



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

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

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
244 Request of Gil Frey to address Council regarding story of Veterans Memorial Coliseum (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
245 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Adopt the recommendations in the 82 nd Avenue of Roses High Crash Safety Corridor Safety Action Plan Report (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Adams) (Y-4)	36574
246 TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM – Office of Youth Violence Prevention (Presentation introduced by Mayor Potter)	PLACED ON FILE
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
Mayor Tom Potter	
Office of Management and Finance – Human Resources	
*247 Create a new Nonrepresented classification of Human Relations Director and establish a compensation rate for this classification (Ordinance) (Y-4)	181618
Commissioner Sam Adams	
Bureau of Environmental Services	

February 20, 2008

<p>*248 Authorize a grant agreement with Social Venture Partners, Portland, Inc. to increase ratepayer participation in the Clean River Rewards and programs to assist low-income ratepayers (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181619</p>
<p align="center">Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>249 Set a hearing date, 9:30am, Wednesday, March 19, 2008, to vacate a portion of SE Washington east of SE 30th Ave (Report; VAC-10037) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">ACCEPTED</p>
<p>*250 Authorize the Portland Office of Transportation to seek a sole source contract with Max J. Kuney Construction for preliminary engineering for the relocation of the old Sauvie Island Bridge to NW Flanders St over I-405 (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181620</p>
<p>*251 Amend fee schedule for Transportation System Development Charges to correct for rounding errors (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 181322) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181621</p>
<p align="center">City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p>	
<p>*252 Authorize a one-time payment to Donald R. Nelson, Auditor's Office employee, for historical photographs for the Archives (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181622</p>
<p align="center">REGULAR AGENDA</p>	
<p align="center">Mayor Tom Potter</p>	
<p align="center">Office of Emergency Management</p>	
<p>*253 Increase contract with CDA Consulting Group, Inc. for continued services to support the Urban Areas Security Initiative Grant Program (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 35123) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181623</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Financial Services</p>	
<p>*254 Authorize limited tax revenue refunding bonds (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="center">181624</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>	
<p align="center">Office of Sustainable Development</p>	

February 20, 2008

<p>255 Authorize contract with Compass Resource Management for \$103,415 for consulting services to create a district energy system for the North Pearl District development area (Second Reading Agenda 242) (Y-3; Leonard absent)</p>	<p>181625</p>
<p>Parks and Recreation</p>	
<p>*256 Authorize an Interim Agreement with Hoyt Arboretum Friends Foundation for its continued cooperative management of the facilities and programs at Hoyt Arboretum (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181626</p>

At 12:08 p.m., Council recessed.

February 20, 2008

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2008** AT 6:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Sten left at 7:13 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Jim Van Dyke, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Ron Willis, Sergeant at Arms.

<p>257 TIME CERTAIN: 6:00 PM – Refer renewal of Children’s Levy to City voters as a local option levy for five years commencing in fiscal year 2009-10 (Resolution introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) (Y-4; Sten absent)</p>	<p>Disposition:</p> <p>36575</p>
--	---

At 7:44 p.m., Council adjourned.

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.

February 20, 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.

FEBRUARY 20, 2008 9:30 AM

Potter: ... if our children are cared for, our community is as well. We always have folks come in and talk to us about issues around children. Today we have elena morris, who is a sixth grader at gilke international middle school, and taro duncan, a sixth grader also at gilke international. If you folks could come up, please? This is a middle school program of the french-american international school, french-based classes from preschool to elementary and a middle school program where students choose to study in french or english and add a foreign language. I appreciate you folks being here, and either one of you can begin.

Taro Duncan: Hello. I'm taro moon duncan. I live in the old germantown area. This is a small road but has a huge forest with animals such as coyotes, elk, deer, exotic hawks, and many other animals. But when you take keizer road up to springville road, there's an urban growth boundary. What I find humorous about this intersection is that, when you pass springville, you see cows and then, when you drive from the cows, there are town homes. And, well, I just wish the urban growth boundary would not come near the homes of animals. Next I will talk about littering. This is a severe problem in my neighborhood. My family finds beer bottles thrown into the ditch purposely by humans. My family picks up as much trash as possible to save the forest on our weekend walks. We should each try and save these neighborhoods from litter problems. I shall end my speech by saying many other people will not be -- will be unhappy if this land moves closer towards the homes of animals and the littering problem will become even more of a problem. Thank you.

Helena Morse: Hello. My name is elena morris. I believe in southwest Portland in a beautiful and safe neighborhood. My friends live in walking distances. My neighborhood is complete with a grocery market, parks, school, café, and lots more. Most of the houses are big, the yards beautiful. Bushes, trees, and plants are out in the neighborhood. It's a very clean environment because of fellow citizens willing to clean up their garbage. But is it only my neighborhood that is willing to help? Actually, no. Other neighborhoods are helping, too. But we have a major problem. So I talked to my godfather, and he and I came up with a great idea to keep our litter under control. Most of you might know this, but twice a year the Oregon coast has a clean-up party which many people attend. They clean the beaches and they get to enjoy the scenery while hanging out with friends. So Portland could have a clean-up party similar to this except, instead of cleaning up the beaches, we could clean the litter out of our streets. Each neighborhood could have many large bags. For each bag filled up, a person could get a stamp. With stamps, they could receive a prize and be able to attend a neighborhood party. I know this idea might sound expensive and our taxes will raise if we do this, but if we get a company like fred meyer to support this by donating the prizes and bags, our taxes will stay the same, but our city gets a lot cleaner and its beauty impresses everyone. I really hope you take this idea into consideration. It would help Portland's environment so much. Thank you for your time.

Potter: Thank you both. And I really appreciate the fact that you're concerned about our environment. Taro, I noticed 20 years ago, when I was a police officer at worked at north precinct, I used to come down germantown road and noticed a lot of people intentionally dumped garbage along that secure road. One day I stopped and picked up some of the garbage and called the people

February 20, 2008

who owned it. I told them to come pick up their garbage, and they did. So maybe you folks should do the very same thing, because they're doing it so they don't have to pay to have a garbage hauler haul it off, and it's not fair to you folks to have to put up with that. Thank you for pointing that out to us. Thank you, both. Let's give these young folks a hand.

[applause]

Potter: City council will come to order.

[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 are authorized to represent. Please read the first item.

Item 244.

Potter: Excuse me, sir. Are you with me?

Delance Duncan: Yes. He asked me to be with him.

Potter: You're his support.

Duncan: Anchor.

Gil Frey: I'm very pleased to have him here.

Potter: Could you please sit down, sir?

Frey: Yes.

Potter: Thank you. Please state your name when you speak, and you have a total of three minutes.

Frey: My name is Gil Frey. I am from Milwaukie, Oregon. I went to Kennedy grade school, Jefferson High School, University of Portland, and I'm here on behalf of many, many veterans. I may represent maybe possibly a million people, but I can't say who they are. But I think that, if they were to be more informed on our policy, they would, many of them, agree with me, and I do recognize that there are veterans who disagree with what I have to do. I brought a hat along, because I was in the military. Aid lady friend high, well, you weren't in the military. Where'd you pick up that? I brought my hat along. The unit I was in was the third armored cavalry regiment, and that is the unit that was created by the government to protect the travelers to Oregon in the Oregon country back in about 1848. They created this unit, the cavalry. And I didn't really remember that, but I read it within the last two years. I thought that was kind of interesting. I'm here on behalf of my family, of which there were nine boys, and between the year as of 45 and 1956, seven of the boys served in the military. And so, consequently, when it was announced that they were going to make a decision by March of '01, I figured I had to say, hey, this is a memorial. This is a memorial to our veterans, and we need to do something about it. Actually, when the blazers were planting the rose garden, they held a public meeting in 1992, and I was there, and I said, don't tear the coliseum down for parking. It had nothing to do with the veterans, in my mind. I mean, I wasn't thinking that way. I was thinking it's going to go because they'll want it for parking. And it survived that particular session, but then it revived itself in the year of 2000 when it was announced that there would be a "redo it" campaign. I would like to say a comment about 24 and 7. A lot of the folks in the Lloyd Center said we need this to be a 24 and 7 facility, and we need to see it that way. I would like to tell you about 24 and 4. 24 and 4 is what occurred over the weekend, and it was the OSAA wrestling championships that all came to Portland. There were about 1000 competitors from all over the state, and it was an awesome event, and Mr. Delance Duncan here, who I'm delighted to have come, was very much involved in the decision-making process that brought this wrestling tournament back to Portland. And it filled up the motels and hotels and sent people out to eat, and they were here 24 hours a day for about four days, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday night. So I am pleased to introduce Mr. Delance Duncan, who has had a lot to do with the wrestling world over the last -- what? 50 years.

Potter: Mr. Frey, your time is up.

Frey: I think I heard the buzzer. I do want to present you with some pictures.

February 20, 2008

Potter: Give them to the council clerk, and she'll distribute them for us.

Frey: Ok. This is the blazers team of 2002, and it's probably the most expensive company that ever came here because the payroll was probably about \$100 million. It's a great picture, and I want you to be able to have it and show it around to your people here. This is the ice skating championships --

Potter: Sir, your time is up.

Frey: I understand.

Potter: Your time is up.

Frey: I understand.

Potter: Thank you.

Frey: And here's the hockey team. Thank you very much. Tough to do all that in three minutes.

Potter: I understand.

Frey: I hope you'll read all the material I gave you. It's 35 pages. And based on your own valuation --

Potter: Sir, you're over your time limit. You're done.

Frey: It's worth about \$85,000.

Potter: Thank you very much.

Frey: Sorry. I'm sorry, sir, that I took too long.

Potter: Is that the only communication?

Moore-Love: Yes, it is.

Potter: We'll move to the consent agenda. Any commissioners wish to pull any items from the consent agenda? Any member of this audience wish to pull any item from the consent agenda? Please call the vote.

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

Item 245.

Adams: Members of the city council, I'm pleased today to offer for your consideration the 82nd avenue of roses high crash quarter safety plan. This, in part, is a result of the \$11 million provided by the city council over the past two years to the Portland office of transportation. About 50% of the \$11 million has been allocated to improve the safety at intersections and roadways in east Portland. 82nd avenue of roses is Portland's most dangerous roadway. The data highlighted -- and you'll hear more about it -- shows that 82nd avenue has the highest incidence. Crashes and fatalities amendment highest number of crashes in the city of Portland this this is actually highway 213. This has been a great cooperative effort with Jason Tell and the Oregon department of transportation. I just want to acknowledge the whole ODOT/PDOT team up front and all the neighborhoods that have been involved with this on what I think has been a great process for coming to these recommendations on how we can improve the safety.

Rich Newlands, Bureau of Transportation: Rich Norm, Portland office of transportation. The office of transportation, in partnership with the Oregon department of transportation, is pleased to present to the council today the 82nd avenue roses high crash corridor safety plan for adoption by resolution. There are numerous issues to address in our city's major arterials from capacity to liveability and economic development, but none are as serious as safety. A mere 4% of Portland streets, all high-volume arterials such as 82nd avenue, count for over 66% of all pedestrian fatalities and 58% of serious pedestrian injuries. Recent crash data gives 82nd avenue the dubious distinction of being Portland's most dangerous roadway. Six of the top 16 high-crash locations within the entire city are on 82nd avenue. Developed by the Oregon department of transportation, high-crash corridor safety action plans represent the introduction of a promising new tool to address transportation safety issues on state highways within the city of Portland. High crash corridor safety action plans emphasize three important elements in addressing safety problems. First, unlike more traditional planning, high crash corridor safety action plans are designed to be focused solely

February 20, 2008

on transportation safety. Second, high crash corridor safety action plans, the goal is to substantially complete most of the planned action items within two years of adoption. This is aided both by a focus on safety during the planning process and through the use of the readily available, proven, and relatively low-cost tools. The action items are not intended to solve all of 82nd avenue's safety problems. Rather they provide an immediate response to safety issues while progress is being made towards more permanent long-term improvements when more substantial funding becomes available. Finally it's important to note that high crash corridor safety action plans fully embrace the three e approach, safely considering engineering, education, and enforcement solutions, built primarily on the coordination of partnership with the Oregon department of transportation, tri-met, and the Portland police bureau, and we are very grateful. We have also partnered with the 82nd avenue community to help ensure that we are focusing on issues and solutions that reflect the priorities. The study area covers a distance of over seven miles which includes several neighborhood associations, schools, and care facilities. We gathered our information through a variety of means, including six open house events, a survey, a walking tour, and a citizens advisory committee.

Kirsty Hall, Bureau of Transportation: Rusty rule, city of Portland office of transportation. The action plan identifies 12 key transportation safety issues that are prevalent along the corridor and identifies engineering, education, and enforcement-based solutions to address the issue. Almost all of those solution items in the plan have received dedicated funding and implementation over the next two years. Some of the top action items include the following. Pedestrians safety. It needs to be made an absolute top priority along the 82nd avenue of roses given its status as Portland's most dangerous stretch of roadway. The safety action plan intends to construct or replace 59 missing or substandard corner curb ramps to enable wheelchairs, strollers, and the elderly to more safely navigate sidewalks, construct over 3000 feet of sidewalks we're currently missing to improve pedestrian safety and ensure a continuous pedestrian network with access to transit and services along 82nd. Pedestrian safety crossings. A more complex safety issue identified by the community is that of the difficulty of pedestrians trying to cross the corridor safely in unsignalled intersections. 82nd avenue is a street with very wide-spaced traffic signals. Crossing at signals is currently the only way too pedestrians to cross in a protected section. Pedestrians, particularly more vulnerable roadway users, have no choice sometimes to cross five lanes of high-speed traffic unprotected. The plan identifies six proposed locations to construct pedestrian median refuge islands that would enable pedestrians to cross this busy road more safely in two stages as opposed to one. Education action items we're proposing. Education plays a crucial role in addressing Portland's transportation safety issues. This plan sets out a newly launched "i brake for people" pedestrian safety campaign. We've created it to target 82nd avenue specifically. We promote the continuation of Portland walks to be safe training and the safer routes to school along 82nd avenue. The 82nd avenue transit stop surrounding the max light rail station, a group has been working on the past year developing a program of improvements at this specific location. Pdot, in collaboration with odot, tri-met, and the Portland police bureau is working together. As rich as already mentioned, six of the city's highest crash intersections are located along 82nd avenue. An analysis has shown that many would benefit significantly from low-cost intersection improvements. The plan identifies funding towards study and treats the specific safety improvements at three priority intersections along 82nd and study for a fourth. Changes in signal timing, signal equipment or signing and stripage are being considered. Three designated 82nd avenue safe corridors will see increased Portland police bureau enforcement as part of our plan. Project funding. Planning and development of this plan was made possible through a save communities grant which is administered through the Oregon department of transportation. Our partnership with odot is something which we look forward to continuing in the future. Project implementation funding for improvements laid outside in our plan comes from a variety of sources, including one. Time general funds, pedestrian curb ramps, school and

February 20, 2008

community partnership funds, and odot/pdot sources. We couldn't have done the project without the input and collaboration of community members. We have received written endorsement from all community organizations listed on the screen. We would like to thank the people who worked with us consistently, in particular odot, the Portland police bureau, tri-met, and all of the neighborhood and business associations who have worked with us to endorse this plan. Their great partnership has enabled us to develop a plan which we hope can serve as a template for future safety crash corridors in the city, helping us respond to the city's most crucial transportation safety needs. I'd now like to introduce two speakers from two organizations we've worked with extensively here at pdot in the development of this plan. Jason towel and commander mike krebs from the Portland police bureau's east precinct. Thank you.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record.

Mike Crebs, Bureau of Police: Sure. I'm mike krebs. I'm the commander of east precinct.

Jason Talon: Jason towel, the region malming injure for odot.

Crebs: As you know, 82nd avenue runs through east precinct, and I know that this plan is designed to reduce crashes and increase pedestrian safety and bicycle safety, and it's going to do that. I've been working with pdot and odot to get this plan going but, as part of that, not only is it going to reduce crashes and make pedestrians safe, but I think it will increase mobility there at 82nd. 82nd is a major crime problem for both east precinct and southeast precinct. By adding the ramps, the sidewalks, and increasing enforcement will cause people to get out and start using the corridor more often and not stay in their homes. We find when people get out and walk the community, get engaged, and they're good people, they sometimes chase away the people who are out there doing the wrong things. I would encourage you to adopt the plan not only because it's going to reduce crashes but improve the mobility along 82nd avenue, and it is a major, major business piece for the city of Portland and for east precinct. Oftentimes, when i'm at meetings and stuff, people are always talking that me about 82nd avenue and ways we can improve it. So I would encourage you to adopt it. I won't speak much more. I think most of you know where I come from. I want to reduce crime in those precincts, and that will do it.

Talon: Jason talb for the Oregon department of transportation. I'm very happy to be here today to testify in support of the 80 second avenue of roses high crash corridor safety action plan, and I really want to acknowledge the work that pdot staff did, odot, tri-met, Portland police, and others. It's been an outstanding, cooperative effort. Our mission, safety first, at odot is something we strive to do every day not just for automobiles but also for pedestrians, bicyclists, and folks who are trying to access transit. The partner ship we've had on this project has been really important. The only way we're really going to take the issues determined by the community and turn them into action is if we work together. 82nd avenue is an interesting road. It's really a hybrid. It's a state highway, as commissioner Adams mentioned, but it functions like a city street, like a heavily-used arterial, and odot's responsible for the roadway, but the city is responsible for the sidewalks. In the region that I am responsible for -- it's a five-county area east of hood river and west of columbia county in addition to the Portland area -- we have 200 top crash sites in that five-county area. 11 are on 82nd avenue. And so that's why it's a high priority for odot as well as the city to try to improve safety on 82nd. The presentation you saw covered a lot of what i'll mention very briefly. There's a lot of steps we're already taking in addition to this hopeful action today of adopting the plan. We've already funded and implemented the "i brake for people" campaign, and that's out there in a lot of different venues right now. Working with cpted, which was mentioned earlier, we have \$30,000 of improvements designed and ready to go at jones, moore, and 82nd, and that's to help facilitate pedestrians getting to and from their transit stops. That's something we did in collaboration with all the partners we mentioned. Another thing really critical, working with pdot, we start aide an effort we're calling the 82nd avenue of roses design corridor strategy. The goal is really to try to reach agreement on how we're going to design these pedestrians crossings, lighting, the roadway features,

February 20, 2008

and other things was a whole corridor. It's a proactive effort to try to get agreement on how we're going to design and do these improvements. What's happening now is a lot of these projects are coming up one at a time, and we have to go through a lot of with everything to make sure the state standards work with the city standards. Really the effort is let's look at the whole corridor, be proactive so, when the money shows up, we're ready to go quickly with these projects. I'm confident the work we're doing on 82nd, this corridor strategy, if we're successful, we'll be able that apply in other corridors like powell and lombard. In closing, I want to thank commissioner sam Adams for his leadership on transportation particularly on 82nd and sue keel and her staff at pdot are just doing outstanding work. It's essential we work together if we're going to make roads like 82nd work better for people, and this is just a great example of what can be done when we work together. I appreciate the time to talk to you today.

Potter: Someone referred to the avenue of roses as a high-speed road. It's, I think, a 35 miles per hour speed limit, isn't it?

Crebs: Mm-hmm.

Potter: Have you folks also considered red light cameras and/or the use of --

Crebs: The photo radar? I'll be working with the traffic division. When this all started up, vince jarmar was the sergeant over there, and I worked with them. Part of this is going to be east precinct doing the traffic enforcement. I will look into both of those.

Potter: I looked at the three major reasons. They're the same reasons that I saw 30 years ago when I was in the police bureau, so it's time to change some habits out there, and I certainly hope this is a move in that right direction.

Crebs: I think it's a great start, mayor. I think getting all the partners together to do something like this really energizes the whole area. It can be a real vital part of Portland as long as we put the resources and money into it.

Potter: I agree. And I agree with your other comment about them becoming more user-friendly to pedestrians, and that would displace some of the problem folks. Thank you.

Crebs: Thank you.

Potter: Anybody else to testify? How many folks have signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: We have four people signed up.

Potter: Please call the first three. When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have three minutes. Anyone can begin.

Bill Barber: Good morning, mayor and members of council. I'm bill barber, the neighborhood planner for central and northeast neighbors' coalition. We were one of the key players in this project. I'm here to support it on behalf of our board. As has been mentioned, one of the things that's been very impressive with the project is the level of intergovernmental cooperation between pdot and odot. I think a second factor in the project that's been very impressive for the surrounding neighborhoods is the level of public involvement. There were a couple of very well attended public workshops at our coalition office, and we also helped organize a field trip of the project area that I felt was very effective. I'm really encouraged by the mix of the education, the engineering, and enforcement approach to the project, and I think especially with the engineering and the proposed pedestrians improvements, including new sidewalks, which are really needed on 82nd, the curb cuts, and the pedestrians median islands, another real key factor with the project is how it really supports other efforts that are going on such as the 82nd max station platform safety improvements and then, last but not least, it makes me really hopeful for the future of 82nd. I think it can be a real key arterial street for the city in the future, and I feel like this is a great first step. Again, thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Kathryn Notson: My name is kathryn knotson. This is my third transportation committee that I have been on. I've had three streets surrounding my neighborhood -- division, powell, and now 82nd avenue -- come before you, and i'm asking you for the third time to adopt a transportation

February 20, 2008

plan. I feel that this is a very equitable and fair plan, that there will be even treatment along the corridor in and of itself. There are three education projects that have funded and begun, one you already know about: The "i brake for people." I was there at vestal elementary school when we had our media event there. One of the things that go along with that with the enforcement is the crosswalk education portion of this, and I will tell you that donna tallman, who is an insurance agent with state farm insurance on powell boulevard at 63rd avenue and powell, is educating her clients, her customers, about this new crosswalk law as well. So you do have some businesses that are supporting this even if they are not on 82nd avenue. The powell boulevard signalization has been upgraded, and there have been some improvements there. I can hardly wait to see what happens to division street. Three times I observed vehicles making illegal left turns from westbound, southeast division street to southbound 82nd avenue bypassing vehicles in the front of the turn pocket on the left side, crossing the double yellow line into the southeast division street eastbound lane in order to pass the first vehicle in the turn pocket. I was very amazed to see that three times. Pedestrians don't have enough time to cross division street. When there's no traffic there, if you turn your head, you might miss the white "man blinking" come on from the southwest corner to the southeast corner, and I look for improvements on the pedestrian signalization there as well. New curb wraps and the pedestrian medians will definitely be welcome, and I agree with what jason talb and commander mike krebs said about there will be more people using the sidewalks. If you build them, they will be there. So i'm asking for your support in adopting this plan, and I also want to thank sharon white, who's not able to be with us, rich newens as well as christie hall for helping to coordinate the efforts for this project. Thank you.

Jess Laventall: Hello. My name is jeff lavental. I represent the lents neighborhood association and renewal committee. I want to acknowledge rich, christie, and sharon for the open community involvement process. It happen all throughout last year and gave us ample opportunity for residents all along the 82nd avenue of roses corridor to contribute. Residents of lents, contribute they did. 82nd avenue is a very important transportation arterial for our neighborhood. It is also a major source of concern. In fact, of a survey of all community members, pedestrian safety is the top concern of 82nd avenue of roses. In lents, four of the top five dangerous intersections are in the lents neighborhood. That means 82nd avenue is very important and is a high priority. We're also more of a working-class neighborhood, and we have much higher pedestrian needs that are unmet throughout the neighborhood that we're trying to address. This 82nd avenue of roses high crash corridor safety plan really addresses a sore point of the needs. If you'll notice on our safety action plan matrix, which is on pages 15 through 19, I believe, of the plan, a lot of the focus goes into engineering, education, and enforcement particularly towards safety improvements. But I want to add also there's another invisible e in there, and that is called encouragement, and that encourages people to go out and walk and use alternative forms of transportation. I think that really contributes to a more livable city here in Portland, and that's really our goal here. So improving the three es is really the basis for making a much better fourth e. Lastly, I want to conclude that this 82nd avenue of roses process is a very cohesive process for neighborhoods. I think we had agreement all along the corridor from the north end all the way to the clackamas county line. I'd like to see more of this. Kind of cross-bureau cooperation for improvements. We have many other corridors that need this kind of attention, including powell among others. Thank you very much for your time.

Potter: Thanks, folks.

Ken Turner: Good morning, mayor Potter, commissioners. It is, I guess it goes without saying, a pleasure to be here this morning talking about improvements on southeast 82nd avenue. The reputation and the monikers that's been attributed to the avenue is something that we don't want, and hopefully, with the passage of this proposal, changes will start. I do want to thank commissioner Adams for his leadership. It's a "thank you" from a campaign promise that's been fulfilled and is muchly appreciated. The 82nd business association has been in full support of the process and

February 20, 2008

proposal from early on. Cars, autos, are something that the business community rely upon. We need cars. We like cars. We like the customers that come in cars. But we also understand that traffic has to be managed for it to be beneficial. And management, if you have a question of managing traffic on 82nd avenue, just go out to 82nd avenue about division looking south, say, between 4:30 and 6:30 and you'll see two- or three-mile-long traffic jams. It's pathetic. It just shuts down the system. Hopefully, with the implementation of this program, some of that will be eradicated. Again, I appreciate being here. I'd ask for your support in implementing this proposal.

Adams: Thanks for being a good partner and working with us on it.

Turner: Thank you.

Potter: That it?

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

Potter: Anybody here who wishes to testify on this matter? Please call the vote.

Adams: I want to thank, in addition to sue kiel and lavinia gordon, rich newlens, sharon white, kirstie allen, jimmy foughts, rafael, howell. Also want to thank suzanne, ignaci, shelly ramiro and casey humphrey from odot, the good folks of the Portland police bureau. Jeff said it really well. We are using the money that we've culled together from odot and unanticipated resources from pdot to work on 82nd avenue. By no means have we fixed everything. We've fixed what we can with the money that we have. And I also want to just acknowledge that when jeff said there's a lot more work to do in east Portland, there really is a lot more work to do, but we've made some headway, and I want to thank everyone for participating in that. Aye.

Leonard: This is a very impressive report, particularly given the cooperation with odot and the city. I really appreciate everybody's excellent effort. Aye.

Saltzman: Once again, this is a very impressive effort both in terms of its outreach but also its detail. It's definitely a, no pun intended, road map for improving safety here on 82nd, our avenue of roses. It's a great piece of work, and i'm pleased to support it. Aye.

Potter: And i, too, am pleased to support it. It's been a thorn in the side of the folks who live and work on 82nd for many years, and hopefully this is the beginning of changing that around to make it a street that's not just accessible but is safe for cars as well as pedestrians. So I look forward to hearing back as to how the results turn out on this. I vote aye. It's only 10:15, so we're not going to hear the 10:30 until at least 10:30, so i'm going to move to the regular agenda. Please read item 253.

Item 253.

Carmen Merlo, Director, Office of Emergency Management: Good morning. Carmen merlo with the office of emergency management. As you know, since 2003, the city of Portland has been selected as what's called a urban area security initiative. It includes the city of Portland as the core city and the five-county region, including Multnomah, clackamas, columbia, Washington, and clark county. Since that time, we've been awarded over 40 million dollars in homeland security grant funds. Along with that comes pretty rigorous administrative burdens. Built into that process, we included cost for a contractor to help with everything from managing 11 disciplined subcommittees, a point of contact committee, helps us apply for the grant, doing all kinds of reporting requirements, most fiscal and programmatic, also helping to do strategic management and develops s.o.p.s. We knew we wanted to keep the crop for -- contractor for the max time period time. We selected c.d.a. as the successful candidate in the process, and we wanted to maintain that contractor for the full five-year maximum period which this contract now britains us to the last year of the five-year cycle. The recent grant that we just received from the homeland security office is for about \$6.7 million. It's the '07 grant. We're now in the process of submitting an application for the '08 grant. The contract extends through december 28th of 2008. After that time period, we will have to go out and

February 20, 2008

do another competitive bid process for the next candidate. But this amendment essentially closes out that five-year cycle and helps ensure the continuity of the grant programs.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners?

Adams: So it's used for -- what? On the ground sort of activities or planning efforts?

Merlo: Right. So we use it for everything from helping us facility 11 disciplined subgroups. We've got a law enforcement worker, fire, public health, communications, public information, emergency management, health. Those meet monthly as well as a point of contact group, help us apply for the grant funds, help us submit semi-annual progress and fiscal reports, do constant reprogramming of grant funds. And I want to point out that the contract is all paid for with homeland security grant funds. There is no general fund dollars set aside for this. And then help us develop a strategy, a requirement of the grant, and also stand operating procedures for each of the subcommittees that meets.

Adams: It may be slightly off topic. When was the last time we did a tabletop exercise on response to potential flooding? With the big snowpack up in the mountains and having lived through the mid '90s flood, if we get a bunch of rain and everything warms up --

Merlo: Right.

Adams: When is the last time we did a flood tabletop?

Merlo: All the bureau city emergency managers met two weeks ago just after the national weather service issued a press release on their predictions for potential flood event, and so we met for four hours on the morning of -- I think it was a tuesday, two weeks ago -- to tabletop what our response would be.

Adams: How'd it go?

Merlo: Pretty well. I think all of us are confident that there are sufficient plans in place and we have sufficient resources in the region to respond effectively to a flood event.

Potter: I attended that meeting, and I wanted to make sure that all of the bureaus had updated plans to respond. And I read the original response to the '96 flood. And also asked if the stockpiles were sufficient to respond to a large-scale flood similar to the '96 flood. I was told that, particularly by bureau of maintenance, that there were sufficient supplies but they now have, instead of using plywood on the seawall, steel plates that they attach to the frame of the seawall, and that will provide additional height for the flood zones. There were additional issues, though, that I don't know have been resolved. I asked about b.e.s. and their response to the big dill, the hole behind omsi there. I don't know if that's within the floodplain. It would be a tremendous problem if that water got into that opening. Plus we also have swan island, the transfer for the sewage. Plus we've got the south waterfront development. So there are just a whole lot of areas that i've asked folks to make sure we've got sufficient plans. There are sections that are not covered by our flood plan. So private development in that area, i've asked them to make them aware that private development has to take their own precautions to protect their new investments from potential flooding on the scale of '96.

Adams: So folks can get back to their best response?

Potter: Well, i've asked them to get back to carmen, yes.

Adams: Do you recall how the snowpack this year compares to the mid '90ss?

Merlo: Yeah. It's between 300 and 500 purse of what it was during the 1996 flood. The difference back then was, you'll recall the term pineapple express where we had a very warm subtropical area of pressure come in coupled with four days of pretty heavy torrential rain. This year, it was a little different in that we didn't have that subtropical weather come in. Nor did we have that four-day period of rain come in. We had pretty heavy rain for a couple of days, a break, and then another two to three days of heavy rain. All of that helped ensure a pretty minimal runoff of the snowpack.

Potter: Minimal.

February 20, 2008

Merlo: Minimal.

Potter: But it was the rain and the fact that it had saturated the ground that really caused the flooding.

Merlo: Correct.

Leonard: And the warm --

Merlo: Right. The subtropical weather that came in.

Leonard: Our forecasts don't predict those similar kinds of --

Merlo: Not right now, they don't, right.

Potter: Thank you very much. They've had an Oregon climatologist come in and provide further information. Further questions? Is there anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

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

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. We still have another eight minutes to go. Please read item 254.

Item 254.

Erick Johansen, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning. Eric Johansen, debt manager in the office of management and finance. This ordinance before you this morning authorizes the city to refinance or convert its existing 150 million of variable rate pension obligation bonds into fixed rate debt. These variable rate bonds are in the form of securities, and I distributed a memo on Friday talking about some of the problems that are occurring in the auction rate market currently. These problems are leading issuers of bonds of auction bonds particularly in the city to pay higher interest rates than would normally be the case on these securities. As a result, the fact that long-term fixed rates are still very favorable, the chief administrative officer has directed that I start the process of converting the city's outstanding variable rate bonds into fixed rate debt. So the ordinance before you this morning is the first step in making that happen with approval of this ordinance, within 60 days we'd be out of all our auction rate securities entirely.

Saltzman: What kind of fixed rates are we looking at?

Johansen: At that point, probably somewhere between 5 and 5.5%. These are taxable bonds, so it's still a very good market. It's all rolled up into what's going on in the market, but it doesn't affect our bonds directly.

Potter: Other questions? Is there anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? Please call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 255.

Item 255.

Potter: Second reading. Call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Robert, Tom, is the next one pretty quick?

Saltzman: Yeah.

Potter: Let's go ahead and read 256.

Item 256.

Saltzman: This is an interim management agreement with our wonderful friends at the Hoyt Arboretum Friends Foundation. Since 1996, the Friends have been stewards of the treasures of Washington Park, and we are working to develop a long-term agreement that will move the partnership forward. As a result of the Council's approval in the past, the Parks Department has invested a capital investment of \$120,000 this fiscal year alone on much-needed irrigation improvements and plant replacement. It's an emergency ordinance as the current agreement has expired. If you have any questions, we have somebody here to answer them.

Potter: Any questions? Is anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

Moore-Love: I didn't have a sign-up sheet.

February 20, 2008

Potter: Is there think 1 here who wishes to testify to this matter? Since it's an emergency vote, we have to wait for --

Saltzman: Can we return to the vote after 10:30?

Potter: It's going to be probably about a half-hour presentation. We have four more minutes. Folks, consider this a little break. Call the vote.

Adams: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Go ahead and read the 10:30 time certain.

Item 246.

Potter: Staff, come forward. Council established the office to provide funding, guidance, and to act as a resource to organizations to provide successful services for gang outreach, tutoring, and family support. You just have to look at the headlines in the past few weeks to see that the need -- that's a nice song, Harry.

Leonard: I'm sorry about that. I'm glad I'm not the only one --

Potter: That's a good way to start it off. [laughter] Gangs are recruiting children as young as age 10, and they're no longer content to stay in isolated pockets of our community. The five organizations being funded with city small grants have already touched the lives of hundreds of youth in our community as well as their families. These grants are providing recreational activities, drug and alcohol counseling, job training, job placement, and access to clinics in addition to academic programs to some of our most at-risk youth. Joining us today are Rob Ingram, the director of the office of youth violence prevention, Tom Peavy, and Harry Jackson, public safety coordinator, as well as representatives from the organizations, Brothers and Sisters, Keepers, Catholic Charities, El Programa Hispana, Erkel Asian Family Services, Latino Network, Native-American Youth Center, and Outreach Youth. I'm going to turn it over to Rob Ingram.

Rob Ingram, Director, Office of Youth Violence Prevention: Good morning. My name is Rob Ingram. I'm the director of the mayor's office of youth violence prevention. First off, why is funding for youth violence important? And if you look at the power point on the screen, it gives you some ideas, some of the recruitment patterns and the fact that this is still a dangerous place for young people aside from the work that's being done. The office was established by the city of Portland in 2006, as the mayor said. There are currently three full-time staff, myself as the director, Mr. Peavy, and Mr. Jackson. In 2006, the city approved the office to fund services for -- service providers for outreach intervention and referrals to services such as counseling, education, and recreation. The monies were offered through an R.F.P. process. The collection committee chose two summer programs and five year-round information programs to be funded. The service population in the year 2007 was gang related at-risk behavior identified in a housing area and several parks in north-northeast Portland. Summer, fall, and winter of 2007, other areas such as northeast Portland, southeast Portland, and Gresham were impacted by the same behaviors. Grant funds were distributed as follows. 5 year-round programs received \$200,000, two received \$50,000, and the other were for administrative costs. To contact 50 youth weekly, may contact with the families of those youth and, if possible, connect them with the proper services. The office has demonstrated and produced tangible results in reaching children, linking them with services that will have a positive impact on their lives and also forging relationships with adults that they can trust and cooperate with. The gang violence task force has always been a big part of the office's work, too. The task force is co-chaired by myself as director and provides law enforcement, service providers, outreach providers, neighborhood associations and coalitions. It's the largest service provider in the Portland area where attendees can receive lube assistance and support and build collaborations for problem areas and/or youth. www.Portlandonline.com, allows anyone access to the information. Harry Jackson has been the --

Saltzman: Your powerpoint is not keeping up.

Ingram: It's ok.

February 20, 2008

Saltzman: I know you have a power point here.

Ingram: Yes.

Harry Jackson: That's me. [laughter]

Ingram: Harry Jackson's position was filled in 2007. As you well know, Harry is a well respected probably retired for about seven minutes police officer.

[laughter]

Adams: Slacker.

Jackson: I began this position in 2007 after retiring from the Portland police bureau after 26 and a half years, 30 years in law enforcement altogether. I served to be the present support system in the community, helping service providers, law enforcement, and citizens. Last May, while stationed at New Columbia, I was able to help restore safety and order there. In August, I helped out at Peninsula and Pier Parks in North Portland. I also established coordination of large events where youth gathered. In September, I relocated to East Precinct in an effort to provide the same community strengthening and support as I had in North Portland. At-risk behavior presented itself more there, and we wanted to offer services that keep citizens safe. I work with school administration from David Douglas and Portland public school districts. From October 7th through January 8th, our the I organized three large community meetings in space provided by Concordia College in Northeast Portland. Out of these meetings, citizens were educated about the problems facing our young people and possible solutions. My position provides valuable communication and we search for the office of youth violence and prevention and the community. Thank you.

Tom Peavey, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: I am -- council members and major, I am Tom Peavey, the policy manager for the office of youth violence and prevention, and my purpose here is to define more fully the small grant program. In December of 2006, the Portland City Council approved through ordinance the ability for this office to offer grant funding to existing private nonprofit organizations to provide a range of outreach intervention, prevention, counselling, education, and recreational programs and activities. The intervention outreach services grant and the summer activities for youth in Portland grant money was awarded through a request for proposal, were made available to seven grantee organizations in June of 2007. I'm going to reflect on a report that's before you. It's a report to council. The report to council document you have before you defines the office of youth violence prevention, small grant program status and depth. Section one is a comparative analysis of data from the Portland police bureau, Oregon Department of Education, Portland School Foundation and data collected from grantee organizations helping to define appropriate grant fund service to high-risk youth populations. Section 2 displays the individual grantee organizations, youth client population that was served through the organizations, and section 3 displays the individual grantee organization expenditures and program descriptions to allow time for grant providers to speak to you today, the following slides will be offered briefly to cover the details of the small grant program progress, which again can be studied in more detail with the previously mentioned report which I have in my hand. This report will be made available in pdf format on Portlandonline.com. The summer activities grant for youth in Portland was to provide educational and recreational activities to at-risk youth to the age of 21 in North and Northeast Portland. It was recognized, prior to the grant, that there was a large number of youth lacking employment opportunities and access to education and recreational activities. This fund serves to address the every year overriding concern regarding increasing youth-related violent crime during the late spring and summer months. The intervention outreach services grant fund, the purpose of the intervention outreach service grant fund is to provide intervention outreach, prevention counseling, educational services to at-risk youth up to the age of 25 and their families and recreation activities to at-risk youth to the age of 21 in North and Northeast Portland. The need for current city funding is due to the reduction since the spring of 2006 in existing funding for outreach service programs caused by reduced funding and severe reduction in staff. The following

February 20, 2008

slide shows the expenditures for the grant fund to date, at this time \$172,000 having been totally expended. You can see the breakdowns for all grantees combined. The next slide is the youth and family population. This slide serves -- it broken down by ethnicity and gender and shows, for the total grouping, the grantees. The next slide is the area of the city in which the granttees serve their climates at the percentages. The next slide is the ages that were served. Along with the ages, you can see the school designation. The next slide is the school districts that were served at the persons for grantee clients. 2105 youth were contacted. 1981 had referral information given to them. And 1171 were involved in programming. Family members were also included, connected family members to the youth clients. Of the youth that were given referral information, the referral information was broken down by percentage. Of the referral information offered to families, the total was broken down into percentages, into category. The organizations that were funded under the outreach intervention grant were under agreement to be involved in the gang violence task force and offered service to the gang violence task force in addition to their client bases, and we have the three commanders of the police precincts here to talk about that relationship. The following is the elements of a successful crime violence prevention program, and this is from the u.s. Department of health and human services. It specifically says that targets are to be specific, that the programs are to offer a life experience and to build individual skills and competency to include parent effectiveness training and to encourage changes in the type and level of involvement in peer groups. Our grantee organizations are here to speak today about what they've been able to accomplish under this standard. Based on this standard, we have come to the opinion that this program has been successful to date. Thank you.

Ingram: Any questions to this point, gentlemen?

Adams: I have a few. So in terms of the numbers of reported shootings and gang-related incidents, did I miss that graph in here somewhere?

Peavey: There is no graph regarding shootings -- related shootings.

Potter: We do have the three precinct commanders that can talk to that.

Adams: It would be useful for me, in terms of the report, to have that in it to know our efforts are producing results. What are the trends related to gang-related activities, shootings or whatever other factor you want to highlight?

Ingram: It's important to note that this note goes up to december, and a lot of that information is actually up to yesterday, full, the most current information. We'll be sure to have that for you the next time.

Adams: Are trends up or down or flat?

Ingram: February, I believe, was up. We do believe the commanders can tell you specifically, but from what I know february was up.

Adams: I just pulled up your notes online here. There's a lot of identification and discussion of skate world.

Ingram: Yes. Yes, sir.

Adams: Which is in gresham. Right?

Ingram: Right.

Adams: Or maybe the police are best able to talk about our partnership with gresham police department or what kind of partnerships at your level, the nonpolice level, do you have in gresham? How is that going?

Ingram: It ties into my next step. It's in progress now to build a city of Portland/Multnomah county, city of gresham partnership for support, jurisdiction, and sustainability. To that point, all the agencies have agreed on that partnership. Regard to skate world specifically, there is a gentleman by the name of pastor widener who is a consultant for skate world to provide safety services for them. We've also met with the gang violence task force, youth precinct officers to create a collaborative effort so that everyone's not running with a different agenda and/or protocol.

February 20, 2008

Other next steps, we are currently building a policy oversight as well as an advisory committee to help guide the direction of the office into the coming years. One will deal specifically with policy, the other with programming. We're establishing a more coordinated model of service providers who cooperate, grow, and serve together. In doing so, we will provide better services and more safety for the Portland metro area. Lastly, we will research best practices and other metropolitan areas around the country to partner with them for strength and effectiveness.

Adams: One of the other notes that i've seen a couple times on your meeting notes, which I really appreciate, it talks about communities missing when describing the problem and not represented enough.

Ingram: I couldn't hear your full question.

Adams: It says in a couple of places noting frustration of some of the people who attend your meetings about potentially not having enough sort of community involvement in this. Can you comment on that?

Ingram: The biggest factor that we've come across is that the meetings are held at 10:00 a.m. Every other friday. For folks that are working, that's been a huge barrier. We've started the conversation around creating an evening meeting. We're alternating meetings between northeast precinct and east precinct. The other question will be how can we involve the citizens who just can't take a day off of work in the middle of the day for a meeting. And that actually came directly from a citizen.

Saltzman: The city council last year funded some expanded outreach or -- i'm sorry -- some expanded activities for teens. In fact I think the idea grew out of some ride-alongs with lieutenant jackson where we have activities going later in community centers and elsewhere. Are you plugged into that with the parks bureau in terms of what they're doing?

Ingram: I met with mr. Warrington and mrs. Harper just last week. Right now we're dealing one step at a time. We've gotten spring break and the beginning of summer hashed out, and we're creating the long-term partnership now so that we're privy to what everyone else is working on.

Potter: I think it's real important to have evening activities for the youth. It keeps them involved.

Ingram: Other questions? Next up, we'll have our grantee organizations.

Potter: When you speak, please state your name for the record. If you have an assigned order of speaking, that's fine. Otherwise, just someone go ahead and start.

Ruma Perez: I'm program director for the latino network.

Lili Martinez: I am youth that works with the latino network.

Cynthia Gomez: I am here on behalf of the latino network. We received city dollars and are here to tell you how our kids, families, and communities benefited from our programs. With these dollars, we were able to expand our programs to reach more high-risk and adjudicated lad know youth. Our program served 41 latino youth. Of these, a third were special education students. 70% were adjudicated youth. 97% successfully completed the summer academy, and 95% of these youth are currently enrolled in school. 50% have reached .5 credit hours from their schools for their involvement in the summer program. We had 17 community partnerships and exposed youth 20565 adult volunteers. 40% of these volunteers worked an average of six hours per week with these youths a role models, mentors, instructors, and tutors. Our youth soccer team won second place in the d.r.l. League of the Oregon youth soccer association. We're provided with six hours of pro social activities per week and volunteer in their communities to plant trees and clean up their neighborhoods.

Lili Martinez: Hello. I want to read something that I wrote while working in the latino network youth summer program. It has been going very well. It is keeping me out of trouble. I'm learning lots of things I did not know before, and i've got to make new friends and got to meet new people. I got to know that things I thought were good are sometimes bad, and I am telling my little brothers

February 20, 2008

the good things and the bad. It has been helping me to appreciate my family and choosing my friends and helping me stay out of the streets and out of drugs.

Potter: Thank you very much. Thank you, Lily, especially.

Rebecca Black: Good morning. Thank you for this opportunity to quickly tell you about our program. I'm Rebecca Black, the executive director of Oregon Outreach Incorporated. We're celebrating our 20th year working with young people in the greater Portland metro area, and our program provides accredited academic programs and other services to young people who are at risk of dropping out of school or who have already dropped out of school. We were the fortunate recipient of one of the \$25,000 summer grants this summer, and we were able to offer a very comprehensive summer program to our young people. We connected with the high schools in north and northeast Portland. They identified young people who they believed were at risk of not returning to school in the fall of 2007, referred them to our program, and our program offered academic instruction for those students to earn credit and catch up, offered recreational activities, counseling with our partners, House of Emotia who did violence intervention, anger management, alcohol education and prevention. We also did job training and job placement through urban opportunities and through our programs this summer. It was a very comprehensive program. Brothers Sisters Keepers, House of Emotia, and Light Works were some of our partners. Even though the summer program ran from the week after regular school ended and ended right before school started, we had 95% attendance, which I think is amazing given these were kids who were disillusioned with school when they came into the program. Your dollars created a leverage. With the base funding of \$25,000, we had other community partners step up to the plate and help us. Some of those were the Meyer Foundation, Templeton Foundation, Portland Schools Foundation, Northwest Natural Gas. Once they saw the commitment from the city, they also stepped up to the plate and helped us do some more outreach with families and with our students. One of the really, I think, wonderful benefits of the program was we were funded for the summer, which was basically a two-month program. Those students who attended our program have stayed in touch with their counselors, with their teachers, and to date are still in school and are receiving encouragement and support from the people they connected with this summer. Your \$25,000, I believe, has funded a year-round effort that has really made a difference in the lives of those students that attended the program. Thank you to all of you for your support. That thanks comes from our students and their families and our staff and our community. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Tonya Dickens: Good morning. Tonya Dickens, Brothers and Sisters Keepers, Inc. Thank you for having us this morning.

Elander: My name is Elander. I just came here to speak on behalf of last year on the 7th of July, I suffered multiple gunshot wounds. One went through the face right here in my lower jaw and hit my larynx and entered into the lower left side of my back and came out the right side of my stomach. Without them around, I had some restitution to pay off. Otherwise, the private insurance company that paid off \$277,000 wouldn't have paid it off if she or the outreach program didn't help me pay off the restitution. So as far as that goes, with them around, it was a lot of help to me to make it through that whole situation.

Potter: Thank you for coming in and talking.

Dickens: Really quick just to give you some insight into Brothers and Sisters Keepers, we received a grant in 2000 from the mayor office, a first-time recipient of any grant. We had just got started in our incorporation. I've been doing this work for 15 years, the youth gangs program I left after 14 years and started our own outreach program to help in the vision of what we do with our young people. I think Elander is being very modest here. He's gone through a lot. The thing is, working with these young people out here, if we have the relationship -- it wasn't us that got the money. It was our partnership with the community to help build that and work with his parole and probation

February 20, 2008

officer and be able to tie things in with the state of Oregon, with the chiropractic victims, the things we had to do together. We couldn't do it without working with him and his family. He has siblings also. You tie a lot of things together. When we work with our young beam, it's not just them. It's their family. It is the support and the elaboration of all. Again, we all model ourself after the three-legged stool. Law enforcement, parole, and community outreach. If we pull a leg away, the stool is going to fall. It wasn't just us as outreach even though I thank you for that. It was a collaboration of everyone working together, and it shows the work that we do ass outreach is not limited to just gangs but it also mentoring, working in the community, also working with health care and just different things that we have to do to make a complete young person and to do the prevention, do the intervention as well. I had one other person here, which is a parent that we brought also.

Lisa Holt: Hi. My name is lisa holt, and my children have been involved with tonya and her program for many, many years. She just -- the things that she's done for my children have helped them to be involved in things that they probably wouldn't have been involved in like -- you know -- the activities i'm talking about. She helps not only the children but the families. I've seen it over the years. My eldest daughter is in her group program right now. She has twins, and tanya helps her out with her meetings and stuff and helps her to -- you know -- become a better parent and things like that. So we've been with tanya a long time. She's helped our family a lot, and her program is really -- you know -- a great thing.

Potter: Thank you for sharing that with us. Thank you, tanya.

Guadamo Vista: Good morning. I work for catholic charities. Catholic charities has been in the community working in Portland and the Multnomah county for 25 years, and i'm very fortunate to be working with them and also acknowledging that, through their in-house agencies and support groups, i've been providing wrap-around services for our clients and their parents. So to this i've benefited to meet a lot of parents and gone out of my way to extending myself to go to the schools, also the communities, and provided several presentations and groups for our youth and empowered them better understanding of our focus on education. This has allowed us to elaborate and expand ourselves in recreation, athletics, and arts to have them focus ton other things rather than some other of the negativity that's out in in our community. I want to apologize. Aid parent and one of their sons here today, but they couldn't make it for whatever reason. I just want to allow you to know that they're deeply sorry that they couldn't make it, but we encourage them to be here in the next meetings. And so thank you for giving us the opportunity to continue working in this field of work.

We're working with three case managers -- I mean on three academic support specialists and four gang case managers that do extensive case management for our youth, so that's allowed me to expand myself and do surveys throughout the city from east county to northeast and north Portland.

Through the collaboration of the police department and also other resources and community-based organizations, we've encountered these tasks, and we've continued to do so. Thank you again for allowing us to be here. We'll continue in our efforts in this field of work.

Robert Ricardson: Good morning. I'm robert richardson, manager of community services and council. Appreciate at the time to be here. I come this morning in short brief to highlight the efforts that we really feel that were very necessary at the time. Just a brief history of management community general services. We date back to when the first gang killing was town in this city at the colombia veil l -- villa. Since that time to this present time, august of '88 would certainly be the 20-year reign that we've had, a collation of working with the city, the -- a coalition of working with the city, the county, and the state. Certainly most of our youth have been adjudicated in one way or another. Our motto has been that we will not see through families but will see families and youth through. Certainly to my left and to my right are two people that I want to address this council, and I want to say before they do speak that this is probably some of the best-spent money. The fact that it came at a time that was very critical, we have been in the business for quite some time and, for the first time, it was really -- the lights were blinking very dimly at e.c.s. Our staff and capacity,

February 20, 2008

our funding basis pretty much had dried up to a sense that we were practically down to one outreach worker and three other staff that were doing other things in regards to family services and drug and alcohol. We currently have our going home house, which is fund by d.o.c., but I want to say, without any delay in my makeup, the fact that this has been a very, very faithful and needed process.

Carl Rooker: My name is carl rutger. I'm an outreach worker. I believe that our presence on the street does a lot of good piv i've also worked for recreation at peninsula park for the last five years and also university park with e.c.s. The presence and the relationships that i've gained with the youngsters, it definitely is a plus because, without someone always in their ear -- 'cause the one thing we understand is that they are kids. And to have someone in their ear and to spend some time with them and try to understand why it is -- you know -- that maybe they hang out as much as they do, sometimes, when we spend time with them, we learn the reasons why. But I think that our presence out there, I know we make a difference as outreach workers, and I just appreciate the chance to get to work with them because, at the same time, I know that, if there's no one out there for them, they will continue to do what they do.

John Stonewell: Good morning. My name is jonas noel. On behalf of the youth, I can say that there are very good -- basically there are very positive thing out there because of the fact as a young teenager, running through peninsula park, when I was having trouble, I could also look back to go through face, because you ran most of the parks. They did a lot of positive things like keeping -- you know -- people that was getting into trouble out the park or helping them out, giving them the help that they need. You could always look at them as somebody to go to and talk to whenever you needed help or whatever the problem was, and I just think it's a really good program because of the fact that there's somebody to go to whenever you need help.

Potter: Thank you.

Richardson: I would just like to close in saying to the council we've come to realize that a boy cannot become a man until he's held one's hand. We also realize that you can give and not love but you can't love and not give. When we came and started this situation with bishop a.a. Wells, we decided we would do more than have church; we would get outside the walls. From that time to this present time, that passion and that desire to change the lives of young people, make them productive, make them make a contribution to the city and the state that they live in and feel proud of that with efforts of education and strengthening themselves as well as their families, again we thank you for the presentation.

Potter: Thank you for what you folks do.

Mac Yim: Morning, council members and mayor Potter. My name is mack yim, and I run the o.s.p. out of erkel family center. Instead of me telling you about how much the program has helped, i'd rather you hear from someone who has benefited from the program.

Vincent Vang: My name is vincent vang, and not long ago, my grandfather passed away with a heart attack, and my mother and my stepfather divorced, and my real father has never really been part of my life. Life was horrible not having a father, and the man I always looked up to, my grandfather, wasn't there anymore. I broke down into arguing and fighting at school. I didn't care what happened to me. I felt like there was no purpose in life. Then I met this man named mack. He went through the same things I went through. And when I heard his story, I thought that I was the only one in the world who had this kind of pain. Thanks to him, he told me that a pact is a pact. He helped me with what I wanted, and why wanted was to be a better person, a better son, a better grandson, a better nephew, and a better role model to all my little cousins. Not only did he just help me. He helped other people with bigger problems than I do. We do a lot of activities such as like snowboarding. I meet other kids who have the same problems I do. And I ask them and they say that mack helped them, too. My mother is thinking about moving to hillsboro and, if I can't be a

February 20, 2008

part of this community, this program anymore, I hope that there is other programs like this in hillsboro.

Leonard: Nice job, vincent.

Potter: Thank you.

Cori Matthew: Good morning. My name is cori matthew, and i'm a proud member of the Portland native-american community, home to 38,000 native-americans. A parent of a sophomore in high school, I serve professionally as a youth services director at the native-american youth and family center. When we talk about gangs and gang involvement, often certain pictures and images come to our minds. Many people in Portland are not aware of the very serious gang issues impacting the native community and the unique challenges they present. Native-americans are members of gangs such as the red ribbons and blue ribbons that exist within the city, and members predominantly meet latino gangs located in their neighborhood. Our early college academy is diverse because we have over 90 tribes represented, but we also have every gang in the city represented as well. I share this with you today to emphasize the importance of culturally specific services in our population. Our challenges are complex and ever changing, and it is to be complimented that the city of Portland is investing in providers that have the strongest relationship and knowledge about their own community. With resources provided by the city of Portland, nea family center was able to leaven raj on additional \$100,000 in county resources and foundation funding, create a comprehensive program addressing the safety, academic, and cultural and identity development needs for over 100 young people. These youth are not on the streets. They are not in the juvenile sustainability cities system, and they are not engaging in crime. They are in school, filling part of the larger native community, learning about their history as a young native leader rather than a gang member and finding jobs and internships during the summer. This is impressive for a \$60,000 investment made by the city of Portland. We wish we could serve more young people. We still have many challenges and much work to do. There are more youth that would like to be served, but we do not have staff, time or resources to accommodate, and we have raising incidents of female gang involvement and violence that needs to be addressed. I appreciate your investments that far and hope you will continue to see this as a critical prevention and intervention services, making the city of Portland better for all citizens. Thank you.

Glen Marr: My nation is the the chataw nation. I'm the gang intervention coordinator over in the nea family center. There is three particular issues related to native kids and gangs, a simulation into society, loss of culture, and loss of family. With what we provide as a safe environment for all youth, not just native-americans, from culture to loss of culture, we as native people identify with that. We identify with our language, our heritage, and our spirituality. The loss of family, because of that, they're more or less likely to go into a gang and provide -- the gang provides the new role models. With us, we provide the positive role models. Because of the culture which adapts to everything, we internally produce more self-efficient youth, one that is proud of who they are, where they are going in life, and become a more productive citizen.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Jim Ferraris, Bureau of Police: Good morning. My name is jim freres, the commander of northeast precinct. I've been there about a month now, and prior to that I was the commander at north precinct. It's no secret that, in northeast precinct, we have a problem with youth violence. You've heard from a number of folks today about issues citywide and services being provided citywide that help curtail youth violence and prevent that, but we're here to talk about youth violence in the precinct. In the last two weeks, we've had six shootings, two of which were last night. Most of them are gang related. We had a riot and fight at benson high school at the benson/grant game about a month ago that I think most of you are familiar with, and we've got about a dozen young men who are facing charges on some pretty serious criminal violations, most of whom live in northeast precinct. So we have an issue, and there's a solution that we think is

February 20, 2008

working and that's to help prevent these from occurring. When I was at north precinct, I worked very closely with John Condo when he was director to build a public safety plan at the new Columbia neighborhood. That office was instrumental in providing services and helping to build partnerships that needed to make new Columbia safer. Those services were enhanced when Harry Jackson came onboard as a public safety coordinator at new Columbia. Many of the office's small grant recipients were heavily involved in providing services for youth and families in new Columbia that helped the safety and security of the citizens there. Now, in my role as a commander of northeast precinct, I co-chair the gang violence task force. I've invited the office's director, Rob Ingram, to join me as a co-chair. I've also invited Commander Mike Krebs, at the end of the table here, to join me from east precinct as a co-chair. The final piece of leadership for that group is to find a community member to serve with us as a co-chair. We've asked the group to give us ideas and input as to who might be an appropriate community member to help us lead that group. The gang violence task force is functioning as a forum for community members, for officers, outreach workers, and service providers to communicate and collaborate toward youth violence prevention, but the fact remains that we need more community involvement. I think most of you are familiar or have been at the meetings. Mayor, I know you've been at the meetings. We've got a lot of government people around the table, but we need the community involved. We need more community involvement to make this thing work. One idea is to move or alternate the meetings between northeast precinct and east precinct, so our next meeting, this coming Friday, will be out at east precinct, and -- will be out at east precinct, and we'll alternate.

Mike Krebs, Bureau of Police: I'm Mike Krebs, the commander of east precinct. As you know, the gangs are moving eastbound. This last week, we had two severe gang beatings and at least one gang shooting where a 14-year-old boy was shot. The gangs are moving east, and it's nice that Rob contacted me about moving the meetings out every other time out to east precinct. We had our first meeting about a month ago. It was well attended. Gresham police department were out there. I think, by moving it out there, we'll start getting some of the east county, some of the cities out there, involved. Last summer we started having problems at 162nd. I started calling the youth violence program. They rallied up the troops, got them out there, and helped us up press some of the problems on Sun the 162nd. They responded quickly, knew who to contact, and it happened very quickly and they were able to suppress the problem. We also had information there was going to be a large concert out on the east side. Once again, I contacted the program. They rallied up the troops, got them out there. I think money is well spent with this program. Harry Jackson is now stationed at east precinct. I said, Harry, I've got a desk and a computer for you, so we brought him out there. I was very pleased with that. Also we are working closely with Tim Gerkman and the chief out there to work with Skate World. They have their gang problems, and they get on the Max platform -- the Max -- and they head back west. They've been communicating with us on how to solve that problem, so we are moving forward and working closely with Gresham to help solve the gang problem, because it goes both ways. They don't know the boundaries. We are working with them. I know that was a concern of yours.

Dave Benson, Bureau of Police: My name is Dave Benson, commander of the tactical operations division. Part of that is the gang enforcement team. We have and will continue to work with the office of youth violence prevention. It is really important that we share information with the gang violence task force, and it's a collaborative effort. Information flows back and forth, and it has been a good productive one means of communication. Commissioner Adams, you asked about the whole issue of gang shootings. Gang shootings, just the way we code and collect data, is a little hard to track, but what is easier to track and what we can get our arms around is the number of shootings in the city and then the number of times our gang violence response team goes out to a shooting. Gang violence response team is a group of investigators from tactical operations and, when officers are on the scene of typically a shooting but any kind of violent act where they sense, believe -- there

February 20, 2008

are a variety of factors -- that there's gang involvement, they call the gang violence response team. In 2006, they were call 31 times. In 2007, they were called 40 times. An increase of about 23%. During the period of december 1 through last night, we're at 15 callouts for the gang violence response team, which is at summer levels. Typically we would see this level in the warm summer months. So I would say that gang violence is on the rise in the city of Portland. It is on the rise in the region. And certainly nationally we hear from our partners around the nation that gang violence is seeing a resurgence throughout the -- resurgence throughout the country.

Leonard: What is the nature of the calls you're getting?

Benson: Primarily shooting calls.

Leonard: This 15 that you're talking about since december?

Benson: Yeah. They're almost exclusively gunfire, handguns specifically. It's not exclusive but just about.

Ferraris: If I could chime in for just a moment, last night, commissioner, the two that we had, one in the 3800 block was a house that was shot up. A 10-year-old and 14-year-old were inside. Luckily they were not hurt. The second one that happened about 6:30 yesterday evening in the 66 had your hundred block of north albina near peninsula park, the shooting originated in the park and a coffee shop nearby had bullets fly into it, and a cleaning lady happened to be inside, and luckily she wasn't hurt. Those are the type of shootings we're seeing, random into homes and parks. There's collateral damage by bullets flying and landing in adjacent businesses and residences.

Leonard: Why do we conclude that's necessarily propagated by a gang as opposed to some other --

Benson: Statements by witnesses. If we arrest a suspect, statement by suspect. They'll say it's a rival gang member. There will be a lot of -- witnesses will say they were exchanging gang signs or there's a lot of evidence that we collect pretty quickly that leads us to that conclusion.

Leonard: Thanks.

Ferraris: So our officers will make an initial assessment when they arrive on scene, whether they're from northeast or east, and once they collect that information, then they'll call dave's people out.

Benson: When we've been called out those 40 times last year, we've never gone to a scene where we've subsequently discovered it wasn't gang related. The initial responding officers do a real good job of triaging those calls.

Leonard: Great. Thanks.

Adams: In your professional estimations, why is it on the rise? Why is gang violence on the rise?

Benson: I don't know. I mean, we have those discussions, and there is a lot of factors. There were a lot of what we call old school gangsters that have been in the correctional system, have now been getting out. While they're not committing acts of violence, they are recruiting other youngsters to commit acts of violence. There's just a whole variety of factors, and it's difficult to put our finger on one single factor.

Crebs: One thing i'd like to add is that i've been noticing -- I was in the gang enforcement team in the early '90. I'm starting to see which of the children of the old gang members that are now becoming involved in gangs. I see them at -- you'll see jr. And think, hey, I arrested that guy in 1993 or 1994, and now we see some of their children are actually turning to the gang life. Kind of like me. My father was a police officer, so I became a police officer. Many of the gang members, they had some children early on, and now these kids are starting to live that gang lifestyle. I'm sure jim and dave have seen that also, these names that keep coming up. We talk about the shooting going up and violence going up, but it appears that it is but we also have to keep in mind, too -- and I hear other grantees come up here and some touching those individuals lives. Some of these kids may not be shooters, victims of shots fired, but the youth gang outreach people are really touching some of these kids to get them on track, get them into school, and I think it's important we don't lose

February 20, 2008

sight of that. The shootings may not drop, but we are touching individual lives of these kids to get their lives on track, and these outreach workers are taking them under their wings and make a better life for these people. If we save one or two, it seems small, but if we can change a few people's lives, it's huge. So I would recommend that you continue on with this program, because I was a great instructor teaching gang resistance and education to keep kids out of gangs. You'll see a kid five, six, seven years later and find out he did make some good decisions. I think individuals are more important than the bigger view sometimes.

Leonard: I'm curious about some of the weapons involved. When I was in the legislator, I worked on the gun show legislation, and I remember at the time it seemed like a lot of weapons were coming from gun shows, that people realized they could go there and buy weapons and not have background checks and all that. Are you able to generalize as to where the weapons involved come from?

Benson: There's a lot of places. There are straw purchases going on that, when we hear about them, we investigate. That is a gang member would send a relative or girlfriend into a gun store or the gun show to buy a gun on their behalf and then hand it off to them. And when we find out about those things, we investigate. There are just a lot of guns out there.

Crebs: Right.

Benson: Bottom line. And they buy them through gun shows, gun stores. They'll buy them on the street. What I can tell you is, in my police career, when I got hired, we found, when we had a suspect with guns, they had bad guns and bad ammo. And now what we're seeing is suspects with very, very good guns and good ammo, and that's -- and we've seen that trend over the last probably decade and now more today than ever.

Leonard: Do you ever trace it back to improper sales in terms of what the law is by a dealer or a gun store or a gun show?

Benson: We do.

Leonard: And what is the severest thing that can happen and what is -- generally what actually happens when you do that?

Benson: Well, we have one and next week will be two a.t.f. Agents assigned to my office. Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms agent. That is one of their primary responsibilities is to track on gun purchases. When we have a gun, we'll enter it in a database, and we'll trace it all the way back to its manufacturer's origin and then trace it all the way through. We'll try to find if we have individuals that are selling guns yellow. They can certainly be charged with a felony if they're providing illegally.

Leonard: Are we taking a no-tolerance approach this.

Benson: Absolutely.

Leonard: And do we do the maximum -- including being creative, using some of our maybe local ordinances to close the business down or -- you know what I'm saying?

Benson: I do know what you're saying, and I can tell you the gun dealers by far and away are pretty reputable, and they're trying to do the right thing. The most recent case three weeks ago was a straw purchase there an alert gun dealer called us. I think, by and large, they're trying to do the right thing. They know they can at a minimum lose their license to deal firearms.

Leonard: When you catch somebody buying a gun for somebody else, I'm trying to figure out a way we can send a message to the suppliers, whether it's a straw purchaser or whatever. Do we take the severest --

Benson: We take any and all action we can. When we catch an ex-con in possession of a firearm, the United States attorney's office takes a good hard look at each of those cases to see if they're eligible for federal prosecution. There's no tolerance across the board in both Multnomah county.

Leonard: So you're confident we're doing everything and being as harsh as we can?

Benson: We're trying, yes, and everybody's doing the best they can.

February 20, 2008

Crebs: Car prowls, they're everywhere. They're difficult to get them off the street.

Potter: The last number I heard, there were 200 million.

Crebs: I've heard that before, too.

Benson: I think the number is closer to 260 million guns.

Crebs: It's a lot of guns. Hopefully it's nationwide.

Adams: Curfew, I notice there's a fair amount of discussion in the group among curfew violations. Is that something you view as a useful tool?

Ferraris: Absolutely. With spring break, we're beginning planning for spring break, and one of those elements of that will be running curfew missions in our precincts to address youth who are out when they shouldn't be out. When they're out, they're unsupervised and get into trouble.

Adams: What do you do with curfew violators?

Ferraris: We work with the juvenile department and with nify or take them to our precinct. They either go to a case worker or we get in touch with the parents or a guardian and have them come pick them up, and then there's a referral to the juvenile department.

Potter: Nify?

Ferraris: New avenues for youth.

Adams: And the perception of fear and the reality of some of the criminal activity on light rail, max, how is that going?

Crebs: I'm pretty involved in that. I think it's getting better. I think all the agencies have, particularly tri-met, put a lot of effort into increasing the visibility of not only their employees, victory outreach, similar to the rider advocates. They try to get them on the east side. Tri-met's also looking to develop the east precinct, I guess an extension of the tri-met division, to put. Eight officers going from gateway to the end of the system. Most of the problem seems to be on the east side of town. Tri-met really stepped up to the plate. Fred hanson listened. He's trying to make some changes to make things feel safer. They also have a wackenhut ride on the back of the train of each of the max cars. Not all hours but during the peak hours where there might be problems in the evening, they're trying to put a wackenhut person on the back of those trains.

Adams: Another hotspot that's been in the news, columbia villa, how are things there now?

Ferraris: New columbia, I can tell you that, from my time at north precinct, things have been very calm there. There was a shooting there towards the end of the year, I believe, first of january where a person was hit, and that was the first actual person shot at new columbia. There had been bits of violence, but things have calmed down considerably there. Largely because of the outreach services that are funded by the programs from the office of youth violence prevention. We had a tremendous amount of services coordinated through new columbia both from the housing authority, from the police bureau, from the mayor's office, and from other resources, and it had a huge effect. It really brought a sense of community there and brought people together, and kids had activities. They were busy. They had things to do.

Adams: The last question from me today is: What do you need, if it's on the rise? Is there anything you need that you now don't have? You're in front of the city council. It's time to ask.

Crebs: More police officers would be nice. [laughter] I mean, you've heard that one before, but more police on the street. It's difficult hiring police officers, as you know, right now. I think that's a big thing.

Ferraris: The specialization of the gang enforcement team is critical because gang enforcement is so specialized. They've suffered from cutbacks, and it would be nice to see some of that restored. And more funding for outreach services such as from the office of youth violence prevention. That's the preventive piece. We can do the enforcement side of it. And of course we need more people to do that, but the reality is we want to prevent it and intervene before we have to act as the police.

February 20, 2008

Leonard: Putting people over into a jail bed that otherwise would have gotten a ticket, it strikes me we might not have that same ability with people under 18.

Crebs: Right now, tri-met, the for instance sit police district attorney, has been working with the juvenile court system. They're going to try to get five beds available for problem youth on the transit system.

Leonard: Where would the beds be?

Crebs: They'll be out at j.d.h. I was told they're going to have five beds. I actually saw it in the "oregonian," so it must be true.

[laughter]

Leonard: The mayor is smiling broadly out there.

Crebs: So, I didn't say that. There's supposed to be the five beds set aside for chronic officer -- set aside for chronic offenders on the max.

Leonard: Do we have beds out there that are vacant that aren't open?

Crebs: I don't know for sure. This is all preliminary stuff that i've heard. I haven't been involved in the actual process itself. I was just told there were five beds back to project 57, yes.

Leonard: The comment about light rail was i've seen the wackenhut officers in the cars, and actually i've seen police officers always in pairs at the light rail stations as late as 10:00 at night, very reassuring. I have a daughter who often commutes out from my house to downtown and back, and I take her to the light rail station. Since all of this has happened in the last couple months, it is really noticeably more safe feeling. Especially when you have a daughter. But I remain concerned over the noticeable lack of accountability for people who get on the light rail as opposed to the bus.

The bus is a whole different social milieu, if you will, and the light rail, for a variety of reasons, because you don't see the driver and for all of those reasons people come on and come off, I just am unconvinced that -- and i'm curious about any of your responses to this -- that the current kind of trust system of making sure you have a ticket is effective and actually contributes to some of the violence versus if we had a system on the light rail. And I realize this is a trimet issue, but if we had on a light rail system like you see in every other city i've ever been to, turnstiles and you have to have a ticket to get through the turnstile or you drop coins in to get through the turnstile, just even something like that, do you have an opinion?

Crebs: Right. Yeah. I do. The 82nd avenue max platform has been a really problem for us. Chili lomax, the security director, is looking at some whys of maybe stationing an agent at 82nd avenue full time to kind of do a test. They've also talked about closing certain sections of the transit system, maybe having a turnstile thing they're talking about. They are looking at those. It's really kind of expensive. When light rail came here, they wanted to be close to the community so the community could just walk on and go about. I think things have changed since light rail came here many years ago, so they're looking at ways to improve that and maybe close the system in some sections. Also we're talking about possibly -- there are some ideas here about maybe having a very visible -- rather than having a sticker you have in your pocket or ticket, maybe have something on your utter clothing. A lot of the monthly passes, they have an i.d. And a lanyard. One of the concepts, haveing a sticker on your shoulder so, when a police officer pulls up, they can see this sticker. I mean, it seems kind of silly --

Leonard: So you guys are going to hassle me a lot, because I keep mine right there.

Crebs: If they required it be on your outermost clothing, you'd also have peer pressure. Those are the things we're looking at. It sounds kind of silly, but closing the system down costs a lot of money.

Leonard: I don't like that idea. [laughter]

Crebs: That's my best one for today. That's what we're talking about. Tri-met's looking for ways to improve the system. They know fare evasion is a problem, that people that evade the fares are often times the ones creating the problems.

February 20, 2008

Leonard: Do you agree that that's true?

Crebs: Absolutely.

Benson: You bet.

Crebs: It's definitely a problem.

Leonard: That was my sense.

Benson: I'll say one more thing about gang enforcement, and I appreciate the support from commander freres, there is a gang force and uniformed force out contacting folks on the streets in a lot of cities. We've had to get rid of our uniformed force because of cuts. It's not the best way to do business. We're all short for people, and I appreciate our situation, but someday we'll probably have to start talking about that again.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Camille Irwin: Good morning. My name is camille irwin. I'm supervisor of gang prevention services at Portland house of, motia -- emotia. We've been working with mccooy academy since november of 2006. We had a young man who attended jefferson high school and was kicked out of there and transitioned into mccooy. Instead of the outreach worker just dropping him off and mccooy, he went in and established a relationship with mccooy and saw the need to provide life skills male responsibility group there. So he did that. He came back to emotia and said, there's a lot of girls down there that fit the criteria that you guys might want to look at. Jeff, one of the teachers at mccooy, offered the seed program, a summer program, a credit retrieval program, for young people. Through our main school and p.p.s., we passed out the flyers. We had an amazing amount of young people who needed to recover credits. So what we did is we gave call the referrals back to mccooy, and they were accepted. 90% are on track for graduating because of mccooy to this day, and this is fanny, one of the young people at-month-old day on high school, and her grades were horrible u and we sent her over to mccooy for the summer, and she really did a great job. She went back to madison at the beginning of the school year. I checked her grades two weeks into it, and she was failing all grades. So what I did is I called back to mccooy and said, can fanny come back to mccooy, and they accepted her, so she's there now.

Fannie May Dualt: I'd also like to say that mccooy academy has taught me to be a better person, and me coming to the seed program during the '06 has taught me that I don't have to be in gangs and I don't have to be doing what everybody else is doing, and I earned 1.5 credits during summer school and am enrolled in-house of emotia. Life works taught me that I don't have to smoke and drink. And I also learned that -- I also learned that -- to be myself, and I also want to graduate on time. House of emotia has taught me to be a better person, to get a job, and to stay away from gangs 'cause there's no good and I don't have to be around the people that hangs around my northeast Portland neighborhood. Thank you.

Potter: Robert tom, is that all the folks to testify? Do we have a sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: We do. We have three people left.

Potter: Did we just hear from fannie mae? What was the last name?

Moore-Love: I believe it's jeff degrief. Terese, fannie mae, and jeff.

Potter: Fannie mae just talked. Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak, state for name for the record, and you each have three minutes.

Teresa Teater: Good morning or good afternoon, whichever it is. I'm a product of a orphanage out of nebraska cash and i'm a downtown citizen advocate for the homeless, et cetera, in Portland, Oregon. I highly agree that you need more funding for these programs. There's more youth hitting the streets than -- you know -- the age. They're all hitting of age faster and bigger groups. I'm suggesting, as has been repeated, business partnerships be created. One of the things from -- excuse me. When I was living at the orphanage back in the '70s in nebraska, I was paired up with youth employment system, a group called yes, and then junior achievement and some other organizations, and as I became an adult, I was able to turn these things around. We had an organization we created

February 20, 2008

out of a gentleman that won powerball, and one of the first gang related shootings in omaha had him take his winnings and create mad dads organization, of which I became in the lincoln, nebraska area one of the coworkers on that. And what we did was we took the at-risk youth and took them on graffiti removal picnics. We did graffiti removal from all the businesses, bridges, and everything almost every weekend, then had a picnic afterwards if it was summertime. We did a one-time purchase of lawn mowers for certain kids to help them become entrepreneurs, and they took their lawn mower home and their gas can and went out and made money. If they lost their lawn mower, they didn't get another one unless they have found a way to earn their own money. We hadette nick events for certain groups. I discussed many times, I think, with the lincoln police department paired up with our organization on saturday nights at the ywca -- we had all four floors, and the youth did everything from swimming, basketball, et cetera. Condition of the youth gang members was I was the person that had to wrap up in toilet paper all the ninja blades, et cetera, for these youth to come participate. They weren't going to come if they were going to get their weapons taken away from them and not get them back because they needed them for their gang affiliations. That worked back then. If it would get them off the street, we had to give them back their ninja blades and their knives and everything at the end of the evening, and they came every week and participated. Then they blended into softball programs and et cetera, and eventually these blades and knives and everything disappeared and they became sustainable. This has been about 15 years, and several of them i've run into are now community leaders in lincoln, nebraska. I just wanted to bring some of these things forth. There were 35 gang-related shootings in north ohm ma last year -- omaha last year. The comment was made that there was more attention given to the mall shooting at the von maur mall in omaha, people coming forthwith money to help pay for all these funerals and their medical care, and there was no money thrown to the gang-related shootings of the 35 people, the innocent victims, et cetera, in north omaha. The chief of police resigned from his job quite suddenly in january of this year. Quite a few police officers left, too, because they couldn't get a grip on the youth gang shootings. One more quick thing. There's new legislation coming out of nebraska that there has to be a gun safety lock in the trigger from any purchase of a gun from anybody selling a gun. It's on the legislative record right now in nebraska through the state. If you institute that through a city policy --

Potter: Your time is up.

Teater: -- that might help you get a grip on the gun control here. Thank you.

Jeff DeGreef: Good afternoon. My name is jeff degreeef, and i'm a teacher at mccooy academy. I helped organize what we did as far as the seed program going on this summer. I'd like to just first of all say i'm very proud at this moment for my city for making a decision to invest in our youth. It was a very important decision for that to come down, and it was a critical time to bring these kids in. Secondly, i'm proud of this network of individuals that we have around us that are working together. There has been communication constantly taking place between the different services that are being provided. I don't think that that is always the case. The summer program congealed, and things went very, very well. I'm proud of the students you see around you and the children. When we created this community and this network, it allowed them to make choices, and that's the key thing that we're charged with right here is the ability for them to make a choice to do something other than get into trouble. And they did choose that. Of the 25 kids that we had come into our program, 26, we only had one leave for the summer, which is pretty mare rack plus. Over 90% attendance. Every kid earned from one to three credits from the school program. That's real change, something that's really taking place. The recent shooting that did take place in north Portland was a student. A student was involved that is in our program. Her boyfriend is the one that was shot. She came to our program over the summer and went back to school at regular school. It did not work out. She dropped out and came back to our program. She was on the street when it happened. She went to the hospital with him. The following day, after the shooting, she came into

February 20, 2008

our school. I don't know if you can understand the importance of that and what that means. That means the kids who could have been out doing other things chose to come in to school rather than just involved, and that's the difference being made on the ground, on the front lines that we're seeing right now. Those connections do make a difference. They are making a difference. And this money will make a difference.

Potter: Thank you.

Moore-Love: One more person, michael johnson.

Michael Johnson: Good afternoon. My name is michael johnson of vancouver first avenue church. I'm a minister there, also a reformed gang leader of north Portland. And I just want to -- I heard a lot of good things spoken today as far as the programs, services that are working, but I want to speak towards the forces of -- unseen forces, and I want to speak towards the foreseen forces that are going against the programs that are established, that are thriving -- making and continuing to keep thriving of the gang members that are out there and bringing forth new gang members. The unseen forces is that a lot of gang members are coming about, a new generation is coming about. There's a lot of reformed gang members who have children, too, and they have knowledge of how gangs act, knowledge of how to. There's gang members out there that are not program oriented, and so it was brought up there's not enough workers out there, not enough outreach workers, not enough preventive workers out there. Not only did the Portland police state that, but i'm a community member who can also state that. Being in the community and working with the second generation gang members who are either on patrol or probation, who are looking for an avenue to give back to their community, one of the things is there's a stif ma on them that they cannot have that opportunity to give back, because there's not enough programs for them to be part of or the programs they're part of, they don't meet the qualifications because they don't have the training or they don't have a high school degree, but they do have the experience because they're a part of the gang. They're part of that era, but they do have the experience. I was part of the gang program that john kanda had overseas due to lack of funds I was no longer part of that program. By god's grace, I was able to continue I was able to become part of a church that had the determination to grow within the church and, not only that, to give back and reach others that are still out there, and there's a lot still out there. I think I saw maybe 157 different gangs now in Oregon. You have, from the '90 area maybe six that are very established, which are the crips, the '60s, the '20s, the blood gangs, the rolling 20s, the denver pirus. There are so many that are still out there but under the radar, because now the laws have changed to react to the behavior that is out there, and gang members react to the laws, and so they changed their behaviors and so they're still out there. You spoke of the incidents on the light rail. Well, of course, if you put more police out there, they're not going to do the crime. As soon as the police leave, they're going to do the crime. And it's cheaper to hire outreach workers than the police. It's cheaper to have volunteers who are willing to go out there and show examples to give back to their community, which i'm speaking of gang members who are trying to tie into the community.

Potter: Your time is up.

Johnson: Thank you very much for this opportunity to speak to you.

Potter: Am I think it was a good way to close this session, because you're absolutely right that there isn't enough resources. I met with these providers a few months ago. That was the final message that they gave me is that they could do so much more. And so resources, I think, are really critical to the final solutions and not just resources for enforcement but resources for prevention and intervention. Thank you for your comments. That it?

Moore-Love: Unless fannie mae duwalt returned.

Potter: I want to thank bob ingram, tom peavy, and harry jackson, all of the providers, the young people, particularly those that came up and testified, and our police for coming in to talk about how they interfaced with prevention. It's an important issue for our community, and it's one that needs

February 20, 2008

close watch, not just because of the gang shootings increase but because it's a continuing problem in our community, and it's robbing our young people of their future. So this was just a briefing to the council, and there's no council action required. If you folks want to make any statements, you're welcome, too.

Adams: Actually, I had a question of staff. On that last point of not having enough resources and sort of paging through the write-ups in the back, which I really appreciated, they didn't all mention them, but I counted about 100, 150 slots for youth. How do you make sure that the people that are going into these very limited slots, because of lack of resources, are the youth that are most at risk of engaging in some sort of gang violence.

Ingram: Well, it's a little bit of a science to it. One of the most tested methods is that a lot of the outreach workers work directly with the schools. Karl rutger and team yes batiste to, it doesn't necessarily have to be an incident, whether they think there's an incident or whether they see any type of behavior or clothing or graffiti or signage in the bathrooms or they hear from a teacher that a particular kid is lacking in attendance or is acting out or having any type of issues in that order, and also the police provide information in that capacity at the gang violence task force meetings. Often the police will bring up a name that wasn't necessarily a person that got shot. We find out who else knows that child, might be working with them, and could else could partner up and provide some more positive outcomes. Does that answer your question?

Adams: Yes.

Saltzman: This is a very impressive report and good work, and appreciate the providers and the youth to are here today. Our work is still ahead of us in this area for a long time, it seems. I hope the mayor will be proposing in his budget a package similar to what we did this year, if not even greater, to continue to support some of these organizations and to continue to support your office. It's good work that's going on. Maybe even get more outreach workers onboard. Good job. Thank you.

Ingram: A side note also, commissioners, that we are working with the outreach. We will begin to work with the outreach workers through the parks and rec program just to create a continuum there.

Potter: The park's been really good.

Leonard: I am deeply troubled by what I heard here today, particularly given -- certainly nothing you guys are doing. Quite the contrary. I'm heartened that we have outstanding people that are assigned to this task. I just had the opportunity with rob for the first time yesterday -- i'm very impressed with his background, not the least of which is he went to grant high school, which is always a plus. But I really appreciate your focus and kind of your whole approach, but i'm troubled because of obviously hearing the stats that we're now seeing gang-related incidents at summer levels. And what strikes me in thinking about that is, in contrast, when the mayor and I and the council have worked in the last four years to try to come up with what now appears to be a simple formula of identifying people who are committing crimes in the community, put them in jail, get them to sober up, get them in treatment, they drop out of the system. Seems pretty simple. Now, after hearing this, that formula doesn't appear to apply to gang violence. It appears there are other factors besides drugs and alcohol motivated into the behavior. I'm troubled because I just can't get my arms around a simple approach, probably because there's not an approach such as we are using with people who are committing crimes and we get them in jail and then into treatment. Doesn't sound like it fits into that paradigm quite so simply. I guess the one hope I see is I think tom, with your background, and harry jackson with his background and now, rob, you onboard u I see some opportunity for you guys to try to dissect that a little bit and try to figure out how best we can attack this problem, because -- I mean -- hearing what I did today, we're just lucky that people, even yesterday, weren't killed in gang violence. So i'm troubled, and I know he that you are as well, and i'm looking for solutions. So whatever I can do to help you guys achieve your mission I would be

February 20, 2008

more than happy to do, including other programs, resources, because the one thing I have learned is that we prevent people from doing crimes, it is much cheaper than hiring the police or having the jail beds. So it all makes a lot of sense to me. Thanks for taking this on. This is a big challenge.

Peavey: Thank you for your support, commissioner.

Potter: I'd like to follow with you, commissioner, regarding those possible five beds out at j.d.h. Juveniles are handled differently than adults, so I don't know that the same rules apply across the board, but i'd be willing to work with you to see what we could do and perhaps use also some of the community treatment resources that were here today to begin to leverage them not to keep them there but to use that as a means by which to get them involved in some of the prevention programs.

Leonard: I will do a little looking into that and then check with you on what's available. I think that makes a lot of sense.

Ingram: Commissioner, to add on, the stats lately are disheartening for us. It's not discouragement. It's disheartening. It's unfortunate to hear. One of the things i've learned from my experience is that we're dealing with forces that typically are generational, so one of the issues, we're dealing with the whole family. You saw parents here today. We're dealing with issues that the behavior that we view is the product of something deeper than that.

Leonard: Exactly. But not necessarily drugs or alcohol motivated. Correct?

Ingram: Not necessarily.

Peavey: And the nice part of that is we have a platform established through the office and its connection with the gang violence task force and the police bureau and other service providers that aren't part of the grantee program to be able to sit at the same table and discuss exactly what you're talking about, trying to find the target into which service dollars are applied to at-risk populations. That's an ongoing process that's been provided through the opportunity or through the creation of this office and the guidance that the gang violence task force has provided.

Ingram: To not create -- re-create any programs also -- we're working with also literally the country. We're working with los angeles, Washington state, boston, and we're looking at what other models have fared well and what have not done well.

Leonard: It sounds like you're doing the right thing.

Adams: There is one area i'd had like to revisit. First off, thank you for your work. I really appreciate it, and thanks to all the community providers for your good work. The re-creation, I think, that we need to revisit the going of recreating the gang the gang enforcement unit that would include uniformed officers. I realize that it's a question of resources and allocation of resources and availability of bodies but, if we're seeing an increase -- if we continue to experience this increase, I think having, as we've heard from the commanders today, looking at recreating that, if they're asking for it, which they did or came close to it today, I think we should seriously consider reestablishing that gang response unit.

Potter: The problem is that the police bureau can't hire enough people to replace the ones that are retiring. This is a national thing. Across the country, fewer people -- fewer people are going into police. It's a real issue. I've been meeting with the chief and talking about using, for instance, our reserves to recruit from, because we've got a very low number empty -- in the reserve now. There's a huge backlog of doing the backgrounds. That's always a sticky point of hiring people because the background takes so long. We're trying to reduce that time. We have a four-year requirement. That interferes. I don't know if you read the story.

Leonard: Yeah.

Potter: A guy went to hillsboro, and now he's an outstanding officer there. I'd have hired him, but he didn't have the four years. The chief is looking at using substitutes like four years of experience in a law enforcement agency somewhere else, four years as a reserve officer so we can use that as a substitute for a college degree. We've got to look at different ways to try to get more people in

February 20, 2008

communities of color. So the police bureau has been working with p.c.c. To try to get a program to start talking to high schoolers about going into policing so we can start at an earlier age. They're doing a lot of different things, but it's a really difficult issue.

Adams: And it is national.

Potter: It is national. Whenever we put officers into specialty assignments, it takes them away from the street, and the street is sort of where the basic police work gets done.

Adams: My concern is that, if we don't try to nip this in the bud now, it's just a lot harder to deal with it later. So I absolutely understand these are difficult trade-off decisions. I would just like to revisit, in this case, making some tradeoffs, as difficult as they are, to try to nip this in the bud before it gets out of control.

Leonard: I'd like to give you some reaction, mayor Potter, to that comment about educational levels. I remember here a while back chief sizer recommended that we drop those educational levels, and she got some pushback, and I wrote her an email personally and told her I couldn't agree with her more than I think that it has been a huge mistake over the last few decades to transition from when you and I were hired in the fire and police bureaus to hiring solid people with good common sense and who had demonstrated life skills that didn't have college skills or any degree at all but a high school diploma. I think that we have unwittingly created problems for ourselves by just -- and it kind of feeds off the last person that testified to that. I would be wholeheartedly in support of changing the requirement so that -- I mean, as far as i'm concerned, if they have a high school diploma and they've demonstrated a good upstanding kind of approach to life in their background and whatever job they had, I think people like that make excellent police officers. They know what it's like to struggle. I used to say this to incoming firefighters that didn't like hearing this that I think, in some ways, we've lost a sense of community by hiring people who only have degrees, because not everybody in our community obviously has degrees, and I think it's a working -- I think police and fire work are blue collar jobs, and we've tried to make them something other than that, but that's what they are, and we should be proud of that and hire the best people. Many people with no college are absolutely stellar people who, by definition, can't be police officers, and it doesn't make sense to me. I think we could open up our pool quite a bit by being, I think, a little more thoughtful about the group that we allow to apply, and I think we would see outstanding police officers come from the blue color working class jobs. I mean, it used to be, when the mayor and I were hired, people would apply because people were tired of riding on the back of a garbage truck or laying in a ditch doing construction work. I have to tell you we have great firefighters, but i've never worked with people better in fire or police than those folks who came in after working blue collar jobs out in the community for a while, and they loved the fact that they had a great job that people respected, and they made good money and had a pension. I think we've lost that pool of people unwittingly by increasing the standards in both bureaus. Educational standards I mean.

Ingram: Two things to that. I was alarmed, commissioner Adams, when I found out that the gang enforcement team has moved to full investigative and no officers on the beat. That's scary for us, because what's happened now is they rely more on the outreach workers that you heard from today for that investigative information, and obviously it's not what it could have been. And i'll leave the rest of it up to you. And for commissioner Leonard, if the diploma can be from plant --

Leonard: Right there. Yeah. [laughter]

Peavey: I'd just like to add, in addition -- [laughter]

Leonard: He's just proven what a great guy he is.

Adams: Good politician.

Peavey: Commissioner Adams' statement, regarding the need to have officers on streets to do outreach prevention that they used to be able to do in the '90s when they had a gang unit that did basically that, in the '90s, they also had outreach workers at a level that has never been since since.

February 20, 2008

In 2006, we lost a lot of the programs. We got at a minimum on some. It really take as combination of both. And so because the lives of the kids that really aren't involved in gang activity hang in the balance, as you saw in the initial slide or presentation, through our survey of 675 kids that the -- kids that are at-risk, 286 of them or 42% said they'd been recruited for gang activity, most of those in their own neighborhoods. Those kids are not gang entrenched at this point. It's the end try door. Is a police officer on the street going to address all the needs of that child. We have to look at the full, holistic treatment of youth that are at risk in these communities. Outreach workers definitely serve a purpose. I know we're dealing with limited funds but, at the same time, there's assess pratt need for outreach workers in the field.

Saltzman: I'd echo that remark. I think pastor michael johnson just said it in his closing remarks. Outreach workers are less expensive, and they're more on the preventive end of things. They're not city employees, but they work in nonprofits that typically are struggling. To the extent we can, through our office, your office, provide some secure funding and hopefully increase the pool of outreach workers, I think we're all going to be better off for that.

Adams: I totally agree that it's not one or the other. It's both. And what I see right now is we have maybe not enough. I'm willing to invest more in the outreach, but i'm also willing to consider the tradeoff within the bureau in terms of the assignment of personnel since we are seeing this uptake right now some assignment of uniformed officers. If it dies back down -- but right now, having been through the mid '90s on this, once it starts rolling, it can exponentially get out of control, and you're right you need to hit it on a number of different levels but not having some assigned uniformed officers to get out there I think is a real problem.

Potter: Thank you for the presentation. It was really good.

Ingram: Thank you for your time this morning.

Potter: We are recessed until 6:00 p.m. tonight.

At 12:08 p.m., Council recessed.

February 20, 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.

FEBRUARY 20, 2008 6:00 PM

Potter: Prior to offering public testimony to the city, lobbyists must declare what entity they are representing. Please read the time certain.

Item 257.

Potter: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you, mr. Mayor, members of the council. Good evening. It's great to see everyone here. I want to extend a special thank you to all the supporters of the children's investment fund who have come out tonight to show their support for renewal of the children's levee on the november 2008 ballot. In 2002, Portland did what only a handful of other cities throughout the nation have done. We made children a priority by saying yes to creation of the children's investment fund. Portland voters recognized the need and the wisdom in supporting preventative programs that helped children enter kindergarten prepared to succeed, that helped students stay engaged in school, and safe after school, that helped stress families at risk for child abuse and neglect to receive the support they need. Portlanders understood the connection between strong, healthy children becoming future leaders in a strong, healthy city. We are hopeful that city residents will recognize the importance of continuing to support these investments this november, especially because the children's investment fund has a proven track record of success. For six years, it has wisely invested in programs that are changing the lives of nearly 16,000 Portland children and families each year. In addition, we've kept our promises to the voters of Portland. We've kept our promise to only invest in cost-effective and proven programs. We have kept our promise to operate under a 5% administrative cap, meaning that 95 cents of every dollar is invested directly in children's programs throughout the city. And we've kept our promise to give voters the biggest bang for their buck by leveraging over \$3 million in private dollars to match our investments. Because of the programs we've invested in, infants and toddlers are ready for kindergarten. Students are attending quality after school programs. Peer and adult mentors helping students stay focused and achieve a positive future. Families splinter by the stress, poverty, and homelessness are receiving child abuse prevention services to get their lives back on track. While some of our children -- our programs are currently helping children in the foster care system, we all know, because of the grim reports in the media, that we need to and we can do more. While our three core areas of targeted efforts will remain the same -- child abuse prevention and intervention, he remember childhood education, and after school and mentoring -- we will add in this ballot measure a fourth investment area: Helping children in foster care succeed. We are fortunate that we can keep the amount of the levy the same at 40 cents per \$1,000 of assessed value while still being able to invest in additional programs that support our foster children without having to reduce support for our other program areas. In 2002, Portlanders said yes to the city's children to giving hope and opportunity to our youth. With council's yes vote tonight, we will give Portland voters the chance to say yes this november to continue supporting Portland's children and provide a healthy start that can lead them to success in school and beyond. We're pleased to have a number of speakers tonight who will say a few words about the children's investment fund but we want to start

February 20, 2008

off with a brief -- with the fund staff giving a short overview of what we do. And Mary Kay Broderick, our communications director, will provide that.

Mary Gay Broderick: Thanks, Karla. Good evening. We appreciate the opportunity to be here tonight and tell you a little bit about the children's investment fund. Actually, maybe I should change that too to a lot by the looks of the crowd but we will try to keep things moving along here. I do have a brief power point just to go over some of our major areas. And to give everyone a 101 about what we do at the children's investment fund. I think Dan mentioned we have served 16,000 children every year. We are funded annually audited and overseen by a five-member allocation committee that's composed of a city councilman, county commissioner, and three private representative, private citizen representatives. We do have a leverage fund that we set aside a \$3 million leverage fund and to date we have done a dollar per dollar match for that leverage fund so we've infused the city of Portland with \$6 million more in -- \$6 million more of children's programs disbursed throughout the city. We do track our investments. Our investments only going to proven programs. They must have a track record of success. Our staff monitor those grantees through site visits, quarterly reports, other data tracking. The grantees also must submit audits and we keep pretty good track of what they are doing and make sure they are meeting the goals of serving the children. Here are some statistics from last year. Again, we did serve 16,000 Dan mentioned. Foster children and in foster care and that's going to be a specific target area the next time and the ballot language. We did about 7900 home visits. Students participated in after schooling programs. Nearly 3,000 students were mentored in mentor programs and we provided 1200 hours of respite care for families splintered apart by abuse and neglect. We have done some pretty good data tracking to show we are making good milestones. 82% of the early childhood students are meeting milestones in growth and development and the others are on track for making those milestones and getting the therapy they need. We do, we work with the school districts and to show and we can say Portland public schools students who are in our after school program are showing improvements in academics and behavior. And the children in our children, the families in our child abuse and prevention program are seeing an increase in home stability. Just a little bit of demographics. We find they come from low-income households and again just some -- providing money for early childhood gives the biggest bang of any buck approximately again, some more demographics. You can see about 50 pictures of the children we serve are African-American, Latino, Hispanic, the investments to about 66 organizations are disbursed throughout the city mainly north Portland, northeast, and southeast Portland. Again, we just want to go over a few individual highlights. This is little Morgan and he was in Albertina Kerr's key program and he was suffering from traumatic stress syndrome. He was in his house alone with his father who committed suicide for a few days. Through the key program that targets three to five-year-old was emotional and behavior problems he got language therapy, he got physical therapy, he got occupational therapy, social and fine motor skills so you could succeed and now he is in kindergarten. What's wrong with my photos this there? Eighth graders participating -- this is about the step-up program and eighth graders participating in tutoring and they get homework help and activities helping with successful transition to Roosevelt high school. This is our O.I.I. Program. I think we have some students that are going to talk about this. Middle school students receive mentoring from high school peers and they participate in community service projects. They stay in school and think about college. This is a child abuse prevention program that we fund through the Native American Rehabilitation Association. This particular woman came from a family with a history of abuse and she was herself a drug addict and she wanted to break the cycle of abuse for her little boy. She went to Narasa treatment. The moms and dads staying with their children. The children receive screening. Any developmental risk and they get help, they get checkups. While their moms and dads live with them in the same little apartment on site and they attend parenting classes and get help with their addictions and she successfully graduated from the program. Here's a pie chart which shows just where our money

February 20, 2008

goes. You can see how it's split up between early childhood, child abuse prevention and again our admin cap which is below 5%. Here's a break down. \$3.7 million in early childhood programs. \$3.6 million in after school programs and \$1.4 million to 11 child abuse and prevention programs. Going over the ballot language, as commissioner Saltzman noted, we are going to continue funding those three, there are three current areas of early childhood after school and mentoring and child abuse prevention. We will add summer, summer programs for our after school programs. And then our fourth area foster children, again, the tax rate will remain the same and it have the same 5% admin cap. And that's all if anyone has any questions I would be happy to take them. Ok. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thanks, mary kay. Our first panel is carol smith, superintendent of Portland public schools, ron beltz and alissa keeny-geyer. Ron and alissa are both members of the allocation committee, the citizens oversight committee for the children's investment fund. So carole.

Carol Smith: Mayor Potter, members of the council. Carole smith, superintendent of Portland public schools and we serve 46,000 students in the Portland area. I want to thank you for giving the voters an opportunity to again continue support of the children's investment fund and I am heartened both by the partnership, your partnership with the district and the partners in this room. When I walk in here I realize what a critical part of the support infrastructure for Portland's young people that this investment fund has become. And it supports members of our students being ready for kindergarten when they come, when they start in the district. And supports them being successful in school once they are with us. We are the mentoring and after school programs. As you saw on the slight above, have been a huge support in helping our students be successful in school and we have been tracking the data as well in terms of impact on attendance and behavior and academic success. Thank you for putting this forward to the voters again and letting us have the opportunity to continue to support this critical service to our kids.

Saltzman: Carole has another engagement so we can excuse her from the panel.

Ron Beltz: Mayor port, members of the council, I have a couple of hats on today. I am a city of Portland resident, father of two in Portland public schools. Also a downtown Portland businessman, executive committee of the Portland business alliance and chairman of the downtown clean and safe district. I would like to mention that the board of directors of the Portland business alliance have unanimously passed a resolution supporting renewal of this. I might also add that I have been on the chf allocation committee since its inception with commissioner Saltzman and found it very rewarding, very helpful. I really think also that the grantees, the nonprofit community are better for this. I think they are more accountable and more efficient delivering their services and as we renew this, I really think that we'll see it ramp up that much more, the infrastructure is in place and now I just think we need to renew it and move forward. Thank you.

Alissa Keny-Guyer: Hi. Alissa keny-guyer. I was recently appointed to the children's investment fund allocation committee because of the different hats I wear so I will try to limit some of those different perspectives and why I strongly support the reauthorization of the children's investment fund. As a past and current member of several foundations I applaud the public-private collaboration between the children's investment fund and private funders. The private sector often supports pilot programs and research of best practices. The public can then invest wisely in programs that have demonstrated the greatest impact on children. Given the scrutiny that chif grantees receive as well as from the children's investment fund taxpayers can be assured funds are used efficiently to reach the children most in need. Through chif's new leveraged fund where private foundations match chif's contribution one to one for certain fund taxpayers can also take great satisfaction that for every dollar allocated their investment is doubled by private foundations. Second, as a member of the Multnomah county commission on children family and community, I applaud the collaboration between the city and the county. For example, the children's investment fund and the county have teamed up to improve access to after school programs and to affordable

February 20, 2008

quality child care and catalyzed a child care assessment system the state us adopting for all of Oregon's children. County chair ted wheeler can't be here today because he's in d.c. Lobbying for county issues. But his membership as chair of the county commission, his membership on this allocation committee under scores the determination of the city and county to work together to meet the needs of children of all ages. Third, as a p.t.a. Chair and parent of three children who have attended public schools with a high percentage of low-income and nonnative english speaking students, I applaud the collaboration between the children's investment fund and Portland's schools.

K-12 schools can only achieve their academic goals when kids come to school ready to learn, when there is stimulating after school enrichment programs for kids who might otherwise be on the streets or in fronts of the tv, or -- and when nonprofit partners can give parents the tools and support to him their kids succeed. Lastly, in the spirit of collaboration I want to pay tribute to the nonprofit organizations many of whom are here, supported by the children's investment fund. These groups make up the backbone of civil society. Community members volunteer their time to serve on boards and assist in programs and staff work long hours for often very low salaries to have lasting impact on young lives. I am proud to be part of a city that supports the civil society and most of all supports its most vulnerable young citizens. Thank you.

Saltzman: Our next panel is Multnomah county commissioner jeff co-began, Portland police chief rosy sizer, the executive director of Portland impact, and elizabeth fleming, a parent whose family is receiving services at Portland impact's parent child development program.

Jeff Cogan: Mayor Potter, i'm here tonight to urge you to refer the children's investment fund to the november ballot. And we all know there are going to be a lot of ballot measures for competing this november but none can claim a burg impact on the future of our community than the children's investment fund can. At a time when support for children has been withering in our state the children's investment fund has been one of the rare lights of hope and simply put, it's been changing lives of thousands of children in Portland and giving them opportunities in support they just wouldn't have if the children's investment fund wasn't there. You are going to hear a lot tonight about the terrific programs that are being funded by the children's investment fund. But I wanted to focus my comments on something different which is the ways in which the children's investment fund has been changing the way our community approaches helping children and also changes the way our government relates to the community. There are three aspects of the children investment fund I want to particularly call out. First are the accountability measures in the children's investment fund. The fact that the children's investment fund only funds proven programs. That sounds so common sensiccal, you would almost think, of course, what are we going to fund programs that don't work? The truth of the matter before the children's investment came about, children's investment fund came about a lot of times government programs were funding just because they were previously there. We were funding the programs we had always been funding and never took time to look through the lens and say, is this actually working? And at children's investment fund by bringing that focus, only funding something that could prove it was actually work makes a tremendous difference in letting the voters know that their tax dollars are actually making a difference. Also the annual audits that the children's investment fund has and the citizens allocation committee, you have heard from them as well at annual reports to the community are accountable pieces that really matter because it's very challenging for people in the community to really know whether their dollars are making a difference and by having an independent audit, an independent citizen members being part of the decision making and also having reports back to the community about how it's work it really helps I think build faith not just in the programs funded by the children's investment fund, but in our local government more broadly. I also want to really call out the efficiency aspect of the children's investment fund. You have already heard about it. The fact there's an admin cap of 5% and 95% has to go to the programs. As someone who works in a large government that has a lot of administration, I can tell you that something that we look to as a

February 20, 2008

way of helping improve our own efficiencies because frankly we can say, look, it's being done over there at children's investment fund. It's possible to administer programs this efficiently. So I think not only does it help gift voters a sense that their money is being well spent but helps all of us in our efforts to improve the efficiency of our government. And then finally I wanted to really call out the collaboration that's inherent in the children's investment fund, the fact that the children's investment fund does partner so well with the county in after school programming and other areas as well. But also the fact that the children's investment fund is created this leverage fund, which is really a ground breaking thing and that \$3 million there has been matched by \$3 million in private foundations. That's really important on the one hand because it actually makes the money go farther. That's an extra \$3 million that we might have otherwise had but I think it's even more important than that because all too often, the private and public funders in this community just operate in their own tracks and don't really collaborate and don't really make sure that they're working together. This is really the first major step that i'm aware of in the community where the private foundations and the community governments are collaborating and strategizing and thinking about how we can begin to develop our resources and use our resources in the way that gets the most impact to the community. And I think that what you have seen was the leverage fund is going to be just the beginning of a lot more to come. So overall I would like to say the chief has been a rouse success and I really encourage you to bring it back to the voters so they can resoundingly support it. Thank you.

Rosie Sizer, Chief, Bureau of Police: Mayor Potter, commission, i'm rosie sizer, Portland's police chief and I am here to support the renewal of the levee for the children's investment fund. As a police officer, I have spent a career dealing with the repercussions from our society's disinvestment in our children. Kids deal daily with issues or cops deal daily with issues of child abuse and neglect, kids who drop out of our educational system, and the dearth of positive activities for kids who are at most risk. The children investment fund works in a cost effective way. I am the police chief. I am also a board member of big brothers, big sisters columbia northwest which provides caring mentors for kids at risk. I know from my work with big brothers big sisters that small investments made early in a child's life make a big difference. Studies have shown that investments like mentorship keep kids in school and improve their performance academically and reduce teen usage rates of drug and alcohol. Ultimately, these investments help prevent kids from making really bad choices, some of which land them in jail. The numbers are pretty staggering. It's smart to spend \$1,000 a year to mentor a child rather than \$65,000 a year to incarcerate a child with the Oregon youth authority. I thank and applaud the leadership of dan Saltzman and the support of city council has shown for chief, and hope very much that it's renewed.

Susan Stolenberg: Thank you for this opportunity to first thank you for your investment and endorsement in the last six years and also encourage you to continue that. On behalf of Portland impact and the other nonprofit organizations, I know that your investment is our investment. Probably all property owners. Or renters who are paying property taxes. Anyway, we are all -- the dollars are more than matched with the efforts of thousands of volunteers. And the picture that is paint the from the early childhood through the after school and the mentoring is best described by the faces of the people you are going to hear from this evening so i'm not going to take any more time. Elizabeth is in our early childhood program, came us to through that door, and she tells a much more graphic and touching story than I can with all the numbers in the world.

Elizabeth Flemming: I'm so nourish obvious. I don't know how close I should get to this thing. Can everybody hear me? Ok. Well, mayor Potter and council members, thank you for allowing me. I'm so honored and so nervous. Oh, my gosh. To explain what the children's investment fund has meant to me and my family. I'm elizabeth flemming. I have three small children who I am fortunate enough to be able to stay home and care for because my husband works. And we've been with Portland impact for about a year and a half now, I think. We started out going to play groups.

February 20, 2008

Every thursday and we're fortunate enough that we live right across the street so it's not hard with a four-year-old, a two and a half-year-old and a one-year-old. It would be difficult to take the bus so we are right across the street. We start the out with play groups and home visits. My two-year-old was a struggle. He was my hardest kid. And through referrals I got at Portland impact, we got hooked up with v.o.a. respite care where all three of my kids go every wednesday and friday. They get transported from 8:00 in the morning until 1:00 in the afternoon. I get that little break which is lovely for my nerves and stress. And has made me a much better parent because I appreciate my kids more. When they come home and they get off that van I want to kiss their little faces. I see them and I want to run out there -- I never knew what it felt like to miss my kids because I was with them 24 hours a day. Even though we got hooked up with v.o.a. They were all going to their age appropriate classroom, my two-year-old was still having struggles with behavior and language development. And we got a referral for Multnomah county early childhood development. We got a lady named nancy mcauliffe who has been coming to my house once a week to devote her time just to focus on my two-year-old. And six months ago, when we started with her, I had to do an evaluation for my son's vocabulary and it was a piece of paper with like two or 300 words on it and you have to go through it and circle the words that your kid knows. And it was heart breaking that he could only circle five or six words, maybe 10. Six months later, six months later which was only a couple weeks ago, I had to do his new evaluation. And I was able to circle every word except for five or six of them. And I thought that I had this little boy, he is so beautiful and like he has this one side of him that was so wonderful. But hardly nobody got to see that because all he would do was scream and hit. Now he's using his words. He's using sentences. He's not beating up on his little brother as much as he was before. He will use his words to tell me, "mommy, get roman." that's my little one. So that's the biggest thing, my two-year-old just how much he's developed and really evolved. I feel like I have the community help me raise my kids. Because as much as I love them and as much as wonderful mother I want to be and do everything for them, it's very hard. And without the support of the teachers who come into my house now and I feel like they're my family. When I send my kids off -- when I go to play group, or when I send my kids off to preschool, I feel like they're going with family. And they come home happy. They come home telling me what think learned in school. My four-year-old daughter comes home teaching me, teaching me new songs. All of a sudden they can speak spanish: And i'm like, where did you learn that from? And she's like, "mommy, I got to go to the bano." new songs she teaches me and just little things that I know that I don't have the patience or the skills or the time to do for my kids. I have the community helping me do those. My husband was laid off of work. He's a hard worker. He makes enough to pay the rent and get diapers and gas money. And we scrape by. We always have. But he was laid off work and we were facing eviction. And through a referral through Portland impact, they paid two and a half months of our rent. We have got energy assistance. They paid \$300 of our electric bills. I had the teachers go above and beyond what their job description probably is just to help me with personal situations. We have a spare room which is supposed to be me and my husband's room but ye use it for storage because we have a tiny apartment so my kids have the only available room. And one of the teachers jo ann gavin, bless her heart, she came with her husband and spent half the morning taking two loads of stuff to donate for us so I could have a sanctuary of my own, so to speak. They've become more than teachers for my children and become my mentors. It's very hard having three little kids close together. They came just like that. Din even realize until they were there, o. My gosh, what am I going to do? I got hooked up with this program and became close with the wonderful ladies at Portland impact. I'm able to be honest about my feelings and get sensitive advice. It's easy to give someone advice but when you are in a small apartment with three little kids, you need something that's practical, something you can use on a day to day basis and I receive that. There's probably so much more I could say.

Sizer: Ok.

February 20, 2008

Flemming: Ok. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you, elizabeth.

Adams: Thank you.

Saltzman: Our next panel is nancy serna, presently a freshman at Portland state university. Nancy served as a mentor for vanessa cruz in the Oregon council's hispanics Oregon leadership institute. Vanessa presently attends madison high school and is a mentor herself as roseway heights middle school. And you are other panelist is chris otis, executive director of the children's relief nursery.

Nancy Sterna: Hi. My name is nancy and I am a student at Portland state university. I was the mentor when I attended madison high school. I am here today to request your support for the children's investment fund. The reasons why Oregon leadership institute is so important for latino youth and youth in general is because it really helps the community. It is an empowering program where one has the opportunity to develop identity and geared towards creating a positive future along with like minded youth. Oregon leadership institute is a vital -- its vital to building a strong sense of community that many young students desperately need. In high school when I first became a mentor to middle school students, I understood that this would be a great opportunity to empower my mentees. It would also keep me in line and out of trouble. As vanessa's mentor, my hopes were she would become a mentor for other youth. Now my hopes are that she obtains higher education, creating a circle of caring, intelligent, committed, productive balanced and fun individuals along with other members of the Oregon leadership institute. Thank you for your time and I would like to encourage you as well as the community to support the children's investment fund.

Vanessa Cruz: I'm vanessa. I am 16 years old and I attend james madison high school. I enjoy sports, spent time with old and new friends and I also enjoy to get involved with my community. There's a program that I offers me all this. And that's o.l.f. I have been a part of o.l.i. Since its beginning. That's four years now. To me o.l.i. Doesn't only stand for Oregon leadership institute. I also stands for another family and another school. That's why i'm here today, to request your support for the children's investment fund. A high school student becomes a mentor and a middle school student becomes a mentee but to me they become more than that. My eighth grade year I was given the opportunity to work with one of the greatest mentors I had ever had. Her name is nancy serna. She is sitting right here next to me. That bright smile you see on her face, I had seen it before. But I never imagined that it would bring so much light into my life. Nancy was not only a mentor. She became like a big sister to me. She guided me through many games, projects and struggles I faced in eighth grade. Nancy was that last push I needed to become a mentor. I wanted to be somebody's bright light. I wanted -- sorry. My freshman year, I became a mentor at james madison high school. I was now being able to work with nancy. Her courage to want to graduate gave her the -- tell her scholarship. Now she attends Portland state university. Even though she is now in college we still keep in touch. I'm glad we do because she's still encouraging me to be a good mentor and to be a good student so that I can, too, get that same scholarship she once received. O.l.i. Has also brought a new school so to speak into my life. O.l.i. Has given meet opportunity to high school mentors to become leaders and teach something new to the mentees. The mentors guide the mentees through games and discussions and at times the mentees also teach something new to the mentors. Many times the mentees give the mentors the new way to look at things. One thing I have personally learned from the -- from them is to keep positive. That to me is something I need now more than ever because it helps me want to beat my depression. Every week I look forward to seeing all the mentees and their brightness. No matter how low, frustrated or stressed I feel, seeing and spending time with the mentees always cheers me up. Sports like soccer or basketball are some of the games we play with the mentees so that we can all be involved. In the past years, we have always had a project that helps us be involved not only by working as mentor-mentee but letting us work with our community. O.l.i. Has had projects such as graffiti cleanups. And making of the mural. The graffiti cleanups were great because we will learn not to be part of

February 20, 2008

vandalizing private or public property. Our community service project was announced on the news, something that made the mentors, the mentees and the coordinators proud of their hard work. The mural project was also another great idea because it shows the pride of our culture and the cully neighborhood. Once again I want to encourage you, your support for the children's investment fund so that we can keep making a difference for our community. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Chris Otis: Mayor Potter, members of the council, my name is chris so advertise. I am the executive director with the children's relief nursery and I am here to encourage your support for the renewal for chief but also to thank you for your past support of our work but really more importantly to thank you for your support of the families and children in our community that we work with. With your help and the help of the children's investment fund in the calendar year 2007, we served 192 children and that represented 177 families. These are very, very young children that we're working with, birth through three. And families who are living in extremely difficult situations. They're living without money, in fact, most of our families are living at or below the federal poverty level. They're living without secure housing, wondering where they're going to be from night to night. They are worried about food and where they'll get their next meal and they're often struggling with substance abuse, depression or some other mental health issue. In these homes, because of these situations, we know that there are children who are at high risk for abuse and anything else. But with the help of the children's investment fund we enter the lives of these teens and offer them immediate support with day to day living by providing them with concrete goods. We were able to work with them and nurture their children in our classrooms where we can address social and developmental needs of these young children and we were able to enter the homes of these families and spend time with the parents, helping them understand their children and their behaviors and helping them to begin to think about building families and doing parenting in different, more productive and positive kinds of ways. With your help, we really have been able to change some lives. And rather than speak to more numbers, I would share one story with you. And this is a story that didn't start with the children's relief nursery and it certainly won't end with us but it is an illustration about what a community can do when it reaches out and wraps its arm around somebody in need, how lives really can be changed. I will call this woman shelly. And shelly had an 18-month-old son called danny and when he was danny months old she started to use meth. Shelly basically actually a little bit of a forger that's in that her family was in the area and she intervened and eventually danny went to live with the grandmother. And he stayed with the family for his second, third, and his fourth birthday. And shelly missed him and he missed her but she still wasn't able to stop using. She became pregnant at some point after that with her second child. And when her daughter kate was born and they were in the hospital, they both tested positive for drugs. And at that point the department of human services got involved, and they opened a case. And shelly at that point became determined to not lose another child. And she opted to try to take some very positive and tough steps. And with her mother she they met with d.h.s. And they developed a mediation plan and shelly started to work that plan. And the grandmother still continued to care for the her older son danny but kate and shelly went into residential treatment for drug rehabilitation. And shelly graduated from that program in about four months' time and then went to live with her sister. So that she could sort of remove herself from some. Other folks that she had been associating with and try start live fresh. She applied for housing assistance and eventually, in the summer of 2006, shelly and danny and kate moved into their own housing in st. John's, which brought her in contact with us. Actually, through the community health nurses in our community who understand what it is that we do and they work with families who are in risky, difficult situations all the time. And their concern was that shelly might need some help with parenting, that it might be difficult for her as a young struggling mother to be suddenly in a home now with two children on her own. So they referred her to us and through us she went to a parenting program and

February 20, 2008

worked with the support group and had a case manager who came into her home and worked with her around parenting and talked about different behaviors and how to kind of structure and do family in different kinds of ways. Shelly also took advantage of respite care that we offer which freed her up a little bit to take care of some of her own personal appointments but also gave her the opportunity to attend to some mental health therapy sessions through a partnership that we have with life works northwest. And throughout her time with us, shelly also was provided with concrete goods like food boxes and some rent assistance, and some clothing, the things that can make a dramatic difference in the lives of people who are living without money and without means. And importantly, shelly's case manager encouraged her to reach out to some other resources in the community and with her help, she accessed a program called the jobs program through the department of human services. And started to participate in a program called steps to success, which placed her in an internship program. And then she applied and was accepted to the dental assistance program at Portland community college, where she is today. She's moving through that program successfully and is on target to graduate. She is more than a year and a half drug free and living a different life with her children. And I share this with you as an example of what a community can do to change the life for an adult but really importantly, by changing the life for that adult, what you can do to change the lives of the children in that family who now are living in a much more stable, warmer and a much more secure environment and their trajectory for success has gone up incredibly. So I thank you on behalf of the nursery for the work that you have helped us do. We applaud your leadership in seeing chif through the first time and we certainly encourage your support for it the second time around.

Saltzman: Thank you all. Our next panel is aaron hubert who is chair of the citizens crime commission, and margie brown who is a member of stand for children.

Erin Hubert: Good evening. I am chair of the citizens crime commission. Speaking on behalf of the crime commission, also speaking as a private business woman, on behalf of the crime commission, we have huge support for the children investment fund. Very many of the programs such as children's relief nursery, smart, friends of the children, head start, programs like that the fund helps support are programs that we -- did a research study probably about nine years ago with the crime commission. About two years worth of research on various programs that serve youth. And which ones really do have proven programs as has been spoken about so much tonight. We found programs that actually were proven not to work but the funding just continued and we found programs that absolutely did work such as the ones I mentioned earlier. So that's why when we heard about the children's investment fund, the crime commission absolutely supported it because it just was in alignment with so much of the work we have done. We have six years of traction now with the fund. I think it would be a real tragedy to lose that, what we've started and the good work that's been done. The other thing this report showed us was how much of a larger return on investment you get when you invest in youth for intervention and prevention versus the money that we spend today for anybody that's in the juvenile system. Far bigger return on the investment. So we are a huge supporters of this fund. We hope to see it on the ballot in the fall. Also as a private business woman, I run six radio stations in Portland. And believe so much in this fund we will be running a public service campaign to educate the public about it and hope that we will see support from them. So we look forward to your support. Thank you.

Saltzman: Margie?

Margie Brown: Good evening, mayor Potter and commissioners. My name is margie brown and I am a member of stand for children, the co-leader of the west minister team and with the Portland chapter. My husband and I have lived in Portland for 35 years and raised our daughters here. And I am now a grandmother of an 11-year-old and six-year-old who have participated in sun program at buckman. And I was involved in the initial campaign to pass the Portland investment fund back in 2002. And as an organization, stand for children worked hard to help pass that property measure,

February 20, 2008

and educate the voters on the importance of providing needed support services for children in our community. And we have continued to monitor the progress to ensure that chief funding is used responsibly. And turf say that i'm really pleased with what has been accomplished over the last five years and the responsible way the initial promises in the measure have been met. We know that programs supported by children's investment fund have made a difference in the lives of 16,000 children in our community. Unfortunately, there is much yet to be done and to give Portland's neediest children the support they need to thrive. On behalf of hundreds of stand for children members in Portland, I strongly urge you to place this measure on the november ballot to continue the children's investment fund support of children who desperately need knees added services. With the addition of the focus on the needs of foster children, we can continue to make significant difference in the lives of Portland's children. We are talking about services that go beyond what can be provided by the parks department, for example. And these programs will -- that enable the community to reach beyond the minimum basic service help are kids -- to help our kids have a chance to achieve their potential. Through the children's investment fund, we are truly making an investment in the future of not only our children but of our entire community. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Our final panel is dr. Karen gray, superintendent of the parkrose school district; and barbara rommel, superintendent of the david douglas school district. Welcome.

Barbara Rommel: Good evening. Thanks so much for allowing us to be here tonight. We're here to offer our support for the children's investment fund measure. I had the pleasure of serving on the planning committee when the measure was first developed to put before the public. And I have been very pleased to see the good work that the children's investment fund has done for the children of this community. In our community, we have a lot of entities, several school districts, and lots of neighborhoods and there's lots of mobility among those areas. And so a program that can really look at needs of children and take care of those needs particularly at a young age really benefits the entire community because they are all of our children. And so I wanted to lend my support tonight for putting the measure back before the voters, and hopefully they will, in their wisdom, decide to fund it again because it does good things for kids.

Karen Gray: Well, it's my pleasure to be here tonight. I'm karen gray from parkrose school district. And the children's investment fund is a new concept to me. I'm new to this area. But what I have seen in my school district is a lot of need with our families and with our students. They need all the help that they can get for early childhood education programs in order to have some readiness skills when they enter kindergarten. And not all kids are able to access a lot of the things we would hope that kids were able to do with books and with learning and activities and the children's investment fund helped to support the children to be able to have those experiences. In addition, some of the after school programs that we have and mentorship programs are supported through this fund, and once again, for the same reasons, our kids in the parkrose school district, not all of them are able to access these programs without help. It keeps our kids busy after school work on their homework, getting connected to caring adults and these right kinds of activities that make for successful students in school. So I just support the work of the children's investment fund and the work that you are doing and I hope also, like barbara said, that this is able to be brought again before the public and will get lots and lots of support. Because the children are our future.

Saltzman: Thank you both. That completes our panels.

Potter: How many folks do we have signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: We have 22 people.

Potter: 22 people? I'm going to ask the folks testifying to keep the remarks to two minutes. So please read the first four people.

Moore-Love: First four are kelly henderson, sonja irvin, clarissa, and elva batista.

Potter: Thank you folks, for being here. When you speak, would you please state your name for the record and anyone can start.

February 20, 2008

Sonja Ervin: I'll start. My name is sonja irvin and I am a parent of a kindergartner in the Portland public schools. My son had been at the st. Anthony's daycare for almost a full five years prior to entering kindergarten and st. Anthony's daycare offered the dinosaur school for the preschoolers and had a behavioral consultant on site for the students there. And then they also offered parenting classes the incredible years as well as some stress management classes for the parents. And what I saw with my son and I think a lot of the kids in the class is that they really learned how to manage their environment. Deal with the emotions. My son is quite sensitive in terms of his reactions to things and he was able to really learn how to take the situations that maybe weren't the most comfortable and manage them. And where to put them in sort of this big vast world that he's living in. And in terms of the parenting classes as a single mother, anything that I can get and I think as parents anything we can get to help us provide a positive environment for our children helps our children. And so it really allowed me gain skills that I didn't have because, as the mom, I don't have a handbook and I don't know, you know, what am I really doing with a child that's trial and error but it gave me a lot of opportunities to say, ok, here's some ways that I can really make positive impacts on my child and how do I, you know, how do I use those and even know I took the class three years ago and I'm still saying, I shouldn't have said that. Maybe I should go back and try something different. So personally, I really watch my son thrive with that. He's been able to go into the public school system and kindergarten and go into a spanish immersion program and really do very well and be very positive and just briefly. My professional career, I work with people that are homeless, struggling with addiction and mental illness and I think that if we provide people with the skills and the opportunities early, we can really avoid some of the kits -- difficulties that we see later on down the line.

Kelly Henderson: Hello although. High name is kelly henderson. I am a Multnomah youth commission here and I am hire on behalf of the Multnomah youth commission to present this letter.

Dear Portland city council, the purpose of this letter is to encourage you to refer the children's investment fund to the voters of Portland for renewal in the fall of 2008. On september 19th, 2007, the Portland city council designated the Multnomah county Multnomah youth commission as the official youth citizen advisory body for the city of Portland. In our endeavor to fulfill that responsibility, we consistently review and provide recommendations on city programs, plans, and initiatives. On sunday, february 17th, the Multnomah youth commission voted unanimously to support the city's referral of the fund to the Portland voters. The children's investment fund play a crucial role in implementing the core principles of our basic rights children and youth. The city of Portland's guiding policy document related to young people. By supporting early childhood after school and mentoring programs as well as child abuse prevention services, the fund programs serve as a vital presence in the lives of thousands of Portland youth. The Portland or the Multnomah youth commission believes our community must invest in young people to provide support services and opportunities they need to grow up to be healthy, engaged, and productive adults. Thank you for your consideration of this important issue and your ongoing commitment to support the young people of Portland.

Clarissa Autunez: Hi. My name is clarissa and I have the children. I am here to talk about a classes I received from the program. And I want to say they help immediate lot, getting out of my bad relation I have on that moment. And that helped me to diminish this with my little kids. And one of those important things of this program was my language, spanish. And they help immediate to explain myself better and that helped to the communication of the, between the instructor and my kids because they only speak spanish. And with this program I learn how to manage their anger and bad manners of my childrens with their difference or sex or each age, so then for them what's good, too, because they learn to, the difference ways to communication and express their self without bad manners. I want to say this is important because it's important for the children. And personally, it's important for me because my kids are growing up and they are changing their character. And I can

February 20, 2008

feel comfortable to have this institution to help me with their education. I want to say thank you because of you, to you because you are giving to us the support and it's important to have this for this community, this hispanic peoples, you know. And something is important for us is all children. Thank you.

Saltzman: Maybe switch chairs. So you can get to the microphone.

Elva Bautista: First of all, I want to say it's really a great honor for me to be here in front of you and to know you personally, mr. Mayor, tom Potter. I actually -- I am a parent and I represent whitman elementary school in southeast. And I have always been involved in this as a parent in the school. And the sun program through Portland impact is a really, really great program to have in our schools. We actually didn't have the program until probably '05 or '06 so it's fairly recent it's in our school and I am really grateful for that. Since we have it in our school, we have had several events in our school. One of them has been -- as the community and showing us as parents how can we have our homes more protect protected, in essence of the cold. That in essence helps our pockets and i'm sure it helps everybody's pocket. So that's really, really great. We also have a really great program and that's at christmas time that helps a lot of the parents that we don't, cannot afford to give our children as much as we would like. But they give us to give to them, and we still say it's santa claus and it's the three wise king. We also have another program which is the energy assistance, and they are really helpful and I personally really enjoy lawyer what lee. Her office is always open for us for whatever question we have. We also have the after school program and personally, my child is in the after school program. He's the fourth grader. And he really enjoys it along with all his friends, which there's right three amigos which matthew and jerry. And they are involved in dancing, computer, and all kinds of things. Can I just steal 20 more seconds? We have a very, very important night of the year that we started in '05 which is cinco de mayo and it started with just parents. And then thank god and thank the school, that the sun has actually supported it and it has supported us in providing the monies to make ate great event. It has -- it's a whole community, for the whole community of all races. And it's a great event that everybody is looking forward to. You know. And the kids just say, when is it going to be? When is it going to be? And the kids participate nit. So that's fun. And thank you very much for this opportunity and for all the great programs that the city of Portland provides for our schools.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore-Love: The next four are michael morrow, christa larsen, claudine paris and brad perkins.

Potter: Just scoot down a little bit. Then we can have folks be able to on the end talk. Thank you for being here, when you speak, please state your name for the record. Start anywhere. You want to start here?

Krista Larson: Sure. Mayor Potter, members of the council, I am christa larsen with metropolitan family service. I am here to make three major points. First point, thank you. Thank you for supporting chif. It's made a huge difference, as you have heard tonight, in the lives of a lot of families and a lot of kids in our community. Our program that chif has support the is called experience corps. It's a mentoring program. The mentors older adults who work with kids now in 11 schools in Portland and provide 40,000 hours of mentoring support. Secondly, we strongly support putting chif on the ballot measure this fall. It's because of the great outcomes that all of these programs get and including experience corps. Third, we are very committed to providing opportunities for volunteers. We want to use more of what -- one of america's only growing natural resources, older adults volunteers. And that is a huge resource in our country and a growing resource. And I would like to introduce claudine paris who is here next to me who is one of these volunteers who works at james john school.

Claudine Paris: Who is growing older. I'm claudine paris and I thank you for listening to all of us. The child investment fund, like most funds we invest, takes longer than a political career to come to fruition. So I commend four your long-range vision in recommending chif be renewed. In

February 20, 2008

his lecture last night as part of the ohsu series on the brain, dr. Pat Leavitt from the Vanderbilt-Kennedy Center for Research on Human Development at Vanderbilt University, told us that research shows that every dollar spent on early intervention saves nearly \$13 in future public benefits and programs such as special education, welfare, and crime with the additional benefit of producing higher wage earners -- higher wage earners. In the nature-nurture picture early intervention such as prenatal care is the most opportune time to affect nature. The nurture which are part has a big winner of opportunity, but most crucially while the brain is still most malleable, when early experiences literally shape the architecture of the young brain. And as dr. Leavitt says, the young brain kind of predicts what the older brain is going to be like. So when we shape the brain, in early years, it makes a big difference in later years. And it turns out that the social-emotional connections play a major role in learning and that's why things like sitting your kid in front of the tv don't work. They need the social interaction. I'm involved -- so you need to know that, Erik. I am involved in a nurture part of this whole business through Metropolitan Family Services. And in this role, I have grandkids. And these kids are as fun as my grandkids are. They really are. So by product is my nurturing. I have every day I am in the school. Every day I am in the school. I have successes. And I bring joy to them. They bring joy to me. I'm a healthy, older citizen because of my participation.

Michael Morrow: I'm Michael Morrow. Long time Portland resident and for 14 years I have coordinated child care services at Portland Community College. For the first 10 of those I had to on a regular basis usually a couple of times a week when students ask immediate if we had evening and Saturday care say, no, sorry, we can't do that. We can't afford it thanks to the chief levee we have offered Saturday and even night care for approximately 170 kids who have had quality child care evenings and Saturdays and that's allowed a large number of our students including Shelly in the dental assistance program to further their education, become better employees, better members of the community and better parents so I have been able to do that. I have always been able at many of the national conferences I go to, to stand up with the folks from Seattle and San Francisco and they brag on their wonderful programs and the great things they're doing. And say, well, Portland is could go that, too, now and that's been a great source of satisfaction for me. So this is a déjà vu moment. I was sitting maybe in the six chair six years ago where we were addressing you asking for the permission to go out, despite the hard economic times, despite other wonderful things being on the ballot, give us a chance. It took three meetings. I hope it doesn't this time. But finally we had the chance to do that. And we demonstrated that we had the energy to get that pass. A lot of us are getting a little bit older. Some of us are getting close to retirement but everybody in this room has at least one good election left in them. [laughter] so if you give us opportunity to do that we would love to pick up that ball and run with this one again. Thank you for your time.

Brad Perkins: Mayor Potter, Council, glad to be here tonight representing the great organization Stand for Children. I must say that I also am part of the Portland Business Alliance whose overwhelmingly in support of this so as far as the private sector's play in this, as far as contributing funds, it's there. And Stand for Children is a great organization. I got involved from my commitment to a three-year program that involved, with the State Justice Department, reviewing cases for child protective services. And in that experience, I was able to understand the need for good foster care and Commissioner Saltzman, I really appreciate you adding that leg to this measure as a needed fund to improve foster care within the city. But the Stand for Children is a group of volunteers, and is very successful in lobbying and passing initiatives for the benefit of children. It has a network of in-district and representatives throughout cities of Oregon that are very efficient in helping out on measures such as this. The chief program, which is the tax measure passed five years ago, was the Stand for Children's first successful action in Portland. It's a real investment to children. Taxpayers \$10 million into the children's program with proven track records. Let's look at the, some of the numbers here. These services improve the lives of 16,000 neediest kids in

February 20, 2008

Portland and involves 46 organizations and 66 programs that rely on these funds. And these 50% of the children are participating in these programs that are in extreme poverty. Most of the families fall below \$20,000 per year and I don't know how they do it. And as far as accountability, chif is great because only 5% goes to administrative costs. Portland's children's investment fund truly is a safety net for Portland's neediest children. Speaking for members of stand for children, we feel that chif helps to implement our vital goal of making systematic change in our societal priorities to better meet children in most need. Thank you for your time.

Potter: Thanks, folks.

Moore-Love: Next four are michelle barber, michelle anderson, ruth martinez-alicia, and brendan basset.

Sten: Mayor, I had not quite expected the amount of enthusiasm we have tonight and I made a commitment to pick up my son. And given the topic matter I think i'm going to keep it for a variety of reasons. So I am going to bow out for a very good reason but I want to let you know I have already pledged to commissioner Saltzman, when I won't be on the council I will be campaigning for this. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Michelle Boss-Barber: I am michelle with the music children.

Michelle Anderson: I am michelle anderson.

Boss-Barber: On the michelle's were allowed to leave tonight. We are, it's our pleasure to be here to talk to you guys about the impact that ethos has seen chif have on the community. From an organizational estimate it enables us to take a model, a pilot program that we did in one school in the beaverton school district and expand to it five schools in the Portland public school district. That is model that is now being further developed in rural communities throughout the state. This, you know, going down to another level, this is enabled us to have better trained teachers who have then in turn not only taught at these schools but gone out all over the metro area giving great education. We have under 1,000 students right now in music classes in the Portland metro area and rural Oregon. The best, the biggest impact is the fact that we've hit about over 700 students unduplicated in the past four years. Most of those students have continued all four years in the after school music classes.

Anderson: The chif fund help us provide a huge section of classes from guitar, piano, choir, and band to less traditional classes like hip-hop and rock band, world rhythms, african drumming and dance. And we also, we provide these classes at five different schools in north and northeast Portland, humboldt, king, vernon, and woodlawn elementary. In addition to the free classes, we check out instruments to these students for just a small deposit so they have something to practice on throughout the year. And we also provide assemblies with many amazing bands around Portland. And I wanted to share with you the lyrics to a song one of the students wrote in our song writing class at humboldt elementary. "count to three, take a deep breath. Come down throughout stress. If you ever had a day leak me, just you wait and see for it to get better. Because life's a journey through cold weather. Think of good things to take you out of pain. Think of good things. Now feel ok. Let hope take you away. Now feel ok. Let hope take you away."

Boss-Barber: So we hope that willamette valley be able to continue these programs at these schools. We have seen reading and math scores increase. We have seen lower discipline referrals and increased attendance because of these classes so we hope you guys will be in support of that. Thank you.

Ruth Martinez-Alicia: Good evening. My name is ruth martinez. I am originally from puerto rico. In 2001 I made Portland my home. One of the reasons I decided that Portland would be my home and I would be away from the beautiful beaches of puerto rico because -- puerto rico because I learned how this community takes responsibility for itself. And I believe chif is an example of that. The way that I have witnessed that is by, I have the honor of managing project catholic

February 20, 2008

charities, a domestic violence and sexual assault. Two programs are chif programs, parent-child involvement projects. This partnership between a program, listen to kids, and west women shelter. And the way that we have seen it has been so amazing for all the participating partners and the community that many people want to copy the model. And this is actually something that it's already in the works. We are writing grants to be able to copy them the model and it have available.

One of the reasons why it's so important because actually, our parents-child specialist at a program is the only bilingual, bicultural parent child specialist that work with domestic violence survivors in all of Portland. For all of the latino survivors of domestic violence in our community which is very disproportionate. But it's an amazing, amazing program that we see work. Children after going through the program, know that it's not their fault that domestic violence that they've gone through, that they're victims, their care givers are victims. They know to identify the feelings they have about their experience and all of them come out of the program with multiple safety plans. I think that is a great achievements really encourage to you support this program. Thank you.

Brendan Bassett: Mayor Potter, commissioner. My name is brendan basset and I am here representing big brothers big sisters columbia northwest. Children's investment fund has been a key to our agency's success and our mission of finding a adult mentor for every child who wants and needs ones. Since the first offer of support in 2004, chif grants have enable would us to match close to 1,000 children in the city of Portland including foster children and latino youth. Quite simply chif funding directly supports the majority of service that we provide in the city. I would like to share a brief example of the impact this service is having for children in our program. When kenny signed up for big brothers big sisters, he was struggling to school both academically and socially. His mild autism made it difficult to connect with peers and stay focused in class. Since kenny was matched with his big brothers, his confidence has soared. His grand parents who have been guardians in recent years report he's walking on a cloud and comment the there's something different about kenny. Forte name years kenny is starting to make friend his own age, is improving his grades is and looking forward to college. In a recent conversation I had with kenny I asked him what he liked about having a big brother. He just likes me for who I am, he replied and that's kind of a change for me. This type of impact is realized through the combination of the children's investment fund providing financial resources and then demanding results from our program. The grant administrators have worked continuously with our team developing our process of collecting and interpreting data that demonstrates positive outcomes for the youth in our program. So that we can say with absolute confidence that children in our program experience increased self-esteem, improved peer relationships, they make better decisions and they improve their academic performance. As a result of chif's support big brothers big sisters columbia northwest has emerged as a leading mentoring provider in the city. The success that chif has helped us achieve has also inspired a growing number of community members to get involved in what they know to be an effective mission as demonstrated by these strong outcomes. Clearly chif's continued support is essential for our agency as we move forward in meeting our goal of serving 6,000 children by the year 2010. We appreciate your consideration tonight.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore-Love: Next four are gail pile, april sandoval and edwin and gerald delauney.

Potter: I thought you were going to pass those out. I was going to have you give them -- thank you. Thanks for being here, folks. When you speak please state your name for the records.

Edwin Pilobellu: I am edwin, program in robotics instructor for saturday academy and taking great advantage of this chif leverage funds to bring high technology to disadvantaged kids. This is rex. It shows that behind every push button are levers, gears act waiters and everything. Willamette valley lego, the lego company is recognized that we have to push the knowledge base now. What used to be in the master's degree level is being pushed down because of the demands of industry. And these sort of toys, toy of the year in 2007, 2006, are able to help me teach these kids hard fun. And I am

February 20, 2008

grateful for the opportunity and encourage all of you folks to continue with our programs so the kids who don't even see these things except in advertisements and put their fingers on it. I believe I have discovered a couple of future luke skywalkers who are about ready to embark on learning how to fix their own c3po's. Thank you.

April Sandoval: Good evening. My name is april sandoval and I am director of outreach at saturday academy. I have been fortunate to observe many of our after school classes which edwin teaches. And have seen first hand the effect these classes are having on our students. When talking with the instructors they have seen excitement among the students, a sense of accomplishment, curiosity. I have as james john elementary school a few weeks ago observing a class called electricity, motors, magnets and wires. A fourth grade boy made knee smile when I asked him what he liked best about the class. His response was, this class has stretched my brain. I was at mt. Tabor middle school a few days ago as well observing a math and medicine class. Students were working on a simulation of a heart transplant on the computer. One eighth grade girl said i'm teaching my mom about math and medicine since I am the expert. None of this would be possible without children's investment funds. We are grateful to provide these after school classes at the school site level. Students can participate and learn through hands on activities from professionals who are passionate about their careers and experts as well. Lastly I would like to read an email sent to me from an eighth grade student. This is a student who was a math and medicine class from a prior term. He said, "this class is very interesting and useful for life. I will use this stuff learned in this class throughout my whole life. Please say thank you to our fun instructor for letting me have this chance to learn about math and medicine. Without you I wouldn't have had this wonderful experience. Thank you."

Gail Pyle: I'm gail pyle, the director of classes at saturday academy. And as april and edwin have been telling you, we provide hands on project-based learning and our, we are in the second year of a grant from chif where we are providing these classes in after school programs at schools and low-income areas. I would like to share some feedback on some of the classes as april was doing. I think the students say it beth best. I chose these feedback because they show not only the skills that these children learn from the professionals who teach the classes but also the sense of empowerment that they get. The first comments from a student who participated in a bridges of Portland instruction class. The class was taught by a teacher, a Multnomah county bridge engineer. The students built 12-foot replicas of st. John's bridge and the hawthorne bridge work from actual bridge blue prints. The school coordinator commented on how proud the students were and one student commented that he didn't know about bridges before but after all I know now I can even tell others about my experience. And then a lents student and a computer graphics class said that that was taught by a professional graphics designer commented she likes that -- she never knew about this until now. It's awesome and the instructor commented on that she likes seeing how intents on the work the students became after things clicked and they realized their work look the great. I would -- not long ago one of my instructor, a professional actor, called to tell me about something that wasn't related to a chifs class but at the start of the conversation she said, first I want to say something. You should tell the people providing the classes for these kids that they're doing a good thing. So I will. Chif is a good thing and it should be continued.

Gerald Deloney: I am here representing self enhancement incorporated and first of all I would like to thank you guys for coming to jefferson for a week and conducting business there. We have a lot of kids in that school and it made a lasting impact on these students and they tell me that the mayor has continued a relationship over there. One of my staff people said they saw you come back over to the school. So we certainly appreciate that. It's great to be here with other programs that work. And that's the important part of this initiative that makes it so great. I remember what commissioner Saltzman came over to s.e.i. And we did a staff meeting and talked about programs that work and we are extremely happy because we have been one of those recognized both locally

February 20, 2008

and nationally as a program that really works. And we actually are in the process of replicating our program in other parts of the country. Our goal is to build positive contributing citizens. And the pay back to the citizens of Portland is tremendous when you create a positive, contributing citizen. You get a multiplier effect in the tax benefits that come back out of tax paying citizens versus those kids we can't save and they have that ultimate drain on society. In our program kids enter in second grade and stay until age 25. What the chif funds have done that is we take kids are that initially targeted for the after school program or actually able to leverage other funding that gives them in-school experience and after-school experience and a summer experience. So about half the kids that have come through the program have really benefited from their additional service that is we can provide kids by the chifs dollars. Those killed never leave the program whether the funding is there from this or not. So each time we spend \$1, we try to leverage those dollars to make a difference in the lives of children. So thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

Moore-Love: The next four are celeste jensen, rick nitty, katie lawton and debra murray.

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

Celeste Janssen: I am with Oregon mentors. Oregon mentors is a statewide par neither 147 for mentoring programs. We work with approximately 115 unique programs at 300 different sites and many of the organization that is we work with are chif grants yeast. I wanted to first of all thank the Portland city council for supporting chif in the past. The staff and board of Oregon mentors strongly urge Portland city council to authorize pleasing the children's investment fund levee on the fall 2008 ballot. High quality mentoring programs provide a tremendous service to Portland's youth. Research shows the benefits of mentoring accrue over time. Youth that develop a positive relationship with an adult care more about their community and are more connected. That connectedness translates into a lot of very positive things including improved relationships with peers and improved attitudes and fewer behavior referrals. Overall we know that youth that are connected to school are more likely to stay enrolled longer, they're more likely to graduate, more likely to become a skilled worker and contribute to a society and the economy. Personally, I am a mentor with mentor Portland which is a chif grantee at the boys and girls aid society. It's a fantastic program. I am a mentor to wendy, an eighth great student at binnsmead middle school. I invest my time as a mentor because it's important to me to see the youth in Portland succeed. I'm grateful for Portland voters, for also investing in chif in the past and I am excited to vote for chif this november. Thank you.

Deborah Murray: My name is debra murray and I am the executive director of peninsula children's center, one of the first round of recipients of chif funds six years ago. At that time, we entered into this partnership with the city with a great deal of hope and some sort of hunches about our proven program. I think as a child care center, we maybe sort of even squeaked under the radar just a little bit in terms of what we could prove but what we believed that we had been doing. A couple of things that have come out of this relationship have proved that we are a proven program now, partly with the technical assistance that we have received from the chifs staff in terms of documenting what we knew intuitively that we were doing was good for children but has really changed into hard data about the progress that we've made. But I think one of the things like many of the people that have talked here, one of the things I wanted to add was some of the surprises that we have encountered in the last six years. The first surprise is what it's done for my staff in terms of raising their sense of professionalism. In terms of raising their sense of the difference they make in the lives of the children that we care for. In our partnership with morrison child and family services and the hearing and speech institute of Portland, it has helped us bring resources in to support those staff people so that I now have data that says, kids are staying in care longer, my teachers are willing to risk taking on harder kids, we have increased the number of special needs

February 20, 2008

children that are participating in our programs and those have always been kids that sort of the regular child care teacher was really frightened of because that teacher didn't think she had the skills or the patience or the support to take on a child like that in the group setting. My teachers now know that they can do it. We have three children in our program now who have been diagnosed with autism and when a new parent show the up with the fourth one, instead of the teachers look at me and go, o. Debra, please, no, what one of the teachers said was i'm getting good at this. I'll take him in my class. And that was the -- that was the reaction I was waiting for. So thank you so much.

As commissioner Saltzman has asked me many times over the years, but debra, are you increasing capacity? And i'm here to say proudly that we are increasing capacity not only in the kinds of children that we can serve, the numbers of children that we can serve but the quality of the teachers who are serving them. So thank you very much.

Rick Nitti: My name is rick nitti. I am the executive director of neighborhood house. Mr. Mayor, commissioners, I want to thank you for your past support and urge your continued support of children investment fund. Chif has had a tremendous impact on the lives of children and their families in the city of Portland. Neighborhood house has been fortunate to be a recipient of funds from the children investment fund. The funds from chif have allowed us to expand our services in a number of ways. We all know the child poverty rate in the community has grown. We also know that poverty is drifted from the towards the east neighborhoods of the city. We know that despite migration of poverty there are many low-income children remaining to other neighborhoods in the city. While southwest Portland is known as an affluent part of town, it has a considerable population of low-income children. One of every four children enrolled in wilson cluster elementary schools receive free and reduced lunch and the markham elementary school level is above 50%. Most of those children are from immigrant and refugee families from places like somolia, kenya, afghanistan, and iraq. While their more wealthy neighbors have resources for preschool enrichment and recreational services these poor children would not have any service options other than those neighborhood house provides with support from chif. Chif has funded the jackson middle school sun program where these children can obtain mentoring, homework help, career exploration, sports and arts programs as well as other support. Without chif funding these children would have no options. The neighborhood house early Oregon prekindergarten program replicates early head start and katie will talk about it more fully. Without chif funding these children would have no option for head start services. Finally, I want to just mention the innovative child care improvement project, which going along with some of our others, is big replicated now in two counties in the state, in marion and deschutes county. That program provides training and support for family child care providers. And here are some of the way that chif funds specifically have helped. Ccip parents subsidies has helped over 45 low-income women complete l-education leading to financial stability for their families. Provider education grants have provide for 10 providers money to take classes at community college and to attend conferences to improve their professional skills. Resource grants were provided for over 100 providers to allow them to purchase needed curriculum supplies in the clinic. I will close with the success story. Sonja provider was evicted from her amount. With assistance from her ccip network coordinator and rental assistance from neighborhood house son 82 obtained a new amount. This apartment included a designated child care room. This allowed her to stay in business and provide help to improve the developmental skills and school readiness for eight children in her care. I urge your support. Thank you.

Katie Laughton: Hello. My name is katie lawton and I am the education and disabilities coordinator for the early Oregon prekindergarten program. Research has showed us again and again the value and the importance of young children having strong and secure attachment with their parents. This is a main goal of our program. And we do this by strengthening the parent and the child relationship through weekly home visits where positive parenting skills are modeled for

February 20, 2008

those parents. We also do this through group socializations in which parents and children are invited in to play and to learn and to share some of the parenting joys and some of the challenges. And as one of the moms was leaving last week, I said how's it going? And she says, you know, I just didn't realize it I had in me to be a good mom. I just didn't know. That's what programs like this does. It helps people to realize their own potential and their own independence and what we do is we give them the skills and the opportunities to make the change to have a healthier life. And that makes a stronger person a. Stronger parents and a stronger community. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Moore-Love: Last two are nicole mayer and amy brown.

Nicole Maher: Good evening. I am an enrolled member of the central council from southeast alaska. And I have served as its director for the past seven years. I am here to say that I absolutely support this going to the ballot and I know that there are countless parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles, volunteers and community members in our community that will be voting for it and campaigning for it. I absolutely am, have been in the last several years so impressed with the way that chif has structurally handled the granting process and administered its programs last years have really represented significant demographic change in people. We know 60% of children living to poverty are children of color. And chif has fulfilled its commitment to serve and fund programs that truly do work. And that means funding cultural specific organizations that have staff and volunteers that reflect the children being served. Because of this literally hundreds of native children have been served in a program that matches their world view, their culture, linguistically and cultural programs provided for hundreds of native children. Chif has also been fantastic about being outcomes driven and collecting day attachment because of that we know that 70% of the students we have served have increased their attendance, 80% have increased their academic achievement and 70% have decreased behavioral instances. The data speaks one story. But the community tells another. We now have hundreds of children who know their dance and can speak some words in their language. And many of you have seen those children dancing. That's very different than even five years ago in this community. Lastly, I just want to applaud the focus and the additional priority around foster care. That's something i'm very passionate about. Although native americans are only 5% of the population we are 30% of children in foster care. And we know that this is an important investment. Thank you.

Amy Brown: Good evening. I'm amy brown. I'm here with smart as a 10-year employee and volunteer. Thank you for your support. Smart envisions an Oregon where every child can read and is empowered to succeed and we do this by matching thousands of volunteers with children in kin din through third grade who need literacy support. Cording to our nation's report card Oregon ranks 32nd in the nation in reading scores and 38% of our Oregon fourth graders read blot basic level. We know if children can't read by fourth grade they are more like rye to struggle as adults and be less successfully employed. We also know that 5th graders who participate in smart are 60% more likely to pass the state reading benchmarks that our similar students who did not participate. So we know that smart is making a meaningful difference in the lives of thousands of children and we are setting them on track for success because if they can learn to read they can read to learn. Statewide, we are serving 11,000 children a year and about 3500 of these are in the Portland area. Thanks to the children's investment fund multiyear support, 1700 children in 24 Portland public schools are receiving smart. The fund is also helped us attract \$320,000 from the gates foundation and expand into more schools in the Portland public school system. So we are truly grateful for your support. We are basically setting 1700 kids on track for success in school and life. And as I am sure many of you know a lot of states determine their prison population with third grade reading scores and as chief sizer said earlier this evening, it's \$65,000 a year to incarcerate a child or an adult. So investing \$300 in a child now versus \$65,000 later is just smart. Thank you.

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

February 20, 2008

Potter: Thank you all for coming in and testifying tonight. This is a resolution. Please call the vote.

Adams: I want to thank everyone who testified. It was very compelling and helped put a face to the many excellent results that have been achieved by chif. I want to commend commissioner Saltzman and his staff and the staff at chif for having such a successful start and sustaining that start to the point where we are today for renewing it which I do so enthusiastically. So congratulations. Now the real work begins. Aye.

Leonard: If there was any doubt that prevention really is the best way to address society's various ills, this program should settle that for anybody who really wants to try to get a handle on how you deal with the social problems of issues ranging from crime in the streets to alcoholism to drug abuse. And this really is the thoughtful way to try to resolve those issues at the earliest possible stage. This is money well spent that would cost exponentially more dollars as we heard articulately explained tonight over and over if we had to deal with those issues later on in a person's life. The testimony was moving. It was to the point. And I think dan has done an excellent job inputting this together but managing the program up until now. I am very, very pleased to support it. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank everybody for being here tonight and it's indeed I want to thank my colleagues on the council for their support. As commissioner Adams said, the real work begins now. We've, we will be on the ballot but we have got to hang together here. So we can make sure that we pass this in november. There's a lot of concern today about where politicians get their one-liners from so I want to attribute this source. I think you may have seen this from mary ann. We need to invest in the playpen. So society can stop investing to the state pen." anyways, that's what our work is cut out. So I look forward to working with all of you between now and november to make sure we get this renewed for five years. Aye.

Potter: You know, when last few years we had 500 children write a children's and youth bill of rights. And these were the issues they talk the about to us as adults, the things that we as adults needed to fix. This is our opportunity to take those first steps and renew this. We need to do more than that. Because for every child we help, there are children that are not being helped. I think as adults in society, we are responsible for fixing it, not them. And so as you talk to your neighbors and your friends, your colleagues, strangers on the street, talk to them about this in november. There's going to be a lot of issues on the ballot. There will be some voter fatigue. But it's important to our children, it's important to Portland and our state's future that we provide that ounce of prevention that prevents the pound of cure. So thank you all for being here tonight and I would like to thank commissioner Saltzman for leading this effort and for all those people who put in untold hours of volunteer time to help our children. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] we are adjourned until next week.

At 7:44 p.m., Council adjourned.