I spoke with you you last week about the importance of the safety of our transportation system and the maintenance of it to neighborhoods across the city. This morning I just want to reiterate the -- some of the same ideas that patrick has put forth. This has been a I think uniquely inclusive process. As a neighborhood representative I appreciated being able to sit next to the bicycle transportation alliance one week and the retail grocers representative next week. I learned a great deal if that process. I hope they learned from our perspective. I hope the city continues to work in this fashion to solve some of its other somewhat intractable problems. Because we worked so hard as a stakeholder group throughout this process, i'd like to urge you today to take the approach that represents the lower risk. We have so much citizen energy involved in the proposal before you. Yes, there are a lot of people out there who don't understand all the ramifications or the reason we've come to the package we have. As everyone mentioned it's evolved over time up until the 11th hour, but I think there's been such good effort here that whatever we can do to sustain it and exert leadership to bring it to fruition would be most appreciated. Thank you for your consideration of this.

Don Baack: I live in hillsdale. I'm chair of the hillsdale neighborhood and southwest trails. Just incidentally, i've had a small business run out of my home for 28 years. I'm not nearly as eloquent as my associate here, but I substantially second what he said about process. I think that's beening outstanding. First of all, just talking to the motions at hand, the callback motion I think is very appropriate and responsible, and I really applaud you and urge you to pass it. The motion also to split up these motions -- I was a small business -- a receiver for small business -- well, wasn't small. I was you a receiver and trustee at times in my career. One of the things I learned is, if you can solve something simply, easily, and not take the of a huge amount of time -- in my opinion, you guys don't pay the bills directly with the attorneys, but you sure as heck chew up time. If you get someone suing for all the time it takes to respond to those things, that's where you lose. Split it up, get it done. I want to commend sam for the way this has been handled. Sam, commissioner Adams, did not have to do this. His predecessors loudly complained about the lack of money, but did nothing about it other than go to salem and ask for more money. This has been taken a huge of

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energy and time. I commend him for it. I think that's been well done. I appreciate that he's listened to us in terms of addressing the needs that we've had in the community. I'm not talking small business needs now. I'm talking about the small things that make a community livable. That is making more walkable. We walk on the streets all the time in southwest. There's some places where we need some help to make it more so we can bike some places. We can't bike many places safely in Portland. We've got a lot of projects that need to be addressed in southwest. He's addressed some of those. Because of the process, I think that the community support will be outstanding in terms of seeing, as this moves forward, what we can accomplish by taxing ourselves a little bit, and then together making this thing work. Final point I want to make is the oversight committee. I see that as really important. I look forward and have some tough crusty old guys and women on there to say, hey, you know, this isn't the way it needs to be. It needs to this, thus or so, and taking no bull from anybody and making it happen. I think that's the way you need to run these things. If the public doesn't want them, get them out of there and get someone else, you but I think that's the kind of attitude where it's a confrontation between staff and these people, not violent, but more a discussion confrontation of what needs to be done and request, and the ability to make it happen. I really commend that. And finally, I think what's happening is if I view it, we're starting to implement the vision in terms of process. The vision for Portland is involve the public early on in stuff, get their input, and then respond to them. Not everybody wins in that, but it's been a good give-and-take in this case. I commend you. Thank you.

Stephanie Noll: My name is stephanie knoll. I work with the bicycle transportation alliance and the city of Portland's safe routes to school program. I work with both boise elliott and humboldt, two elementary schools in this neighborhood whose students will foe on here to jefferson high school. I also want to say that the principal of boise elliott wanted to be here today and was unable to come at the last month. I'm here to express my support for the safe sound and green proposal because it assures that the safe route reaches all Portland elementary and middle school schools, giving them the chance to get much-needed safety improvements, like speed bumps. I poke to a parent at humboldt school this morning just a few blocks from here. She wanted me to express how wonderful it was for a Portland traffic engineer to come walk the neighborhood this fall with a group of parents and record their safety concerns for the safety of their children. Along with engineering improvements, the safe routes to school program delivers pedestrian and bike safety education in the schools. Many teachers and parents point out that this is the only bike safety education that many students ever get. So on behalf of all of the Portland parents, students, schools, and neighborhoods that have benefited from safe routes to school, and all of those who will benefit, if the safe, sound and green proposal goes forward. I want to offer my support. Thank you.

Jean Baker: Good morning. I'm jean baker. I'm the president of the alliance of Portland neighborhood business associations, usually known as the apnba. I have a small business out of my house in the clinton business district, where the largest business in our entire district has 15 employees. I come this morning to talk to you about the dilemma that we in the apnba find ourselves. On the one hand we have the increasing cost of doing business in the city. These costs in the form of fees and taxes and charges mount up quickly, and the really small micro and macrobusiness are less able to absorb these costs in the pricing of their goods and services. It's also tough because we're in the center of a metropolitan area, and if the prices are too high you only have to go a couple miles across across the city line and prices are different, which gives us an unfair competitive playing field. On the other hand, it is becoming painfully apparent that the condition of the roads and the traffic is beginning to also cost us money because the charges for getting goods to us is going up. The costs of getting customers to come us when the roads aren't good is going up. And so we find ourselves stuck between a rock and a hard place. We're in favor of fixing the roads. We're not in favor of paying anything for, which is -- I know you've heard this. So here we are. So what do we do? Do we, you know, raise the fees and the taxes, or do we just

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sort of continue the way we are? Unfortunately our organization is split on the answer to that question. I suspect a lot of the rest of Portland is, too. So we ask you, please, to continue to seek equity in the funding from all of the sources who are going to benefit, however this comes out, that you continue to coordinate with the county and the state, that you look for funding mechanisms, scale back your plans if necessary, and continue to solicit our testimony. We do really appreciate this. Thank you.

Ken Turner: Good morning, may Potter, commissioners. I'm ken turner, here this morning representing the small business advisory committee. I would like to thank you, first of all, for allowing the sbac to have their meeting here this morning. It was a very lively and thorough meeting involving the entire 21 member than board when we talked about this safe and sound and green streets. You have before you a resolution that came out of this meeting, and has jean mentioned about, you know, liking to have repairs, but not paying for it, the best tax, of course, is always when somebody else pays it. You know, that's -- that's a fact of our life. We'd like to have all the good things, but not having to pay for it. Before you you is a resolution that came out of our meeting this morning. I'd like to read that to you. Was the small business bill of rights that you you just recently passed at city council states that Portland's small businesses have the right to expect city council and city bureaus to establish and maintain an adequate and efficient system of streets and roadways that support the efficient movement of the timely delivery of commercial goods, and services, and the adequate mobility of employees and customers, whereas the small business advisory council is seriously concerned with the overhaul fee and tax burden on small businesses in the city of Portland, and expects the city council to pursue the most efficient and effective use of existing public resources before considering the increase or addition of new taxes and fees, whereas the sbac expects to incorporate the utility franchise fees in any long-term strategy to finance maintenance and improvements. Whereas the sbac applauds commissioner Adams for establishing a new model of public policy development by soliciting the ideas, concerns, and recommendations from the entire community, including representatives of small business that also represent the major business enterprises in the city. Whereas the sbac recognizes the for the city to protect our transportation assets by dedicating new resources to improvements. Whereas the sbac recognizes the need for comprehensive transportation planning to guide the use of all transportation-related resources and assure the highest possible benefits from city investments in the transportation system. Whereas sbac recognizes the importance for meaningful public oversight of the uses of resources generated by the proposed funding. And now therefore the sbac declares its support for the safe, sound and green streets program, the proposed funding mechanisms to advance the goals of this program, conditioned on the following recommendation. The term of the funding proposal should be limited to 10 years. The city council and independent oversight committee should develop strategies to finance the extension of the benefits of the 10-year program through institution of program efficiencies and the reallocation of the utility franchise fee to transportation system improvements and maintenance. Efforts to increase program efficiencies should include the careful consideration of the ideas described in the book "21st century cities." the composition should reflect the financial burden of the new funding mechanism. Therefore business representatives should compromise half of the membership of the independent oversight committee and at least one seat on the committee should be representative of the small business community. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you. That's the invited testimony.

Auerbach: Did you want to move the substitutes?

Adams: Object, so I move the substitutes on items -- which items?

Auerbach: 98, 99 and 100. The council has them with the tracked changes.

Adams: Thanks.

Potter: Call a vote.

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Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] Is there a sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: Yes. We have seven people.

Potter: State your name for the record. You each have three minutes.

Jefferson Smith: Jefferson smith. Here for two reasons. First to applaud and support the transportation plan, and commissioner Adams' leadership. Also want to thank the council for some of the special attention that's already been paid to outer east Portland, and also, I guess, now I can say the without pandering to the crowd, because they've returned to class, but thanks for doing it at jefferson high school. It's a key challenge for the city. I want to explain last week's remarks and flag something for the future to continue looking at. I 217ed a transportation town hall a couple months ago in my neighborhood and noticed there were several projects slated for the paving portion of the plan that had been removed before a change of the funding level or a change in the facts. I'm trying to track that down. I apologize for my lack of information. I'm engaging in this 'noticing that the vote is very soon. And wanting to get to the bottom of some of those projects that were removed and see if any of them that should be readded. Since doing that, looked at the population level and the funding level, about 25% of the population lives in the area, about 17.6% of the paving resources are being devoted to that area. If you excluded -- or if you include bridges into that, it's about 16%. It doesn't mean that outer east Portland is eating the short end of the stick, but i'm interested in seeing if the gap can be closed a little bit, and if there's anything that can be done to provide resources. Four ideas, first, looking at the old map and seeing the old version of projects, see if any of those merit rebirth. Second, probably not for this proposal, but looking at the methodology of the arterials, and looking at potential arterials, because in an area that has significant challenges with connectivity, if we only look at projects that are already identified as arterials, we can have a cycle of underinvestment in the transportation projects. Third is taking a look at arterial sidewalks. I spoke to a planner, barry manning, who said there's still some room to add somewhere, either in this project, or maybe in a future project, some of the arterial sidewalks in east Portland. And then fourth and finally, and probably the only one that really makes a lot of sense at this late date, and that is just retaining flexibility for changeing circumstances, changing population, changing traffic flows over the 15-year life of the -- 15-year life of the proposal. As we know, some of the conditions in the area are significantly challenged. We know the population is growing. And finally my last six seconds, trying to engage the east Portland action plan committee in this process. One of the reasons i'm here is noticing that the committee is just gearing up as this is going to a close and hoping to interface that group a little bit. Thanks.

Adams: For your support of this project and as we've talked, we've worked really hard to mesh the different components to get as much equity as possible among all eight coalition areas in the city. And part of what also adds to this is the ability of this plan to leverage significant transportation investments in east Portland that heretofore, that money has largely gone downtown. So we eliminated that inequity, and with this plan being able to leverage other resources we'll be able to make a big difference. The oversight committee will definitely include folks from east Portland.

Smith: I very much appreciate your personal time and attention.

Paul Romain: Mr. Mayor, members of the council, i'm paul romaine, an attorney in Portland, an I represent the Oregon petroleum association. I'm amazed with all this public support why you're afraid of sending this out to the voters. Seems like there's overwhelming public support here. About the only reason we're having this hearing today is on three ordinance is so that you can keep the issue away from the voters. I just don't understand what the problem is with the public vote on this. There's no single subject issue here with this tags on a residential and utility users. You're even having a single hearing on this thing. You separated one ordinance into three for political reasons only. Just admit that. That's fine. We're playing a political game here of keep the issue away from the voters. That's all that's going on. You are carving out exceptions for the wal-mart

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business model, if you look at this, of the world and hurting your locally-owned small businesses. The only reason you're doing this is to keep those big businesses out of the referral effort. You're proposing to treat a large grocery with an independent coffee shop as a shopping center, with a much lower rate, yet treating a convenience store that may sell coffee inside at a much higher rate. The proposal punishes the small independent business in an attempt to cultivate the big out-of-state businesses. You used to allocate 28% of your utility franchise fee to transportation. In 1992, the budget slashed that amount. In 1993, it was cut down to zero. That fee is now \$65 million per year. You would not even need this new tax if you would have spent that money on road maintenance over the last 15 years. The problem with this process, it's like the subprime lending crisis right now. You basically get the people who made the subprime loans, going to a government, saying, oh, my god, we're in a crisis now, we need you to bail us out. That's what's happening here. The money has not been spent as it should have been over the last 15 years, and now you're looking for new sources of revenue, new taxes on local businesses, to make it work. And we oppose it. We wish you would put this out to a vote of the people. And if you're not willing to do so, we're willing to help you do that. Thank you.

Leonard: Question. The irony is not lost on me of you suggesting that we're considering this in different pieces for political reasons. Last week you sat in the same position and said that your concern was that the next legislature is going to adopt a gas tax you said that you would support up to a 14-cent increase on a gallon gas tax without conditions, and in response to that commissioner Adams has drafted an amendment that says, okay, if that's true, for every extra dollar we get that gas tax we'll roll back this new fee, and yet today you now apparently don't think that's good enough. And are in essence upset because of some procedural approach that has been taken. So it feels to me like your concerns are not genuine, that as I said last week, and I'll repeat, my experience has been from 1993 till now, in the Oregon legislature, your organization has opposed a gas tax increase consistently. I've found myself a little amazed that you said that you would support a gas tax increase. I guess this allows you to put your money where your mouth is. If you do support that, I don't understand how you can oppose this given the new amendment that claws back any revenue to the extent that we get increased revenue from a gas tax.

Romain: Mr. Mayor, commissioner Leonard, this is truly interesting the way you're playing good cop/bad cop. I'm not used to this. Commissioner Adams didn't even move his lips. It's an amazing process. Let me address a couple of things. First of all, the carve you-out, clawback, whatever you want to call it, my understanding is \$185 million hole, which is what commissioner Adams said, we're talking about \$140 million. Second of all, my organization, there's still going to be a street maintenance fee no matter what.

Adams: Last week you were very clear that this issue could be solved at the statewide level by raising revenues or changing the formula. I'm taking you at your word. I put the amendment in this that says if Mr. Romaine, one of the most powerful lobbyists in Oregon is successful in either changing the formula or raising the gas tax, our street maintenance fee will go away. You can't have it both ways. You can't say it can and will be done on the state level, and then object to the fact that I'm willing to make the whole thing go away if you're successful.

Romain: Make the whole thing go away? Because what you stated was \$185 million hole caused by the gas tax. That's what I heard you say today. But what I'm also hearing is there's a \$440 million backlog. If what you're saying --

Adams: Last week, Mr. Romaine --

Romain: I'm asking what you said today.

Adams: -- you said that Portland's problems could be solved at the statewide level, should be solved at the statewide level. You've been well aware of our financial condition for six months, because you were invited to participate in the -- you were invited to participate in the process.

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Now when I take you at your word you're still objecting. My point is this no matter what we do, you will continue to object. You are heck bent on killing this any way you can.

Romain: Commissioner Adams, first of all, you're wrong. We want to solve the problem. We've proposed the statewide gas tax increase. Web proposing for the last few years, back to commissioner Leonard's issue. There were two separate organizations as I told you over the phone during the '90s, there were the gasoline dealers association, the petroleum marketers association. Those groups have merged and merged rather recently. The petroleum marketers association always was fine with the statewide gas tax increase. The dealers had a problem with it. The dealers organization doesn't exist anymore. It's part our organization.

Leonard: I was in the legislature and was the --

Romain: I'm telling you we never opposed a statewide gas tax increase.

Leonard: Not so.

Romain: We believe very strongly your problems at the city level could have been solved, number one, by better allocation of your resources. In other words, why for the haas 15 years did you take money that used to go to streets and put it into other projects. Consider what that money would have bought you.

Adams: Let's talk about that, mr. Romaine.

Romain: Maybe we wouldn't be in this situation. Since you came on as a staff person in '91 --

Adams: Let's talk about this, mr. Romaine, because in the --

Romain: Do I get a chance to finish my testimony?

Adams: You've already made a statement, and I want to respond. The Portland city government had to make cuts through much of the '90s, and mayor katz had to find resources to deal with a gang problem, to deal with a number of public safety issues. So through cuts through the '90s, city government had to make some very tough choices. And those are some of the choices that --

Romain: Three times the cost of the tram. I mean, I don't know whether --

Sten: Mr. Romaine, if the mayor calls on you, you're allowed to speak.

Romain: Pardon?

Sten: If the mayor calls you, you're allowed to speak. This is not a debate on tax. While I find it somewhat entertaining, I don't think it's the proper forum.

Leonard: Before you was so rudely interrupted, I was asking some questions. I guess i'm justling, I haven't been actively involved in this process, other than as a member of the council, reading and observing what's been going on, but my -- my impression has been from observing the process, not just from where I sit at city hall, but for good or for bad watch channel 30 a lot, and have caught -- channel 30 is the public access channel for all the city city governmental activities. Hearings held in the community have been playing on there regularly. I've been impressed with the amount of involvement that commissioner Adams and chair wheeler have undertaken in the community. It's just -- my observation is i'm disappointed that at this time with the amount of involvement that you've been apparently given that we're at this late stage having you basically saying it doesn't matter what the proposal is going to pay for, it doesn't party whether you're going to have the fee reduced if it passes, you're going to oppose it. So no new taxes, no new spending, and you hate the tram. Paul, fine. If that's basically your message go for it. It causes me to feel that the relationship you have with me and the council based more on self-interest, not for the greater community good.

Potter: Next witness.

Leonard: I do not want to cut him off. Do you want to respond? I'm happy to hear what your response is.

Romain: May I respond? I'm not hearing very.

Leonard: It's bad audio.

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Romain: Yeah. Very bad. Function, maybe a quicker trip, that has a rate of \$102, because it really doesn't fit into a -- into a shopping center mode, that causes your clients to say, whoops, this may not be really fair. It may be regressive. Why are we going after and soliciting the wal-marts of the world, and not the little stores, the local businesses. All we're saying at this point, commissioner Leonard, is, look, with all this public support, with everything you have out there, with a parade of witnesses that we've listened to, there are very legitimate concerns. Make your case to the general public. That's all we're saying. It's been sort of let's make a deal situation.

Leonard: If we address it --

Romain: See, i'm a lawyer. I have have to ask my client. I can't decide -- for me, my rate as a lawyer, I can say, yes, I love my rate as a lawyer, but I can't say that for my clients unless I talk to my clients. I have to talk to my clients about specific rates, so I cannot make a deal with you right now.

Leonard: Okay. Thank you.

Bob Clark: I'd like to see this referred to the public. We're looking at more taxes for repairing schools in Portland. We would like the opportunity to collectively prioritize the tax measures that are coming up before us.

Michael Fitz: My name is michael fits. I'm not a paid lobbyist or lawyer. I got back from hunting yesterday and heard about this, and started to think about it a lot. I've spoken to most of you gentleman on more than one occasion. Mayor Potter the least. I'm here as a taxpayer. Every gas tank gets a tax fee, every gas meter gets a meter fee. Every time I load a truck I have to pay to load the truck. It's called a load fee. Every time a truck moves, it's up to 15 cents per mile, which may be a dollar a gallon, lots more than you guys you you think you pay gas tax. You don't pay gas tax.

The two of us are the only ones that pay gas tax, because it's on the distributor, not on the purchaser. If your check bounces, I still owe the taxes. States where tax is on the end user, if he doesn't pay for it, he gets a credit. Oregon is different. I could list a whole bunch more taxes. The heist us so long, gentlemen, if you want to trade, i'll give you the profit if you you let me keep the taxes. And it is that bad. And now you've added a new one. Shift the tax from wal-mart to fitz.

You've had money to change the name on street signs. You could put bike lane in at \$4,000 a mile. You can build speed bumps at \$2,000 apiece. You put the flowerbeds in the middle of the streets so my trucks have to drive over them. You call those traffic calming devices. They never calm a truck driver. And you put pedestrian sanctuaries in the middle of the street. You got the money for those, but you don't have the money for things that got to be done. It's like putting in new carpet and not fixing your roof, gentlemen. You need to think about how you do that. We expect more of you than we expect of ourselves. We expect you to do it right. The only way to fund street improvements is with with a statewide gas tax. That's the only fair way. Ever drive out st. Helens road? The last station in the city of Portland is a shell station. The first station down the road from that shell station, outside the city is also a shell station. My wife sitting back there pays three cents less a gallon in scappoose than I pay in Portland on my shell station, and now you want to make the difference bigger. Under your present plan, I will pay more per square foot and per dollar of sales than wal-mart, home depot, lowe's, safeway, or my neighbor right here, jubitz truck stop. I want to pay the same tax they pay. I can prove to you on other times it's different. I'm saying make the tax the same for everybody. Our federal income taxes go up as we make more. Some people consider that fair. I don't. If everybody pays the same tax, then i'm in with it. If somebody gets a better deal than I do, him, than i'm against it. It's not fair that he pays less taxes than I do. Thank you.

Vic Stilbolt: I'm vice president with jubitz corporation. And had I known I was going to be sitting next to you, fitz, I probably wouldn't have come. I do want to take advantage of the open meeting process with the council and mayor just to express a couple of general concerns, thoughts. I'm not coming with a specific agenda, but just a broad cautionary concern that when we define and delineate new taxes by businesses or even business types, there's the risk of reinforcing some

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perception on the city of Portland as not being friendly, and that runs the risk of continued erosion of our overall tax base, which we all value very much. Specific concern is we've not done any calculations. Apparently my neighbor has done, but we're not really able at this point to determine the exact financial impact this would have on our business, given the myriad of businesses and services our facility provides. I do know that the complexity of that in figuring the various green credits and things will keep both me and, as I would imagine, new city employees that will have to be hired to adequately administer the program for some period of time. Finally, just a procedural concern, given the current trifurcated nature of the ordinance. If the matters are referred to a citizen vote and the residential portion is, let's say, defeated, but the business portions are not defeated, they're voted down by the voters, where does that leave the businesses? Are they then going to pick up the full amount? What impact does that have? Clearly transportation, infrastructure and safety are a proper priority for the city of Portland, and we're just -- jubitz is not convinced that the present proposal or this trifurcated approach is the most desired method. Thank you very much.

John Charles: I'm president of cascade think institute i'm not afraid to stand up and say there are for free roads, that road users should pay, but you happen to think this particular proposal is misguided for a number of reasons. One is by virtually any measure, when it's the city's general fund, pdot's general fund, discretionary money, revenue sources, have been rising rapidly the last 10 years. I don't think you have a revenue shortage problem. I think you have a spending problem. And that you can't credibly ask for that money until that money that you already have is spent properly. By properly, I mean you have -- i'd like to see you get away from this 35-year quest for regional rail transit program. On page two of my testimony, which is the short version of what I sent you two days ago electronically, streetcars, rail, it's all losing. Especially when you take parking revenue, that's a big part of discretionary money that flows to pdot, and the parking revenue is constantly used to subsidize streetcar. Every penny from your revenue should go to road maintenance. Streetcar users only pay 3% of operations, and none of capital. It's time to get them awful welfare. If it has value, then they should be willing to pay for it. I have a number of suggestions in my testimony, including -- well, use parking revenue for maintenance. Second, I think you should start to let everybody know for the now 18th consecutive year i'll continue to promote congestion pricing of highways. I think you should back the gas tax money now on the regional highways off of the highways. Use it more for local roads, and I actually like wheeler's proposal of what I would call a regional bridge and highway authority, convert the local highways to electronically tolled roads, make them completely self-financing, and you would generate billions of dollars for what will be very expensive capital investments for the regional highway and bridge system in the coming decade. I think the experience worldwide, and on the back page of my testimony, I have some examples, is that motorists have a very high willingness to pay for highways and roads and bridges when they get something in return. And if you give people a chance to vote for those roads, I think they will pay, voting via electronic tolling. Thank you.

Bernie Bottomly: Portland business alliance. Very briefly. We're fully supportive of this effort and really want to compliment commissioner adams and going through an exhaustive process to develop this proposal. I just want to make one brief comment on one ordinance versus three ordinances. Our board and our membership really spent a lot of time working through this issue and it wasn't an easy endorsement. But they did come to the conclusion to support it. And as you may know, our board has a 2/3 majority to take a position of that kind. So it really was a long and involved process. We have not had an opportunity to have the conversation with our board about the three ordinance options so I can say we are fully in support of the one ordinance option. I can't say that about the three ordinance option. Thank you.

Susan Kabota: Thank you for allowing me to speak here again today. My name is Susan Kabota MD. Last week I came before you all to share the heartbreak of the of my niece, tracey sparling. She showed the same promise we saw in many of the students we heard from today. And it is so

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ironic to also learn how much she as an artist could be have benefited from the racc program that was discussed also this morning. But tracy was run over by a cement truck on the streets of Portland. I spoke last week in the hope that the extraordinary tragedy of her death would lead to changes that would make the streets safer for others. I stayed after my testimony to hear the views of others from this community. Those as opposed to this initiative are concerned about the cost. They say that the financial cost of improving the safety of our streets is unacceptable. I'm here today to remind you of this extreme and unacceptable cost of doing nothing to improve the safety of Portland streets. I ask you to think carefully about the analysis of the opposition, like the lobbyist, paul romaine. I won't mince words. I find myself dismayed and frankly disgusted by the false choice presented by their equation. The cost of the status quo is more injury and more death the cost of doing nothing means more families like ours will suffer excruciating loss. The roads and bridges need repair and must be made safe. I am impressed by the movement of change to protect the vulnerable demonstrated by the Portland police department, but it's also evident from recent events that the law as it stands can only do so much to prevent similar injury or death from happening again. Today I challenge you to pass the safe, sounds and green streets proposal, a delay in implementation for the sake of short-term economic and political expediency will only increase the ultimate human toll. After I spoke with you last week, tracey's father reminded me that not only did tracy return to Portland to be closer to her family and to continue her education, but because she also truly loved this city. It would be a shame for Portland to let hers and others like her down by not doing anything to prevent a death like hers from happening again.

Potter: Is that it?

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

Potter: Harry, would you like to explain how these will be handled because of the amendments?

Auerbach: You've got -- oh, that's true, you did amend them. Whatever you do, will have to pass to next week for a second reading. At that point you will have an option -- there's five items. And you'll have an option as to whether -- essentially to enact 98, 99, and 100. Or to do 101, which does the same thing in one ordinance that the other three did in three ordinances. 102 is a standalone. That adds the provision for the oversight committee. That you'd have to do in either event. So if you pass any version of the street maintenance fee. So at this point they would all go forward to a second reading next week, at which time you can choose which, if any, of these approaches you want to take.

Potter: Including 102.

Auerbach: Yes, including 102, because -- was there an amendment to 102?

Moore-Love: Yes.

Auerbach: Yes, because there was an amendment to 102 today.

Potter: So just for the audience information and folks watching, that these will be heard -- there will be a second reading next week on all of these. Please have a second reading vote only on item 103. Please call the vote.

Item 103.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] Please read item 104.

Item 104.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 105.

Item 105.

Potter: The way it works, you sign up for the testimony. You obviously didn't know that.

*******:** Whatever it is, I cannot understand you.

Potter: Okay. State your name for the record. You have two minutes.

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*******:** Residents and retired southwest near pcc sylvania. My concern is that we repeatedly see money collected and never spent for what it's collected for. If you do not put this in front of the public I swear, not any plan of mine, just that people will gather their own senses together, and you will have the damndest time of doing anything else in your life. We're tired of it. We got a tram to nowhere. You can't get to it two ways in, only one way out to a medical facilities that got built down there. There's no road signs telling you how to get out. Time and time again, ask you for things, you don't get it done. Some of you were on the job here and some weren't. But several of you have been here a long time. And you see how things were working, but you don't get them done. Put this one up for the public to decide. It's too much money and it's too important. And put it up in a way we can understand it. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, sir. Item 105.

Moore-Love: Have we already took a roll call on that? Do we not take it? Okay, sorry.

Item 105.

Saltzman: It's \$25,000 approved by the council as a one-time appropriation.

Potter: Questions? Anybody signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: I did not have a sign-up sheet.

Potter: It's emergency. Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Item 107.

Item 107.

Potter: Second reading. Call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] Recessed until 6:00 p.m. this evening.

At 12:41 p.m., Council recessed.

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January 16, 2008
Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

JANUARY 16, 2008 6:00 PM

Potter: Folks, if you could take your seats, we are going to begin our council meeting. I want to thank everybody for being here. This is the Portland city council. And we have some interesting issues to bring before you and vote on tonight. I want to welcome you to jefferson high school. It's a great high school. If you haven't been here before, welcome to jefferson. I want to thank dr. Cynthia harris, the principal here, and the superintendent, dr. Carole smith for allowing us to be here this week. It's been educational. It's been informative. It's even been inspiring. Thank you all for being here. [applause] i'm pleased because today we've got three important initiatives on the agenda and I believe that this will help Portland become a better city, a closer city, and a united community. Portland is rightly celebrated for several things. We enjoy beautiful parks and natural places. We are internationally known for our world class urban planning, innovative alternative transportation systems, and we are on the cutting edge of green and sustainable practices. But as we look inward, we all know there's still work to do before we can become the community we truly want to be. Over the past year, 2007, there were 71 hate crimes reported in the city of Portland. People were hurt because of their sexual orientation or the color of their skin or even their union membership. And that should be unacceptable in any community. We need to stretch and grow and adapt to the changing face of our community. Tonight we are here to learn about three initiatives that will help the city of Portland do that. First up is the human rights commission which will work to strengthen intergroup relationships, foster greater understanding, inclusion and justice. It will strive to eliminate discrimination and bigotry for everyone who lives, works, studies, worships, travels and plays in Portland, Oregon. The year 2008 is the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the universal declaration of human rights, and it is also the 60th anniversary of the founding of Portland's first human rights entity, the Portland intergroup relations commission. We should start off 2008 by recognizing these two important events by ensuring that the humanity in each of us is respected by all. Cities and states in the northwest and across the nation are strengthened by the presence of commissions on human rights. Yet today in Portland, the most populace city in the state, we don't have an entity that holds us accountable to fulfilling our committed under the universal declaration of human rights and the establishment of a human rights commission does just that. This isn't just my hope. The recently completed vision pdx, which taped the aspirations of thousands of Portlanders, showed our community value that they value the connection between neighbors of all backgrounds. These connections help make better decisions about our city's collective future. In their own words, Portlanders told us they believe all residents should be able to use our systems to access jobs, services, housing, education, transportation options, and passive and active recreation without physical, social, or economic barriers. The creation of the commission will put these words into action. It will show that we value inclusiveness and access to one's basic needs, that we value community dialogue that leads to understanding, that we value the humanity of every Portlander. Following this presentation, we will have an update on the racial profiling committee's work on january 4th, 2007, city council unanimously approved resolution 36472 to officially establish the city of Portland's racial profiling committee. The topics of racial profiling, race, and bias are not easy to discuss. Because you cannot talk about these things without leaving

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people affected, no matter who you are. Today we will hear a progress report on the committee's work. I know they've been meeting regularly and like to acknowledge the members and leaders and facilitators for their hard work and dedication in addressing this very important issue. The committee's work will help us make Portland a better place. And finally, we are going to be hearing on the immigrant and refugee task force recommendations. We selected a group of leaders that are immigrants or refugees from africa, asia, central america, south america, and europe, along with representatives from oni, parks and recreation, the bureau of housing and community development, the Portland development commission, and the Portland police bureau. Together the task force developed four thoughtful recommendations for the city. Tonight we will hear how to make the city more accessible to this population. These three initiatives complement and strengthen one another. While they are interdependent the distinctions are important to understand and examine in their own right. If passed, an office of human relations will house the human rights commission, the racial profiling committee, and will play a large role in implementing or tracking the immigrant and refugee task force recommendations. As I have stated before, our community must be ready to engage in deeper conversations about race, class, and equity. These initiatives give Portlanders an opportunity to address the sensitive and sometimes controversial issues and connect with each other in order to promote true community growth and understanding. So with that, we are going to bring the council to order and then we will start with the first resolution creating the office of human affairs -- relations. [gavel pounded] council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll.

[roll call]

Item 108.

Potter: I would like to remind folks prior to presenting testimony, a lobbyist must declare which entity they represent. I would like to introduce our first presenters. Thank you, folks. You can begin any time.

Jan Campbell: Thank you. Good evening, mayor and commissioners. My name is Jan Campbell and I chair the city of Portland's disabilities advisory committee. I also have the pleasure of serving on the advisory council to the human relations project. I first would like to thank each of you for starting this project over a year ago. I am proud that you, our city leaders, care about preventing the human dignity and rights of all individuals. Portland has become an increasingly diverse city. And when cities grow and demographics change the holes emerge. We need to acknowledge those holes and look closely at how our behaviors, words, and actions have an impact on one another. Almost everyone that gave input into the project said that there is a need for public platform to talk about the community issues that fall through the cracks. When incidents or patterns of inequity happen, there is no one entity within the city that is charged specifically with working through public issues with the public at large. Right now, we rely on individual elected officials to take up the torch as they see fit because the city doesn't have any formal mechanism to address concerns. We need to make sure our city is equipped with the tools to take on these controversial topics. Our answer to this void is the establishment of a human rights commission in the city of Portland to advocate for the rights of all people. Commissioners and staff will use four primary strategies to build a culture of human rights in Portland and tackle issues of bias and inequality. They are education, research, advocacy, intervention. By working to understand one another, our community thrives. This office will help move us in that direction. Thank you.

Herman Frankel: Mayor Potter, commissioner Leonard, commissioner Adams, commissioner Saltzman, I'm Dr. Herman Frankel, Portland pediatrician and one of the advisers to the planning committee for the human rights commission. Our city has a history of acknowledging human rights. Portland's first human rights entity was founded in 1948 as the city of Portland intergroup relations committee that later became the Portland human relations commission. The city commission partnered with Multnomah County in 1978 to become the metropolitan human relations commission. It experienced political highs and lows and budget highs and lows, and was eventually

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deconstructed and became part of a program within the office of neighborhood involvement. It was eventually cut from the city budget in 2003. In 2006, mayor Potter and you members of the city council allocated funds to develop a model that can withstand budgetary and political constraints and turmoil. And whose work can continue to reflect relevant community issues. In 2007, you allotted start-up funds to create an office once the model was ready to be implemented, and that's our reason for being here today. In past years, the various -- iterations of human rights commissions in Portland focused on equitable treatment, access to basic services, and addressing overt discrimination in housing, education, public safety, and employment. Today, while the issues are largely the same, emerging and changing demographics require a new lens in order for a true community integration to occur, and for understanding to become a reality. During the planning committee's research over the past year, a great many community members expressed a need for a new entity focused on promoting, as well as protecting, human rights for all. Focused on promoting as well as protecting human rights for all. As articulated in article I of the universal declaration of human rights, and displayed on the walls and doors of this auditorium and on the screen that faces us all. This work begins with the affirmation that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood. All human beings. Todos los hombres -- [speaking in spanish] in arabic -- [speaking in arabic] in vietnamese. In chinese. Japanese. [speaking in japanese] every time I hear these words, I feel like singing. ¶ all human beings. To whom does this apply? It applies to -- ¶ all human beings ¶¶ sing it with me. We have a movement. We need music. ¶ all human beings. To whom do these rights enure? To whom does this document apply? ¶ all human beings. Does this apply to all individuals, all couples, all families? Does this apply to people with parking tickets? Does this apply to people who do not look like me? Does this apply to poor people? Does this apply to homeless people? To people with physical or mental disabilities? Does this apply to people involved in domestic violence? Does this apply to everyone in Portland? To whom does this apply? ¶ all human beings ¶¶ ¶¶ you can know that now that you've sung it. You can sing it every time the question comes to mind. Who deserves these rights? You have already heard that the planning committee sees the commission promoting and protecting human rights through education, research, advocacy, and intervention. Education, research, advocacy, intervention. Promotion as well as protection of human rights for all. What can be done to ensure that the work of this new commission will be effective and durable? On the basis of Portland's past experience with human relations commissions, an extensive input from current community mechanics and on careful study of well functioning human rights commissions in other communities, the planning committee has identified the commission's five basic needs and ways of meeting them. They are discussed in detail in the committee's report. I am summarize them very briefly now. First, the commission needs real authority. People want a way to hold the city accountable for addressing issues of inequity in public view and for driving proactive public policy. Secondly, the commission needs autonomy. People want a commission that is not subject to the politics of the city council, or of any one community group. A commission that maintains direct access to the mayor and to the council and that can promote and protect the human rights of all people who live, work, study, worship, travel, play in our community without fear of political retribution. Third, the need for sustainability. Permanence with ongoing city funding is essential. Without it, trust for the city to engage respectfully and evidentially in these community issues will be threatened and the commission itself will have little basis for earning public confidence. Fourth, the need for community responsibility. Active community participation as you have just demonstrated, is essential, not just for social support, but for priority setting, for planning, for implementation, and for evaluation. Fifth, the need for jurisdictional collaboration. Although the present proposal is for a metropolitan Portland human rights commission, the planning committee envisions discussions with Multnomah and Washington counties to explore a regional joint

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commission. Once up and running, the community connection, the community connection is critical to the continuing success of the office and, as such, the commission's priorities need to be revisited through community needs assessments every three years. Thank you.

Lew Frederick: Hello, mayor, city council members. Good to see you. My name is Lou Frederick and before we get to the recommendations I would like to review the methodology. The findings in this report include research, interviews and input from community leaders from all over Portland, from surrounding neighborhood states and several other countries. The research of national and international human rights entities was conducted as a foundation of this project and we conducted in person site visits to other human rights commissions in Eugene, Salem, and Seattle. Together these resources -- these sources allowed us to compare, contrast the structure and focus of the existing models. Other existing policy documents, work groups and committees such as Vision PDX, the Immigrant and Refugee Task Force, Safe and Racial Profiling were considered. A diverse cross section of people were interviewed and you can find their names on page 17 of the report. But there were also other names that you won't see because a lot of the discussions took place in grocery stores and coffee shops and along neighborhood streets as people found out about this particular proposal and plan and came up to talk with a number of us about it. Some of these folks include past members of a previous Portland human rights commissions and other commissions, former employees and elected officials of city government, concerned residents, representatives of organizations from various cultural groups represented activists of organizations that focus on specific social justice issues, city leaders, city commissioners, county commissioners, county representatives, the mayor, the police chief, human rights leaders and members of the U.S.

Department of Justice. Also a group comprised chiefly of people actively involved in human rights issues, present and past, was appointed by the mayor to advise the project at different points in time.

In our research we examined multiple commission structures existing in many different forms of government, from formal enforcement commissions to independent advocacy organizations. Now, there are a couple of successful examples that I would like to point out. For example, Seattle, Washington, and Tempe, Arizona. For Seattle, there are several things that stand out. One of them is the fact that they do a number of workshops with the, for the human rights commission and that's on a variety of issues. And they have those workshops with companies, as well as with agencies and private groups. But one of the things that most recently has been done in Seattle is interesting is the homeless look at the homeless issues. They had a number of homeless folks who were attacked and treated poorly there. They decided what they would do, in fact, is study what was taking place, how the homeless were being treated and include them as part of the groups that they wanted to make sure were treated well. The other group, the other thing that Seattle has done is create a number of pamphlets, brochures on everything from domestic violence and employment to fair contracting, to landlord tenant rights, to hate crimes, to civil rights and air travel. And they have done this and put these out in 19 different languages. So, because of the number of people in the different types of folks in Seattle. In Tempe, Arizona, they have been known for their diversity awards. They have been giving out awards for 10 years now to different folks during their Martin Luther King Day celebrations. They have concentrated recently on the concern in Tempe of making sure that there is a group of minority-owned manufacturers that they be placed in the supply system for the other businesses and should be part of that whole system. And that's been a goal this year. And they have honored a couple of companies that have done just that, that kind of work. These are the kinds of things that take place around the country and around the world. Each one of the commissions that I looked at and talked about different issues for their particular area. Francis has a couple of other things to tell you about.

Francis Portillo: Good evening. My name is Francis Portillo from Portio Consulting International. Do it right the first time. It needs to have teeth. There must be a relationship to council but not in a council office. Research and reports are also important. These are a few examples of comments

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that law and I heard during our interviews and during our research. Now we get down to it. Using all of this information, these are the recommendations for the structure for the new commission. A new office of human relations will be created to house the human rights commission, the racial profiling committee, and will implement or track the immigrant and refugee task force recommendations. The commission will not employ civil rights enforcement authority that will preclude us from intervention and advocacy. Criminal and civil avenues for formal complaints, investigations and litigation already exist. However, the office will address incidents and patterns of institution a.m. Discrimination and dig got tree through intervention. Because it is not the enforcer, the commission can act as the facilitator, convener and mediator. Positively educating and conducting research to improve intergroup and interpersonal relationships. Thus retaining the ability to advocate for those who do not have a voice within city government. The office would remain permanently in the mayor's portfolio but report to the full city council. The mayor has the authority to hire the office director and the city council has the authority to approve and terminate employment of the director. The office will be located external to city hall in a location yet to be determined. Other relevant and funded positions or projects, such as the immigrant and refugee office, could be housed there. Once up and running, the community members will be nominated for a commissioner's seat by a committee comprised of human rights commissioners, community members, and council offices. At which point nominees then follow the current city procedures for an appointment. The commission will consist of 11 to 15 council appointed community members occupying seats 6 staggered terms of no more than two consecutive three-year terms. Initially, the scope of the office is limited to the city of Portland. However, our longer-term goal is to expand the commission to serve regionally.

Campbell: Commissioners, please consider the creation of this office as an investment in our future generations. In Portland, everyone deserves to be valued and respected, to feel safe and be free from discrimination. Any person who lives, works, studies, worry shops or visits our city and experiences discrimination will have a place to take their experience and nona it will not just become another story. This entity will be a place where true safe dialogue can occur around sensitive matters that can move us toward understanding.

Portillo: That concludes the report overview. But before we move on to our invited testimonies, we would like to thank everyone who contributed their thoughts, their opinions, their ideas, during all parts of this project over the last year and a half. Particularly the people you see up here, the people who are on page 17, and people who we might not have up there and should be. It has been an honor. It has been a pleasure and it has been a great learning experience for me and I know I speak for the rest of our team. We are very excited for the city. We are very excited for the community. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Potter: I think we are going to have to have folks sit in your seats. That means you have going to have to go sit down there. Oh. Commissioner Saltzman has a question.

Saltzman: I guess of lew and frances, tell me about the size of the offices in eugene and salem and seattle and tempe. How many full-time employees are there?

Portillo: We both visited eugene, and salem's. I will talk about those first. Eugene has four, four people doing work. Help me out with the memory, too. One executive director and three people doing full-time pieces, and then the administrative assistant. Salem has two people. An executive director and administrative assistant.

Saltzman: Each one of these cities?

Portillo: In both.

Saltzman: So seattle is bigger.

Frederick: Seattle is a little different because seattle has an investigative team that they have involved. So it is a much larger entity because they have a component that is doing outreach and

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working with staff, with the community but they also have an investigative team. So the noninvestigative folks amount -- account for about -- I would think it's five people. There are seattle is also part of the office of the civil rights for seattle so there are two other entities under that, under that system. Seattle's approach is to have a director and two or three other directors who are other people working with the community and they also are because of the language effort, they use a number of translators. So they are a number of temporary employees who act as translators.

Saltzman: So the four staff that you are proposing or the report proposes would handle the human rights commission, the racial profiling committee and the immigrant refugee task force? Recommendations? Those would be the staff that would handle all of that?

Portillo: That is not way I understand it. Carmen. Are you here? Where did she go?

Potter: Immigrant and refugee task force later. And then there will be some decisions to make as to how to allocated the resources but at this point no decisions have been made about the recommendations.

Saltzman: Recommended in your report aren't necessarily what we are going to hear. Aren't necessarily the staff for those other functions.

Portillo: Right.

Frederick: Correct.

Portillo: Yes.

Saltzman: Ok, thanks.

Potter: Other questions? I think this is really --

Adams: I think this is really good work. A couple of clarifying presentations. Under advocacy, I think it would fall under advocacy but I wanted to make sure we are thinking on the same wavelength. The city produces reports in areas that are I think within the scope of this group but I wanted to see how you see what you believe how they should be dealt with. We produce reports on minority contracting, on affirmative act shouldn't. We probably have a facility evaluation in terms of a.d.a. Compliance. How do you see those annual reports or quarterly reports intersecting with work of this group? Would that be something that has as the folks that have helped put this together, that what would be the relationship between those sorts of efforts by the city and this group? Will

Frederick: I think the fundamental reports with regard to reports from the city council is that matters that come to the commission and that are considered by the commission will set the stage for the commission making recommendations to the city about what needs to be included in reports that the city is planning to issue.

Adams: I guess that's helpful. I guess I would also be interested in as the start-up continues for the h.r.c. To also be a point of accountability to bureau managers in charge of portfolios on issues of minority contracting and a.d.a. Compliance. And I think just having regular reports required to be presented to the human relations commission would be an increased level of accountability than exists right now.

Frederick: Basically across the country, you have folks different groups reporting to the commission, to the various commissions suggesting different programs, but you also have reports coming out of the commission itself. And that's been one of the things that in past commissioners, you may hear from some coming up here right after us, are most proud of. There were a number of reports that were landmark cases, landmark reports that Portland did that people are very proud of. And with good reason.

Portillo: It's accountability but it's also prevention. We can see the reports and see what's going on and try to help before we get into trouble.

Adams: And I want to just thank you for including research. I think there's a, that was one of the inclusions that I suggested, and I think there's a lot that we need to collectively learn beyond the, beyond the superficial about race relations and bigotry and other issues that face our city. And i'm

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looking forward to this group really digging into some of those issues and learning from it. And having the whole city learn from it as well.

Portillo: And that input was really helpful about the research piece so thank you.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you, folks. [applause]

Potter: We have some invited testimony now and I would ask that chief rosie sizer, dan neelly, lila cully and mahogany black come forward. We will first hear from chief sizer, and then dan. I wasn't sure what to call you. Sheriff? Assistant chief?

Dan Nolle: Furniture builder.

Potter: And then we will hear from lila and mahogany.

Rosie Sizer, Chief, Bureau of Police: I'm rosy sizer, Portland police chief. Mayor, commissioners, I am extremely honored to be asked to testify on behalf of the office of human relations and the work that's been presented to you. I am a little uncomfortable with the person i'm having to sit next to. But happy to be here. As a police, Portland police officer for 23 years, I am very cognizant of the necessaryity to have an ongoing forum, a convener, to address issues of bias and its many manifestations and to promote human rights in our city. I also recognize that you need expert facilitation skills to have dialogue about something that has been, in american history and in our community, issues that are extremely divisive, contentious and difficult to talk about. I am here particularly to endorse the concept of having the racial profiling committee report to the office of human relations. Because I think it will ensure consistency, it will ensure longevity over time and additionally, it will root the issue of bias and policing in the larger framework of bias and its many manifestations in society. And I think that's very helpful for the dialogue. Thank you.

Nolle: I'm dan noelle. I don't understand why I have to sit to her left. When I was sheriff we studied inmates being booked into jail. A small number of them were booked over and over. When we looked at the top 20 inmates that were being booked constantly, we found 18 of them were african-american. Some people immediately pointed to the police and said, well, it's all about the arrest. But there were other issues as well. All of them were heavy drug users. Most of them had serious mental illness issues. Their profile was almost always thrown out of drug and alcohol treatment. It was also used often as a reason to release them from community-based mental health treatment. They were on the treat moving from crisis to crisis and arrest to arrest. There were many issues to deal with but one of those issues was certainly their race. When I look the at some recent medical studies of treatment, it was found that white men were more aggressively treated for heart disease than women and minorities. I'm certainly no doctor, but i'll bet there are a multitude of factors involved in that. But at least part of that is about race and gender. We are fighting wars in the middle east involving a religion that few of us understand. Even in our own current presidential race, we keep hearing about the first african-american, the first woman, the first mormon, or the first baptist minister that's going to be our next president. In Oregon, we all know that sexual orientation, gay marriage, civil unions will continue to be on the front burner. Issues of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation are with us every day yet we as a community don't talk about those issues. Oh, we may label a person, we may talk about somebody's race, we may talk about the problem of gender, we may talk about the impact of religion, we may talk about the effect of sexual orientation but we rarely have meaningful, nonjudgmental discussions about the actual, those actual issues. The new human relations commission will provide a vehicle for our community to have those discussions. It will give us a mechanism for defusing problems that a little occur when people of differing backgrounds and views learn to live closer toig. Thank you.

Laila Cully: Good evening. My name is lila cully. I was born in the middle east, and have lived mainly and worked in Portland for the last 30 years. I am married to a third generation Portland man who runs a small company that was, in his family for three generations. So I feel I really live in both the arab-muslim-Portland community and in the community at large. I would like to address the question of why we need a human rights commission. And I would like to remind you

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of an article that was a lot more articulate than anything I could possibly put together myself. My background is not in wordsmithing. I'm a finance officer. But the article appeared in "the Oregonian." it was written not by a muslim but by the associate vice president for communications at lewis and clark. And the title of the article was "mallass for muslims." and the article talked about how attacks on muslims in the united states are now increasing, which is a trend that did not happen right after 9/11, but as dan was mentioning, not too many people know what the muslim religion is about, and some of the presidential candidates are trying to make points with what I would call the fanatic arm of the christian right by attacks on muslim americans. I think that you've all heard it and seen it on television, and I won't bore you with the whole list but let me just pick one. Governor romney indicated that if he were to be picked as president, he would not have a muslim in his cabinet, period. So it's not a matter of whether the person, you know, is qualified or not, just by the fact that he is a muslim. So in effect, he is making a judgment about 1.3 billion people that live on this earth. That's something very disturbing to us muslim-americans. I would just like to say that the city of Portland would be a much better place with a human rights commission. I know that the arab and muslim community in Portland would be very much in support of that. And I would be happy to answer any questions before I leave. Thank you so much.

Mahogany Black: My name is mahogany black and I am a senior here at jefferson high school. Today I am coming to you to speak about human rights, which often crosses the barrier of civil rights. In the summer of 2004, me and my friend mercedes innocent until proven guilty was denied us after a day of shopping for school clothes we got on the bus to go home. We got about two miles down the road when we heard and saw police sigh reasons. The bus came to an unexpected stop. The driver asked us to step, the driver was asked to step off of the bus and after 10 minutes, me and mercedes were asked to do the same. The bus left and the police told us that we were being detained because we fit the description of two women that had just did a strong armed robbery at ross. We had to show them all of our receipts, belongings and our i.d.'s. The main officer that had done the search kept yelling at us making me feel very uncomfortable so I called my mom. My mom made it clear she was upset and told me she was on her way. While waiting for her a woman came to the bus stop and told them that we did not fit the description. However, they still kept us detained and kept asking us more questions. When my mom arrived, the officer told her about how we fitted the description and -- the description of the robbery suspects. Once my mom asked what the description was the officer became very angry and told her he did not have to tell her any more information. I brought forth this story to you to advocate that this is a problem in society. I feel that my race played a very big role in this situation and when this happened I felt as if there was nothing I could do to solve it. In the future, when there is a human relations office, that would be the place where I and other people like me can go to seek justice. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Thank you, folks. We will now have danita frye, jeanette, emily gottfried and charlene mcgee. Had you spike please state your name for the record and we will go in the order that they were called. Danita, jeanette, emily and charlene.

Donita Frye: Good evening. I'm an enrolled member of the tribes of idaho. One of 38,000 native americans living in Portland and a resident of cully neighborhood. I serve as a member of the Portland youth and elders council, an organization housed in the family center to increase the voice of the native community involve elders and youth in grass roots advocacy and reduce poverty and oppression. Some of our accomplishments in partnership with the city of Portland include the largest number of vision responses with native americans representing 6% of the participants. A two-year study on poverty for the native american community resulting in expanding resources and opportunities. Our community is growing stronger each and every day. Although we have a long and beautiful history in this community we continue to face great struggles. I have the opportunity to work for my community every day and not a day goes by that a racist incident or issue doesn't

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come to my attention. Not small issues. Issues that degrade our community, exclude us from opportunity, and wear on our spiritual health. Letting us know in sometimes subtle and sometimes not ways that we are still not welcome everywhere. Many people in this community are aware of what happened 50 to 100 years ago. Those issues are still impacting our children today, not to mention the more recent issues. Did you know native americans were legally prohibited from practicing their religion until 1978 when the native american freedom of religion act was passed? Thises within our lifetime. And there are many other similar federal policies I can mention that have shaped the world view of our elders, parents, and children in the past 30 years. These are large national issues impacting tribal communities everywhere. But Portland is the ninth largest native community in the nation and we certainly have a long ways to go. It was only a few years ago that one of our elders, while experiences a diabetic seizure, was arrested for being drunk. The assumption made because he is native american. Just within this past year another elder was kicked off a bus because she could only produce tribal i.d. As identification. Our families are constantly stopped and harassed regarding their citizenship because of the color of their skin. Not actually that surprising considering we were the last ethnic group to gain the right of citizenship and the right to vote in the united states. If we look in our own backyard we will find that the city of Portland's planning bureau does not include native american statistics. If it does, we are grossly undercounted. This is a form of exclusion and institutional racism. I share these difficult issues with you today in the spirit of healing and moving forward. The native community of Portland is a committed partner in resolving these issues and supports all communities and every person in Portland gaining respect, justice, access and equity. We fully support the creation and long term financial commitment of the human rights commission. Thank you.

Jeanette Pai-Espinosa: Good evening, mayor Potter, commissioners. My name is jeanette. I am here to speak from two perspectives. From that as a former executive director of the metropolitan human relations commission, and also as a long standing resident of the city of Portland. I was also the director of the salem human rights commission before coming to the city of Portland. I had the opportunity to be the director of the metropolitan human relations commission from 1989 to 1991. As you may recall, those are very difficult years in our community. Immediately following the beating death of mulugeta some ofuraw, in the face of bias crimes rising to triple digits, dramatic increases in organized extremist groups and last but certainly not least, measure number 9. Those are just the visible and public incidents that occurred. Emotions ran high every day and actions followed suit. In those days it was dangerous to work in human rights and no one asked whether our city needed a human rights commission. At this time the commission in partnership with other kenon profit organizations fulfilled an indispensable role in stablizing our community, in stabilizing this community that was fraying at the edge, if you will. Today most of those nonprofit organizations including the human rights commission no longer exist. Then the trial was over and won. Bias crimes seemed to level off. Extremists changed their tactics so we didn't see them goose step next streets anymore and over time the city became complacent and lulled into the sense that somehow it was all good now. The problem is that underneath the surface nothing, absolutely nothing had changed. Today the bigotry and intolerance that allowed these extreme acts, people and groups to exist in our community still exist keeply rooted in the hearts and minds of well meaning Portlanders. Issues of bias and injustice lie just be knead the surface. They are flash points for conflict, hostility and tolerance and even violence. We see it flare when the topics of immigration and gentrification and up and when streets are named or renamed or not. So we do need a human rights commission to be our steward for what is right and, of course, we need it in difficult times. But more importantly, we need the human rights commission to be proactive so our city never revisits those years again. We need a commission to help increase understanding and tolerance, to call attention to i. And situations that need to be addressed before they erupt. The bottom line is we need a commission now. We have gone too long without one. It's well

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established that the commission in all its iterations faced challenges. Based on my experience as an executive director of the commission, I believe that the recommendations included in this report do provide the structure, the checks and balances, and the autonomy to help ensure the stability, authority, and relevance of the human rights commission over time. This time I think we got it right. Let me close by saying this as a long-time resident of the city of Portland. You are all my elected leaders. I believe that your job as it relating to this issue is not just as the need for this commission from your vantage point as white male elected officials sitting on an all white male city council but rather from mine. A woman of color, a long-time resident, a contributing member of society, and a taxpayer of this city who expects to you protect her best interests. You have privilege and so do I in many, many ways. But the difference between you and me is that for me, not a day goes by that I am not reminded in some small or large way that my ability to enjoy equity and justice is limited. I wanted you to know that this commission makes a difference in the quality of my life and how I feel about this city. And I trust that you will agree with me that my dignity, my safety, my rights, and those of all the others that share my experience are worth at the very least the price of this commission. Thank you. [applause]

Emily Gottfried: Hi. I am emily gottfried, executive director of the Oregon chapter of the american jewish committee founded in 1906, a.j.c. Is america's oldest human rights organization. Locally we have been the founder or lead sponsor of the coalition against hate crimes, the Oregon holocaust memorial in Washington park thanks to you all and the two-month-long events featuring the international an frank exhibit which were attended by a combined total of nearly 130,000 people. I have been privileged to serve on the advisory committee for the city of Portland's new human rights entity. I can attest to the thorough, thoughtful and inclusive process that was used to create the plan that is being presented today. I want to focus my remarks on the core values of the proposed human rights commission. The first, collaboration. My own work as part of many interfaith, interethnic and community-wide projects and coalitions has proven to me the value of true collaboration. Portland's new human rights commission will have the chance to model what is essential for success in building a strong community. Justice. By working to ensure that the 30 articles listed in the u.n. Declaration of human rights are promoted and honored in the city of Portland, the human rights commission will help Portland make strides toward becoming a more just community. Respect. Working together in a collaborative way toward justice requires respect for all as a core value. Human rights begin with each community member respecting the rights of others. Inclusion. The articles of the u.n. Declaration for human rights are for all people. The Portland human rights commission can set an example of inclusiveness which isn't always easy but will be well worth it in the end. Credibility. With its support for the human rights commission, the city of Portland will show with action and not just words a true commitment to human rights for all. Tenacity. In the jewish community we say never again to the atrocities of genocide. We take this admonition seriously but we don't let it stop with our own holocaust. We are told in the talmud you are not required to complete the work but neither are you free to desist from trying. By supporting the human rights commission, the city of Portland will cement its commitment to trying to complete its work of building a better community which will take time and energy as all important issues do. Truth. The human rights commission's commitment to truth will not be easy but will yield solid results. Again, quoting the talmud the world is sustained by three things: By truth, by justice, and by peace. And finally, caring and compassion. Now during this week, while we honor dr. Martin luther king junior, we are reminded of his beloved community. The human rights commission will be an important step long the way toward Portland becoming such a caring and compassionate community. Thank you. [applause]

Charlene McGee: Good evening, mayor and commissioners. I'm charlene mcgee, president of the naacp branch. I am a proud representative of the next generation of leadership, the next cat list of change for the city of Portland, the state of Oregon, and the world as a whole. Before you as a

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passionate individual who wear many hats and straddles an array of identities. My 26 years of experiences have provided me with the unique global enriffing life perspective that have stir might life. I am liberian born, Oregon grown and representative of the growing diversity of the city of Portland. As a 16-year resident of the city of Portland, I am elated at the opportunity and unlimited possibilities that exist with the reestablishment of the Portland human rights commission. To shape and reflect the increase in diverse at this of our city, why seek an inclusiveness in the opportunity to resolve existing problems of institutional discrimination, inequity and mistrust. I am before you to speak of my support of the creation of this commission. We ask for your support to ensure appropriate authority, sustainable and adequate funding and ensure community responsibility and participation. My upbringing and experiences as an african immigrant in the united states have created an impact that my understanding of different cultures and the influences in the world. The dynamics of constantly straddling two different cultures has contributed to my ability to identify and interact successfully with people from different culture, class, and social background. We are all aware of the institutional racism, health, and social inequities, the desire for increased civic engagement, public safety, wishes for connecting the system of uncall justice, ensuring broad aspects to affordable housing, access in good jobs with health insurance, economic prosperity, strengthen and increase our citizens' voice. The Portland naacp seeks the support and opportunity to collaborate and partner with entities such as the city of Portland human rights commission. Around us we see the need of disenfranchised individuals and communities cry out. They cry out for equality. They cry out for justice. They cry out for same living wage jobs. They cry out for economic prosperity and stability and they cry out for advocacy and a proactive response. They also cry out for their urge and desire to exercise the basic civil and human rights. The formation of the human rights commission would allow the city of Portland its resident and elected officials to provide a forum to actively engage and empower all people while fostering diversity and resolutions to issues rooted in bias and discrimination. We need a forum to engage in facilitated dialogue and race im, sexism in the various facets that plague our society. We are confident the city of Portland human rights commission will rise up to the great call to advocate, empower, and engage all members of our society, oftentimes who feel isolated and marginalized. Thank you for your time and consideration. [applause]

Potter: The last two are kathleen sadat, jason lim. Jason not here? There he comes. Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak, please state your name for the record.

Kathleen Saadat: I'm kathleen saadat. 37-year resident of Portland. And that bright light is really something. I love my city. And I am proud of my city. Because over the years, it has recommitted and committed itself to making it a liveable place. And the people in this city recognize that livability is not just a matter of light rail, cool jazz and coffee shops. A human rights commission is another vehicle for making our city more liveable. I don't think there's an argument about the need for it. Or at least I don't understand that there would be an argument against the need for it. We have matured enough to understand that issues of difference are not just refraining from using bad language. Those issues go deep within our society. And the resolution of those issues requires skill and knowledge and commitment and ongoing application of the principles by which we would like to live. When Portland was founding its first human rights commission, I was eight years old living in nashville, tennessee, and having the experience of riding the back of the bus. We have come a long way. But we're not where we need to be. I also was here during ballot measure 9. And was working in salem when mulegeta suraw was murdered. We can't run away from this. We can't wish it away. We have to work on it. We have to work on you it collectively, intentionally, and in an ongoing way. I live here. I want our city to be the best it can be. I also want to live with a greater sense of community and security. As a 67-year-old african-american lesbian, sometimes I feel very insecure. But I do believe that dialogue plays a very large part or can play a very large part in changing things, and that a commission can facilitate that dialogue, help people to get to

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different places than they are now, and if not agreement, at least agreement to give respect. I was chair of the diversity committee for the future focus plan back in 1990 and that gave me a lot of hope and we are still working on on that and still pushing in another forum and it comes back again and it comes back again and I am encouraging us not to let it go away but to keep on working on it.

It takes hard work to make these necessary changes. It takes money. It takes time. It takes commitment. It takes knowledgeable people. It takes resources. And the ongoing commitment of the city of Portland. I am asking you to make that commitment by establishing the office of human rights and a human rights commission. Thank you. [applause]

Jason Lim: Good evening, mr. Mayor, commissioners. My name is jason lim and I am here to talk about why I believe the establishing a human rights commission is important. One of my personal role models has worked to advance human rights in Portland for some time. My father, jamie lim, served on the metropolitan human rights commission for many years and he has seen his share of community issues surface over those years. He has experienced firsthand how underrepresented communities, even if they are large in population, can be overlooked when it comes to jobs, housing, and small business opportunities. These reasons are why he instilled his values of community service and advancement within the rest of my family and in our family business. And while we are doing our part to create and build opportunities, it is essential that local government be at the table in partnerships with the community and to actively participate in these issues. A whole generation of Portlanders like myself and my friends haven't had the opportunity to know the power of advocacy through the city commissions like this. I heard about the old days and I wondered what this might be like for others in our community to know there is a place in the city who cares enough to track the things that are still, still doing, still happen here. Like businesses no longer patronizing because we were treated inappropriately. Previous generations like my dad's had to work really hard just to get their foot into the door in business, education, government, and services. Community members worked together as a group but often had to advocate alone for their needs. Today largely due to the perseverance and advocacy of our elders we don't only have our foot in the door but we have a seat at the table. This office is a symbol of how city hall has changed. I believe it will invigorate the new generation of diverse Portlanders to understand others and to take more ownership in this city. We want to be part of the change when I was a kid, there was a popular t-shirt that says "love sees no colors. " today I want people to see my color, my heritage, and my story because I am proud of what it brings to this city. Different isn't something to ignore. For it is part of a positive change. Let's embrace it, understand it, integrate it. That is truly the common community vision for all Portlanders. Began de, another personal hire row of my mine said to be the change you want to be in the Portland are world and that action expresses priorities. The responsibility for change that lies equally within all of us. By moving forward with this commission, you will prioritize every person's right to respect and dignity regardless of who they are, what they believe, or where they come from. Our progress as a city and as a community should be evaluated by how we encounter moments of inequality and what we collectively do to move us to the place that uplifts us all. Thank you for acting to express your priorities and for supporting the human rights commission in Portland. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: That is all the invited testimony. How many folks are signed up?

Moore-Love: We have 15.

Potter: Would you please call the first four.

Potter: I saw casey jama earlier.

Moore-Love: Sho dozono.

Potter: Thank you for being here, folks. When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have three minutes.

Lisa Iacuzzi: Hello. My anyway is lisa. I am known as not a good queer. The reason why I am here to speak to, for the human rights commission is that I would like to advocate for a fine of

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\$10,000 for those who violate human rights. It's not good enough to have a commission without any penalty for those who violate people's human rights. I believe the biggest human right violation that's going on currently in the Multnomah county is that in the Multnomah county jail, which I just spent 29 days on a false arrest, there is a cell that there -- there is a cell, a unit in the Multnomah county jail that does not have beds. I personally slept on a cement floor for five nights, six days, without a pillow, blanket, clothes, mattress. I would like to see something done about it. I am here openly to talk about it. I also want to state that I won a civil rights case with the bureau of labor industries for gender discrimination. But I did not win with a local police. How that gap fell apart, I don't know. I have asked the d.a. To dismiss the charges. They are still continuing. I signed up for racial profiling because I feel like i'm visually queer. I walk down the street and people say, in their minds, and they might not say it verbally, but they say "queer." racism is whatever the dominant culture -- race is whatever the dominant culture says it should be. I published in iowa on june 17th, 2007, for the caucus. All gays have coming out stories. They frequently say they came out of the closet. I came out of a social construction that stated the only normal sexuality was heterosexuality and the only normal agendaer was male or female. Therefore I did not come out of the closet. I came out of heterosexism. There will be those who deny heterosexism does not exist but they cannot deny the coming out stories of gays and lesbians. If there's any lawyers out in the audience, i'm looking. Thank you. [applause]

Jorge Espinosa: Good evening, mayor, council members. My name is jorge espinosa. I work at Portland community college. I am on the faculty there. I have been with the college the last 18 years, 10 of which I serve as affirmative action direct are for will college as well. I am here to tonight to support the establishment of the proposed human rights commission. As you may well know the editorial board for "the Oregonian" endorsed the establishment by post lating while the city can live without a lot of things, however, no city should live wrought a conscience. In their editorial opinion article, they referred to a couple of reasons, one of which was mentioned earlier by mayor Potter about the 77 hate crimes reported in Portland. The second item in that particular article that relates to what I am saying is the racial profiling incident of an african-american person who ended up being killed. Despite the fact he had not been violated -- not violating any law. These references are important in that they serve as indicators of Portland's climate where folks with privilege in Portland are significantly different than those of racial, ethnic, gay and lesbian and folks with disabilities. As we did bait the merits of this proposal we might ask ourselves some questions such as what is life like in Portland for these? To what extent can those folks call Portland their own and at what particular price? Indeed, one of the things we need to consider is that life, life in Portland is not the same for everybody. Life in Portland for folks of color and the ones that I mention before is not the same. There is an urgent need for you to support and fund this particular entity. Without that, we will continue to go along with the fantasy that Portland is weird, it's beautiful, we have the best beer and we get along well had the fact of the matter we have two tracks of existences, that is not what Portland is about. That is not what I have heard all the folks standing here in front of you, what Portland ought to be. So I very much encourage you to lend your support to something that is badly, badly needed. I don't think there should be any question whatsoever whether or not there's a need for a commission for the human rights commission. I think that you need to do the courageous thing as elected leaders and once again, put forward, put Portland on the map because you chose to do the right thing. I certainly hope that you endorse this proposal. Thank you. [applause]

Sho Dozono: Mayor port, commissioners, my name is sho dozono. I am a lifelong resident of Portland, Oregon, and had the privilege of serving on the metropolitan human rights commission when it was much broader than what you are proposing to discuss this evening. With the county and city wide metropolitan human relations commission, when I served from 1979 to 1990, a little over 10 years service on that commission, and I was probably my very first city wide commission I

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had the privilege to serve and was one of my most privileged experience as a citizen in this community. And I want to really celebrate your courage to reinstate this commission. But one thing I would like to recommend to you somehow you guarantee that in commission will not go away as it did in 2003. I am not criticizing the past commissions where mayors that may have not had the vision to continue this commission because it was a wonderful experience for me to represent my community of color on that commission. And I have to say that one of the most rewarding experience was serving as the chair of the education committee because we did do wonderful research that commissioner sam Adams apparently recommended that we have to do research about some of the root case causes of divisiveness in our community. And for me working on the education committee and look at some of the root causes in our school system of what causes division amongst our students and therefore an adult community. So I really want to congratulate all of you for having the vision to continue the work of the past commission, and I want to thank all of you for that privilege of being here to testify on this behalf. Thanks very much. [applause]

Debbie Caselton, Bureau of Environmental Services: My name is debbie castleton. I am a city employee and proud to be one. I work for the bureau of environmental services. But on my own time I also chair the diverse and empowered employees of Portland, deep. It's a networking resource and support mechanism developed by city employees for city employees. Our mission of deep is to assist the city of Portland in creating and enhancing an inclusive and supportive work environment. Deep is committed to working to support the city's interest in attracting, developing and sustaining a diverse work force. We are actively recruiting for affinity group leaders from all levels of employment within the city. Affinity groups are voluntary employee driven groups that are organized around a shared interest or dimension usually protected classes, set forth in nondiscrimination laws and other historical barriers. Currently, the filipino american city employee, otherwise known as phase is a group established as well as the lesbian gay bitransgroup which I will be chairing, and others will be established soon as well. So we are already making some head way since august when we went to city council. Some of deep of other goals are to implement a mentoring program, a peer support network, provide interview panel resources which have already been utilized within our group, assist with retention and recruitment strategies, and assist with diversity events and provide resources to city employees if needed. Based on the experience and connections that the deep executive committee has made with fellow city employees over the last couple of years, we feel it is very timely and imperative that an office of human relations be established for the city of Portland. Deep members will do everything in their power to support the h.r.c. And the office of human relations. And I want to thank you for your overwhelming support as well as all the support from the bureau directors and chiefs. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Was a fourth name? There he is. Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have three minutes.

Kayse Jama: Good evening, mayor and the city council. My name is casey jama. I am here, I want to keep short my comments because I know we have a long night ahead of us. But what I would like to say quickly is that I am also one of the advisory committee who participated supporting the creation of the office of human relations. And I want to let you know that we took this work very seriously and we diligently worked very hard to come up with the accommodation study for you tonight. This is a community of important and we would like you to support the creation of this office and I want to thank you all your dedication of this issue. Thank you.

Norm Costa: And I am coming from the queer community. I came out in 1947, after was discharged honorably from the united states navy. I moved to Portland in 1958, and then as we celebrated in the bars the Portland police bureau which was under a different auspices then, thank you, would actually move us out of the bar and rough us up, and we were slightly discriminated against. I'm going on in that and getting more involved in the city probably in 1993. I was doing

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case management with our health department in Yamhill County and one of our clients wanted to go to the internal review board. I helped that person and include the review board process, which at that time I thought was very fair. From then on I got involved in sexual roundtable, eventually I became co-chair of that. And then on to the chief's forum. And then in a related thing to discrimination in 2001, Lonnie was a victim of a hate crime in Washington County. I was called by Laurie Buckwalter, a prominent transactivist and said what can we do about it? I called the coalition of hate crimes of which I was a member, PFLAG, Basic Rights Oregon and the Mayor's office was very, very helpful in putting on a vigil at Pioneer Courthouse Square. The victim's family was Muslim, and Asian Pacific Islander, and they did not trust police. And I will say that the chief of police, assistant chief of police came to the vigil and that changed all their attitudes and they actually were very helpful after that. I can't say enough for the Human Rights Commission. I only -- thing that I can add is I am glad we're here. I think it's a wonderful step. And to keep it further politicized, I would hope that it would be under the city auditor like i.p.r. I think that would shield it from many things and also take the pressure off of whoever is mayor. Thank you. [applause]

Michael Montgomery, Office of Management and Finance: Mayor Potter and commissioners, my name is Michael Montgomery. I am a citizen of the city of Portland. I am absolutely delighted and it is with the it most level of pride and pleasure that I speak with you this evening in support of creating a human relations commission for the city of Portland. Indeed, each of you should be commended for considering this extraordinary move. I come to you this evening from several perspectives relative to this important issue. It is as a citizen of the city of Portland I am anxious to see us embrace a full meaning and spirit of diversity, multiethnicity, intergenerational respect, and human relations understanding. I also come to you from having, in my early career, served as a person who was the head of a human relations office for a multiethnic school district in another state.

From that role, I enjoyed seeing firsthand the important results of working with members of the community toward embracing its own as that community looked at it in interpersonal well-being. Also as a member of the United States delegation to Bosnia for five years preceding my arrival in Portland, I likewise worked on matters that were related specifically to ways in which people of various ethnic backgrounds could discover common ground from which to prosper, even though my role was as head of economic development for the United States in Bosnia, the ambassador required all of us work with the multiethnic community throughout Bosnia and make certain that those barriers that had been there for many, many years would be overcome by whatever work we were doing at that time. As I looked at opportunities for the human relations commission and the human rights entity of the human relations commission to be launched, I would like to see it include strategies for being proactive and positive in the approach to human understanding. It is not enough to create a commission that merely investigates instances of discrimination in our city, albeit that those are very, very important issues. Rather I envision a human relations commission that will create linkages throughout the city, especially among our schools to foster courtesy, kindness, friendliness, appreciation of people representing different races, genders, religions, countries, physical abilities, sexual orientation and languages. Indeed the members of the human relations commission and its executive director should view the entire city as part of the broader family toward whom they may turn to move from this lofty vision to indeed reality. For this initiative, indeed, Mr. Mayor, members of city council, I am very, very excited. Thank you. [applause]

Ronault Catalani: Thank you, Mr. Mayor, thank you commissioners. And thank you Jefferson High School, hosts for this building. Thank you, Portlanders, I think big I think cull, elder aunties, all those muscular people out there. Thank you for being here tonight for doing democracy. My name is Ronaldo. Paulo for short. I have been a community lawyer, kind of kitchen problem solver in this community for 24 years. Last year was my last year. I have had enough. And I swear it has nothing to do with you all. [laughter] In fact, it gives me great pleasure to be here, to be here tonight. And to thank you for this. May I speak as probably the most overpaid and underloved

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spanish speaking asian muslim in this building. [laughter] all respect due to frances portio, I wanted to discuss something mr. Montgomery just touched on and what dr. Frankle called an advocacy. Having driving a proactive policy in our city, in our precious city. We have been unhappily through these years and at the broken end of hearts, at the broken end of family parts. And what we would like to see for immigrant Oregon is for this city not to fall into that tired old paradigm that tired old disease between white and black americans, the tired old shame between white and red americans. And I fear sometimes when we have little brawls over what to name a city, when we have brawls about picking up working mothers and working fathers from fruit packing plants, that we are going into another generation of that black-white paradigm, of that indian-white paradigm. Of shame, guilt, resentment, apology. We have now an opportunity with new americans to start all over again. As not long ago a young man and now not really not quite so old, I will tell you true with 30 seconds left to go, we need not to get back into the cycle. New americans come here with big hearts, with broad shoulders. We are the last doggone believers in yankee doddle democracy. We wanted this thing to work. We have seen the sorrow of our black and red brothers and sisters. We would rather not go there ever again. Solet us start off now in a new kind of relationship with each other, engaging each other, coming to this raucous kitchen table we call Portland and building a new community together rather than the old cycle of distrust and resentment and guilt. Thank you very much. [applause]

Potter: Thanks folks for being here. When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have three minutes and anyone can begin.

Gary Spanovich: Thanks. Gary alan, holist I can peace institute direct executive director and I want to give some comments in favor of the commission. Relationships are the way we pray to god. In nature, diversity is health, homogeneral anywayty represents vulnerability. To be a strong and healthy society and community, we have to encourage a diverse population of races, religions, cultures and languages. All rooted in a common vision as promulgated by our founding fathers who established life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as core american values. Life. Life means to have the ability to create one's life. Stable, prosperous, right minded with no barriers and no doors closed. This is a guarantee we have been given since our founding. Hate and prejudice all work against life. The human relations commission will ensure that life, that there is life by bringing its light to bear on hate and prejudice in our community. It's very important. Liberty. Freedom to act and to take full advantage of our great nation's opportunities is also a guarantee that's given to all of us. We must never be afraid to act for reprisal. This ensures liberty. However, some are afraid to drive at certain times and certainly locations. Some do not apply for certain jobs or housing because they do not want to be humiliated by discrimination. The human relations commission will ensure liberty in our community. Pursuit of happiness. What a wonderful value for our founding fathers to want for us. To give us the guarantee of the pursuit of happiness. The human relations commission will help our citizens build and live lives of happiness. The human relations commission will ensure we have a diverse community and therefore a healthy one. With a healthy community full of diverse people, we can become the strongest community possiblins building relationships with all, irrespective of color, creed, ethnicity and in that special process of building relationships, we will be continuously praying to our creator. Senator hatfield once said to me that the 1948 united nation human rights act is the most important document in human history. He actually said it's more important than the magna carta, that our constitution, our declaration of independence. He said if all the nations offed world actually adopt the it and followed it, we could end war with it, end poverty with it, end all discrimination with it. So in one sense by bakes the Portland human rights commission on that 1948 human rights act, and keeping an eye on the international events, we kind of give the human rights, human relations commission a philosophical framework, something that they can use as they go on with their ongoing work and it offers a unique perspective that I am not sure other human rights commissions and other parts of the country

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have. So by again the basing it enthat 1948 act, and keeping an eye on international events, we will also realize we are one human family and part of one interdependent whole. Thank you. [applause]

Michael Sonneleitner: I'm michael sunlightenner, a resident of Portland for 20 years. I am currently chair of the political science department at Portland community college. And also chair of the peace and conflict studies program at Portland community college, which is the largest such program in the united states at the community college level. That doesn't mean i'm qualified for anything. But I am qualified as a person here and I am speaking, of course, in favor of this proposal. But with some reservations. First, I would like to point out but no one has thus far, since I teach global politics and international relations, the united states doesn't sign -- has not signed the universal declaration of human rights. It has not ratified that declaration. This is not a standard for our current national government. Sense I applaud the city council of Portland for using it, perhaps as a standard and an example to the rest of the nation to riff more up to. While I endorse the proposal for a human rights commission, and its related office, I am cautious. I don't believe the commission will ensure anything. Simply creating an office and a budget for it ensures nothing at all. The effectiveness of a council and a commission is going to be who is hired as the staff? Who are the commissioners? How are they reflecting the diversity of Portland and the metro area? I am not familiar with the proposal insofar as how these people are selected. I would like to really look over those details with great care. I would hope the community activists and advocates of the community reflecting its great diversity of cultures would be on the commission itself. And not excluded because of some reputation of being radical or trouble makers or otherwise. We need activists if we want to have advocates and advocacy on the part of the commission. So I would like, of course, for this to be adopted but I would like it to be peopled in a way that would assure the confidence of the community that it is actually going to do its job. And I would like to also point out that it's not just about immigrants and legal, people of color in america, but it's the nonlegal and undocumented people that are also suffering. I know that you are not ready to take on the u.s. Government, but insofar as the Portland police bureau and other departments that reach and touch the people in Portland, also touch undocumented people, its critically important I think too be sensitive to their situation. And I believe that many of you are. I don't want to go on and on about that. But no one has really been advocating for the undocumented. And I have some experience in contact with these people in terms of the new sanctuary movement that you might not have heard of before, and which, of course, you could ask questions if you want of me. Thank you. For your time. [applause]

Promise King: Good evening. Mayor Potter, members of the city council. I wanted to thank you for firstly for my heart because I remember about 14 years ago, josiah hill who died one evening, came to me, I was just a young reporter. Said have you heard that the county is pulling the funds away from the city and problem with human relations commission. I said no. And he said, well, I wish to live to city a day when the city of Portland will have its own human rights commission. Sadly, josiah hill died eight years ago. So tonight is a very special night for me. For me tonight belong to josiah hill who, fought too gallantly to show that human rights commission is a part of our noble city. You know you have had a lot of eloquent testimony tonight about the reason why we should have a structure. But I want to remind you that the absence of this structure could be a doom for our city. Los angeles, race riot cause billions and billions of dollars. Cincinnati, race riot cause billions and billions of dollars. So I ask you tonight, how much are you willing to commit? How much of your will and your spirit are you willing, your values, are you willing to commit so that we don't have what would happen? Because when it happen it's a lot more expensive to remedy than this structure you are talking about here today. If I were you, I would say go back and expand and really solidify the structure. My commission dan Saltzman ask a very, very salient question. That is the capacity. Portland is bigger than eugene. Bigger than salem. I was part of those who created

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the tacoma human rights commission. I know even tacoma human rights commission has more staff, has more capacity than this. Given that I refuse to be drawn into the, into the negative activity, I want to see this as a great first step. A great first structure to carry on the dream land of racial equality and justice and diversity. But I also want to say that we have to recognize why, how I am happy, if we have to win this battle, we have to recognize those who are fought for -- fighting this battle, because I am a victim. We need minds and spirit like mayor Potter and all of you commissioners, you tonight, to join hands together to actually make this work. Finally, finally, finally, I believe Portland is finally doing it great for its future because it doesn't matter how environmentally conscious we are, how sustainable we are, one beat of disarray, one bit of racial fight can undermine our environmental planning, undermine our sustainability planning, can undermine all of our -- so this is really very, very critical. So I ask you to put all your will and your value. Because this is a fundamental, profound thing that will make this city a better place for all of us. Thank you. [applause]

Gwen Barnard: Good evening, gentlemen. My name is gwen barnart and I represent the church of isn't tolling youth for human rights. I here to encourage the city council to move forward in creating the human rights commission. For the past flee years our youth for human rights have held summits, joined in marches and set up information tables around the greater Portland area. After giving out over 2,000 booklets containing the university declaration of human rights, we have discovered this important document to be the best kept secret around. Over 80% of the people we have talked to had no idea that this declaration exists. Getting the universal declaration of human rights widely disseminated and in use as the creators. It had intended has become more than a campaign. It has been a crusade and trust for our young people. In 1948, eleanor roosevelt, the principal architect of the declaration, ally described what every one of us must do to bring its rights to life. Where after all the human rights begin, in small places close to home, so close and so small that they cannot be seen on any maps of the world. Inner -- excuse me -- yet they are the world of the individual person, the neighborhood he lives in, the school or college he attends, the factory, farm, or office where he works. Unless these things have meaning there, they have little meaning anywhere without concerted citizen action to uphold them close to home. We shall look in vain for progress empty larger world." if my opinion means anything here today I wish to declare my complete and full support to the creation of a human rights commission and the importance of establishing the universal declaration of human rights as its source document. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Moore-Love: Dan handleman and leroy patton.

Potter: Thank you for being here. When you speak, please state your name for the report. You each have three minutes.

Dan Handleman: Thank you. Good evening, mayor Potter and commissioners. My name is dan handleman. I'm with peace and justice works and Portland cop watch and we were asked to be on the advisory commission that helped create this report and our member pat hollings worth helped serve on the commission. And I know that pat is very pleased with the outcome and our group is very pleased with the outcome. We thank you very much for reestablishing the human rights commission in Portland. It's something we have been hoping for since the commission was actually decommissioned in 1997 and turned into an office at that time. I'm also very glad you are having an evening meeting for this. I think it's great to have more working people and students able to come to city council. I am glad I could walk here from my house for the first time in 16 years living in this neighborhood to be able to see city council here is terrific. Thank you for that as well. I really -- the fact this is being called a human rights commission, albeit within a human relations office, is also a very, very good thing because when this process began, it wasn't clear to me that human rights was going to be on the table. So I thank you for that. In terms of something commissioner Adams mentioned before, idea that this commission should help follow up on city resolutions and

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reports I think is very, very important. That you pass resolutions all the time. I'm thinking for instance of the anti-war resolution laotians, the nuclear free zone that passed in '80's and the anti--- the resolution that prevents the Portland police from participating in the joint terrorism task force. It would be great to make sure the city is following through on those kinds of resolutions that get passed. We also like the idea of a separate building. It should be separated from city hall. And we were wondering if you might consider thinking about enshrining this in the charter. That's one wake to make sure it's it never goes away. They have also mentioned this for the independent police review division and it could be a place you could house the i.p.r., this office, and perhaps the ombudsman office all in a separate office that would have its own attorney so it wouldn't have a conflict with the city attorney's office. I know you can't change the charter tonight with you it's just a suggestion we want to make sure you think about. And I think that the testimony that you heard tonight about the woman who said that the young woman who said she felt she was racially profile on the bus helps add to the idea human rights commission is going to have a lot of overlap with the i.p.r. And as you know there's a report coming about the i.p.r. In the next week so I hope we will talk more about that then. Just a few things that other people talked a little bit about. Advocacy, imagine how the advocacy of this commission could have changed the cesar chavez debate if this commission had been around when that debate was going on. And just to be clear about something else somebody said, somebody mentioned watt are in the middle east and something to do with the religion and the war in the middle east is not about religion. It's about economics and politics and oil and the religion has gotten messed up into it. So we hopefully this commission will help sort stuff like that out so our community can be educated and understand those nuances. Thank you. [applause]

LeRoy Patton: Good evening, mayor. City council. My name is leroy patton and I am vice president of the united nation association of Portland, chapter and the Oregon division. I am also a member of the Multnomah county poverty action council. I want to commend you on the, I want to commend the city council and all those that have been involved in this challenging activity. I am sure it has been daunting. I have many questions about the recreation of a human rights commission but I will hold those questions until another time. My concerns are that, first, human rights must become a fact of life and supported with real consequences and enforced. Second, we must acknowledge that when we do not honor human rights we support an atmosphere of fear. And third, realizing that our citizens must help enforce human rights we must help them to become engaged by developing simple, practical steps that they can take in the process. To have meaning, human rights must begin with individuals. The family, the neighborhood, the schools, colleges, universities and the workplace. I request that the city council seriously consider the process of development involving as many organizations and institutions as possible. You may recall that in 1948, the declaration of human rights was a charter of the united nations and is the foundation of today's human rights movement. The declaration has provided the framework for constitutions of dozens of nations. A survey conducted for the declaration's 50th anniversary found 92% of those polled had never heard of it. Thanks to a groundwork of advocacy, that picture is changing. Today there is a growing recognition that human rights must be known, implemented, and enforced to be effective. I hope that you will take this effort seriously, using all of your authority and personal interest and help this to work. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Discussion?

Adams: I have a question. Under the whereas that says city code 23.010 for the city council it states, we are committed to improving the lives of all of its residents and strives to elimination, based on" and I don't see the phrase source of income but I thought that was part of the city code as well.

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Tracy Reeve, Sr. Deputy City Attorney: Part of the city code. I don't know if it's without having code in front of me I don't know if 23.01.010 if that's somewhere it states that but chapter 23 source of income is still included.

Adams: So if the mayor would take that as friendly amendment to include source of income.

Potter: Yes.

Adams: Thanks.

Potter: Further questions? Please call the vote.

Adams: This is fantastic work. I enjoyed being part of the process in terms of having folks come in twice or three times to meet with me personally and also my staff's meeting with consultants and with members of the advisory group. I look forward to moving the recommendations forward and seeing this actually created and functioning in a way that will move the city Portland to a greater degree of of a fir makes and acceptance for everyone. Aye.

Leonard: I too appreciate the work done here. And my hope is that this become a center that can be probably more proactive than making recommendations. I am a person that's less focused on some of what has been said here tonight. I hope the commission takes up and more on people who have found themselves in the position of not receiving a job, not receiving a city contract, being treated differently because of their race, their sexual orientation and their gender, their religion. Those are issues I care about deeply. Frankly, some of what I have heard others suggest might be an issue for the commission to get involved with, I would caution against. There are real people out here who are really being treated in ways that it cause them not to get fair chances at jobs, promotions, housing, at times, unfair treatment by the police. And for me, that's going to be the benchmark I am going to use for success. I want to see numbers on those kinds of issues. And less on debates that happen to be occurring in the community from time to time. There's plenty to do protecting and advocating for people who are really not being treated fairly on a day to day basis. And I am sure that if we guide this effort along those lines, it will survive beyond this council. And other councils as long as it's seen in the community as a proactive tool for positively advocating on behalf of the people who can't advocate for themselves. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank mayor Potter for bringing this proposal before us and I strongly support establishing a human rights commission, an office of human relations. I think it's very necessary and in the mayor's office sounds good to me, too, but I am also concerned about sort of mission creep. This is a very broad set of mandates. And it's, you know, there are risks associated with performing a commission with too broad a stretch. First is it overlap with other city functions. And we need to sort that out. And I think in the proposal for a budget, we need to think about. We have a disability core data. I have the i.p.r. We have an ombudsman. I am for spending money and doing this smartly. So which leads to my other point is I do think I am concerned about proposed staffing levels that would be associated with this office perhaps with a racial profiling committee and then also an immigrant refugee task force. You know, four, eight, 12 full-time positions I think is too much and I note the report says that this is a baseline staff level and more staff will be needed and need to be added in the future. I think that has to be earned and proven. And I will be watching in the future budget discussions we have in the future to make sure the budget we have is cognizant of responsibilities and activities carried out within city government now and that we craft this smartly and we also craft it with a focus like a laser. So with that I am pleased to support this. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank all the people who worked on this, who testified tonight. And who are going to make sure that this succeeds in the future. This is an important issue for our city. We are changing the demographics of Portland are changing. And I think that rather than wait for something to happen, I think we should anticipate that as issues around immigration and other areas bubble up, that we are going to need some mechanism for being proactive so that we don't wait until it gets so bad that it bubbles over or it try to ignore it. I think a human rights commission is

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important to the city. I think cost should be considered carefully but when you consider right now the cost, I recently signed a lawsuit for the cost that would finance this program for a full year. I think that we need to make sure that by being proactive, we can reduce or eliminated some of these situations. Perhaps more importantly than the money are the people and rather than allowing people who live and work and play and Portland to be treated unfairly, I don't think it reflects well either on government or on a community. So i'm excited about this. I can't wait to see it implemented. And fully functioning. And going out and working with the community to create a kind of community that is liveable for everyone. And that really is what it's all about for me. So thank you all. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] [applause] the historic event. Please read the next.

Item 109.

Potter: I would like to have the presenters please come forward. Abdul, maria lisa johnson, casey jama, inat this sar,.

Potter: So I gave an introduction when I first opened up the council. But who would like to start?

Abdul Fofanah: I would like to start first, sir.

Potter: Please introduce yourself when you speak.

Fofanah: Good evening, mr. Mayor, commissioners. My name is abdul fullfana. I am from sierra leone in west africa and -- thank you. And if I should say I am a proud Portlander as well. I work here in the city of Portland as an immigrants and refugee youth coordinator for lutheran community services. I am also a proud member of the immigrants and refugee task force. I want to start tonight by telling a personal story on how I becamive rickally engaged and how I got into the position of being up here giving this presentation to you all. It was about a year and a half ago when the surveys for the vision pdx were given into the african community. I got a phone call from one of the members that was passing the surveys out, and she wanted me to help her get the surveys into the african community because she knew of my involvement in the community. So in that process, I was handing the surveys out to people and even though these people knew about this issues that affected immigrants and the refugees but some of them were very reluctant in filling the surveys out. Some of them had questions about why the surveys were being filled out, and some of them just had genuine fears. Fears that I identified with as an immigrant myself coming from a country where I didn't have much faith in a government. So I can deb of anily understand some of the concerns they had. So as I went along passing the surveys out, I thought that maybe I should go into the voices and sit in one of those meetings and hear the dialogue that happens in one of those meetings so I can better be equipped to answer these questions as I pass out these surveys. So one evening, I went to the bridge town voices office. And I came in and I pretty much told everybody that my being here was just to listen and observe. When I went in that office, I saw immigrants from -- immigrants and refugees from africa, from asia, from latin america, from everywhere. And I sat back and observed how all these different immigrants and refugees faulked about issues -- talked about issues that are very real and issues that affect our communities. And I also saw that they were taking it a step beyond just talking about it. They were actually trying to do things to change some of these issues. So I walked out of that office that day feeling very confident myself and feeling like if these people were immigrants and refugees like myself, and they feel comfortable enough to participate in civic and public life, I felt like I wanted to also to be someone who did that. So through my work and my involvement in the community, I got a letter to be one of the members of the task force which was a moment in time I was very proud. And after all that we went through, here I am, sitting in front of you, giving this presentation. So at this point, I would like mr. Casey jama to talk a little bit more about the background of the task force. [applause]

Kayse Jama: Good evening, mayor tom Potter, commissioners and the community members. My name is casey jama. I am the executive director for the center for cultural organizing and a member of the immigrant refugee task force. I want to start to give you the context of how the immigrant refugee task force started so you can, we can remind ourselves what we are here for tonight and

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later on mayry a lisa johnson will talk about the recommendations that we came up. In november 2005, group of 25 diverse immigrant refugee leaders convene a meeting with the assistance of Portland state university students. The group was planning to produce a conference at the city hall highlighting the issues and challenges of Portland immigrant refugee community face. Although these leaders had been diligently working with their own organizations and cultural groups for years, many of them had not previously met one year nor had they talked about their shared experience as immigrant and refugees. Over months they connected community research, facilitated dialogue through vision pdx and held several big immigrant refugee town hall meetings inside the city hall. At one of those gatherings, mayor tom Potter said the city of Portland does not currently have comprehensive plan to involve immigrant refugees in public life. On october 18, 2006, Portland city council responded to this, by passing a resolution framing the city's commitment to include inclusion of immigrants and refugees in civic affairs. The resolution also initiated a task force charged with identifying barriers and exploring barriers to -- exploring workable solutions for city of Portland. Immigrants and refugees and allies testified in support of the historic resolution. Many of whom provided emotional and touching testimonies about their hardships and experiences in city of Portland. Let me talk about a little bit about now the charge and the task force activities. Over the course of 10 months, under the directions of support of the commissioners' staffs and the mayor's staff, and many immigrant refugee community based organizations and leaders, the task force met and deliberated. In this monthly meetings we reviewed aspects of the city government and services that are working well for immigrant refugee community. Identified obstacles and problem areas and the set of recommendations to address the most important issues. In addition, the immigrant refugee task force compiled information and research models nationwide and used their own talent and experience in order to provide the city the best practices yet available. Because our city's demographic is shifting and growing immigrant refugee population is moving to city of Portland and Oregon, and because we felt the great sense of accountability to our community and the city of Portland, the immigrant refugee task force took this charge very seriously. And met their obligations with care, compassion and vision. Of course, we did not start from scratch. Our review also included the data collected over the past year in which Portland area immigrant refugee expressed their concerns. This included vision pdx setted, bridge town voices and the center for intercultural organizing. The data collectively represented over thousand immigrant and refugee perspectives. The task force also conducted demographic research and studied how other cities across the nation are tackling the same issues. This include the cities of boston, new york, and houston, texas. An overview of this demographic can be found in our report and research documents. Thank you. [applause]

Maria Lisa Johnson: Good evening, mayor Potter, commissioners Saltzman, Adams, and Leonard. My name is maria lisa johnson. I am the director of latino network. I grew up in peru I am and I am a participant of the immigrant and refugee task force and will be presenting our recommendations to you. Over the course of 12 months, we collecteddively examined what was working within the city as well as the challenges that remain for our communities. As you are by now aware, immigrants and refugees especially newcomers are challenged to become full partners in building this city because.

Entisar Azouz: Mr. Mayor, commissioners and friends, peace upon you I am dr. Intasar I am a muslim-arab-librarian american and I am a member of the bridge town community voices and an advocate. I wanted to make sure that we understand what was talking about here. We are talking about linking the city to immigrants and refugee communities as part of Portland's larger community. This will allow the city to learn the cultural languages of immigrants and refugees and will facilitate understanding the needs and problems which will lead to more effective solutions. We are talking about the city government having a structure for consulting, communicating and collaborating with Portland's collective immigrant and refugee communities on issues that affect

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them. We are talking about providing technical assistance and a resource to the city and the general public for information on cultural competency, immigration policies and laws, and immigrant and refugees' experiences, perspectives and issues. We are offering to assist the city in developing a cultural competency training for its employees and we are also offering outreach and education to the nonimmigrant opportunity to close the gap and work together in unison. We can help educate school boards and public school staff about immigrants and refugees, communities, and their children's educational needs. We can help in developing a more comprehensive, more inclusive curricula that will raise the standard of education for all students. When local community-based organizations design, develop, and implement training programs that are more suitable to there are communities this will lead to immigrants and refugees properly developing their leadership skills, more civic engagement and beginning to serve on a variety of city advisory committees, boards, and commissions and eventually be elected to public offices. [cheers and applause] it is important to note that immigrants and refugee communities want not just to take but also to give. They recognize that they need certain services from city government and feel that the city has an obligation to provide them a level of support just as it does with other vulnerable residents. But Portland's immigrants and refugee communities and leaders are also eager to offer their skills, experience, insight and effort to collaborate with the city government to support their communities, improve communication and understanding among the cities' diverse residents and truly make Portland the open, welcoming, culturally diverse and accessible town it often is described as. You initiated this effort. We honored it and worked hard to plan the turning of the vision into reality. Now we are handing it back to you to firm this reality and make us part of the solution. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Thank you, folks. The next presenter is now ulima and I also call up yessica and rosa. Thank you, foerings for being here. When you speak state your name. It's beginning to get late so if you could keep your comments to as brief as possible that would be appreciated. And I think that jessica, why don't you go first and I know nate is helping you transplaces.

Jessica Rucera: [speaking in spanish] Hello. My name is jessica. I am a senior at jefferson high school. Three years ago I arrived here full of hopes, dreams, and fan fast sees like any other girl of my young age. Since I got here to jefferson, I have had the opportunity to get to know many people from many different parts of the world and in this school I have also discovered many of my own talents, talents that I had never imagined. [speaking in spanish] in my freshman year I had the chance to start getting involved in my community. And my talking to other -- by talking to other youth about gangs, sex, and abstinence, with an organization called northwest family services. And as the years passed, I got more involved with my community. I saw a great need for more learning about who we are, what our goals are in this community, and how we can make our american dream a reality. [speaking in spanish] thanks to all of these experiences and to my desire to become a leader, I am no longer just jessica, the senior at jefferson high school. Now I am jessica, the president of the latino group at my school, a leader in my community, and a young person who will become the key to the future. [applause] [speaking in spanish] The proposals of the immigrant and refugee task force will help all of us to maintain our culture in this country where over the years we start to lose more and more of our customs every day. [speaking in spanish] The community center could give our parents an opportunity to learn to survive in a country that's different from their own. But above all it would offer a place for us to feel proud of who we are and where we come from. [speaking in Spanish] Just like me and my family, all immigrants must overcome obstacles like learning the language and the culture of this country in order to achieve our american dream. I will never forget who really I am and where I come from. Thank you. [applause]

*****: City council, audience, thank you very much. Is there any open position on the city council? Because i'm coming. [laughter] [applause] it's when and where. It depends on you. But by building a center for intercultural affair and immigration and refugee affair. 12 years ago came

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here in 1996. I came as an immigrant. Not just an immigrant, in a wheelchair. I don't speak the language. I have no place to go. I have no money in my pocket. I have no work permit. I took me 12 years to be who I am today. But if we have a center, a resource center where we can refer to probably I will use half that time. Waste my energy and time on something wasn't granted by international law or by the American constitutions. It's the free country, the land of the brave, the land of opportunity. Being in this country I face a lot of prejudice, a lot of discrimination. But that never prevent me from achieving my dreams. I did have hard time. I did hear some racial statements. One last week happens, I was standing for the streetcar on the bus stop. A guy who was smoking, he is a white. He was smoking inside the bus symptom. I told him, would you please step out. You are hurting me and you are not allowed by the city law. He said, this is my country. And go where you belong. I told him you are a racist. He said, call 9-1-1. I heard such things a lot, in workplace, in street, in school. But that never stop me from believing who I am as an immigrant. That's why not knowing my law, what's my right is, I decide to join the cio. I am a member of the center of intercultural organizing and I joined their pilot program. I joined the diversity leadership academy program so I will be advocate to myself. I will be knowing what's my right, I will be able to defend myself and know what's my law, what's my right. I will be very thankful and very appreciated to the city so far. I am really thankful for being here in Oregon, especially, in Portland. This city give me a lot. I cannot go anywhere anywhere without -- sorry, where I came from. It's a place of conflict. I am a Palestinian. I grew up in a place where conflict, where you grow up under, where you wake up under the sound of a gun and the smell of -- it was for hard for me to move around because of accessibility. I grow up under occupations. I have been tortured. I have been in jail. I have been shot. That's why I am in a wheelchair. I am glad to be in the city of Portland. Give me a lot of opportunity. I move around. I went to school. I do my master and took my undergrad. I pay taxes like everybody else. I became very valid and very important resident of Oregon. We immigrants are -- city of Oregon to state of Oregon a lot. Don't forget in the '70's victor Atiyeh was the governor of Oregon. We are able. We can go anywhere. We need the chance, the opportunity, we need to allocate our resources. Our resources is, it's thrown away. Immigrants have a lot of power. When I came to this country I seek help. I told you, I have nothing, below zero. It took me a lot of time to build who I am now but if you have a center who we can go back to it, if you have a commissions where -- they tell what you your right, what your resourcers, I think it's very beneficial as an immigrant to move on and be advocate to our right. Just give us a chance. Give us the time. And we will be very thankful for Oregonians, for the city councils, for Tom Potter, for everybody. Thank you very much for giving me this chance.

[applause]

Rosa Navarro: Hi. My name is Rosa Navarro. I am the proud daughter of Mexican immigrants that immigrated to this country in the early 1980's. My parents left their country to give me and my siblings a better life. I think that with the establishment of the immigrant and refugee task force, it would allow us as a community to be responsible and to be sensible to the community that we have here in Portland. I am a student at Portland State University. I will be the first in my family to graduate university. I was the first in my family to graduate high school. And in the fall of '08 I will be first in my family to go to grad school. I plan to get my master's in human rights to come back to the city of Portland and fight for the community that I love and work for. I currently, for the last four years, have been an active community member and activist for immigration rights. I helped with the immigrant rallies of my in 2005 and 2006. I have been very active with P.S.U. and other organizations in the community. In my family alone, it is a mixed status. I am the daughter of immigrants. I was born here so I do have the ability to go to higher education, whereas my cousin who is 10 days older than me, graduated together, we both had plan of going to college together, he had gotten accepted to Oregon State University. But unfortunately because of his undocumented status he was unable to progress. So as I will graduate in March of this year with my

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undergraduate degree my cousin works at a nursery. I guess what I am trying to plea with you, mayor and commissioners, is that it is vital to have an immigrant and refugee task force in the city. Not only for the immigrants and refugees that are already here but the ones that are to come. I hope that in two years, when I come back to Portland with my master's degree in human rights, that it will be an establishment for me to come to so that I can keep working and fighting for my community. And I ask you that by the time I do come back that this is something that's a reality, it's not something that we are still longing for. Because this is long overdue. Thank you. [applause]

Moa Yuama: Hello, mayor Potter, commissioner. I wanted to speak to you a little bit about perhaps a scene that is familiar to us at bridge town voices in crafting our dialogue and envisioning the goals and envisioning what the future of Portland looks like for us. Excuse me. I think that a lot of people before me have already testified so eloquently about the needs for immigrant and refugee services so I won't touch on that because my experience is very similar as an immigrant here. There are also wonderful, direct services for immigrant refugees here in Portland. And what we propose right now is not for direct services for the immigrant refugee communities here in Portland. I believe that the organizations and agencies that are here in Portland are doing spectacular work. And I think that instead of decreasing funding, we support increasing funding because as immigrants and refugees here in Portland we strongly feel the need for not just advocacy but direct services as immigrants here in Portland. What we are talking about is a center, a place that's safe to have dialogue. And it's not just dialogue about dreams. This is where we have a lot of dialogue about current issues. And I am speaking about the experiences that we had in the last two years with 76-pdx. Something -- vision pdx. Something I think what I saw was a miracle happened where we put aside our differences as immigrants and refugees in Portland and we came together to talk about common goals. And it's not easy because we're talking about a population from all over the world with very complex issues, very complex experiences of what brought us to Portland. But we put those differences aside to talk about our common goals as immigrants and refugees and from what we saw, it was history in the making to have such powerful dialogue in this one little room we call the center for intercultural organization. Auto of that stemmed a lot of great discussion around what we passionately would like to see in Portland and I think those are listed in the recommendations that we have already provided. Some of the ones that I wanted to highlight are things like education. Everybody wants education for our children. Equal education for our children. What does it mean for us to have equal opportunity here in Portland? Our rights, our needs, our vision. And as people have eloquently already stated, this is not about immigrants and refugees wanting something from the city. We want to give back to do city. And some of the frustrations that I have experienced and have heard many community members express during our interviewing phases of the vision pdx was that people wanted some action. They didn't want just another discussion that nobody is going to hear because we all know as immigrants and refugees what the experience is like. We all know what those needs are but we would like people in positions of power to make those changes, to take the action, to hear what it is that we discussed in those rooms because it is very passionate, because we care so much about Portland. We believe so much that leadership of Portland. So I wanted to present to you about our ideas for the center. A safe place that empowers not just people to gather but to be engaged, to have political engagement, to have civic engagement and to be able to relay these messages and the passions over to you to let you know this is what's stirring up in the communities right now. This is what is important for us every day right now. This is what will be important to us 10 years from now and that we would like to ask that you take these issues very seriously. And that is our proposal for the center. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: How many folks are sign upped to testify?

Moore-Love: Nine people.

Potter: Nine?

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Moore-Love: Nine.

Potter: Please call the first four.

Potter: Read the names again. There's two folks.

Moore-Love: John. I think someone's coming.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record. Because of the lateness of the hour please keep your remarks to two minutes or less. Thank you.

Handleman: Good evening. I'm dan handleman. And we would like to support the work of the immigrant refugee task force. We are very glad that this task force was put together, is being considered at the same time as these other issues tonight. We are also glad that they pointed out that this has been good work by the Portland police bureau. They talked specifically about the arab and muslim community. I remember, though, in council chambers when the bridge town voices had one of their hearings and the council chambers that several of the communities talked about issues that they had with police and with racial profiling and it's mentioned in the very last paragraph of the report that they are also issues about racial profiling they knew exist but they didn't talk about in this task force because they knew that our racial profiling committee you will be hearing from next was already meeting. And as I was talking about before the idea of integrating things together I hope we will figure out a way to negative take the great together the issues that some of these immigrant communities are having and the racial profiling committee because he know those issues exist. And it's great to have the community to come up again to clair fight point I was make mork about integration of these ideas having this immigrant refugee task force part of the human rights commission and the human relations office is a great idea. I was not talking about having the human rights commission take on the i.p.r. I was talking about having a building perhaps where another unit of government created by the charter that would house the ombudsman office, the i.p.r. And the human relations commission. And I think that would be a really good way to show its independence, longevity and keep it from political interference and guarantee its funding and longevity. So I am going to hammer this point home again and again every time I get a chance and thank you very much for your time. Thanks for to the commission for their work.

Sandra Hernandez: Good evening. Mayor Potter, commissioner, it's a pleasure for me to be here. Immaterial sandra hernandez. I am from brazil. And have been in this country for about nine years but living in seattle most of my time where I got my master's and doctorate at university of Washington and working there with communities until the day that I come -- came to realize that I really should take some of my knowledge to somewhere else. And that's when I started coming to Portland about a year ago. And then I met some good friends at the organization community based organization who works with, which works with the day laborers. And with the idea of coming in support whatever I could, this was the first project that I came to realize the importance that we could make not just Portland but give also example to other cities in the states how we could contribute with knowledge also that we bring from our countries but also from where we got living here. So how can we mix our knowledge and bring all of this to the communities in our city? So I am enjoying a lot living in this city and really happy and that I have been able to contribute back, donating a number of hours and making sure that we can go farther in this ideas. And I am really glad to have this commission going on and actually, I support greatly everything that was proposed here tonight. Thank you very much for the opportunity.

Shirish Patel: Good evening, mayor tom. I was born in south africa of indian, east indian heritage. In the human rights commission we have I thought be a observation should be here to let you all know what Portland has got -- gained from immigrants can like us. I would like to quote a song from john denver. He is no longer in this world his last song he made about it's time we recognize the changes in this world. I thank you, mayor and the commissioners, for recognizing this changes of this wonderful city of Portland and this demographic changes. As my learned friend told you, that the immigration refugee task force is not have asking anything from the city. We are telling

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you we want to give back to the city. We have tremendous amount of knowledge. We have wonderful experiences to share. We have a wonderful heritage to experience and share to you all. India is just one festival that is celebrated in august 15th at the pioneer square. But they so many other things that india could show to this city. There's so many wonderful things that I can give you from africa from this city. We have education that we can partake with the city. Allow us to help the city and thank you for thinking about us and allowing us to be a part of this city. And like what my learned friend said, city council, we are coming also. Thank you very much. God bless america. And it's about time we are recognize this changes. The city is of bridges, they say. Portland has got the maximum number of bridges in the united states. Thank you for making that one bridge between us, the immigrants, and the city. Thank you. [applause]

Romeo Sosa: Good evening. I am romaro sosa. I work for voss, a day labor organization. I am from guatemala. I am mayan. I speak two other languages. As you see, spanish is not my first language. And this is I am still struggle with this language. I am really proud to be here tonight and be part of this panelist and also I am proud to be part of the 15 leaders who work hard and to put together the recommendation like they mention today or tonight. I am really proud to talk to the mayor and the commissioners and also the, your leadership. In this case, I think for many years, immigrant and refugee has been ignored like in the city of Portland. And for me, maybe because I am just 12 years here in the u.s., this is the first time I ever seen the immigrants, they are trying to be part of the civic life in the city of Portland. And the recommendation, like he says, we don't want to ask the city. We have too many things to give. We came from our country with so many talents, with so many things like to offer: Art, cullure, food. Our tradition like some tradition that's already become part of the city of Portland like the cinco de mayo celebration of the lady of guadalupe whichs also part of the churches in Portland. Thank you very much. And I hope you are going to say, you are going to support this recommendation.

Potter: Thank you. [applause]

Moore-Love: Michael, lisa reed, and ursula rojas.

Potter: Is there a fourth person?

Moore-Love: John nearcat, michael damien, I believe it is on columbia. Lisa reed guarnero. Ursula rojas and alice perry.

Potter: Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak, state your name for the record and you each have up to two minutes.

Lisa Reed Guarnero: Mayor Potter and commissioners, thank you for this opportunity to speak. My name is lisa reed. I am a korean immigrant and amongst the first wave are korean adoptees to come to america. As an asian growing up in Portland I thought I knew what racism was. It wasn't until I started my relationship with my late husband stanley reed who was an african-american, did I realize how much uglier racism could be. December 1985, my husband was murdered by two white men simply because they wanted to break in their new hunting knife here in Portland, Oregon. With the blood of an african-american. This was three years prior to mulegeta suraw. I knew nothing of the human rights commission back then so I am very pleased with your acceptance of the human rights commission so thank you. I am also a participant of the civic and diversity leadership academy throughout center for intercultural organizing. I am several friends who are immigrant and my experience has further enhanced my relationships with and knowledge of the immigrant and refugee population. The challenges that face immigrants and refugees are many as you have already heard by the previous speakers. This country was founded and built by immigrants and refugees. Just look at how great america is now because of them. The multicultural center and other recommendations by the task force would greatly enhance our city and these additions would create a wonderful collaborative partner with the human rights commission in the future. I am personally tired of living in a city that does not work for so many people. However, Portland's new vision plan has given me new hope and confidence in our city. I am excited at the prospect of a

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fair, equitable, and compassionate city that works for all human becomes. The recommendation of the immigrant and refugee task force are not only in line with vision pdx but are absolutely necessary steps to put Portland, Oregon, on the map as the model city to duplicate. I urge you to accept the recommendations of the task force. Thank you. [applause]

Alice Perry: Mayor Potter, commissioners, my name is alicia perry and I have lived in Portland for 43 years and I had the privilege of certain are serving on the task force. I am not an immigrant although I am the granddaughter of immigrants and immigrant members of my family. Tonight I am speaking on behalf of undocumented immigrants. And that is uncomfortable because all residents should feel safe to come and speak their own stories. But the current anti-immigrant climate in the country creates a level of terror that make many fearful of speaking out in public. Some suffer from doing so. I want to share two stories. I won't give names but they are true stories. At a workshop a colleague and I were giving a woman broke down in tears. Her cousin had died crossing the desert in arizona. Her infant child was found at her breast alive. Several years later, the child had not been returned to the family. This was the first time this woman had been able to share her story even with other immigrants. Another young mother working in Portland followed the foot steps of her husband, however, he never made it. He drowned trying to reach the u.s. In order to provide for his family. This young mother left her children, 10 and two, solely in order to be able to provide for them. Give them a chance to eat, have a home, be educated. To offer her work to our country. These immigrants undocumented like the documented, need be a immigrant and refugees affairs office. It's not popular to speak for the undocumented. It is not easy because they have broken the law, a civil law, not a criminal law. Nevertheless while we work to change these laws through federal challenges we need to challenge them because not all laws are good or moral or right and I will paraphrase dr. Martin luther king junior. He once noted that everything done in hitler's germany was legal. I urge the council to adopt these recommendations and not just to imagine but to take concrete steps to fully include all immigrants and refugees into Portland's life. Thank you. [applause]

Ursula Rojas: Good evening. Mayor, commissioners, my name is ursula. I am the community affairs coordinator for the mexican consulate which as you know is based in Portland. As one of the largest and fastest growing communities in Oregon and now also in Portland, the mexican community welcomes the initiative of creating an office immigrant and refugee affairs. We are most thankful because this show the city values the positive contribution that mexican immigrants do to Portland and now is doing something to support them and provide them with opportunities. As I am responsible for all education and health initiatives within the consulate I want you to know that I will be more than happy to collaborate with this exemplar initiative by sharing all the resources the mexican government has to assist its communities. Thank you very much. [applause]

John Nerikaat: Good evening. Mayor Potter and commissioners, and members of we the people. I am, I read through the entire recommendation, this document, and I was really amazed and impressed by the initiative that has been taken and that is being considered by the city council. I have a couple of points to make about the recommendation. So i'm speaking to the people who created this as well as the city council. In this recommendation, I saw no reference to the u.s. Constitution or any kind of training that would import of the values of the u.s. Constitution to the immigrants. So for example, I would like to, you know, ask this question. Nobody has to answer. How many of you all have actually read the u.s. Constitution and how many of you all can actually state the preamble and state the 10 bill of rights that form our rights? I have carried this u.s. Constitution when I got my citizenship. I have challenged many u.s. Citizens and many of them, almost all of them, have, were unable to state the preamble or the 10 bill of rights. If we learn these, 520 words which form the preamble and the bill of rights, and we follow it for ourselves, and bring it to others, there will be a world of difference in this city and throughout the nation as well as

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throughout the world. Because what happens in this country echos around the world. So I urge you and also all members of the city council and all employees of the city to refresh themselves on the u.s. Constitution. Let me talk about immigrants. This nation is a nation of immigrants. We are all immigrants here. The true stewards of this country are the native americans who have today been marginalized. So when we talk about immigrants, we are talking about everybody, not people who just came yesterday or last year. And how did I come to be here? I came to be here because english speaking british people landed in my country and stayed for 150 years. That's how I speak this language. I speak this language much better than many english men. And many americans, too. Also --

Potter: Sir, your time is up.

Nerikaat: I will wrap up. Also I am here because u.s. Corporations are in my country. So we are all immigrants here and we need to recognize that and embrace everybody who comes here. And I strongly recommend that the city council considers.

Potter: Sir, your time is up. Thank you.

Nerikaat: The recommendation and follow through with it.

Potter: Your time is up. Thank you.

Nerikaat: Thank you. [applause]

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

Potter: I hate to say this. There were two young people who signed up on the wrong sheet but wish to speak to this issue. If they could come forward and speak very quickly, we will fit them in.

Liz Wallace: Thank you so much. I'll go first. My name is liz wallace. I've been a part of this group called united voices that's part of the american friends service committee for about five and a half years now. I am 21. So I started when I was about 16. I wanted to talk about why community space is important where people can come and talk about issues like this. As a nonimmigrant, for me that seemed like the most important thing. To start out and I know this might -- well, whatever. To start out, I want to say that Portland has a history of being known as the most racist city outside of the south. And I don't know if everybody knows that but it's true. Moreover, and I was advised not to say this but i'm going to say it anyway, among the white power movement, there is an organized effort for migration to this region, the pacific northwest. This is a reality. And to anyone who thinks that these programs are just, you know, some knees thing we could do, they need to wake up. It's urgent and vital. Community space is important to bridge gaps between us. Language gaps, cultural gaps, physical gaps between these communities. Hate, which spurs violence, comes from fear and fear comes from lack of understanding. That can be mended with communication. And it's not going to happen unless we create a space for that purpose. As a young person, I feel like i'm someone among many other people who can make this change for generations in this city. And while the group i'm part of is, does that, we touch the lives of dozens of people. You can touch the lives of thousands. And it's not -- it's possible you have the power and the responsibility to do it. [applause]

Tiyomi Yoshita: Good evening and thank you for this opportunity. My name is tamio and I am a student at lewis and clark college and part of the united voices youth program for american friends services committee and I also happen to be an immigrant: Lived in the united states for 12 years. And I am very excited about these recommendations that are being made by the immigrant and refugee task force. In particular I am excited about the recommendation to assess the city human resource policies and practices. It's important to me personally. My mother immigrated from japan to the u.s. In 1996 to become a student at the university of Oregon. And she brought with her three children, including me, my brother, and my sister. And after she graduated from the u. Of o., she was hired to be a teacher for the Portland public schools and obtain an h-1-b work visa. Over the last 10 years she's worked for p.p.s. The human resources there have repeat lead failed to meet immigration-related deadlines. So we've always, we've always been afraid to lose, for my, our mom

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to lose the status and we always feared about uprooting our lives from our home. And it's been very stressful. So from having this kind of experience, I know that culturally competent human resource practices is necessary to keep talented people who happen to be immigrant and refugees engaged in civic and public life. So I ask you to please follow through with these recommendations. Thank you. [applause]

Potter: Is that it? This is a report that needs a motion to accept.

Leonard: So move.

Adams: Seconded.

Potter: Please call the vote.

Adams: Well, I think the testimony tonight was very compelling. I think this is an excellent report that you put together. It's well thought out. And i'm pleased to support the recommendations and look forward to working with the mayor, my colleagues on the city council and the upcoming budget process to make progress on implementing them. So I want to thank the committee, the mayor, for initiating in effort. Aye.

Leonard: I have come to the place where I think that it might be important to have a requirement of each student in our educational system in their senior year to do a report on their own personal geneology. And the only students that I would allow to go out to recess during that time would be native americans. Because they are the only ones of us that aren't immigrants. Unless you are a native american, you are by definition an immigrant in this country or a descendant of an immigrant. I think that it is sad to listen to discussions amongst people who have been here a few generations who are clearly so I go more ranted -- ignorant of where their great grandfather or great-grandfather and where they came from along with their great-grandmother. What's more distressing ice understanding even if one is white, if you had irish immigrants, and neighbor of us did, they were subjected to a lot of discrimination in this country in terms of housing and jobs and brutality because they had an irish brogue and the country was populated by people who were of english ancestry and considered the irish immigrants less than themselves. I think if people understood that more about their own personal history, they would think twice before they said some of the things that they do that we've heard here tonight or I have heard in the community as other debates have happened. It is exceedingly distressing to me to have people who are otherwise bright people be so I go more ranted about what it is this country is, what it stands for, and what caused it to be great, which to be clear, is immigrants. So i'm often plagued in those debates by knowing a lot about my family history. And I often hear people talking about accents that I think about rudolph funk and old thomas white who celebrated his 220th birthday here recently. And I think, and it makes me sad to think that they, too, were subjected to, and I have had the opportunity to read some of rudolph's letters from around the world war I era and with his thick german accent, some of the things that were done to him in the middle of a war with germany. And it isn't really a lot different than what a lot of our citizens and people who are immigrants who are trying to be citizens are suffering now. I think that this effort on our part helps bring together people who share those experiences and at least reinforces each other and at least develops a community of people who share those experiences and at best provides an opportunity for people who have been here a few generations such as I to reconsider some of their opinions and positions about people who immigrate here from other countries. Having said that, I do, am mindful of having lived through as an elected official budget cuts, what happens when we go into a recession and there's some discussion of that. So I want these proposals not to be just passed now and funded now because we have the funds, but I am really interested in sustaining whatever it is that we do here tonight in the long term. So I am going to be look along with at least commissioner Saltzman, given some of his comments earlier to make sure that what we set up here in terms of this office along with the human rights commission possibly can find common ground to share staff, to share space, so that what we create will withstand the test of time even in times of budget shortfalls. But those are more the

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technical aspects and I think what you all pay us for, to be responsible to do this in a way that, in the long term, will serve the community best. But having said that, finally, I would just close by saying that i'm, in my ways, very proud to be able to vote for this because of my own union personal deep feelings about the nature of this country, who it is that comprises the backbone of this country, and if you are a person who spoke here tonight with an accent, well, then, I greatly respect you and you have a lot of responsibility as well. I would tell you, i'm rambling here a little bit, in my own family I am so distressed that I learned those that were immigrated were ashamed where they came from and wouldn't pass along the languages, in the case of of my grandmother and wouldn't pass stories on from the old country. If you are an immigrant, make sure you don't fall into that trap and somehow not share with your children and friends, your own history because it's a very proud thing I think, to be able to pass on and hopefully have those chin pass it on to their children. Somebody like me later on -- [applause] thank you. And some generations down the line you come up with an descendant like me who cherishes those stories and now just goes, I go to great lengths all over the united states to find just tid bits of information about those folks. So again, from my perspective, i'm greatly honored to be able to support this and greatlied a mitre people that worked on it. Aye.

Potter: I want to thank the task force for their work. I know they put in a lot of hours. I know they had many, many recommendations they whittle the down to four. And I respect the work of the task force. I think our charge at this point is to take what you have done and see how it works with our other issues and responsibilities, and as the commissioners have noted, that we want to make sure that what we create we will sustain. And so I want to continue to work with the task force and the people in my office as we work through these issues. I appreciate that hard work. And I am very, very proud of our immigrant and refugee community. Not only for what you did here but what you do every single day and that the contributions you make to our society. I believe that the strength of america is really in its diversity. And I think it's folks like you who make us stronger. So thank you. And I vote aye. [applause] [gavel pounded] moving right along.

Item 110.

Potter: We are going to hear the final report. There's no council action required. But it's an update on the racial profiling committee. And so I would appreciate it, is chief sizer and joanne bowman still here? There you are. [laughter] you talk about slow. Ok. Thank you, folks, very much. And obviously, because of the hour, we would appreciate any consideration thereof.

Sizer: I think I will speak for myself and say I will try to be as succinct as possible but I also want to acknowledge and the soul of the proceeding testimony and I know I have found it deeply meaningful.

Potter: Please go out to the foyer. Thank you very much.

Sizer: Then I want to acknowledge to a degree what I am going to say is kind of bureaucratic sounding but I want to update all of you on the work of the racial profile committee with my partner here jo ann bowman. As you may recall the racial profiling committee was officially established by city council resolution about a year ago. And it followed a series of community listening sessions that were undertaken by Oregon action and the Portland police bureau. And I think it signaled the fact that this committee was established in a time where we weren't in be a ject crisis in terms of the relationship between the police bureau and the community, the the police bureau serves. The committee has method eight times. We meet at emanuel temple church. Six of those meetings have been facilitated by the most wonderful woman, kristen lindson who I hope is still out here who has done just terrific work. Membership of the committee is you may recall includes city and county government people, social justice advocates, members of the faith community, police and police union, ethnic and racial social service and nonprofit people, the aclu and higher education. One of the things that we undertook early was to establish a definition and to agree on two definitions. One that is contained in Portland police bureau policy that is really kind of bureaucratic sounding and I

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will refrain from going into the gory details about it. And actually, one that I really prefer that was used for the listening sessions that is really, it's inappropriate reliance on race as a factor in any police initiated action. And I think because of the diversity of the committee, the contentiousness of the issue, I think you would receive from various committee members differing evaluations about the extent of the problem and the progress of the committee.

Bowman: This does feel pretty anti-climate tick after being here first this morning and listening to the jefferson students speak, and then being here this evening and listening to the incredible work of the human rights commission, the immigrant and refugee task force, and so I want to start by really thanking you. Because I saw you 12 hours ago and you were in the same seats and I just want you to know how much I appreciate the fact that, still willing to be here and to hear this very technical report that we are going to give you.

Leonard: The discussion we had on your last day in the Oregon legislature I formally inducted you into the moffat family clan.

Bowman: That is true.

Leonard: Big ceremony in the house floor and you got the tartan.

Bowman: I still have it.

Leonard: Because she's a warrior.

Bowman: And so I think I will start off by saying the good news is that no one has left our task force. All the people who started a year ago are still committed to this very difficult task of trying to address the issue of racial profiling and how we can eliminate it from practices in the city of Portland. So I think that's really says a lot about the character of chief sizer, even rocket king. I am going to say something nice about him because he's still at the table and he comes to the meetings and he fully participates. And I think that's a huge value and that's going to help us get to where we need to go. So as you know, the resolution that was passed by the city council gave us a charge and the committee was charged with monitoring data collection, reviewing internal police bureau policies, working with the community for input into elimination of racial profiling and presenting to the city council once a year our recommendations for city wide strategies to address profiling. The resolution further stated that the racial profiling committee will become a standing committee of the human rights or human relations commission to provide for ongoing support.

Sizer: Progress to date in the year of its existence includes, we framed the issue of racial profiling from both police and community perspectives. We developed operating agreements. We developed a work plan and have established subcommittees, subcommittees including one devoted to data collections, one devoted to police-community interactions and one devoted to police policy and practices. We have had a presentation by the u.s. Department of justice community relations service. The police bureau has presented traffic stop data. The police bureau has presented an outline of a plan for discussion by the committee. The police bureau has presented also information about the youth curfew pilot project, a recruiting and hiring strategies, our traffic stop courtesy training. We have also met with members of the law enforcement contact data collection committee that was empowered by the legislature approximately six years ago. And a professor annette jolin from Portland state university has developed a police decision to stop model, a draft decision-making model to assist the committee in identifying the best points for intervention. And we have conducted roundtable meetings with the ainsworth united church of christ to discuss racial profiling with community members and also conducted a roundtable meeting with the muslim community center, where approximately 100 people met with officers from northeast precinct.

Bowman: The three subcommittees that have been established to meet the goals of the racial profiling committee are as follows. The policy and practices subcommittee, whose goals are to identify specific policies and practices that can eliminate or contribute to racial profiling. Objective one is to understand how officers make decisions in the field, map decision-making points and identify decisions that can be influenced. The desired outcome of this objective is an understanding

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about the best points for intervention to positively influence policy and practices so that we can better identify and examine areas where race may inappropriately influence decision-making. Objective two is research where we have been in terms of previous efforts to eliminate racial profiling. And the desired outcome there is to establish what has been recommended and what has been implemented so that we can be, we can inform and/or anchor our parent effort and successes and failures from the past. Objective three is to identify disincentives that contribute to the increased racial profiling. I.e. More tickets more court time which leads to more pay. The desired outcome -- desired outcome for that particular objective is to determine what policies and practices need to be stopped, started, or continued in order to prevent racial profiling and make recommendations accordingly. Objective four, analyze officer training as it relates to decision-making. The desired outcome there is to determine what changes, if anyone, any should be made to officer training in order to prevent racial profiling and make recommendations accordingly. The second committee, the data collection and analysis subcommittee, its goal is to determine what degree racial profiling exists in Portland and ways to effectively measure racial profiling on a continuous basis. Objective one from that subcommittee is to create a system to analyze current data, analyze currently available data including traffic and pedestrian stops, searches, and census data together with other relevant data at the city, precinct, neighborhood and district levels. The desired -- another desired outcome is to establish a statistical baseline and know the degree to which racial profiling is currently taking place in Portland. Objective two, create a system to collect and analyze further data and the desired outcome there is by analyzing data we can measure whether implementation of Portland police bureau policies aimed at eliminating racial profiling are having the desired effect. And whether and how other factors affecting police decisions drive up racially disparate treatment i.e. Pretext stops, consents searches, crime rates and officer assignments to specific areas. Objective three, publish relevant data and analysis. Monitor progress, desired outcome is to monitor progress to know where attention needs to be paid and corrections made. Contribute to identifying and developing evidence-based best practices for ending racial profiling. Excuse me. The community and police interaction subcommittee goal is to build a bridge between the community and the police. Objective one is conduct informal dialogues between the policing community and various neighborhoods. The desired outcome there is to provide -- i'm sorry is for police and citizens in a community to get to know one another through informal dialogue. As a result police and community members gain exposure to each other and a positive environment and relationships are improved and developed. Objectives two is to conduct the racial profiling conference. The desired outcome there is better community awareness and understanding about racial profiling, increase police and community commitment to eliminating racial profiling, and community members are more informed about their rights when dealing with law enforcement, how to address crime trends within communities, and what community policing truly involves. The community is engaged in problem solving and community youth are able to experience aspects of policing and law enforcement.

Sizer: Next steps the police bureau has work to do. The police bureau will continue to implement strategies to enhance our efforts to address real and perceived bias and to provide better service to our community. I just kind of wanted to depart from the text here and talk about, for me, this discussion, which is basically pervaded my whole tenure as chief of police has really been a personal journey. I think if you are white and if you have power and you have privilege, in the united states, you have the privilege of not thinking about race. And so I think as a police official and as a human being, it really has been an opportunity I think for me to grow and for me to really think about being as fair as possible, to not react defensively to criticism, and I think this is a journey that we all need. And I think every police officer needs to make. But some of the other things that we have going on in the police bureau is we have been holding youth forums. This is a community police partnership that has provided opportunities for young people, often at-risk young

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people to talk to police officers in safe settings, alternative schools throughout the city and most recently at Portland public school harriet tubman middle school. We have in last year's inservice, done a reengineering of our traffic stop ethos. And principalled to every patrol officer and sergeant a traffic stop courtesy class. We have begun to send patrol supervisors and command staff to the tools for tolerance training at the simon wiesenthal center in los angeles. The program presents tools to strengthen ethical and bias-free decision-making, enhance competency in intercultural communication and conflict resolution, develop progressive leadership practices, and build capacity for inclusion and equitable organizations. On kind of corollary fronts, we have been updating our use of force policy. We have developed an office of professional standards. We've, we are implementing an employee information system. We have revamped our hiring process. We are implementing use of force teams in terms of the conversation around force within operational units. And we have been having internal racial profiling dialogues.

Bowman: In closing, I want to say that this is hard stuff. It's, we've been meeting for over a year and the reality is that as a community, as a country, we've just never openly and honestly had conversations about race. And they're hard. And they're really hard when you are working with people that you don't know and you have not built a level of trust with. Having said that, I would say from the community perspective, we wish we were further along. We wish we could sit here tonight and say, it's fixed: Racial profiling doesn't exist anymore in the city of Portland and we can go off and do other things. But unfortunately, we can't say that. What I would like to say is that I believe that we have a police chief who is committed to working with us through this process. It has been a slow process. There are people that will never believe racial profiling exists. But I know it does. And I know that we have a commitment to eliminate it in the city of Portland. The last thing I want to say is I want to encourage each of you, commissioners and mayor, to really come to our meetings. Come and hear the stories of community members and what their experiences are. Because I can promise you, you cannot sit in that room and listen to those stories and not be touched and moved. That we are talking about real people. With real problems and our community and they expect us to do better. So thank you.

Sizer: And just in closing, I think it's part of the charge of the committee to have, to model, having a conversation that it's appropriate, respectful and not always at the extremes. And that's a work in progress. But I think we're up to the task. And we'll persevere.

Potter: Questions?

Adams: I have questions. Thank you for the presentation. I think an obvious question is, are you, how confident are you in that the sentence in the report that talks about the next six months will be about performing? As opposed to this just is never going to get off the ground?

Sizer: Well, to be perfectly honest, I think I need to mature the police plan. We have implemented elements of the plan. We need to hire a technical writer to kind of put flesh on the bones. What we have found is, in police agencies throughout the country, there really isn't a template. I think the fact that we are still speaking is a testament to more progress than you find in many communities. And so I think we've made progress. I've kind of identified things that I think will help. In the end, a lot of this issue is about a level of bias that the individuals involved may not even know is occurring. And that happens with police officers, it happens with community members, and part of this really is about getting space for people to recognize that dynamic. And then begin to remediate that.

Bowman: I think my response, commissioner, would be that I think that we're at a place now, we've been meeting together for about a year. We are at a place now where we can have hard conversations without people's anger taking over. And I will use myself as an example. There used to be a time that robert king would just make me crazy. Every time he would speak it would make me crazy because he did not believe and would not acknowledge that racial profiling exists. A few months ago, and one of our community meetings, he was talking about and I thought, you know,

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rather than reacting to what he was saying, maybe I ought to give him a little while to make his point and then see where he's going with his comment. And what was interesting in that process was, I absolutely agreed with what he have said once he finally got to what he wanted to say because because I know he doesn't believe racial profiling exists, it's really hard to stop long enough to hear what it was he had to say. I think that we've built a level of trust between the people in the room enough whereas we can actually have really hard, difficult conversations without people feeling like it's a personal attack on themselves. Which is huge. Which is a lot different than where we were a year ago at this time. I think people walked in the room with a lot of suspicion about, they were personally going to be attacked as being racist themselves, or having racist tendencies. I think what people are understanding is now is that we can all -- we can't all help be impacted by living in a racist society. We have to look at the systems that are in place and how race plays a role in those systems. I think we've moved to that point but it was a long process. And it leads me to believe that the more we have an opportunity for police and community members to interact as people so that they get to know people as people, the better we are going to be able to move forward with the hard work that we have to do.

Adams: So you are to summarize you are both confident that in the next six months, this process will start producing the results that we were looking for a year ago?

Bowman: We think we've already produced some results. I think we have good results to show for the time that's been invested right now. But I think we will have better results six months from now and we will have better results six months after that.

Adams: Are the subcommittees up and working ?

Bowman: Yes.

Adams: And the data is being collected? We just don't have it here?

Sizer: We can provide it to you. We've put a lot of it on our website and it includes stop data election and also use of force, broken down by race as well.

Bowman: One of the things we realized recently you have not been getting coins of the minutes of our meetings. And I am told that's going to start happening as of now.

Adams: And then finally, because of the late hour, you talked a little bit about, chief, about some of the programs you're looking into and going to outside agencies that offer best practices or outside organizations that might offer best practices. Did this group go through any sort of cultural training, cultural competency as part of your gathering effort?

Sizer: You mean mutually? No.

Adams: Together.

Sizer: No, we did not.

Adams: Can you summarize what the cultural competency training program currently, what it is in the police bureau?

Sizer: Well, we give, for new officers hired, multicultural training. Actually, the person we contract with is heer today. It's frances portio and she does some very good training. In inservice, annually, we usually, we have some sort of cull houral competency training. It may be more generally culturally competency. It may be about a specific community who would like to have their issues heard and trained to police officers.

Adams: So at end of six months, will we see how, will we see the plan for based on your outreach efforts for best practices and building new sort of training programs within six months? Will that plan be in place and for us to look at?

Sizer: It will be written. Some of it will be implemented. Some of it will be kind of in queue to be implemented.

Bowman: I also add part of the community police relations committee, one of our goals is to create a community training panel for meow officers so that as they're coming out of the academy they meet with a committee of community members to learn about what the community is experiences

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have been with the police, what the community's expectations are around community policing. And how, and how the community and police can work together to create a true community policing community.

Adams: I'm sorry.

Bowman: So that's -- so that's a process that will be developed in partnership with the police bureau with officers and community members developing that training curriculum and making sure that new officers have the opportunity to go through that process.

Adams: So the last point is in six months or whenever this comes back, I would like to see the measures the group has decided are measures of success, know they will be imperfect and we will need to be perfected over time. But I think that will have a very healthy clarifying effect on this effort. Thank you.

Bowman: Thank you.

Leonard: I would just add one more acknowledge globally the, I think for those of us who have been around a while, the clear change in the dynamics that's happening with you, chief sizer, and with jo ann. I sat next to jo ann on the floor of the Oregon house, and I have some of my most memorable instances of jo ann's fire was when she was talking about a particular Portland police chief at the time at the microphone. So I happen to know from personal experience she can be very emphatic.

Bowman: It's hard -- -- [laughter]

Sizer: This is.

Leonard: This is a particular police chief. This was a particular police chief who is no longer here in Portland. But so i'm just recognizing and appreciating the dynamic and I am appreciating once again, chief sizer, your seemingly endless ability to take on these issues and not confuse yourself and your ego with the bigger good. And it's really interestingly empowering. I mean, I think it makes you way more influential than what I have seen other police chiefs. [applause]

Leonard: That doesn't happen very often for police chiefs. [laughter] does it? Mayor Potter?

Sizer: But I get affirmed all the time by my hybrid toyota.

Potter: Thank you, folks. How many folks do we have signed up to testify? Please call the further four names?

Moore-Love: How about promise king? They will be followed by dan handleman and cliff walker.

Potter: Folks, when you speak, please state your name for the record. And if you can, keep it brief. It would certainly be appreciated. So please go ahead. Whoever wants to start, start.

Promise King: My name is promise king. I am the executive director of leg minority voters. We have a policy advocacy group. You know, I really want to thank mayor Potter for your leadership and the city council for your effort and also to thank chief sizer and jo ann bowman. We have been on this issue for a long, long time. I'm talking about early '90, '92 and when I was a reporter with the observer. We have been on this issue. I am excited and elated to see the progress we've made. One statement that I herd tonight is the one that made by police chief that this journey, this effort has helped her journey. This is really very profound. The policy statement and platitude except there is a deep human connection, a deep human examination. We're not going anywhere because we've invented clever platitudes in the past the to cover up the need for police to move forward. We have really in the past buried this issue infancy phrases. Tonight I want to tell you that what I have heard tonight is give me really excited. There are other things that we are ought to be looking at. What you have look at the human relation commission, the immigrant refugee, all these are really critical effort to soften the ground for all what we are talking about racial profiling because these policemen are members of our community. One of the issues I have seen after almost 20 years dealing with this issue is the paranoia, mistrust and perceptions that are forged on both sides. If we can resolve through this human commission we can really dialogue and debate and with

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respect, we believe, I am confident that we will find solution to this. I have worked in other cities. And serving on commission to try and resolve this issue. I tell you, from Chicago to just was in Minnesota, to deal with the immigrant stuff. There is no way in this nation where you have this frank, genuine conversation around this issue. So Mayor Potter, and the commission, I want to thank you and I also want to let you, also want to ask you not to let your values down because this is also very critical. Thank you.

Kayse Jama: Good evening Mayor Tom Potter and Commissioners. First of all I want to thank you for staying with us this long and it's a great night to be here in Portland and I'm proud to be living and working in Portland, so it's a great night. These three issues that we heard tonight, it's very dear to me and that's why I'm coming to this table again and again. But I want to first of all mention what both Chief Sizer and Joann Bowman said which is basically this issue, racial profiling. It's not an issue that we can solve in 6 months or 3 months or a year, you know that I don't have to tell you that and for me to talk about these issues. Working in the community and the organization I work with and deal with the issues of race and we have this dialogue, hard dialogues in our organization and I facilitated some of these dialogues. This is a long term solution and we need to continue to have this dialogue. What I am actually here tonight to tell you is that it's a unique opportunity to have a person like Chief Sizer and other community members such as Joann Bowman to work with together to solve these issues. And I don't want to emphasize more of Chief Sizer because I think with – chiefs can come and go but the community members have been dealing with these issues for a long time. But because her willingness and vision Chief Sizer provided for us a unique opportunity where the police and the community members can come together and work together. So I want to really appreciate that but I also want to give you an opportunity and also to ask you please keep continue this issue. We need to continue and you need to be aware of it and we need to continue to support to have this long term dialogue. And I appreciate you listening. Thank you.

Sheila Warren: Hi, my name is Sheila Warren and I am a co-chair on the community committee against racial profiling. We are the friendly watchdog group for the racial profiling committee. We are challenging the committee to do a better job. I feel good today because I know that the racial profiling committee is going to do the right thing by our community. I could rant and rave, push back, demand. I won't do that tonight. For one thing I am too tired and weary, like all of us probably are. I will talk myself into strongly believing that the racial profiling committee is very efficient in its way of coming together and getting along and coming up with ways to get rid of racial profiling by 2011 per community recommendations. After all, you all declared to all the city that racial profiling exists. Of course we had to push back, educate, to get you to understand. You have not been profiled. Why would you believe that this is urgent? You don't have to be aware that any time the police could ruin your life. You are not aware of what I have to do as an African American mother raising sons. I have to teach them to be respectful of the police because one stop one mistake could ruin their lives or get them killed. This is real and we are afraid. It feels like your committee is slow to conform. I am concerned by this. This is a waste of time or are we going to get this done? You all promised to come together in a timely manner and come up with a milestone by December 7, 2007. This doesn't happen. I am worried that this thing won't be carried out when the new regime comes in. I ask that you keep this important movement going. I am through. Mr. Leonard, I want to let you know that my family was brought over against their will. And their culture, language, were taken away. So please recognize that when you are talking about immigration. Thank you.

Lynne Smouse-Lopez: Thank you for hanging in there and for being on this side of the river. I appreciate it. I am Lynn Lopez and I am co-chair of the citizens campaign to end police racial profiling. And I want to commend Chief Sizer for, from the, from very early on, claiming and naming racial profiling as a problem in the police department. She did not step back from that, that I was aware of at least and was willing to take it on and struggle with it. And also as a church

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pastor, I understand how challenging it is to work with people, a diverse group of people and get them together and find a way that we can work together of goals. But I do have to say i'm very disappointed. Our organization is disappoint the as of yet a year later, there is no Portland police bureau written plan to address racial profiling. And it was supposed to have been done, cord tocket first action plan by january '07 which was too soon. And so we extended our command to be december of '07 and they are still not. The other frustration we have or another frustration is that the commission would be collecting data and you heard that that was one of the objectives and monitoring data on police stops, pedestrian stops. But to this day, I was told that it's not possible to collect data on individual officers. And because it would become public record and that would not happen until, and it would not be possible until there was a legislative action in the state in 09. So our frustration that step that you all approved in the plan is not happening. The data collection is not happening for individuals to really identify the issues. And the frustration when we have observed and we monitor the -- sorry -- we monitor the commission group as they meet, they have not met for the last few months, to my knowledge, their last meeting was october. At least we were not aware of any others. They have canceled november and december's. So we don't know what they're doing. We don't -- we haven't seen a lot of progress. And still the last meeting I attended which I believe was october, there was still no -- not everybody was on board with saying that there was a problem with racial profiling. So it is a big frustration for us and a concern and I appreciated commissioner Adams' questions about that. And these are petitions we collected, names just tonight, calling on this issue to be, you know, pushed forward and to continue to be worked on. Thank you.

Moore-Love: Cliff walker.

Potter: Thanks for being here, folks, when you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Handelman: One more time, mayor Potter, commissioner. I'm dan handleman, Portland cop watch. I am also a member of the racial profiling committee and I thank mayor Potter for. It has been frustrating many times we end up in discussions that we thought we had gotten through at vet beginning about whether or not there is an issue even if it's just a perceived issue. And I think, mayor port u. Made a pledge at one of the meetings you had like to see this committee exist physical there's no more perception in the city of racial profiling and I hope you all can commit to this committee being able to do ongoing work. In terms of progress, the last meeting, one of the officers reported on the meeting that how it was held at the mosque and he said that some of the people there expressed that they were afraid that their family members would get killed by the police and they would really afraid of the police and he said he had never heard anything like that before. But he acknowledged even though he thought it wasn't reasonable, he acknowledge it was their point of view. And to me to hear from an officer he realized it's a possibility, I think that's progress. We also saw that they are doing new training on traffic stops where officerrers now saying my officer is so and so. I pulled you over because of this and that. That's a good thing. The problem is the training videos the actors play the people in the car are all white and in terms of racial profiling we are not sure that's very pep helpful. We will have a discussion about that at the next meeting. In items of the statistics, commissioner Adams, ones we have so far right 2007 ones aren't out yet, essentially, 14% of traffic stops are african americans in Portland. 7% of the population. 24% of the pedestrian stops are african americans. And 27% of the people arrested african americans, 29% of the people have force used against them are african americans and 30% of the people who have guns pointed at them are african americans. So the numbers are very telling. And if we don't know what it means there's all these factors we have to look at but just on their face it's as troubling as the 60% of the people arrested in the drug free zones are african americans as well. So we are looking forward to doing more work and taking these statistics and doing something with them. And we also are looking forward to working on this plan that chief

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sizer talked about and we are hoping we can discuss it before more of it gets implemented where there's an agreement what we need to do.

Potter: One of the things that's also very clear we have avoided talking about it for a long time and we are talking about it now. And I think that takes time. Because as at least one of the speakers said, it takes time to build those relationships and that trust. And that I think that if two co-chairs can do it, begin that process, I think it's joy and rosie. So I am heartened by what they said and a number of the speakers have said. This is a long journey. And we won't fix racial profiling in six months. But I see each of these as steps. Sometimes they are baby steps and sometimes they are big I are but I see it in the long run that our country, our country needs to have this discussion. Not just between police and community but between each other. It's been the elephant in the living room for a long time. And so I am committed to seeing it through. And even after my tenure as mayor is up, I will still be interested in doing what I can to make sure that the police in the community can trust each other, can respect each other, and that together they can make our community safe. And that's my goal and I think that's really the goal of this committee and I appreciate their hard work. I'm sorry, cliff: I'm getting a little rummy after 14 hours.

Clifford Walker: Honorable mayor and commissioners, my name is clifford walker. 32 years ago I was inspired to run for city office because I was concerned about what we called then police harassment. So we have had this discussion going for many, many years. And I heard tonight people saying this is not an easy subject. Chief sizer said it was difficult. Jo ann woeman said this is hashed stuff. Those who are the no affected by racism it's very, very difficult. I want to give you an example. You are our leaders and we are going to get our cues from you. Not by these commission. The commissions will bring their recommendations but you are the ones that are going to have to vote. And we talked about the ignorance of our history. In fact, tonight, unconscious, we are practicing a very racist event by coming to a memorial named after thomas jefferson. Probably the -- it would be like if we were in germany coming to a memorial named after adolph hitler. Adolph hitler did some things to jewish people we all agree were terrible. Likewise, thomas jefferson. We are meeting at a memorial for a man who was an avowed racist. His business was buying and selling africans. Breeding them and selling them. Had no sensitivity to -- sensitivity to people as human beings. And so we have to talk human to human. I think if if you knew the history of thomas jefferson, you would have refused to meet in a memorial for jeffersonian ideas. This very place where we are meeting is a memorial to the most base, racist ideas that this country has ever known. So when you stop agreeing to support meeting in places like in, up be standing up to racism yourself and you will be demonstrating to people in this city and saying, we know the history of racism. And we no longer are going to participate in it. So you are the leaders. We're asking. We've been asking for --

Potter: Mr. Walker, your time is occupy.

Walker: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. We are adjourned until next week.

At 10:07 p.m., Council adjourned.