



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **5th DAY OF MARCH, 2008** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

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

Item No. 295 was pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
291 Request of Pavel Goberman to address Council regarding KGW TV Channel 8 (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIME CERTAINS	
292 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Approve the Enterprise Zone Policy and authorize the Portland Development Commission, on behalf of the City, to act as the E-Zone manager and apply for a 10 year E-Zone designation from the State of Oregon (Resolution introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-4)	36583
*293 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Adopt budget adjustment recommendations and the Minor Supplemental Budget for the FY 2007-08 Winter Budget Adjustment Process and make budget adjustments in various funds (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Potter) (Y-4)	181649
*294 Adopt the FY 2007-08 Winter Major Supplemental Budget and make budget amendments in two funds (Ordinance) (Y-4)	181650
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION Mayor Tom Potter	

March 5, 2008

<p>*295 Create Office of Human Relations and Human Rights Commission; assign Racial Profiling Committee and implementation of the Immigrant and Refugee Task Force recommendations to Office of Human Relations (Ordinance; add Code Chapters 3.128 and 3.129)</p>	<p>REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Business Operations</p>	
<p>*296 Pay claim of David Craven (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181641</p>
<p>*297 Pay claim of HAP/Fountain Place Apartments LP (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181642</p>
<p>*298 Pay claim of Vickie Weber (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181643</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance – Financial Services</p>	
<p>299 Statement of cash and investments January 10, 2008 through February 06, 2008 (Report; Treasurer) (Y-4)</p>	<p>PLACED ON FILE</p>
<p>*300 Authorize limited tax revenue refunding bonds (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181644</p>
<p>Police Bureau</p>	
<p>*301 Apply for a \$257,316 grant from the US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice for solving cold case homicides with DNA (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181645</p>
<p>Commissioner Sam Adams</p>	
<p>Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>302 Authorize two Intergovernmental Agreements between Bureau of Environmental Services and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to research, analyze and report on the abundance, distribution and habitat needs of federally protected salmon and steelhead in City tributary streams (Second Reading Agenda 267) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181646</p>
<p>Office of Transportation</p>	
<p>*303 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon for preparation and submittal of a Small Starts Project Development application for the Portland Streetcar Loop Project (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52820) (Y-4)</p>	<p>181647</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p>	

March 5, 2008

Parks and Recreation

304 Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Portland Public Schools to provide support for TLC-TnT summer camp program (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 12, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
305 Authorize application to the City Leaders Supporting Afterschool and a New Day for Learning Initiative technical assistance grant program of the National League of Cities to build strong citywide afterschool systems that support expanded learning opportunities (Ordinance)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 12, 2008 AT 9:30 AM

Commissioner Erik Sten

Bureau of Housing and Community Development

*306 Amend contract with Decisions Decisions for meeting design and facilitation by \$64,435 and provide for payment (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 37570) (Y-4)	181648
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REGULAR AGENDA

Mayor Tom Potter

*307 Release \$200,000 in grant funds to VOZ Workers' Rights Education Project to operate a day labor hire site in Portland as approved by Council (Ordinance) (Y-4)	181651
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Office of Management and Finance – Business Operations

308 Amend contract with Scott / Edwards Architecture, LLP to provide additional architectural and engineering services for the Police Bureau evidence storage warehouse (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36803)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 12, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
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309 Amend contract with Michael Willis Architects to provide additional architectural services for Justice Center remodeling and Portland Office of Emergency Management/Emergency Operations Center emergency operations projects (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 36350)	PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 12, 2008 AT 9:30 AM
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310 Amend Intergovernmental Agreements between Portland Development Commission and Office of Management and Finance for design and project management services for Union Station Renovation Project (Second Reading Agenda 279; amend Interagency Agreements dated Nov. 3, 1998 and April 15, 2004) (Y-4)	181652
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Office of Management and Finance – Purchases

March 5, 2008

<p>311 Expand the City Equal Benefit requirements to include contract amendments and revenue generating contracts (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="right">36584</p>	
<p>312 Adopt findings, authorize an exemption to the competitive bidding process to the Bureau of Purchases pursuant to ORS 279C.335 and City Code Title 5 Section 5.34.810 and 5.34.820 and provide payment for construction of the Balch Consolidated Conduit Project (Second Reading Agenda 280) (Y-4)</p>	<p align="right">181653</p>	
<p align="center">Commissioner Sam Adams</p> <p align="center">Office of Transportation</p> <p>313 Vacate a portion of SE 41st Ave south of SE Lexington St subject to certain conditions and reservations (Second Reading Agenda 282; VAC-10036) (Y-4)</p>		<p align="right">181654</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard</p> <p>314 Authorize \$275,000 for the purchase of an electronic pawn and secondhand reporting system (Resolution) (Y-3; N-1, Saltzman)</p>		<p align="right">36585</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Dan Saltzman</p> <p align="center">Parks and Recreation</p> <p>*315 Authorize a Sponsorship Agreement with Little League Baseball, Inc. to contribute \$50,000 to Portland Parks and Recreation for the construction of improvements at Lents Park (Ordinance) (Y-4)</p>		<p align="right">181655</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Erik Sten</p> <p>316 Designate Block U bounded by NW Irving St, NW Broadway, NW 6th Ave and NW Hoyt St and owned by the Portland Development Commission for the development of the Resource Access Center and affordable housing (Resolution) (Y-4)</p>		<p align="right">36586</p>
<p align="center">City Auditor Gary Blackmer</p> <p>*317 Amend and clarify provisions of the Campaign Finance Fund (Previous Agenda 260; amend Code Chapter 2.10) (Y-4)</p>		<p align="right">181656</p>

March 5, 2008

318 Assess property for sidewalk repair by the Bureau of Maintenance (Second Reading Agenda 283; Y1065) (Y-4)	181657
319 Direct Auditor to treat July 15, 2008 special runoff election as General Election for purposes of Code Chapter 2.10 (Second Reading Agenda 284) (Y-4)	181658 REPEALED MARCH 12, 2008

At 1:23 p.m., Council recessed.

March 5, 2008

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **5TH DAY OF MARCH, 2008** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 2:08 p.m.

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

<p>320 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept Parks System Development Charge Methodology Report for implementation and amend the applicable sections of code (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Saltzman; amend Code Chapter 17.13)</p>	<p>Disposition:</p> <p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 12, 2008 AT 9:30 AM</p>
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At 2:59 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.

March 5, 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.

MARCH 5, 2008 9:30 AM

Potter: When our children are cared for and they're well, then our society is well. This morning we have three students from the nia family center, which is an organization that provides cultural arts and direct support to reduce poverty in the Portland area's american indian and alaskan native community. With that, i'll have them please come forward. All these are students in nia's early college academy. Thank you for being here. Heaver wants to start, please go ahead. Please introduce yourself by name when you speak.

Michael Marteeny: My name is michael marteeny, and I wanted to talk about the idea of having people who ride bikes in the streets have a bike license, because I was just thinking about it a while when I noticed there was just some jerk riding a bike who was not really following the rules and just running through stop signs, not really paying attention, and I thought the idea of a bike license would be a good idea because they're not the only ones -- people who drive cars aren't the only ones who ride or use these roads. So I thought they should have to have a license 'cause they use the road, too. And -- yeah. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, michael.

Kateri Eagle Staff: I'm Kateri eaglestaff, and I wanted to talk about -- there has been some rumors going on about the police station closing down. When people heard that, the crime rate went up a little bit, and there was a couple drive-bias by my house in the last month, and I don't really think that the police station should close down.

Potter: And it won't be closed, so please tell all your friends and the folks who told you that. Thank you. Is that it?

Eagle Staff: Yes.

Potter: Thank you, Kateri.

BlackBear Guerrero: Hello. My name is black bear. I would like to bring up the issue of racial profiling on transit, max and bus stops and about how, like, the officers -- not all of them but some of them -- I wouldn't want to point out anybody, but some officers will walk past people of a certain race and walk straight towards somebody else and ask them for a ticket or something. If they don't have it, then they'll, like, yank them off the met. At one time, they would ask somebody for a ticket and, if they didn't have one, they'd be like, oh, that's ok and they'd, like, walk away. I wanted to bring that issue up that maybe somebody could do something about it, because I try to state my position to them, and they say my word don't matter. And maybe if I said something to somebody whose word did matter, then they could do something about it.

Potter: Well, actually, black bear, your word does matter, and I will talk to the police chief about that. You folks are involved in the early college academy. What does that do for you?

Eagle Staff: It helps us. They'll give us classes at p.c.c., and that will better prepare us for college. And i'm currently in one of those classes, and they teach us a lot. We get to meet the dean of students, and they'll tell us how bad play jarrism is and how important school is and how hard it is the more you get older, the more you don't want to go to school and finish.

March 5, 2008

Marteeny: And being in a school with a low population of students, it provides more one-on-one attention with the teachers, and school has the perspective, from my own ethnicity background, like in our u.s. His tree class u it has a different way of teaching us about what happened in the past, because it teaches us from, like, what really happened and from a perspective that the native-american side or native-american viewpoint. And I really appreciate it when they do that.

Potter: I want to thank you folks for being here this morning. Could we give these young folks a hand?

[applause]

Potter: I was visiting the school on monday, and it's an excellent program. They have great results with young people, and it really places the young people in a much better position to suck seated at college, because they're actually getting in high school college credits. It's very, very helpful to them and gives them sort of a leg up and perhaps even more incentive to continue their higher education. I'll turn the next part over to commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: I would like to recognize a delegation from dublin who is visiting our city today, and this delegation is on their way to san francisco to celebrate st. Patrick's day. I'd like to recognize them today if you gentlemen could come forward. We thank you for taking time to visit our city.

Potter: You want to do that now? This is a picture of the city hall of dublin.

[applause]

Saltzman: Did you have any comments to share with us?

*****: We're delighted to have been invited to your city council meeting. It's very different to what we have at home. We have 52 members in our city council.

[laughter]

*****: And it doesn't operate quite like this. As you said, we're here to learn about your city. We've heard a lot about it in terms of the progressive way it's dealing with things like sustainability and so on. I think we have found from our discussions today that the problems of cities are common problems and be it in relation to housing, transportation, the whole sustainability ma ability issue, and so on. We have a very interesting program while we're here today and tomorrow, and we look forward to exchanging ideas about our two fine cities. We're in the western part of europe. You're in the western part of america. So we have some of the plurality issues to discuss as well. Thank you very much for having us at your meeting.

Potter: Thank you, folks. We hope you enjoy your time here. Anything you need from us, please let us know.

Leonard: Commissioner Saltzman invited me over this morning, and we had a nice discussion about some of our land use policies in Oregon, and I was discussing the phenomena of nimby, not in my backyard, and I had another term, banana.

*****: By absolutely nothing near anything.

[laughter]

Leonard: I think that's a new term for our vocabulary. It's great to meet you.

*****: Thank you.

Potter: City council will come to order. Karla, please call the roll.

[roll call]

Potter: I'd like to remind folks that, prior to offering public testimony to city council, a lobbyist must identify which lobbying entity they are authorized to represent. Please read the communication.

Item 291.

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

Pavel Goberman: My name is pavel goberman. I live in beaverton, but my complaint against business in Portland area, kgw channel 8. First I would like to say last august I spoke before city council, and my complaint was against "oregonian." I ask it suspend business license because it's

March 5, 2008

business that's not in good faith, and you did nothing. The "oregonian" still continue discrimination, promote bribery, corruption, and government. You know i'm official candidate for united states senator against gordon smith. Many organizations invited all candidates, include me, but now channel 8 refuses to invite me. Why? They say i'm not serious candidate. Why? Because I don't accept money from nobody. Jeff merkley and steve novick invested the media about \$2 million. Money, money, money. Their money is money for the election. People don't know public broadcast service includes Oregon public broadcast. I receive from federal government 463 million each year. It is there. Therefore don't need the money to commit this political prostitution, because all money goals to the media. Channel 8, while it's an institution in united states, for our federal communication commission, united states code title 47, section 315, equal time law. I'm asking city council to suspend business license from tv channel 8. I hope you will support constitution of united states. Also some complaint against city club of Portland. Demands to organize debate for candidates for u.s. Senate. They don't want. City of eugene does very good job. They invited all candidates on two dates. On march 7 will be debate. Thank you. If you have any questions, please ask me. Do you have any questions?

Potter: This isn't a time for questions, sir, just for your statement. So thank you.

Goberman: Ok. Thank you.

[applause]

Potter: Folks, we don't clap in city council. If you wish to show support, raise your hand, and you can wave that, but no outward displays. Thank you. Move to the consent agenda. I would like to pull item 295 on the human relations commission back to the mayor's office, and it will be resubmitted to council in a few weeks. Anything else the commissioners wish to pull from the consent agenda? Any item anybody in this room wishes to pull from the consent agenda? Ok. Please call the vote.

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

Item 292.

Erin Flynn, Portland Development Commission: I'm erin flynn, economic development director at the Portland development commission. I appreciate the opportunity, along with seth, to be here this morning to present to you the new improved enterprise zone. We've been working the past year to streamline the program. What I wanted to do briefly, before I turn it over to seth, is just communicate to you really the importance of the enterprise zone in our overall economic development strategy. I've had the opportunity to share with most of you the new economic development strategy for the city moving forward and, as we've discussed, at the heart of that strategy we've really separated out our focus on traded sector companies from our focus on community economic development in order to be more deliberate and strategic in our approach to economic development in the city. The enterprise zone is an absolutely critical tool to support our traded sector companies. The traded sector really is the heart of our economic development strategy, because it focuses on those companies that provide products and services outside the region, there by bringing wealth into the region and creating economic growth and job creation. The e-zone is the single largest incentive that the city of Portland has at its disposal to both recruit and expand traded sector companies. To date, the e-zone has accommodated 34 companies for a private sector investment of \$435 million and 4600 jobs. The city, in return, has provided \$27 million of tax abatement so companies receive a tax abatement on all new investment for a five-year period. So it's a short-term incentive for a long-term gain. I also want to illustrate how the e-zone supports our approach. Two companies we've been able to recruit in the past year using the enterprise zone. Both companies are in sustainable industries. First we were able to recruit the solar company, solaicx. They manufacture ingots and wafers used to make solar panels. The company invested \$52 million of private investment and has created 100 high-paying jobs. We also last year recruited s.i.c. Processing, which is a company that recycling waste product from the

March 5, 2008

manufacturer of silicone. This company invested \$8 million and created 20 new private sector jobs. So just to reiterate, this is a really critical tool for us in our economic development strategy. We hope you'll support the re-authorization. And now I'm going to turn it over to Seth Hudson, who has done really a remarkable job of putting together, I think, a very effective program. So thank you, Seth.

Seth Hudson, Portland Development Commission: Thanks, Erin. I'm Seth Hudson, economic development department, P.D.C. I'm going to run through kind of the overall enterprise zone program and hit some of the local requirements really quickly for you. So basically the enterprise zone program is a state economic program that local jurisdictions apply for to have the ability to then rebate those taxes. It's a competitive process. This year there are 12 slots and about 14 communities applying for those 12 designations. Basically the program is a five-year 100% property tax abatement on all new investments at a site. It focuses on business-to-business operations, predominantly industrial. The abatement occurs after the investments have been made, so that allows us to do a check and balance to be sure that, before a company gets their abatement, they've actually met the criteria of the program. Once the enterprise zone has been set up and we've set up our local criteria, it's an as-of-right. If a company meets those local requirements, they get the abatement. This is a quick map of the proposed enterprise zone boundary expansions. Everything in this kind of light yellow is in the zone. This is all land in this area that's zoned industrial or employment. You'll notice some gaps up along the Columbia River, which is up at the top part of the image. Those are either open space or large commercial zoned areas or terminals related to the port. Here is another image for you that kind of shows the same thing. Here you can see the terminals of the port, the airport, and some of the rail infrastructure. The objective of the enterprise zone policy, the document you have before you today, is to track new investment to the expansion of operations in Portland. One significant change we've made this year over previous enterprise zone applications is we are trying to strengthen the link between Portland residents earning at or below 80 M.F.I., meeting family income, with the jobs created by the companies that are getting the abatement. I'll get into a little more detail in the next couple slides. We're encouraging local business-to-business purchases, and we want to ensure that firms are increasing their overall employment. Quickly into the local requirements. One of the major changes that's happened through state law is all firms must now enter into what's called a first-source hiring agreement for all positions. When they apply to P.D.C. For the enterprise zone abatement, they fill out an application that mentions the jobs they're going to create. That information is fed through the work source system to find eligible candidates to fill those positions. There's also the requirement to meet the minimum requirement goal of 110% the first year, state requirement. Minimum quality levels, we have requirements that benefits have to meet national averages, and we check every year. We also have a requirement that salaries have to be 150% above Oregon's minimum wage. We also have a new higher job retention requirement. Once an employee has been hired and they've made it through the company's probation period, we want to be sure that 50% of those new hires are still there at the company two years later so, in other words, they're not hiring a bunch of folks to get the abatement and laying them all off. The final significant change we made to the program is companies will pay 15% of their abatement into a new fund worked the workforce training business and development fund. That fund ties back to the first-source agreement and allows us to work with Work Source Oregon, the Portland metro office, W.S.I., et cetera, to actually specialize training for those citizens of Portland looking for jobs for the jobs being created by the companies. They have to enter into a business procurement plan, a 5% goal every year to try to purchase goods locally. We have a web site that lists all the companies within the zone, and we work with companies on an annual basis to try to make sure they're purchasing as much as they can locally to increase that multiplier in the community. Businesses must meet the city's workforce training program relating to traded industries such as in construction trade for

March 5, 2008

apprenticeships. It also ties into p.d.c.'s minority/women emerging small business requirements, and we also have requirements that the companies are e.e.o. Certified. The next requirement is we make sure that, although a cost taxes are being abated, they are still paying through other fees to the city enough money to cover the city's basic cost of services, police and fire, for example. And we do that at a 30% number. When the city abates a dollar of taxes, 40% comes to the city. About 30% of that of the general budget goes to police and fire services. So we make sure that occurs. The point of that is to make sure that a new building that gets built has the infrastructure in terms of police and fire services that are needed in case something happens. The last major requirement we have is for those projects with over \$2 million in abatement, they are required to provide child care for their employees. We have it all laid out in the policies. The other thing we've added to the policy is a couple of things. We've I know tightened an enterprise zone advisory committee which has never been in place before. The committee will meet quarterly. The enterprise zone manager, myself, and some other staff will be working with this advisory committee to check in on the program. They will be making recommendations to any changes that might need to occur over the 10-year period and get back to p.d.c. and city council as needed. We've also instituted a technical advisory committee made up of representatives from work systems, the county, dhcd, anybody that might be tied into or have need to be involved with the programs related to enterprise zone. The other thing we've put this is a final annual report every year to city council and p.d.c. on the success of the program. So, really quickly, what we've done so far, we've still got the Portland of Portland approval on february 13th as required by law. We had the tax entity meeting as required by law february 22nd. The only people that showed up to that was the president of p.d.c. who supports the program and the county. You should have a letter in front of you from the chair of Multnomah county supporting the program. P.d.c. approved this on february 27th, and now we're in front of you today. The application is due to the state on april 1st, and we should receive the designation by july 1st to start up again for another 10 years. I just wanted to take a quick minute and thank a couple of folks that have worked with us. We created an ad hoc committee about a year ago that had representatives from the community in north/northeast Portland, people from w.s.i., works west Oregon, and they've spent many hours early in the morning from 7:00 to 9:00 meeting, going through all the requirements. I should point out state law for an enterprise zone is 56 pages. The rules around it are 182 pages. And our policy is only 19. So we've done a good job of streamlining.

Potter: Good job.

Hudson: We've also had a lot of stakeholder meetings as well, and I am joined by some members in the audience here if you've got questions around some of the workforce issues as well. And then, finally, we've got two companies who would like to speak really quickly on the enterprise zone program. We have a representative from service steel, which is a small manufacturing company on swan island, and we also have a representative from solaicx, the solar company that erin referred to. If it's ok, i'd like to call them up, if that's all right.

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

Rowan Howlitz: My name is rowan howlits. I am the controller for service steel on swan island. We're a locally owned and operated steel distribution and processing company. Three years ago, we were at a crossroads. We needed more room for our business to expand, and we were seriously considering moving across the river to vancouver. We also needed financial assistance to purchase new machines to help us maintain our competitive edge in the steel processing business. In 2006, the Portland development commission, through the enterprise zone program, was able to provide us the tax incentives we needed to purchase two new state-of-the-art plasma cutting machines for \$1.8 million. In exchange, we agreed to retain our existing 67 jobs in Portland and create seven additional jobs over the life of the agreement. At the state's office of economic development, we found the assistance we needed to purchase our building so we could expand. One year later, we

March 5, 2008

amended our enterprise zone application to add three laser cut can machines for \$1.5 million to enable us to adequately service a new customer. This increased capacity has enabled us to attract the attention of several significant manufacturers of military vehicles with existing contracts.

We anticipate they will keep us busy all this year and next. As of this month, we have added a total of 15 jobs, double our commitment in 2006. In the first two months of 2008, we have added another laser cutting machine and a milling machine to meet demand. In part because we are already in the enterprise zone program, we are seriously considering adding two pore laser machines before midyear to help us meet the additional demand for parts for military vehicles. Each of these machines require us to hire at least three more employees to operate them over three shifts. In 2008, this will probably result in an increase of at least 11 full-time jobs, each paying a significant wage. This program is like the proverbial pebble thrown into a pond. The ripples move outward and impact a myriad of other businesses beyond the initial participant. In our case, Oregon steel mills provides the raw material which stays here rather than being shipped out of state for processing, at least our small portion of it. Next service steel cuts the steel into the required parts, adding jobs to meet the increased demand. Then a local fabricating company, also in the enterprise zone, forms and welds the parts into sub components. This company has added 40 new vendors to their payroll in the past few months to meet our customers' demand for welded parts. They also buy significantly more welding wire and other supplies from companies in the enterprise zone. Most of the subcomponents and several other parts go to yet another enterprise zone company to be painted.

This painting company has recently hired 10 new positions to meet the increased demand. The scenario described above assists Oregon's steel mills in closing more sales in part because their customers can save 30% on the cost of shipping raw steel by having parts manufactured here and the lighter parts shipped. They also sell the convenience of one-stop shopping to their customers who receive steel and finished parts. I believe the enterprise zone program is of benefit to the entire community. The tax incentives help keep the jobs in the area and add jobs. The ripple effect helps maintain and add jobs at companies downstream. The positive impact of the metropolitan area -- on the metropolitan area of all the additional payroll has to be significant. Finally, I'd like to thank the very helpful and knowledgeable staff at p.d.c. who educated us and guided us through the intricacies of the application and renewal process, in particular Seth Hudson and e-zone project coordinator, Sierra Gardner, who have helped us immeasurably. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you.

Hudson: We also have Doug Moore with Solaicx.

Doug Moore: Commissioners, Mr. Mayor, thank you for the opportunity to come here today. My name is Doug Moore. I'm the plant manager with Solaicx. As Seth mentioned, we're a manufacturer of products that go into solar panels, new to the Portland area. Solaicx is currently in the enterprise zone agreement right now. We moved into the Rivergate area in June of 2007. We began an extensive search for location for expansion of our company starting about three years ago and have been working with Erin Flynn and her organization, Seth Hudson, and Colin Sears for nearly three years. We looked extensively from Vancouver to Salem, Forest Grove, out to Gresham before finally settling in in our current location out in the Rivergate area. Our startup in June has gone very well. We're currently looking at a total investment here in Portland of 48 million for our first factory that we began construction on. We're looking at about a total of 110 jobs in the Portland area. The Portland facility, as I mentioned, is our first commercial expansion for Solaicx. We're looking at the market data for the solar industry. We're expecting significant growth to continue. If our startup goes very well here, we would expect to expand our operations beyond just the Rivergate facility. Certainly, if that happens and the e-zone option is available to Solaicx, we'd certainly take that into account for any kind of future expansion of the company. In closing, the enterprise zone was definitely a factor for Solaicx choosing Portland as our first commercial expansion, and any future expansions we would look at that as one of the factors for choosing our next location.

March 5, 2008

Potter: Thank you.

Hudson: Thank you. That's the end of the presentation. We can answer questions if you have any.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Thank you. Do we have a sign-up sheet?

Moore-Love: We did, and no one else signed up.

Saltzman: You mentioned there's, like, 14 jurisdictions applying for some 12 designations?

Hudson: Yes.

Saltzman: Our track record's good, I assume.

Hudson: It's a competitive process. The state's going to range our applications with everybody else.

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

Leonard: Well, I was -- i'm pleased that I had a hand actually in passing this legislation in the legislature, and i'm very pleased with how it's being used here in the city and specifically by the p.d.c. This is an example of p.d.c.'s highest and best work. Using all the tools that are available to attract great businesses, that provide great jobs, and I have a lot of confidence and faith in the future of economic development with the addition of erin and the able work of seth in that department. Commissioner Sten and I have just had the opportunity to -- I think we can safely say in great detail -- go through the budget of p.d.c., and I think it was a great experience for the organization. It certainly was for me. And this is the area that I feel most confident about, and I really appreciate the testimony and the good work, and i'm happy to support this. Aye.

Saltzman: Me, too. It's a great program that's got a very impressive array of companies that have chosen to take advantage of the enterprise zone. I appreciate solaicx and steel service -- being here to share your experiences with the program. It's a great program. I'm pleased to support it and hopefully continue our track record of success and continuing to get the designation. Aye.

Sten: Thanks to seth and air rain, I think this is the first time i've enthusiastically voted for an enterprise zone program. I have voted against them several times and I think may have vote the once just to help get it through and then grumbled about it. This is a poorly thought out program at the state level. It's very, very vague and has almost no effect whatsoever. You voted for it. I didn't mean that. He was fighting to not have that happen. [laughter] It doesn't require enough. And so in the early stages of this maybe 10 years ago, it literally said you can get the tax break if you hire 20% of your workforce from the area where moderate-income people live. As I did the math, I couldn't figure out how you could hire less than that from the area. You're not going to hire your workforce from dunthorpe if you're hiring for lower skill or wage jobs. But the idea that something needed to happen, a partnership with the businesses and the workers and the fact that we have heavily underemployed people out there who need these opportunities -- and I think everybody knows the potential hole in Portland's wonderful quality of life. There's not enough good jobs. That's just a fact. It meant that we really should try and put this together. I think seth has gone out with erin's leadership and put together a program that makes sense. We have asked way more of the companies who are enthusiastic about doing the right thing above the minimum requirements, indicative of what I believe is a revitalized and robust. The recommendation will be to fund those of these things, and that's to see change. It's not because I think suddenly commissioner Leonard and I have changed our minds and decided that we like economic development. It's that these programs now make sense. Economic development to me is one of the most dangerous of government programs because you don't ever really know for sure if you're changing the marketplace. Are you giving the company something they really don't need or something that will make a difference? Although you can never be certain, I think you have to push in this direction, and you've brought us a program that I can support. A little long winded, mayor. I apologize. I've had a lot of years railing against these programs, and it's a great pleasure to support one.

March 5, 2008

Potter: Thank you, p.d.c. This is new and improved, and it's great. I love the partnerships with the community and workforce and all the other groups that provide assistance to low-income people to pull themselves up by their own labor. So thank you for doing that, and I had a chance to visit a couple of the companies out in the enterprise zone and found that they really were committed to trying to provide those jobs to the -- family wage jobs to their employees. And of course I think the Portland area is becoming known for its sustainable industries, and this is certainly one of those, solaicx. Anyway, thank you all for doing what you do. I vote aye. Please read the 10:00 p.m. time certain.

Item 293.

Casey Short, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning. I'm here to discuss the winter budget adjustment. As you know, we changed some of the processes for this year's budget monitoring and next year's budget process when we established the process.

Leonard: We all know who you are, but the people watching you at home --

Short: I'm Casey Short, financial planning manager. I usually do that. I got carried away. Anyway, unusual for our processes, we're not having a winter bump, a formal budget monitoring process this year in order to facilitate the budget preparation and e.b.s. Implementation, but it became clear to financial planning that some of the bureaus did need budget adjustments sooner than the end of the year in the normal spring bump process, so we made available this opportunity for bureaus to do that. We also have two funds in the major supplemental budget. Which is up, the next item. What we have is pretty limited in this adjustment in the general fund. There are six funds affected. In the general fund, the biggest item is transfer from contingency set aside for encumbrances for a million \$76,000 for the bureau of housing and community development which didn't request an encumbrance in the fall bump, which is normal, so they're requesting it now. There is also the one item that's a request for a draw and contingency, \$55,000 to the cable office to continue work on the fiber to the household project following the council's work session in november. There are a few other items, just transferring money between cat grieves in the general fund, transportation fund with 1.98 million in requests. The largest of these, 1.78 million, is to recognize bond proceeds for a different way of funding their l.e.d. Traffic signal replacement project. There should be no change in net outgo for this, because they're already paying for it. They're just doing a different method of financing. And they're also recognizing \$280,000 from the sewer system operating fund to help green streets in budgets that expenditure. Sewer system is sending that \$280,000 to them. There is a minor item in the general reserve fund. There is in that fund set aside a little piece for human relations -- i'm sorry. For the health insurance fund and their two funds sources there to pay for blood screening and physical activity programs. This affects the health insurance fund. And finally the printing and distribution fund increases \$475,000 for work they will be doing for e.s.d. for the Portland recycles program, which is unsubject of the major supplemental next item. If there are any questions, i'd be happy to take them.

Potter: Questions? Thank you, Casey. 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? It's an emergency. Call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Please read item 294.

Item 294.

Short: Casey Short, financial planning manager again. There are two funds in the major supplemental budget. As you know, a major supplemental budget is required by state law if you're increasing appropriations by more than 10% or taking 15% or more from the fund's contingency. The solid waste management fund is requesting \$600,000 from its contingency to pay for outreach and marketing for the Portland recycles program this fiscal year, and the spectator facilities operating fund, 1.4 million from contingency for improvements to p.g.e. park, the largest

March 5, 2008

replacement of the turf and also some work on the roof, putting in solar panels. We've had our hearing with tax supervising commission last week, and they approved this. That's all i've got.
Saltzman: Did you save the 1.4 million is from the spectator fund 10 -- contingency?

Shorts: Yes.

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

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

Potter: Anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? It's an emergency. Call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. Move to the regular agenda. Please read item 307.

Item 307.

Potter: When the council unanimously agreed to fund a hiring site for all workers, I believe we were investing in the economic and liveability for our city. We're beginning to solve long-term problems. First neighborhood businesses will benefit from no longer having workers congregate on streets near their businesses or impeding traffic that keeps their customers away. Second, a monitored day site gives law enforcement and community members the ability to separate those who prey on day laborers from those who are honestly seeking work. Third, many communities support a hire site because a safe and sanitary site will ease traffic congestion in areas laborers currently congregate and will improve the liveability of their communities. The site provides a warm, safe, an terry, and human place to workers who offer a much-needed service to employers. The wages paid diminish their need to tap social service agencies and keeps their families intact. Indeed the site is one more cog in Portland's program to end homelessness and ensure that people are off the streets. It embodies the concern and compassion that Portlanders feel for each other. Because of the irregular and strenuous nature of their work, unsafe working conditions, and unscrupulous employers, day laborers are among the most economically vulnerable workers in our community in a letter i'm quoting from. I agree. This site this council has approved will make the workers much less vulnerable in the future. A wide spectrum of community groups have been working on a solution for over 10 years. I've remained supportive of the project and commend those in the community who put their differences aside to work together to find a common solution. We're going to hear from city employees first who will update the council on the development of this grant agreement, and then we will have some folks to testify. First kevin easton from my office who's been leading up the agreement from the mayor's office, also jonathan colone and judith mallory.

Kevin Easton: My name is kevin easton. I'm a small business and property manager in mayor tom Potter's office and working with a group of community members over the last 12 months on this project, many who are here today that you'll hear from later. I just wanted to take a moment to talk about the agreement that's in front of you and how it came about. In november of 2006, the city council unanimously approved the \$200,000 funds as part of the street access for everyone package for the day labor hire site. Since that time, the funds have been rolled over while a community stakeholder group was assembled to come up with criteria to select the best nonprofit organization to manage and operate the hire site. As the mayor mentioned, it's also part of the city of Portland and Multnomah county's plan to end homelessness. Last june, the mayor's office hired john that than cologne to coordinate stakeholders and guide us through the siting process, and he'll talk more about that in just a moment. Extensive efforts were conducted over a six-month period to establish the criteria for request of proposal. Starting june of 2007, assessments and focus groups were completed with community stakeholders giving their input and feedback on qualifications and criteria for who should be awarded this grant. The stakeholder group of 37 self-identified stakeholders was formed and met regularly to discuss this. And again jonathan will go into more detail in a moment. We learned from the development of day labor sites in over 60 other u.s. Cities. The day hiring facility in seattle has been successfully operating in seattle's bell town

March 5, 2008

district. We visited to see firsthand how the site would operate and observed positive impact to the neighborhood. In order to ensure broad notification and participation, on October 8, 2007, the office of the mayor proceeded with a formal grant to award grant monies for managing and operating a day labor site. Participating stakeholders received this at the time as well as minority contracting organizations. The mayor's office received one proposal from v.o.z. Who organized wide community support to support their proposal and get behind their proposal. V.o.z.'s 39-page proposal was scrutinized to further clarify their written proposal. We wanted to make sure that we gave a lot of scrutiny, even though we did have just one proposal. The panel found that v.o.z. Adequately met the following criteria: Management of day-to-day operations after day labor hiring site, including intake of day laborers and employers, job placement and all other activities related to managing, operating the day labor hire site, a demonstrated ability and history of working with day laborers and understanding of labor and workforce issues, bilingual and by cultural skills with demonstrated ability to speak, read, and write in English and in Spanish, ability to maintain effective working relationships with local businesses, local neighborhood associations, local residents, local police, day laborers, employers, community organizations, and labor unions in order to promote civic harmony and community participation in an effective day labor hire site. Community also found that they had the ability to acquire, negotiate, and maintain the lease of a facility or a location that will serve as the day labor hire site. They have the ability to raise funds for programs and projects, the bill I to plan, implement, and evaluate long-term program goals and strategies and the ability to track data and report on program results and outcomes. In the proposal, v.o.z. supplied letters from organizations demonstrating the ability to work collaboratively with other resources. Those letters are attached. On December 18th, 2007, the mayor's office issued a notice of intent to award grant which was sent to participating stakeholders, posted on the bureau of purchasing website. Real quickly, some key provisions of the grant agreement include that this is a one-time seed money grant for start-up expenses and approximately one year of operational expenses. V.o.z. will be running the site, not the city of Portland. St. Francis church will be the fiscal agent for v.o.z. V.o.z. and not the city of Portland will sign the lease with the Portland development commission. P.d.c. will then maintain ownership of the property. V.o.z. will be required to report statistical data to the city monthly so the city can evaluate the effectiveness of the hire site. The hire site will be open from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon every weekday and open on Saturday mornings for an agreed-upon time depending on seasonal needs. This grant agreement requires v.o.z. to immediately begin the process and, in four months, either execute or make reasonable progress towards executing a good neighbor agreement. This grant agreement does not require any neighbor or third party to enter into the good neighbor agreement. It just requires v.o.z. - - this grant agreement divides payment into two parts. \$100,000 immediately for start-up costs pursuant to terms detailed in the grant agreement and the second \$100,000 on or near June 28th, 2008 upon review of that grant that he has adequately perform the his obligations of the grant agreement and pursuant to the terms of the grant agreement. At this point, I'd like to introduce Jonathon Cologne who will talk about siting and also our community outreach and phase one of this project which is really before a site was identified.

John Colone: Good morning. I'll walk through the time line. We started this in June, and we had the national day labor organization out and gave us some of the best practice that they had collected over the -- around the country, including Seattle which was considered one of the best programs in the country. So we were fortunate that we had something that we can relate to that's quite near. One of the things that -- there are two sites, one on Sixth and Ankeny, the other site on Lloyd and M.I.K. We began on the Sixth and Ankeny site, because it was the oldest site and had the largest number -- the highest number of day laborers in that area. We began meeting with business owners around the Sixth and Ankeny site. We began meeting with individual day workers to identify what issues they were facing and what needs so that we can begin having a dialogue and creating a

March 5, 2008

conversation. We spent the end of June and July doing this. In August, we had created enough self-identified participants to start beginning the focus groups. We held three focus groups. Two of them were at the Jupiter Hotel, which is literally two blocks away from the Sixth and Ankeny site, and one is a little higher up on Old Wives Tale, which is on Burnside and Sandy. The purpose of the focus groups were to get feedback from the stakeholders about what the needs were and criteria necessary to have a successful hire site. We looked at considerations. We looked at criteria, and we also worked along with the best practices to sort of come up with some minimal criterias about the hiring sites. So there were four focus groups topics, one the consideration of minimal area so it could allow us to gauge how much physical space we needed, what kind of activities needed to happen so we could engage the physical manifestation of our site. We looked at what physical accommodations needed to be included, an office or bathrooms, shelter, so it also gave us some parameters around how we were going to weigh the different properties. Assess ability and minimum neighborhood impact, a very important criteria to get some feedback both from the day laborers themselves as well as the business owners and neighbors from the Sixth and Ankeny site. These are the minimal criteria we came up with. We often got the statement, build it right the first time. It had to be near traffic intersections, visible to employers, have a separation between pedestrians, the day laborers, and traffic. Ideally a circular drive. It was important to be able to bike to the site, important to have a long-term solution, bathrooms. When we asked the question about bathrooms so we could think about size, a unisex bathroom seems to be sort of the -- sorry. I just mistyped my thought. The unisex bathroom sort of began the winning or sort of like the choice. Trash dumpers. There was an important thing about being able to clean and be in a clean place. They actually asked for garbage cans. They wanted to be able to clean around where they were. They wanted to be able to have a place to dispose their bottled waters, anything that they ate. Again, the separation of traffic flow, sufficient lighting for safety. Ability to fit in the neighborhood and on and on and on. Max access, freeway access. And we go through the rest of these. So these are sort of the minimum criteria that then we then went out and looked at the available inventory of real estate in the area and sort of matched it to this minimal criteria. After going through the initial phase where we looked at about 17 sites and 13 for lease sites, we came down to seven sites that sort of fit our work, and then we ended up coming to this one, the m.l.k. and Everett site at 240 Northeast m.l.k. and there are a lot of reasons around this particular site, and it sort of meets a lot of those criteria. Two blocks away from the convention center and three city blocks or six face blocks away from the Sixth and Ankeny site.

Easton: As far as time line, this was -- we brought these sites to a stakeholder committee that was assembled at the time in October, and this site at m.l.k. and Everett gained consensus among that group that that would be our ideal location of what was available. At that point, we initiated conversations with p.d.c. and the landowner about the possibility of siting it there, and that took a few weeks. Once that was determined that this could work, we met with p.d.c. and preliminary looked at what an agreement would look like. Upon doing that, we started phase two of really our outreach. Now that we had a target site in mind, to contact the neighbors of that location. The first thing we did in the middle of September is Johnath sent out a certified letter to the adjacent property owners.

Colone: In December.

Easton: Sorry. December. A couple weeks. Notifying them that that was a site that was going to be considered. Shortly thereafter, the mayor's office sent out a notice to over 50 business owners near the proposed site. We asked them to give us feedback and also attend a meeting with Mayor Potter to discuss their concerns. Judith will talk more about this in just a bit. That meeting took place on January 3rd. Six people showed up from the community. We got feedback that that wasn't enough notice and it was during the holidays, so we decided to hold a second meeting. And once again a certified or first-class letter went out to all business owners, property owners, and residents

March 5, 2008

in that area inviting them to a second meeting, inviting feedback, and that took place on february 28th, last thursday, in which two people showed up. I'm going to turn it now over to judith.

Judith Mowry, Office of Neighborhood Involvement: I'm judith mowry, the office of neighborhood involvement, and we have begun a good neighbor agreement process with the stakeholders which include near neighbors, and one of the first steps, as kevin said, was to give people a chance to get caught up on what had happened and what the process had been and what was going on. We've had those two meetings. Resolutions northwest has begun a broader outreach where they're going to go door to door to make sure that people are aware of the good neighbor agreement, what it means, what the opportunities are, and then they will continue to pull people together. They've already got a meeting setup with v.o.z. to talk with them. We'll be including the neighborhood associations and the groups that are representative of folks in that area. And as you know, we've had very good success in this city addressing people's concerns, setting expectations, and creating solutions for day to day livability through these good neighbor agreements. The police will be involved with that crime prevention and any neighbors -- other neighbors -- that are interested in being a part of that.

Easton: So that pretty much brings us up-to-date. If this is approved by council today, that will enable v.o.z. to go ahead with p.d.c. There is currently a tenant on the property, bob Wentworth, and he's agreed to relinquish that lease and is supportive of overall hire site project. It will give him 30 days in which to do that. At that point, v.o.z. would be able to occupy the property. They need to do some work on the property, get their electric hooked up. Also according to the site plan that was presented to you, bring in a mobile trailer that will be used as an office, put up the tent structure and the bathrooms and do that kind of work so that there would be about a 60-day lag between the signing of the lease and the actual opening of the center. And so that would bring us into may, first week of may, as a target for opening of the hire site, which is an important date and which this is an emergency ordinance is that there is a peak of day laborers in the summer season, especially starting in june. So it is our goal to have the center open by then.

Potter: Questions from commissioners?

Saltzman: So the structures on the site would be a portable trailer and a tent?

Easton: Yes.

Saltzman: And how many people can be accommodated roughly?

Easton: Because in the trailer itself it would be small, that's more of an office space. The tent is rather large. Inside the tent, I believe it was estimated 40 to 45 people. I'd have to look at that specifically again. But on-site outdoors, there's room for more people that might be in that.

Saltzman: And will it have the circular driveway on the property?

Easton: Yeah. Well, not circular. The entrance would be off of m.l.k. So cars that were pulling up could pull completely off of m.l.k. into the hire site where they would be greeted by a coordinator and off the street and then exit onto everett street. There's two curb cuts. I don't know if you have a graphic of that.

Saltzman: What about are there going to be rules about first come, first serve and things like that?

Easton: That's a good question, commissioner. There will be rules set by v.o.z. in conjunction with the day laborers themselves. What we learned in our best practices is that that's a decision of how to select workers is best decided by those who are participating in the system, basically getting their buy-in that everybody agrees to those rules. That's one of the steps that v.o.z. will be doing upon transition of meeting with day laborers and getting an agreement on how they want to give out the jobs.

Saltzman: How do they do it in seattle?

Easton: Seattle does --

Colone: There's three ways. They do dispatch. Some people call in and dispatch work. They have some type of lottery system. And they also have specific skills. So depending on why someone

March 5, 2008

comes in for, a particular trade, they identify by skill sets, but they also have sort of a list of how people come in, and they get dispatched that way.

Saltzman: So we're awarding 200,000, and i'm looking at a budget that shows 213,000 budget for this year and then a 190,000 for next year. How does the 200 cover that?

Easton: That's right. V.o.z., as a nonprofit organization, does have responsibility to raise additional funds as well, so it's not the city filling the whole entire v.o.z. Budget. From the first year, that \$213,000 is fundraising. Because this is one time funds. As it is now, once that \$200,000 runs out, they'll be responsible for getting more funding. Why this is so important is, once the site is running and we've made this investment, it will be easier for v.o.z. to fundraise for a project that exists other than one that doesn't exist right now.

Saltzman: Okay. Thank you.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you, folks. We've invited two folks to come up and testify from the community, terry taylor, the central east side industrial council executive director, and calpana krishna murphy. She's with the western states center.

Terry Taylor: Greetings. Terry taylor. The central east side industry council is in support of v.o.z.'s work, rights, education project and their bid to run the city of portland funded day labor center. A workers center would provide a comprehensive set of services for day laborers such as employment, English language skills, legal education and training. These services will help integrate day laborers into local community and economy. V.o.z.'s over 10 years experience working to empower day labors in Portland to take control over their working conditions and exercise their collective power to address the issues they face. V.o.z. has done effective work in promoting the rights of day laborers through organizing, leadership development, and community education. The ceic supports the creation of a day labor center and encourages the city to approve the application submitted by v.o.z. to create and operate the center for the city of Portland.

Kulpina Krishna Murphy: I'm the race and gender justice programs director at the western state center here in Portland. Western state center is an organization that works regionally in eight states in the pacific northwest to support community-based organizations that work for social change. There are a lot of points that you're going to hear during the open mic. You're going to hear from union leaders who support this. You have letters of support. You're going to hear from businesses, from archdiocese and other he religious leaders, other community-based organizations that support v.o.z. and support this day labor hire site. You're also going to hear from one of the most important constituencies, direct from day laborers about how this hiring site will streamline and increase their economic security in the community of Portland. So i'm not going to try to reiterate the points that they're going to make. Instead i'll just focus on three things that I think are really critical for the city commissioners to focus on which are, one, why Portland needs a formal day labor hire site. Two, I think this is actually a city process we should be very proud of. And, three, to be quite honest, this is the easiest part. Making this decision is the easiest part. The hard work that v.o.z. will need to do to actually make this hire site work is some of the next steps and how, as a community, we're going to be looking to support v.o.z. with that work. I'll start with why we need a formal hire site. Let me start by just saying day laborers have always been a part of the Portland community and economy. Day laborers have always worked in the community. The faces may have changed but the existence of day laborers is not in question. They've always been in our community. Today Portland's day laborers remain among our most vulnerable workers. They don't have the basic safe work safeties, no protection against wage gouging, very little recourse when preyed upon by unscrupulous employers. A formal hire site provides a safe, secure, clean, and organized location for contracting processes between employers and day laborers. The Portland hire site will also establish productive and collaborative dialogue between businesses, community officials, and the police, contractors, workers and the community in Portland. Around the country, we do know that day laborer hiring sites work. They have a proven track record of finding mutually

March 5, 2008

beneficial solutions to conflicts between businesses and day laborers. A formal hire site will actually give local area businesses a place to share their concerns and address their complaints. There is nothing like that right now. There is no way for day laborers to actually respond to and meet the needs of business area community folks. This hire site actually provides the tools for a dialogue between businesses and between community members and between the area neighborhoods and day laborers so we can do things like improve signage, do things like provide training, address other concerns that the community may have with day laborers. For the past 20 years, day laborer centers and hire sites have been successfully meeting business and labor needs. Today there are more than 80 day laborer centers and hire sites around the country, including the successful model in seattle. The city process, you heard from kevin and jonath about the city process, and again I want to reiterate I believe this is a process that the city of Portland can actually be really proud of. There were four stakeholder meetings, there were focus groups in july and august, a feasibility study done by professionals that study feasibility things. There were a series of meetings done with stakeholders one-on-one. There was significant notification not once but twice of area residents and businesses and an ongoing commitment to good neighbor agreements. This, again, let me just say, is a process that the city of Portland should be proud of. Finally, as I said in my opening, quite frankly this is the easiest part of the decision. You all approving this funding, you made the decision in november of 2006, had the conversation about why we need a hire site, and you know that this is the solution. All we're talking about now is the administration of the funds. So we know that you all know what the problems are. What the hard work that v.o.z. will need to do is actually make this hire site successful and transition day laborers from the corners to this actual work site. In order to do that, v.o.z. has a number of supports that I think it's important the city commission is aware of. All of the folks who are at the table and in this room will continue to support v.o.z. western state center, tax, the organizing network actually on-site with v.o.z. for the month prior to the opening in order to help transition and help v.o.z. staff make those conversations and focus groups happen with the day labor centers with day labor hire workers about how they want the site to function. Are we going to use a similar model to seattle? That's the day laborers' job to discuss in these conversations. In addition, v.o.z. has a number of different avenues for continuing to build community relations and address concerns, including having an advisory board structure that will meet ongoing post hire site opening and that will have seats for different designated stakeholders, so there will be business representatives, community representatives at that table. Again, I think there are three points that the city commission should approve this funding. You've already had the conversation about why we need it. We already know what the solution is. There's an active organization ready to make this a success, and we urge you to vote yes.

Potter: Thanks, folks. How many folks are signed up to testify?

Moore: We have 35 people signed up.

Potter: I'm going to request folks keep their statements to two minutes, please. Call the first three. Just one second while we get the other folks up here. First three please come forward.

Moore-Love: Did you say two minutes?

Potter: Yes. Now, sir, you have to give that to the council clerk. Thank you. Thank you for being here this morning. When you speak, please state your name for the record. You each have two minutes.

Ron Swaren: My name is ron swaren. I have three words i'd like you to remember if you don't remember anything else I say. The three words are displaced american worker. Our government spent a lot of effort in trying to insure that our policies provide full employment for american citizens. I participated in some of the hearings at ohsu. Those came at a time when we were in a recession, which is pretty common in Oregon. And I saw those opportunities that this city would create jobs for its citizens. Some of the things that was going on, I worked in seattle till 2002 because there wasn't enough work here. The economy collapsed for about three years where there

March 5, 2008

was very little employment. Finally, for about a year and a half, i've had relatively full employment, and now it's collapsing again. We have a huge economic crisis with the possibility of banks defaulting. I was watching cnbc. They said there was probably 200 small banks on the verge of going under because they made loans to home builders -- small home builders. A lot of those builders are employing illegal aliens. So what I'm saying is if were creating policies for employment we should look at creating opportunities for american workers, displaced american workers vote. There is a groundswell in this country of people not identified with either of the major parties that is tired of being caught in the squeeze of diminishing employment opportunities and increasing taxes. And the Oregon voters are going to basically wash away a lot of these policies that now are encouraging illegal immigration, do I have more time?

Potter: You have 15 seconds.

Swaren: Nafta is blamed often for the predicament. Mexico wanted nafta. They have 14 other free trade agreements, and they have enjoyed a trade surplus since the in action of nafta, so that's another false issue that's been raised.

Tom Wennine: My name is tom wennine. I'm here to protest your proposal for a day labor site. The reason i'm protesting this is because it would violate several federal laws. Before I get into the laws you'd be violating, let me point you to the bottom of the laws here that states that you can be sentenced to death for violating some of these laws. This is a serious issue, not some obscure law. First of all you'd be violating knowing or recklessly disregarding the fact that an alien has come to, entered or remains in the united states or harboring such aliens. Harbor means to provide a place of protection to. I think mayor Potter said we want to provide these guys protection. That's illegal. Another way of saying you harbor is to provide shelter to them, and you're providing them with a tent, a shelter against the rain and the sun. That's another violation of federal law. To harbor somebody, you don't have to harbor them in a building. You can harbor them outside. This is a point that's been approved by the federal courts. Another law you'd be violating, you'd be encouraging illegal immigrants to come to this country once you set up a place for them to get their jobs and all that. Sure, why not come up here? You set it all up for them. Another crime you're committing and will continue to commit is conspiracy. In other words, you're engaging in a conspiracy to commit any of these above acts the two that I've talked about. A fourth law that you would be violating, federal law, would be aiding and abetting illegal aliens coming into this country, and you had be aiding and abetting after v.o.z. takes over because you were the ones to allowed v.o.z. to proceed with this. Back to the penalties in this, you should be concerned individually and collectively as a council for violating these laws. That's not my - why I'm here -- i'm here to protect the citizens of Portland. It states right in these laws that, if somebody you harbor critically injuries or kills another person, either by accident or purpose, you will be held liable, and the people of the city will be held liable for its civil suits, and that's why i'm here. Thank you. Two things i'd like to ask you. I'm sorry. One, obey the letter of the federal law.

Potter: Your time is up.

Wennine: Ok. Thank you.

Glenn Kirkindall: Hi, thank you. I am glenn kirkindall from the freedom socialist party. I'm here to support the day labor center and I commend mayor Potter and our city council members for moving this project forward. As u.s. trade agreements doesn't make the economies of our brothers and sisters to the south are compelled to immigrate to this hostile country. Unrevoked and racist immigration restrictions, politicians, media, and right-wing minutemen blame immigrants from latin America and mexico for our troubled economy. The reality is that the u.s. Government's funding of the war in the middle east allowing big business to make policies that foster profits for few is devastating our economy. Day laborers have a right to safe working conditions, living wages, and to be treated with respect. This day labor center would provide opportunities for regulating

March 5, 2008

available work and some protection from being exploited for cheap labor. The freedom social party fully supports the day labor center in Portland. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you. Could you grab your sign over there, too?

Kirkindall: Actually, i'd like to leave it here during the testimony you're about to hear.

Potter: No, you can't, sir.

Mark Tweitmeyer: Good morning. My name is mark tweetmeyer, small business owner and property owner about three blocks away from the proposed hiring site. I'm concerned about the limited resources the city council has in using and dedicating toward this, but more long term is how is this thing going to be funded long-term? I participated in several of the focus groups. Jonath actually interviewed me about my concerns. I've heard no discussion at all about fee for service. Both the employer and employee, if they're going to use this service, they should pay a fee. I understand the \$200,000 is kind of seed money. I don't agree with that position, but I think long-term that whole discussion is where do we want this thing five, 10 years from now? How is it going to be funded? I think those receiving the service should pay a fee.

Vince Powell: Good morning. I'm vince powell, land owner and business owner in the area. January 3rd was the first meeting that I attended, and at that meeting it was mentioned thanking everybody for the last year and a half of participation and committee meetings and all the stakeholders and business owners that had been contacted. I have a business that's in the area. We've been there -- we've been in business for 75 years in Portland as a family business. I was never contacted. I'm less than a block away from the site. The first notice I had of it was a letter mailed out on december 24 there would be a meeting on january 3rd. I expressed complete displeasure in the city process at that time to have not been notified about the process that was going on. I said, where is the communication? They said we would have a meeting january 23rd. I started calling on january 21st, 22nd, no meeting. The meeting was canceled. So we followed up more calls in february. When is the next meeting? Finally, there was an answer. The meeting's february 28th. I attend, find out that there's a city council meeting today about the process that's moving forward. So what happened to the last six weeks communication from the mayor's office? Ask kevin easton. Is that communication? January third, I asked for communication. There was nothing until february 28th, two days after the agreement is signed with v.o.z. I was looking online. Two days after some more things were signed. I asked the gentleman at that meeting that represents v.o.z. are your workers legal or illegal? He says, we don't ask. I ask the city council to keep that in mind when you're starting to fund money to help something that we don't know if they're legal and v.o.z. who's going to run it told me we don't ask. I ask you we better make sure that they're legal workers if we're going to fund it. I don't think the city should be subsidizing it. I think there was a giant lack of communication. I'm reading something here that was handed to me at the january 3rd meeting. All stakeholders must be involved before, during, and after the establishment of the designated area. I wasn't involved before. I wasn't involved during. It's after we finally got invited. Thank you.

John Allred: My name is john allred. I'm one of the owners of stark vacuums. We have been in business in the area for 76 years. We're celebrating that this month. We have eight stores in the Portland metro area. I think this is an important issue. It's one that involves human dignity, business interests, landowner interests, and I think it's one that the city and project managers have actually done a pretty good job in establishing criteria to move forward on. The problem is that the project is moving forward without the criteria being satisfied. I want to talk about the notice issue that mr. Powell addressed. When the first site was identified, the city did a pretty good job of identifying the stakeholders and getting them involved, and one of the criteria, as mr. Powell mentioned, is that all stakeholders will be involved as part of the site selection process before, during, and after. I can define the problem for you as this. After the second site was identified, there has been no actual notice, no prior actual notice, to any of the surrounding landowners and

March 5, 2008

business owners, so the criteria of identifying those stakeholders and getting their participation in the site selection process has not been satisfied. I think that we, as landowners and property owners, should have the right to the same level of participation as the other stakeholders. So until the notice criteria and involvement criteria is satisfied, I think this council should not vote to fund the project and allow it to go forward. It goes along with the do it right concept. Do it right the first time concept. That leads me to one other point, and I think I have a few seconds to make it. One of the other criteria is evaluation of the impact on the surrounding neighborhood. Without involving us, it's difficult to evaluate what impact there may or may not be on our businesses and our land interests. I asked Kevin Easton from the mayor's office what impact he thought it would have on my business, and he said zero impact, but we've had human feces, syringes, people sleeping in our parking lots, and we've dealt with the day labor issue for some time. We've even hired security guards to make the soccer moms feel safe that are coming in and out of our stores. I don't think you can unilaterally declare there will be zero impact and satisfy the criteria that evaluation of surrounding landowner interest has been met. Again, good criteria, but let's satisfy those criteria before we fund the project and move forward. Thank you.

Leonard: Can I ask you just one question before you leave. You pointed out that currently -- currently -- around the store, there are people that do things that create human feces, that there are syringes and people sleeping. Don't you think that the opening of this site will address that, will cause that to stop?

Allred: Actually we addressed that by hiring private security guards, and we were successful in moving the day laborers. I think the answer is no because -- I'm going to say I think the answer is no, but I don't know. I would like to have that evaluated. My thinking on that is they have a site that will accommodate 45 people, they said. They told me they would have 70 to 200 people coming into this site on a daily basis.

Leonard: But there are bathrooms there, and there are facilities. It seems to address the very concern that you have that is currently.

Allred: The site will be closed at noon. Will it attract people to congregate in that area after noon? This is a very small area. We've had baloney joe's. I've had detox on one side and now we're going to have day laborers on the other side. For years, decades, we've been working with p.d.c. to revitalize this area. We've got opus that I know now is a dead project. We had the bridge head project. At one time, we had Carl's junior interested in buying those properties to put a Carl's junior's there. P.d.c. said that was not an appropriate usage of that property, that we needed something more upscale there, and now we're putting a day labor. I think what we need to do is take a step back and evaluate the long-term impact on this very small area. I think, if you're bringing in just -- if you're bringing in 200 people a day, they may be honest day laborers, but that's going to be your ground zero for an outlying population of perhaps -- you know -- we know it happens. Drug users and prostitution and homelessness and other problems all begin to congregate in that central area. On a very small site.

Leonard: Thank you.

Allred: It's mostly an evaluation issue is what I'm asking for.

Potter: Sir, I discussed this with you, and you said at the time that you felt a lot of the problems emanated from the sobering center. Detox.

Allred: Oh. From detox? Yes, we have had problems with detox. For the most part, to their credit, they have been a good neighbor. We still have some ongoing problems with them. The actual source of those problems I honestly can't say. I know we've had a lot of loitering and problems we've needed to deal with over time. I know that, when we hired the security guards to stop the loitering in our parking lot and to move day labor down towards the bridge, those problems went away. So honestly I don't know. I just think we're moving too fast and we're funding a project and

March 5, 2008

haven't met the criteria, the city itself has established for moving forward. I would love to be more involved with this.

Potter: Please state your name for the record for the record. You each have two minutes.

Martha Perez: Hi. Good morning. My name is martha perez, and i'm a general political activist. I'm also running for the city commissioner. I reside at 920 northwest kearney street, number 110, in Portland, Oregon, 97209. I'm here to state my support for the day laborer center. I think we need to strike a balance between the needs of the business community and that of the legitimate needs of the day laborer center. This is a grand opportunity to prove to the rest of the nation that different interests can coincide together peacefully in a good way in a mostly productive manner that can show that this is a goodwill project that we wish to contribute, and so the seed money is one thing. You know, my opinion is that the money is there. The money will always be there. It's just the people that don't always show up. But someday, one day -- you know -- the people will show up, and then thank god help the money. I'd like to stay within my timeframe. We have about 57 seconds. I'd like to dedicate this testimony to the ongoing struggle that the del monte workers continue to face. The story on that has -- is not yet finished being written, and i'd also like to acknowledge the immigrants who rallied recently at the state capitol in salem. They are very brave. Despite all the obstacles that they face, I support them. And just one more thing. The crackdown on immigration applies to not just only hispanics but to all other races, and I applaud the work that irco does on a daily basis with respect to this matter. So let's work today. Let's find solutions, and let's -- 'cause we have other issues that are just as important that we need to work on. Thank you very much.

Genevieve Roudane: My name is genevieve roudane, and i've been a soul with v.o.z. for three years -- a volunteer with v.o.z. for three years. I'm here on behalf of the other english teachers who volunteer on a daily basis for day laborers. We're with them on the corners every day talking with them about their needs their experiences in that space. I want to come out in very strong support of them and of v.o.z. in this process towards getting the day laborer center. It's going to be of incredible benefit to their community. They, as workers, are just waiting for a chance to be able to separate themselves from those negative elements that business people are talking about. They're waiting for the chance to prove that they can have this space and make it work for the entire community. I've also been attending the city hall meetings on this issue for the past year and have watched the process unfold. I think that the city of Portland has done an incredible job of involving all of the stakeholders in this process and that now is the time really to prove to the day laborers that you're going to give them a chance to show that they can really become an integral part of Portland in a positive way, because they have a lot to offer, and they're really incredible workers who add a lot to our community. Thanks.

Valerie Chapman: Good morning, mayor Potter, commissioners. My name is valerie chapman. I'm the pastoral administrator of st. Francis church in southeast Portland which has been the home of v.o.z. since june of 2000. And so i've had the opportunity to have a lot of interactions with the day laborer community and begin to understand their concerns that they have about safety about being out in the weather, about the process of looking for work on our streets. At the same time, st. Francis church has been a long time member of the central east side industrial district so, over the last 10 years, i've heard many conversations from business people in dialogue with police about some of the concerns that the business community has as well. This has not been a short process. This has been a long process. A dream of the day workers, concerns of the business community. I want to applaud the city and mayor Potter for the work that you have put into bringing all the pieces together that this might be a possibility. I think that the site itself will go a long way toward addressing the mutual concerns that all of the people involved have, providing a safe place, getting people off of the streets, and helping us as a community to provide dignity to the workers and

March 5, 2008

respect for the business community. So I urge you to vote for this ordinance and thank you for your work.

Gilly Burlingham: My name is Gilly Burlingham. I'm a member of the Buckman neighborhood association board. I am here representing the board because our chair, Susan Lindsay, asked me to. She couldn't make it today. We are totally supportive of this project, not surprising perhaps, as a personal comment, because it would be leaving our neighborhood and moving to another one. Susan's caveat was that it should indeed be in the location chosen. That's my official statement. Now my personal statement. I've been sitting on the central east side CPAC community -- that's community policing action committee -- and I have heard from the current business owners, the car dealer and the Plaid Pantry, and what they describe is horrendous. And who has to deal with this? Usually it's our poor local police having to try to sort out the drug dealers from the legitimate laborers. The whole situation is absolutely heartbreaking. Have you heard anything that wasn't some aspect of truth today? Your heart goes out to everybody. And of course I blame it straight on our Congress indeed, NAFTA, the fact that we haven't faced up to our immigration problems. My heart goes out to union workers in this country who have suffered terribly under conditions that we know well. We really need a fence, I say, to keep the cheap corn out from Mexico because, has anybody ever been to Mexico? Who'd want to leave there? It's a wonderful country. Who wouldn't want to stay with their family? Who wants to risk life and limb coming up here and being an illegal person and doing these dirty jobs? My heart goes out most to the laborers obviously, but we have to point a finger at ourselves. Who's benefiting from this? We are benefiting by our cheaper food, because we are subsidizing our huge agri business in the middle west, the corn, wheat, and we're sending the corn down to Mexico where the local farmer can't produce it cheap enough so they are starving, so they come up here to make enough money to get something to eat. I would like to say that I have looked at the site, and I don't think it's a great site, but it's such an improvement over what we have now. I echo what --

Potter: Your time is up.

Burlingham: Sorry. I would like to say that Emily -- there were two students here from Lewis and Clark, and they asked if I would read this statement for them, and I felt it was appropriate.

Potter: You can't.

Burlingham: But they totally supported the center, too.

Alice Perry: Mayor Potter, commissioners, my name is Alice Perry, and I'm here today on behalf of the American Friends Service Committee to support the establishment of this day labor center and to applaud the city's support for this project and the work the city has done to realize this. Day laborers, the business meet, V.O.Z. workers, education project, the police and other city officials have worked diligently to find a welcome and workable solution to a problem based with day laborers in Portland over 20 years, how to provide a safe, humane, and dignified space for workers as they wait to offer their valuable service to the Portland metropolitan area. Studies across the country have shown that the need for day labor and for day laborers is not going away. Abel Valenzuela points to several references to day laborers in the earliest parts of our nation's history. Dr. Valenzuela's research shows also that both immigrants and U.S.-born citizens offer themselves for day labor and that day labor centers are an effective way to increase the safety of the workers and to reduce exploitation of these workers. Portland's day laborer community needs a systemization, safety, and shelter that a day labor center would offer. The center would build on the work that V.O.Z. workers education projection has done to educate workers on safety, how to avoid exploitation and community responsibility. Those in opposition may try to dissuade you from moving forward with this important project. Some have reduced day laborers and other immigrants to a word that denotes what they assume is a documentation status of that person. Here are some other words that describe day laborers. Gardener, painter, roofer, mover, carpenter. There are still others. Artist, poet, musician, future businessman, father, son, mother, sister. Because some day laborers are women

March 5, 2008

also. Human being. These human beings, members of our Portland community, deserve a dignified, safe, systematized place to offer their important skills they offer the community. I applaud the work the city, business community, v.o.z. worker's education project, and more importantly the day laborers have done to get us here. And I urge you to approve this project. And a.f.s.c. will remain a committed community partner in ensuring that the day labor center is successful. Thank you.

Father Jack Mosbrucker: Mayor Potter, commissioners, my name is father jack mosbrucker. I'm a priest of the archdiocese of portland. I have a letter, a statement of support, from the arch bishop lazny. For the sake of the dignity and well-being of the day laborers who stand on the street corners of our city seeking employment to support themselves and their families, I urge you to vote in favor of the ordinance that would fund a higher site. The hire site will not only create a safe off-street place for these workers, it will allow improved access to local businesses by reducing sidewalk congestion in the areas where the workers have traditionally waited for work. In what I have observed, I believe v.o.z. will do an excellent job managing the hire site. Thank you for moving this important project forward. Most reverend john g. lazny, arch bishop of portland.

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

Robert Krueger: I'm robert krueger. I'm a priest in the archdiocese of Portland and moderator at st. Francis Catholic Church. I'd just like to make several comments. First of all, I think we're talking about human rights, basic human right of a person to work and to fulfill their humanity of their work. To support themselves and their families in an environment of justice, this has been declared as a right by the universal declaration of human rights of the united nations, and it is part of the covenant on human rights that's been signed by 155 countries so that it's become kind of customary law in the world. That's the level at which we're talking. We have very vulnerable people who are suffering from exploitation and unsafe situations. They are people like ourselves. They are people who have families. They are people of faith. Every year probably 50 or so of them leave the work site in a procession in our lady of guadalupe day to pray and to sing hymns. They are like all of us who need the support of a civic community around us. And so I urge you to vote in favor of this resolution.

Ignacio Paramo: I formerly was a day laborer when I arrived to Portland two years ago, but recently I became an organizer with the organization v.o.z. I just want to say that day laborers, we're not criminals. We are hard-working people, and many times we come to Portland because we don't have options. Many times we don't have many options. So we come to look for work, trying to care for our families. We don't come to create problems for Portland. We like to work together with the communities and their businesses. We've been developing different programs with the communities we live in. We are more vulnerable because we're in the streets, and we suffer all kinds of abuses. Let me just mention what happened, like, a couple weeks ago. This person came offering jobs for day laborers saying that he has a company and has a big project going on so he need, like, 40 workers. Well, he say, but in order to give you a job, you need to sign in the union because I want to offer union jobs. So he say, you got to pay, like, basic fee to get in, but I can offer you a job. So many of my workers need a job, so they agree to pay \$100. So this guy rip off over, like, 12 day laborers. Whenever they pay the money, this guy disappear. So we trying to locate him, and we never find him. So all kinds of abuses happen. So I think that, with hindsight, we will have a chance to have more control who is coming to a center and reduce all of these kind of abuses that we suffer. So I come to recommend that you support this program and this project.

Romero Sosa: My name is romero sosa, and thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify today. I'm the director of v.o.z., workers rights special project. For seven years, v.o.z. workers rights relocation project through the special project has been organizing day laborers in Portland. Day laborers are among the most economically vulnerable low wages workers in our community. I just want to talk also a little like many other people say. Day laborers are not only latinos. They

March 5, 2008

are americans. They are asians. They have african-americans, too. They come to the corners. People who are needs to work, they arrive to the corner, and let me tell a little bit if how they arrive at the corner. They come on bicycle, on bus. Some of them, they have a car. Some of them, they have a part-time job, so they just go to the weekends there. So they are variety of reasons why the people are at the corner. And also I want to mention that this population, it's been targeted by abusive employers, constantly in the office comes people who report, like, nonpayment of wages. There's a lot of exploitation, a lot of wage and hour violations rampant in the day labor industry. Day laborers are high risk for fatalities and injuries. Last year, we recovered about \$30,000 for 40 cases who arrive to our offices. So v.o.z. try to address these issues, and i'm asking today you to support. This is going to be -- the day labor center is going to build the community, not divide our community. It's an issue of faith and workers' rights. Thank you.

Hector Hurtado: Good morning. I'm hector. I wanted to testify about the corner. I'm a hard worker from there and every day I have to go there to get some job. We have our trouble there because we are too many people trying to get a job, and we don't have organization. We have to organization it. We need a place to stay, and I want to say we need someplace like an office, something like that, and we would like you help us, and I think we work hard and we try to get some skills like learn english and some skills to get a job. Thank you.

Meg Heaton: Good morning, mayor and commissioners. My name is meg heaton. I am a staff attorney at the northwest workers justice project, which is a nonprofit that represents low-wage immigrant and contingent workers in their employment disputes. I'd like to commend the city for taking this action. Currently day laborers are trapped in a lawless system where there is little hope for enforcement of wage and safety laws. There's no incentive for employers to abide by those laws because it's so hard for these workers to enforce their rights, and day laborers themselves will tell you that, being ripped off for wages and getting hurt on the job is all to frequent. By centralizing the day laborers will be able to hold those employers accountable and by providing services for the day laborers, we'll minimize the disruption for our neighbors. There's no evidence that providing a day labor center will increase the number of illegal workers in Portland, and, in fact, by centralizing and by being able to hold employers accountable, those employers are actually less likely to undercut other american workers. Our immigration system is broken, but labeling workers as illegals isn't helpful. Portland's responsibility is to protect the quality of life, the quality of life of is residents. By bringing work to -- order to the chaos of the current system, the city will be able to benefit all of the residents of Portland. Thank you.

Jeff Zucker: Good morning. My name is jeff zucker. I'm a resident in the area. I probably live closer to where the day laborers currently gather than almost anyone. I live about four blocks from the corner of sixth and ankeny. So i've had some personal experience almost anytime I leave the house. I walk through crowds of day laborers. I've seen them in the neighborhood many times. I've seen and heard people yelling and drunks in the neighborhood at all times of night, and none of those people that I personally have witnessed who have been doing the yelling and drinking, a rousing late at night, have been day laborers. They've been yuppies from the bars on burnside which, as a person that lives in the neighborhood, they're much more disruptive to me than day laborers ever have been. As I walk through them I've never been threatened I've never been panhandled, I've never been bothered in any way by the people that are coming there to look for work not to look for trouble. So I do strongly support the center. Just to give you a personal experience again, I was coming home the other day and I saw an older Hispanic man covered in paint. His clothes were splattered. How did he get that paint, he was kind of walking tiredly away, he got that by painting the office or home of someone in this community. So the day laborers are a support to our community. Not taking away from it. So I thank you for your work in protecting them.

March 5, 2008

Andrea Cano: Thank you. I think my penmanship is so bad. My name is andrea cano. I'm the executive director of the Oregon farm worker's ministry. And I wanted to first thank you mayor and commissioners for your service to the city and to the diligence of your staff to really move this process through. It has been quite comprehensive. I've just gotten today the sense of what depth and quality that its been done for the last few months and last year. So thank you. I also join many others here in encouraging you to release the grant to the VOZ workers rights education project. Because our hard working urban and rural workers are hired by thousands of individuals and companies throughout the state, because they are precisely skilled and experienced in a variety of jobs, temporary and seasonal jobs that they're offered, and as we've heard today, they do contribute to the economic activity of this metropolitan region, even in the face of potential wage theft and no benefits and no insurance. But the experience and the wisdom of the staff of the voz education rights project is essential in coordinating the urban endeavor and given really critical oversight. We endorse both the work and most importantly voz commitment to problem solving, to community building, and to strengthening the relationships with the local businesses. So mayor Potter, and commissioners, your affirmative vote today would signal your trust in the workers' education project and your prom toys keeping Portland as the city that works. Every single part of it. Thank you.

Thomas Wheatley: Thank you, good morning mr. Mayor and commissioners. My name is thomas wheatley, the organizing director for basic rights Oregon. I'm here on behalf of our executive director, who is out of town today, to speak in favor of the proposal to fund the day laborer center in Portland. At basic rights Oregon, one of our fundamental beliefs is that every person in our state deserves to live free from the sting of discrimination. And we believe that the right to support yourself and your family are two of the most important rights sought by marginalized groups. The gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender communities struggle for equality has a lot of commonality with the struggles of immigrant workers in Oregon. Native-born glbt people know what it is like to live under laws that say they're less than human. They know what it's like to be scapegoats for society's props. To be afraid for the security of their families. And they know what it's like to live and feel vulnerable and unsafe because of policies, institutions, and attitudes that keep them on the margin. By supporting the day laborer center, the city will send a clear message that we value and respect all are our refers and all of our neighbors. The day laborer center will provide a safe, secure, clean, and organized location for the contracting process between employers and day laborers, and the center will help establish productive dialogues with area businesses, city officials, workers, and contractors in Portland. This funding is an investment that will benefit both workers in the community and for that reason, we encourage you to support the endeavor. Thank you.

Helen Moose: My name is helen moss, and I work for the university of Oregon at the labor education and research center. And i'm here to speak in favor of the grant. For those of you who don't know the labor education and research center, our mission when we were founded 30 years ago by the legislature was to provide support to working people and their organizations, so this fits right into our mission. We have been part of the work group that has consisted of different unions and other organizations working with voz to look for solutions for day laborers. As most of the stuff has already been said, but i'll just mention a few things. There are, as several people mentioned, working hire sites worker sites around the country, and at the national level the AFL-CIO has signed an agreement with the national day laborers union organization to collaborate. There's a lot of common interests between labor, organized labor and worker centers, and I don't speak for the unions in the Portland area, but I will say that having a workers center, an organized group certainly there is common ground in believing that workers that are organized will be less exploited, and in addition to having resources available to workers, having a workers' center also gives community organizations, labor groups, members of the business community a way to engage

March 5, 2008

in a dialogue with day laborers that would otherwise be very difficult. And I guess my final comment would be I've worked a lot in my job with home care workers who are also quite isolated and when they formed a union, one of the things that was best for them is that it also helped them be part of a community. A community of workers. And in that way, integrate into the community, the larger community. So that in and of itself is a worthy goal.

Potter: Thank you, folks. You each have two minutes.

Chris Ferlazo: Good morning commissioners and mayor Potter. I want to thank you for initiating this process. I am -- my name is christopher, i'm a resident of north Portland. I'm speaking on behalf of Portland jobs with justice. It's a coalition of over 80 different labor unions, community groups, churches, youth groups, environmental groups, and many others, all coming together to fight for workers' rights in general and to support each others' struggles in particular. Our coalition voted to support this effort because we believe it will help ensure that workers have safe and dignified working conditions, and that they received -- receive an honest day's pay for an honest day's work. We believe this will greatly benefit not only the day laborers, but workers throughout the Portland area. The center in its operation will help prevent exploitation, wage gouging, and law breaking by employers. And this will help drive up wages and standards and challenge the race to the bottom typically faced by low-wage nonunion workers. A rising tide lifts all boats. By raising the floor for all workers, bringing dignity and justice to the work relationship, monitoring labor and civil rights abuses, improving working conditions and recovering unpaid wages, this work center will benefit all workers. In order for the labor movement to be successful, the civil and economic rights of all workers must be protected. So I strongly urge you to support this contract. One -- on a side note, a concern I have is around the transition. And I just want to encourage you and the other authorities to make -- to give time for a smooth transition and as workers move to the center, that workers move to the center-- that people looking for work at the center or if they are not at the center, still on the street, that that not be criminalized. That there's smooth time for transition.

Shizuko Hashimoto: My name is -- I live in northeast Portland. I'm the coordinator for the Portland central america solidarity committee, but i'm going to speak from a personal perspective. Several years ago I taught english classes with voz, and this was when day laborers were congregating outside the street and we didn't have a place to hold english classes. So I stood on the sidewalk drawing in chalk on the sidewalk, I don't know if that's maybe not a good idea, but we did it anyway. In, you know, to forward education and to forward the really important process to teach day laborers english. This is not being forced down their throats this, is something they really want. There are day laborers up here, and if they could speak to you in their native language, they would tell you how important this is. But because of language, you know, because of language they can't come down and speak to you in english. So I think it's really important to do that education work, and as the -- at the 6th and ankeny site there was a cafe and union hall that opened their space so we could have classes inside. Instead of every 10 minutes day laborers running to go find their employer, they could stay inside, they could concentrate on education, and they could learn english. And I think that was really important. And it's not just learning english for the sake of learning english, but advocating for their rights. Learning how to do their jobs and learning how to do their jobs safely by asking for the proper safety equipment. And also making sure that to the best ability they could advocate for themselves. From that perspective I think a day laborer center would be very, very important. Now that cafe and union hall, that was open for classes no longer exists. So education has to take place in a pretty much remote site. So I think this day laborer center would be really important to provide english education for day laborers, and I would encourage you to support the center.

Eryn Slack: Mayor Potter and commissioners, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify today. My name is erin, I recently became a union representative for local 9. I'm speaking on a personal perspective today also. I've always been proud to call myself a Portlander. I think that as

March 5, 2008

a city we have placed human needs above politics. I -- this has been labeled progressive and I think at times controversial. I know that. But I think we must be doing something right. Why else would the gentleman from dublin be here studying what we do in our city? In fact until recently I was a waitress at the Portland hilton and numerous times I served officials from various cities who would come here only to learn and study our progressive ways. I believe this is an opportunity to show the nation that we all that call Portland home, and how we treat each other. Thank you.

Potter: Thank you folks. Thanks for being here, folks. You each have two minutes.

David Redlich: Good morning, my name is david, I live at 3944 southwest condor avenue. I'm here to oppose this proposal. This proposal demonstrates a discontent for Portland's workers and taxpayers. Let's be clear, the vast majority of the people that will use this service are here illegally. Their near presence a violation of our country's laws. By seeking employment they're breaking more laws. The people seeking to employ them are also breaking the law. If the city opens this facility, the council will in effect be furthering criminal enterprise. The criminals that we call euphemistically call illegal immigrants are stealing jobs from american citizens. It's as basic as the laws of supply and demand. If you're unfamiliar with this, I refer to you the works of adam smith. Basically it goes like this. If you increase the supply of labor without an increase in the demand for it, you will experience only one outcome -- a decrease in wages. Paid for the labor. The irony of this competition for jobs from illegal immigrants is increased economic pressure on some of our most vulnerable fellow citizens. Many of them minorities. One canard that is circulated is that these are jobs that americans won't take. That's just plain wrong. Americans are amongst the hardest working people on the planet. We just won't work for slave wages. Many of the illegals work in construction, meat packing, former middle class union jobs. The del monte plant, that used to be a union plant. Back in the 1970's, I had a union job working in one of the construction, \$6 an hour. People today, because of the pressure from in part illegal immigrants, are not making much more than a couple bucks more than that for the similar jobs. There are private sector supplies of day labor. Labor ready is one of them. The catch of course is you have to provide a social security number. But if you do so, then you also get the protections of workmen's compensation. As taxpayer, I am troubled by lack of fiscal responsibility that this proposal represents. I refer you to the tribune of 3-4-08, that reports that Portland had \$120 million shortfall needed infrastructure maintenance. \$200,000 may be a drop in the bucket on that, but you have to start somewhere. I think senator fullbright one said, a billion here, a billion there, it adds up to real money. In this case maybe \$100,000 here, \$100,000 there, and maybe will go ways to making up that \$464 million that sam adams wants or the \$112 shortfall in construction maintenance. I want to close with a personal story.

Potter: Your time is up, sir.

Diane Sykes: Mayor, commissioners, thank you for the invitation to speak today. My name is diane, I come here as a staff attorney from the Oregon law center. And I am very strongly in support of granting voz the r.f.p. to run a day laborer center. I have worked with the group for the last four years in helping them to address pervasive wage violations of their client base and health and safety issues of these very vulnerable workers encounter in the workplace. Contrary to some of the testimony you've heard today, our federal and state laws do protect workers regardless of status on wage and hour issues, on workers' compensation issues, and health and safety issues. And we cannot assume that every person that is on the corner as a day laborer is undocumented, but regardless of whether they are or not, the people on these streets are human beings and they are targets and they are vulnerable to weather conditions, and being preyed upon by employers. This is not an employer-employee issue. This is meeting the needs, the diverse needs of the employees in this city and the employers of this city. There's a need and this day labor center will facilitate meeting the needs on both ends. This is a dynamic that is in place that exists that will continue to exist, and must be addressed. I commend this council for taking the initiative and being progressive

March 5, 2008

and addressing this head on, because it is an important issue. Voz in particular have the skill set and staff to meet these needs, they've been out on the street working with these workers for the last 10 years. They are grass-roots, but they have been in my opinion the most effective grass-roots effort I have ever seen in addressing these needs. And the staff are bicultural and bilingual, and just have the heart to do it. The day laborer center was strategically put in a place that will reduce traffic and reduce the impact on the community at large, and the day laborer center is going to bring to reality what has been at the forefront for this community, meeting the needs of the immigrant populations that are here, and meeting the needs of workers. Voz will have the support from all the way from nationally to locally. The national day laborer organizing groups are focused on helping them to achieve their goals and on the local level, the nonprofits that are present here today and the legal advocates have a strong commitment and a continuing commitment to meet those needs, and I can only imagine that giving this grant to this group --

Potter: Your time is up.

Slack: I thank you, and I appreciate your support.

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

Potter: Call the vote.

Leonard: Much is made often of disagreements we have up here. And I will tell you that the disagreements from my perspective we've up here are one of approach or style, and not substance. This is an example of where we substantively as city council, have a united front. And it's -- i've said this a lot but it's one of the reasons I so appreciate serving on this body versus previous couple bodies I served, these kinds of discussions would quickly dissolve into acrimony. The folks that you see up here are led by mayor Potter on this issue, believe strongly in the dignity of human beings. And not just as in phrases, but in deeds as well. I took some notes here as I was listening to different people, and one of the notes I took was native americans, and I wrote that because they're the only true folks who have not immigrated here. Every other one of us, if you happen to be native american, every other one of us immigrated here from somewhere either directly or through our ancestors. Somebody said day laborers are the most vulnerable workers. I started my political career representing workers, and there is nothing that I feel stronger about than giving workers protections, particularly those who have no protections, and particularly those who have no voice. And these are the men and women who have the weakest voice, the least representation of any worker anywhere in the united states. And it is particularly gratifying to me to be in a position to be able to help if not give them a voice, at least get them out of the weather, give them a place to use the restroom, and give them some minimum level of decency. I wrote down xenophobia. Not because of so much what everybody said here, but I think to have a discussion about this in 2008 we have to recognize that there have been, particularly on the national level, those who have created xenophobia as a political tool. Not so much I think does it reflect our national political leaders as it does their recognition that polls can exploit the sense of fear that americans might have because of foreign workers, and it is unfortunate, and it isn't the highest and best example of what america is, and i'm proud to be here today ignoring that kind of philosophical weapon, if you will, to do what each of us up here know is the right thing to do. Somebody said this will build community, not divide the community. I can't agree more. I think that there are legitimate concerns. We heard from john from stark. I appreciate his concerns, but I think the concerns that john raises which are legitimate concerns will be addressed in part by this day laborer center. I think to the extent that people have found themselves unable to use a restroom and those who are paying attention to my political career will remember that I care deeply about restrooms in this city, and this provides restrooms for people. And I think that just at a minimum is a good thing not just for the people that need to use the restrooms, but the neighbors who are complaining and are worried about what will happen. I think this will actually improve conditions. Father jack and others who came and testified, I think that kind of puts in context what this issue is about. Finally, I would close with just

March 5, 2008

what the last testifier said -- people on the streets are human beings. And they are. And sometimes people in their fervor and their philosophical discussions forget we're talking about human beings. I -- again, i'm just really proud to serve on the council in general, but particularly with mayor Potter who focuses our political sight on these issues. It's easy to get caught up in the day-to-day kinds of things that we have to do up here, and you kind of lose sight of what's important. This is really important, and mayor Potter deserves a lot of credit for it. So I appreciate the discussion, I appreciate the debate, but I am completely in support of mayor Potter's initiative on this, and as far as i'm concerned, it's a minimal amount to ask. I would have supported a much greater amount towards this effort, but I am at a minimum very pleased to be able to vote aye. Aye.

Saltzman: I also want to thank mayor Potter for his leadership on this. I think this is something that is long overdue, and it really is -- it's really about compassion and decency for people who by and large are very hard working, family oriented people. And as I think the lady from the buckman neighborhood points out, they take a lot of risk to come up here to north america, and they do it because they want to support their families, and it's the only option where they can earn enough to support families. And that's a laudable goal in and of itself. To the extent we provide a simple place where employers and employees can connect, and do it in the area where they're connecting right now, it's going on in the same six, eight-block area, but let's give them a place where they can get off the street, have shelter during the sun and the rain, and provide us more opportunities for safe working conditions and employers who are not going to try to capitalize on the insecurities of many of the day laborers. And I think v.o.z. Is well equipped to take on these issues. I think they're sincere, and I know we're sincere that good neighbor agreements be worked out with powell's, with stark's, these are things that are going to occur in the next three or four months, and I have full faith that we'll come up with a good neighbor agreement that everybody will be happy with. But this is a compassionate and decent thing to do, and i'm proud to support it. Aye.

Sten: I agree. I want to thank everybody for coming in today. For the organizers that have been working on this for so long, this is primarily just about basic human dignity and needing to treat people just with basic things they need to function. If people weren't hiring these folks, there wouldn't be any day laborers. So there are all sorts of political issues, larger issues at play. I happen to have my own view on immigration policy. My dad being an immigrant. I think it's completely hypocritical the way -- some of the things that were said today. That being said, this is really about trying to make the city function better while treating people humanely. The city does not function well when we have the kind of marketplaces that are going on, and it makes perfect sense to organize it. I actually -- I take my hat off to mayor Potter. I actually had a staff person that -- myself and a staff person named serena cruz who has been term limited off the commission, tried to do this project when she was on my staff 11 years ago. And we heard a message that was very different from the business community that there was no way they would tolerate this, and our prediction was it will still be here whenever this gets done. I did not predict it would take someone of mayor Potter's force to get this done 11 years later, but the situation is the same as it was 11 years ago. The predictions of what would change on either side did not come true, and at that time I should mention, I say this as compliment, chief sizer and the current staff is the police were against it as well. They thought it was somehow coddling illegality, even though the city has a stated position that we don't get in the middle of these issues. So it's a new day, and I think that -- the only thing that makes me sad about this piece moving forward is it's so basic, it would take us this long. And I hope we could use this as a building block to get to the next level of actually working with each other and I think it's actually possible to -- which i'm not, but to have some of the positions that people have on immigration and still treat people who are here working on behalf of Portlanders with respect and dignity. And I think we need to get to that next level. I found myself in the middle of an argument when the del monte raid happened and we provided help to people who were just about to become homeless that it was better to let the kids become homeless to teach

March 5, 2008

their parents a lesson who had been locked up. And I would say to the folks who I disagree with on immigration policy, there's still room to disagree on that and be humane. And I think that's at the end of the day what this is about. Mayor Potter and your team and the business owners and the neighborhood, and the activists, thank you. It's a terrific pleasure for me to be able to support this. Aye.

Potter: Kevin, it's a great swan song for you. You will be leaving our office, but this is certainly I think a legacy that you leave behind, because you did a lot of work on this. To the community, to the committee, our commitment is to make this day center hire site work. Work for the businesses, and work for the people that will be utilizing it. And as several of the commissioners have pointed out, this is about basic human dignity. And we do care about how this affects the businesses. We're going to be working with the community to implement a good neighbor agreement, to ensure that the issues that have caused some of the businesses to be opposed to this are resolved in their favor, and that it be a pleasant surrounding for the businesses as well as for the day laborers. All you have to do is just drive down martin luther king jr. Boulevard someday, in fact, pick an early morning, and look at the people out there standing in the cold, in the rain, in the snow looking for work. Not committing crimes, not selling drugs. Looking for work. That, to me, is a basic right of any person residing within our community. They have the right to decent work. So this takes us a step towards that. I look forward to the day when it opens up, and that we do have a means by which to provide some shelter and some support to folks who deserve it. This is I think one of those things that is a bell weather for our city. If we're livable, it has to be livable for everybody, not just a few. So thank you all for being here. Thank you for your testimony. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] [applause] remember the hands. Please read item 308.

Item 308.

John Acker, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning. I'm john acker with o.m.f. Facilities. This is a small amendment for the architect that's doing work out at --

Potter: Folks, could you please go outside to have your conversations? We're conducting city council. Folks, please go outside. Thank you. Proceed, john.

Acker: This is a small adjustment to the architect's fee for -- out at the police property warehouse to make better use of some of the interior space. We have an evidence room inside of a warehouse, so we're building steps and doing some adjustments to that building so we can use the space on the top. If you have any questions --

Potter: Questions from commissioners? Thank you. Has anyone signed up to testify?

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

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to testify to this matter? Ok. Thank you. It's a nonemergency, moves to a second reading. Please read item 309.

Item 309.

Potter: O.m.f.? Is there anyone here from o.m.f.?

Paul Wallman, Office of Management and Finance: I'm with o.m.f., my name is paul. Business operations, facilities division. This amendment is to -- the justice center portion is the portion i'm involved in. This is to increase construction contract for construction services for some street improvements, right of way improvements to increase security.

Potter: Any questions from the commissioners?

Saltzman: I guess I just have a concern. This is a contract going back to november of 2005. And amendments that are coming two years later, does it really take three or four years for an architect to do the work?

Wallman: Originally we hired an architect and civil engineer who started the process and created original design. And as a result of family problems and other issues, the architect pulled out of the project. Then we had to hire an additional architect and civil engineer and go through that process again, and then we got to the place where we were. Getting near design and the pdot process took

March 5, 2008

six months to get through plan review, and now we're getting to the red line portion of the design. And now we have to go out to construction. And because of the complexities of this project, we see the construction service were needed to make this progress a success.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Potter: Other questions? Thank you. Is there anyone signed up to testify?

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

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to address this matter? It's a nonemergency, moves to a second reading. Please read item 310.

Item 310.

Potter: Second reading, call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 311.

Item 311.

Jeff Baer, Director, Bureau of Purchasing: Good afternoon, i'm jeff baer with the bureau of purchases. I'm here before you to give you a brief status report on the implementation of our equal benefit requirement that we enacted in january of 2007. So it's been a little over a year ago that we implemented the program. And to recommend options to expand the requirement to cover additional contracts that were not originally contemplated in the original program. Originally the policy applied only to those construction contracts that exceeded one \$100,000. The professional technical and expert services that exceeded \$22,394, and the goods and services contracts that exceeded \$150,000. And these are really intended to apply to larger contracts where contractors were likely to be providing health insurance benefits to their work force. And in developing the administrative rules and implementing the new requirement, we anticipated that there were going to be some contracts that would be placed in the delayed compliance status. And over the past year out of 197 different contractors where this applied, there were 24 of these contractors who were granted delayed compliance and in each case they've expressed their intent to extend the coverage taupe employee was domestic partners at their first available open enrollment period. So essentially we are on track for getting everybody into compliance. We've also -- the recommendations as outlined in the resolution are those that we think are the next step which would be to apply to different contract amendments that exceed 12 months in length and would independently trigger those formal threshold limits. Also for revenue generating contracts that exceed \$150,000, then also we want to do a direct marketing campaign of -- which we've actually developed a flyer to promote -- there's really no or low cost for small contractors to begin providing this additional coverage. So what we did in developing these recommendations, we reviewed this with a quite diverse set of stakeholders. They included the original rule writing committee, northwest underground utility contractors, a.g.c., small business advisory council, i.b. Ervetionw., Portland business ally answer Multnomah county, city staff, and also presented this to the city bureau directors. I'll be glad to take any questions and certainly reck supporting the resolution.

Potter: Questions from commissioners? Thank you. Jeff? Anybody signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one signed up.

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

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Good job, jeff. Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 312.

Item 312.

Potter: Second reading, call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 313.

Item 313.

Potter: Commissioner Leonard?

Leonard: Thank you. This -- troy king, detective troy king, come forward. Is this 314? Sorry.

Potter: I apologize. This was second reading. Call the vote, please. I'm sorry, commissioner.

March 5, 2008

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] I guess I was trying to hurry up.

Leonard: I appreciate that.

Potter: Please read item 314.

Item 314.

Leonard: This is actually a major -- measure cosponsored by mayor Potter and i. One of the things i've appreciated with serving with mayor Potter is here sometime back he actually suggested I do a police ride-along. I had never been on one. I started getting involved in some of these kinds much issues that the police bureau realized I was interested in, and mayor Potter actually encouraged me to help on this project. So I went out, as we heard the last report on kind of the update of the pawn shop ordinance and where we were at, and looked at the system that they currently have, which I described yesterday to a reporter as a joe friday era kind of system. One of the first things I thought of as I was looking at a segment of drag net as you were showing me the index cards which people mailed to you about their purchases. And this \$275,000 allows the police bureau to purchase -- which is in my view a minimal expenditure, an up-to-date system to instantly track goods in pawn shops, and thefts. I'm not even going to begin to describe it, because I know i'll make a mistake. So i'll turn it over to you guys, and -- it's not a lot of money, but I think the impact it has on citizen assist worth having people here what you're going to be capable of doing with this expenditure.

Mike Crebs, Bureau of Police: I'm the commander of east precinct. A little over two years ago there were big concerns about the special property investigations unit, which we refer -- there was concerns about, are we turning a blind eye to property come nothing our system and stuff like that. So there were three things identified we thought were most important to do to make this unit a much stronger unit and much more responsive to the citizens and also to the secondhand dealers and pawn shops. The first one was is to increase the size of the unit. It went from two detectives to four detectives, the next piece was the strength in the city ordinance related to pawn shop and secondhand dealers, and that was done in 2007. You all voted on that to hold people more accountable. The police, the people that are pawning the items, and also the businesses themselves, so in most cases our victims to this stolen property coming into our plays -- place. And we wanted to make sure we had an automated system that would take us into the 21st century that would allow to us do some amazing searches that take us probably weeks and days to do right now, with this new system it allows us to do searches and -- in seconds and minutes. I'm going to have troy king and officer brent bates, who are -- to explain the system we selected, and the process in which we took to select that particular system.

Leonard: Thanks.

Troy King, Bureau of Police: Brent bates here. Researched the various products that were out there for over a year n. Terms of looking at what's available and so on, what police tools are being used across the country, how are those working out for folks. The cost and so on. Based on that, he designed the r.f.p. for what we call rapid, regional automated pawn and secondhand information database. And so using that model he put together and analyzing the costs, what we found is that the most particulartive way to get the most powerful tools, was to purchase the system that we could network with other law enforcement agencies instead of going the description-based route. The final figure we came up with was quite a bit less than we would spend on a subscription-based system. The other benefit we found in going with something we would purchase, we will be able to connect with Oregon's state stolen property systems directly because it's a city-owned system. And that takes a large workload off of the police bureau. Currently I just brought two stacks to give you a visual demonstration, this is about a day's worth of transaction reports from secondhand stores and pawn shops. This is a lot of paper.

Leonard: You have to enter every one of those manually.

March 5, 2008

Bates: Currently 40% of them are entered by hand. The other 60% rendered electronically and there's some issues with the way the data comes currently. We then take the tickets in this stack that has serial numbers and we have to send these to our records division, where they're entered manually into the state database. The records division personnel estimate that it takes roughly one full-time staff person to stay on top of these tickets. So you have a cost savings there with this system, we'll be able to take that data, import it into the system. That will be gone.

Leonard: The shop owners, do they input the information from their end?

King: With this new system, the data will go into our database directly at the time of sale, or by the end of the night depending on the situation that the shop is under. I anticipate we'll allow some of the smaller shops and if we have other reasons they can't do a computer-based entry, they'll still send us tickets, but we'll have to problem-solve that. But the vast majority of those transactionless go into our system basically immediately. The kinds of things the system will do, I won't go into all of those, to give you an idea, let's say your house is burglarized and the police develop a suspect. With our current system --

Leonard: Let's say that's dan. [laughter]

King: Let's say dan is the person who sells the gi far that was taken. In that situation, the secondhand store would fill out a form, they would put it in an envelope at the end of the day, it would go into the postal mail, we would get it, eventually and currently it can take up to a month for that ticket to go into our database. Now, our programming staff have done some great things with the data in trying to use it given the system we have now. So if I am working your burglary, I could flag dan's name in the system and the day after this is entered in the computer, would I get notified. That's nice. But wouldn't it be wonderful if at the time that dan is selling that guitar, my pager went off and said, your suspect is at such and such location. This system does that. It's in place in over 200 cities across the country. It works very well. A detective from eugene police is here, they've been using this system for over three years now, and they use it in this regard. What else can I tell you?

Leonard: That's good.

Saltzman: Are there annual operating costs?

King: Yes. Approximately \$50,000 a year is what we're anticipating. That figure factors in replacement of all of the hard ware once every five years. It covers housing, the unit, and internet access and so on in the lents facility in salem. So we already have a climate controlled facility to put that in, as well as our license agreement with the company that developed this software. Business watch international. So about \$50,000 a year would be the cost of the system, and keeping in mind we spend about \$38,000 a year just in salary to pay people to type this information into the system. And not counting what records pays their person to enter the information.

Saltzman: My concern is not that this is a meritorious project, but that there's a lot of these projects in the police budget, including rug adam hyzdud laptops in every car, replacing the data system, upgrading our 800 megahertz system, and this is not presented to us as part of our budget process. And that's why I can't support it, because I think this should -- our budget process is going on right now, we have a committee that will be reviewing the police budget, and I think this should be added in with all of the other many other add packages that are being requested by the bureau. And processed accordingly. So I guess I have nothing gets the merits of this, it's just doing this in and of itself is doing it in a vacuum.

Leonard: I appreciate that, but this comes on the heels of really some personnel changes that have happened, problems that have occurred, and in my view, this is a really minimal expense that will discourage people from burglarizing not only people's homes, but shoplifting at stores that they know as sergeant king points out, that there's an instantaneous tracking of that hot item that the police instantly phenomenon up on. So I appreciate obviously your concern. I have said the same

March 5, 2008

thing, but in my view this is a public safety issue that I think will have the impact of more than paying for itself in a very, very short period of time.

King: If I could speak to the timing of the issue, that might answer some of why we're wanting it soon era they're than later. As you recall, we passed the new ordinance back in november. And there are a couple of components to the new ordinance that compound this problem. And we're falling further and further behind. One of the things we require that all new items be reported. It used to be that if something was new, if I brought in a used vacuum cleaner, the ordinance said stores have to fill out a form. If I brought in a brand-new one in a box -- so we made that change and pulled in some specific items. D.v.d. box sets that are big theft item. So our volume has gone up significantly. So the longer we wait the further and further we have behind. The code only requires a secondhand store hold an item for 30 days if they purchase it to give the police time to do their investigation. The problem is, we are falling further and further behind. We spent about \$5,000 in overtime costs doing data entry in a six-month period of time. That's just overtime on top of the data entry costs. Partly because of that increase. The other challenge that we're faced with based on the change we made is that we required under the new code, that all pawn transactions be accompanied by a thumb print. This is very important piece for us in terms of prosecuting the thieves that would sell or pawn their property. That thumb print deals with all of the identity theft proof issues that the d.a.'s office would have.

Saltzman: Again this, sounds very meritorious, it's just a question of, do we put this through the budget process where there's other meritorious priorities from the police bureau, and decide it that way, and you can possibly have your money by july 1st, or do we do it in a vacuum so you can get your money by, I don't know, april 1st, and I guess I don't see a big difference between an extra three months given what I think is the right way for this to be considered by the council, and that is through the budget process.

Leonard: Of course you and others, i, myself, we routinely ask for money in the bump for programs just like this. And technically this is authorizing them to take money out of their existing budget to be authorized in the bump. In the spring.

Saltzman: I think -- and the bump process has its own dynamics.

Leonard: Just remember that i'll remember your points when you ask for something in the bump this spring, and -- remind you of your sentiments.

Saltzman: If you want to bring it back as a bump request --

Leonard: That's technically how this -- we're actually not taking money out of the reserve fund. This is authorizing --

Saltzman: You're taking the money out of contingency.

Leonard: No, no, i'm not. It's coming out of the police bureau budget. We actually amended the ordinance --

Saltzman: \$275,000 from the general fund contingency.

Leonard: It's coming out of the police bureau's existing budget, actually, to be repaid to them through the bump in the spring.

Saltzman: The same point applies. I don't know whatcom peting priorities will be for the bump. I appreciate the merits. I'm not going to be able to support it because I think it's outside of the process.

Potter: From my perspective, we brought you folks here some time ago talking about some of the things that were found in terms of deficiencies. This is a major deficiency u. And I think that it would be in the police bureau budget if it weren't for this, but by doing it now, I believe it gives us the ability to act now and the sooner we get this corrected, I think the sooner that the whole issue about how pawn shops are operated in the city of Portland will be remedied much quicker.

Crebs: Each day that goes by there's more property we're not going to be able to recover, and more suspects won't be ability to bring to justice right now.

March 5, 2008

Potter: Thank you, folks. Is in anybody signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: We have three people signed up.

Potter: Please state your name when you testify. If you could keep your remarks brief and to the point, i'd appreciate it.

Earl Oller: Good morning. Mayor, council members, my name is earl, i'm the owner of self reline -- silver lining jewel scpri loan company a state licensed pawn shop in the city of Portland. I'm here to represent not only myself, but h&b jewelry and loan company and all that glitters. We have worked closely with the police department specifically to come up with a program that would work for the department, consumers, and businesses. At this time we feel the rapid computer program will fit the criteria needed, so we're asking you to fund this proposal. Thank you for your consideration.

Leonard: Thank you. I appreciate your help.

Randy Berger: My name is randy berger, i'm a property crimes detective with the city of eugene. The city of eugene enacted an ordinance in 2006 that involved this reporting, and prior to that we had a project involving business watch international. We had opted to go with them during our adoption of the ordinance, and we have had good experiences with that program, and good experiences from the shop end of it in their support of it. Initially there was some resistance from a few of thome, but once the lead team was about two months and their use of it, they realized the benefits as well. We have initially each had an increase in recovery of stolen property as a result of that, but we are now experiencing a decrease of it in part because some of the the neighboring agencies do not have a similar ordinance or have not acted on it. City of springfield enacted it -- implemented their ordinance by may '08, and lane county has an ordinance but they have not implemented it. The benefits of having the reporting is it puts every law enforcement office eyes on these transactions. Which makes a two-man bond detail, which eugene has. Now a pawn detail of 165 officers. Which is a great benefit to the community. I would urge to you support this ordinance. Also the benefit is with multiple jurisdictional participation, it's going to allow less and less avenues for the thief to dispose of their stolen property. Law enforcement better opportunities to recover that property. Thank you.

Leonard: Thanks for coming.

Stephen Kafoury: Mr. Mayor, members of council, my name is stephen kafoury. I'm here representing leads online, which is one of the companies that applied for this proposal. I have on apologize for a couple things. My casual attire is not my custom to appear in front of a body like this, but on my way to work I received a call from the mayor's office saying this item was going to be on the agenda today and by that time it was too late. I'll have to apologize for this lateness, i'd rather spend time individually on this, but I just received a telephone call this morning and it told me the mayor's office had sent me an email which was sent at 6:30 last night to my office, so I didn't get it until I came this morning. What i'm asking for is to have this decision put off for a week so we can have an opportunity to make a case. A couple weeks ago I was called by the owner of leads online, and asked me if I could get involved in a situation. I said I don't usually do a lot in city hall, but i'll be happy to take what you have to say and talk to the staff and see if anything can be done. I finally got called back from maria rubio, and was able to meet with her briefly and gave her information I had received by email from my folks. And then as I said, the next thing I know I got a call this morning, that she did give me an interoffice memo that was from sergeant roy king to chief rosie sizer dated february 26th. And it's background on I guess to the mayor's office, eventually to the mayor's office on why they had gone to the process and chosen this -- what they did choose instead of my company. There's some information here that's not quite accurate. Some of it's just really wrong. One of the important things is that the cost, you look here and it's talking about \$275,000, \$50,000 a year that they're proposing, and my client an offer of \$65,000 a year, which we do we think is essentially the same. I don't want to come to you and propose a lot of

March 5, 2008

detail, that's not an appropriate format, but I would like an opportunity to present you and your staff with information and perhaps we could save the money, a lot of metropolitan for the city of Portland and have something that would start in very short order. We did offer even to the city that we could allow the city to use ours free for a while to try it out and see how would it work.

Leonard: I did discuss with detective king some time back the system that you're representing, and my understanding was that they looked very closely at both systems, and because of the attributes of the system they picked, they felt that was in the best interests of the bureau. And provided some capacity and flexibility that the system for which you represent the company here today, did not. So -- and we actually had a thorough discussion about that.

Kafoury: With all due respect, the information that I have here from the memo from sergeant king to chief sizer has statements that just aren't to my -- from my information to my company; are not accurate. The fact we could not profile on customers that we would be limiting the number of searches that were done and the processes that we have gone through. So I think you may be operating on some information that's not accurate. And it seems to me if there's an opportunity for one week for you to look and see if there is better information in the system that can save a lot of money and operate for -- accomplish what you'd want to accomplish, it's worth a week to wait.

Leonard: Troy, did you want to --

King: I think the issue of process as you brought up in costs, are obviously very important to consider. I was asked at the november council meeting how soon we could decide on the system that we would go with. At that time I told you I wanted a few more months, I put you off a little bit. Even though the r.f.p. had gone out and leads online had put in for the system and d.w.i. had put in for the system, even though b.w.i. won hands down on cost and functionality, and the figure in the b.w.i. Bid for the r.f.p. Was over \$130,000 a year, by the way, not \$65,000. Even though that was the case, we thought it was important to look at both systems actually in place. And so I obtained log-in passwords for both systems, I did various searches that I typically would do by hand and by our old computer system that we have now, and I traveled both to eugene, spoke with the pawn shops and secondhand stores, and even small antique stores that used that system, and I traveled to tacoma, Washington, and spoke with their law enforcement and the same type of shops there to see the system in place. I brought representatives, mr. Oner and his assistant with me to look at that system as well, and i've met with other folks in the industry and talked with them about the various issues. I'm confident that the b.w.i. System that we would own, again own -- it's important not to compare necessarily leads online subscription-based system, which is the only option they offer, to the b.w.i. subscription-based system. They offer both systems and -- but to compare what we're wanting to buy, rapid, split by b.w.i., to the leads online subscription-based system, their only system they offer, and comparing those, in 19 years in law enforcement, I can tell you with absolute confidence that the b.w. Irvetion system wins hands down in terms of functionality. We did go through the process, and then some. Here we are now in april when the r.p.f. was -- r.f.p. Was closed, maybe april or may of last year. So the other concern about timing here is that we continue to put this off. I don't know how long the offer which is a rather good one, I think, will be on the table. The other concern I have about timing is this. I have personally viewed footage of leads online personnel bragging to other pawnbrokers that they were able to derail this very process and other cities. They brag about medford, Oregon. And this is the sort of tactic that I was concerned about when I sort of put you off. But I felt it was important to go through that process with the community anyway. I can tell you that leads online did not file -- they had the opportunity to file an appeal to the r.f.p. Mo process to amend their bid, they didn't take those steps available to companies in that process. And now we hear -- here we are at the end stage of this game and no one from leads online is even here. They've hired a lobbyist to come and speak on their behalf. So I would ask you just to trust the judgment of the police bureau, of the community that will be using those and other law enforcement that's been using this system for some time. One last concern

March 5, 2008

about leads online that I have for you. Again, they lost the r.f.p. that process occurred, but it has more to do with the the perspective or the approach to the issue. Business watch international started off out of a relationship between a gas station owner and the police who are asking for help in identifying theft suspects in the area. Out of that relationship the owner of that gas station created a fax street for law enforcement so that other store owners would be aware of criminals in the area. This is a perfect example of businesses partnering with law enforcement to solve problems. Out of that came business watch international. Businesses watching as an extra set of eyes for the police. The perspective that company comes from is evident in the tools they offer to the police, and their goal also evidenced by the fact they're willing to sell us a system instead of requiring us to pay a subscription to it, their goal is to help law enforcement, to be a part of the community. On the other hand, i've also seen footage where leads online has pitched to people in the pawn industry this idea that we police are against them. That there's this divide where pawnbrokers should not trust police with the information. That's not the perspective or approach we use in this city, and it certainly is not what I've spear headed in the two years i've been in detail. We work closely with the folks in the secondhand and pawn industry. And I think it's important to go with a company that shares that perspective, that supports the idea that those in the industry are part of the solution. Don't get me wrong, the system does have tools to allow us to make sure people are complying in the industry. As an example, with the system I can watch people going into a store and verify by wi-fi on my laptop that they're writing up the transactions by real time. The more important component is it helps us to work with the industry, to match up the the property that is stolen with that and --

Saltzman: Did you serve on the r.f.p. selection committee?

King: I did, das folks from the pawnbrokers industry. We had someone from a small bicycle shop on there, we had someone from the facility in salem, as well as our program.

Saltzman: Do we have anybody from city information technology office?

King: Yes. One or two on there. Dorothy brown was on there.

Saltzman: You obviously have strong biases towards one vendor over the other, and that --

Leonard: I don't know if they're biases if he sent out an r.f.p. and made a decision based on fact.

Saltzman: I think the steps -- the testimony so far has gone beyond what would be an r.f.p -- nevertheless, I just wanted to make sure somebody from the i.t. office was involved.

King: They were. And that's a great question. So just to close on my piece, my concern overweighting is not just that we're losing stolen property every day that thieves are getting away with selling stolen property every day, not just that we're falling behind and we're spending all this money on data entry, but it is also that the process has gone through, we'd have done everything we can to work out the legal side and the community side of things, and delaying it may give an opportunity for what has worked in other agencies or other cities a competitor to side track the issue. So I would urge you to move on today if possible.

Potter: Thanks, folks. Is that the testimony?

Moore: That's all who signed up.

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

Leonard: I think this is doing what the public expects us to do, giving the police the tools they need to protect us, preserve our property, and doing it in an objective way and not allowing last miff minute concerns about who gets the bid influence decisions we make. We had a process that was fair, and the police bureau has drawn a conclusion. I totally support their efforts in making sure that victims of crime get their property back as quickly as possible. So I appreciate -- I appreciate the work of the police bureau and i've worked and I appreciate mayor Potter's allowing me to work with them. I've enjoyed it a lot on this particular project, and i'm very, very impressed with the work they do. And I think I started off a little critical at the other hearing, how I got sucked into being sent out to southeast in the ridealong, but it was good, because i've learned a lot about the work that

March 5, 2008

they do, and it helped me understand better the challenges, and they're doing just exactly what we asked them to do here today. Thank you. Aye.

Saltzman: Like I said before, I don't see anything wrong with the merits of this software, but it is being done in a vacuum and it's being done without weighing other meritorious proposals that are also equally urgent in the police bureau. As I said, replacing ppds system, getting ruggedized laptops in every police car, upgrading our emergency communication systems, these are all things that are percolating through the budget process, and I think it's only fair that this proposal be considered as part of that budget process. Therefore I cannot support this proposal in a vacuum, so no.

Sten: Aye.

Potter: I appreciate the work that the police bureau has done on this. I think this will be a good tool for them, and I think that we probably should have implemented this yesterday. Be as it may, I think it's a good program, we just need to get it going. I vote aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 315.

Item 315.

Potter: Commissioner Saltzman?

Saltzman: So I thank you, mayor. In accordance with the parks sponsorship policy, we're bringing this agreement to the council for approval. Little league baseball inc., the national organization based out of williamsport, pennsylvania, will be donating \$50,000 for the construction of a new t-ball field in lents park. And in acosh dance with our poll circumstance little league inc. Will have a plaque recognizing their contribution. So we're thankful to little league baseball inc. As well as p.d.c. And the lents neighborhood association as well, but it does need council approval. I urge approval.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? Is there anyone signed up to testify on this matter?

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

Potter: Is there anyone here who wishes to address this issue? Emergency, call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 316.

Item 316.

Potter: Commissioner Sten?

Sten: Stacy and witbeck thank you, mayor Potter. I'm very excited to bring this forward. It's been something i've been leading, but certain it will council and the community have been working on it for years. And I think it's something that's probably been needed since the '80's if you think about the function this center is going to play. I'm also excited to see a relatively quiet and friendly room, because I expected it might not be the case, and I think that's also a testament to some very good work by the Portland development commission and flexibility on their part. An ability to keep to friendship and partnership despite disagreeing and keep pushing through with the chinese community in old town. So I appreciate everybody staying in that mode and I think we showed once again in Portland we can agree on a goal if we don't agree on the ends, we'll keep working and get somewhere. I would say briefly mayor, something you're familiar with, because you've been causal to it hag, but maybe for the audience's point of view, we're just entering in the fourth year of our 10-year plan to end homelessness, and that really marks a couple years of planning and working. We didn't do a plan and start, we started working on it. It's been remarkably successful. We put our mind to it as a community, we've built more affordable housing, we've taken a house first approach and teamed with community groups and particularly the county to tie services to those housing units and it really almost what I would describe a person by person, and more familiar scplis we're trying to get focused more on families and intervention. We're going to make sure that each person gets a chance to I think restore their dignity and for me, one of the observations i've had through all of this work, more than anything, is how much the turnaround comes from a homeless person reconnecting with our community. And much more so than I would

March 5, 2008

have ever thought even if somebody who has spent a decade and a half on these issues. Homeless people are almost by definition chronically homeless in particular alienated. Their family relationships, their friend relationships that were there are almost no longer there. If you look at the work sisters of the road did to do oral interviews of chronically homeless people, they all say to a person, despite having different stories, they're completely alienated. They need a place to go where they can connect with the rest of the community. As of many of you, I have been overwhelmed by the amount of support there is to end homelessness in Portland. And I have come to start saying to people, I think we actually have way more support than we are organized to use. To that end, as we get organized, things start to happen. After partnership with the mayor started, i'm working with Luis Palau and his organizations, and we had a meeting in which 78 churches signed up to each thoroughly and completely adopt a homeless family and help them take on -- the church-based program, it's volunteer, it doesn't replace government programs, but it does show that we can get things done. We have struggled to use that support, and I think this access center becomes physically and symbolically the place at which we can say people can come from the community, which is very important, and the homeless to get resources, get a place to take a breath, and get out of the street. One of the arguments we've had is from a land use perspective, where should it go in old town i've never heard even in our most heated conversations anyone in old town disagreeing with the premise that the great work of transition projects and other folks is hampered by the fact they have completely inadequate facilities that are eyesores, expensive to run, and have no place for people to go during the day. So imagine being a police officer trying to deal with drug dealers and every morning all the homeless people in the shelters get let out to go create cover for the drug dealers. It doesn't work down there. So we need a new space. The question has been where, but not should we have it. With a lot of work I think Mayor Potter would formerly passed a resolution about a year ago assigning me to work on this, and when I was reviewing emails I think we collaborate order this your first day in office if not the second and third and said we're going to need a resource access center. I led a process with p.d.c., felt like we'd included just about everybody, it turned out we had not. That happens at times. Also turns out that's the case to be fair to our side, that sometimes once you come to a decision people who didn't know they wanted to be included or who chose not to take part decided they made a mistake. I think people could have paid a little more attention, I don't blame either side. We proposed block 25, which is where the dirty duck block is. It actually speaking block 25 is actually owned by the city of Portland. I think it is -- would be a good place for a homeless access center. We heard from the greater community a split decision, some people liked it, some didn't, but a particular concern from the Chinese community that this wasn't the right place to put it. What everyone thinks, p.d.c. went back to the drawing board and proposed block u, which is a vacant lot that p.d.c. owns essentially adjacent to Union Station. We've been working very hard with the housing authority who is going to be the developer and owner of the access center with transition projects who will run it with the neighborhood groups and with p.d.c., and are here today with this resolution that states the block u is a good place for it. The best places in the eye of the beholder, but block u is good, it works, and at this point other than some sense perhaps that block u could become something else, I know of no serious opposition to it. And I don't know of any block in the city of Portland where somebody wouldn't argue it could be something else. The only argument against block u is, gosh, you could put an office building or housing or something else there. Old town's message is we'd rather see it on block 25. Which is now possible, because this is moving to block u. This is a good mix. Block 25 will remain available for strategy, Blanche House owns their eighth after block on block 25, so we have had a change in programming in the sense that they'll remain where they are, i'm anticipating we'll work to give them amounts more land, and p.d.c. will work to figure out a greater strategy for block 25 as part of the old town redevelopment. This resolution specifies the council's support for block u. I've worked with p.d.c. on it, it instructs p.d.c. to transfer the title to the housing authority

March 5, 2008

of Portland by the end of June, and the budget recommendation that commissioner Leonard, chair Rosenbaum, and commissioner along with John Cruz who is a citizen, work order in terms of the p.d.c. Budget review provides adequate funding to get the access center built. Our hope is that it will be built and up and running. And so that's pretty much where we're I think -- I don't think we have any way, shape, or form, particularly if you're did -- stalled our efforts, but I do believe we have pushed almost as far as we can push with the tools we have. And I think this access center is really going to be the missing piece. To get a successful approach to end homelessness up to the next level where we can start talking about ending homelessness. I do not intend to be proved wrong by this. I think those folks who have felt, and I understand the concern, maybe if you have a nicer facility you get more homeless people, first off I think they're already there. And second off, I think what's happening is we're not getting them out of old town. And the point of this facility is not to draw more people to old town, it's to get the people who are there stabilized to the point they can take advantage of what is now a functioning system and opportunities that are available to them right now to get out of old town. So I think at the end of the day we'll have a new facility, a couple years we'll have a lot less people in old town because they'll be housed. And that's the bottom line. So it's very exciting for me. I probably have at least 20, 30 more minutes of thoughts I could share.

Maybe an hour if you gave it to me. I think will suffice to say I think everybody gets this at this point, and I'll open it up for council comments, questions, and maybe turn it over to public testimony.

Potter: Questions from the commissioners? How many folks have signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: Nine people have signed up.

Potter: Please call the first three.

Leonard: Can we ask that the testimony be very concise and pointed and nonrepetitive? We have to be back in one hour from now for another hearing, and we'd like to grab lunch.

Potter: Thank you folks for being here. When you speak, state your name for the record and keep your comments to two minutes, we would appreciate it.

Teresa Teater: Teresa Teater, downtown citizen advocate for the homeless and other issues. I wanted to commend commissioner Sten this, is your swan song, it's been years working on this. And as a former working member of the 10-year plan to end homelessness on conflict resolution, this is phenomenal that it's finally come through. And it's been a long time, and your comments regarding getting the folks out down there but actually keeping them down there, it's because they're stuck down there. But where we do have a location now to build on, etc., my concern is the last page. I assume that's what the amendment is over there. The fourth paragraph down, that if block U is not feasible, that you're going to go back over to block 25. And I think they have concerns about that too. Because it was well talked out at the p.d.c. when we did testimony over there after the morning here. Having it built over there on block 25 would interfere with a lot of the Chinatown festivals, and if you transition people for mental illness, trying to make them stabilize and have a big festival under their bedroom windows, it's probably irritating. It goes on for a couple days, weekends. And they had voiced concerns before if this was built on block 25 they would pull out of Chinatown and leave the businesses. So you've got to keep the businesses in consideration as well. So I'm tickled pink. I wish the Freedom Sisters of the Road were here, but they're all in line getting lunch. Thank you for your hard work on this, commissioner Sten. Thanks.

Stephen Ying: Good morning. I'm Stephen Ying. Executive director and past president of CCBA. Thank you for your listening to the Chinese voice and sitting at the epicenter. As you know, we are home to many civil service in Portland. Chinatown replaced the needs of others, but the neighborhood cannot survive without market rate development. And test space. We are at the tipping point. We need homeownership and retail. A place to live, work, and shop in order to survive as a committee. We cannot support block 25 as a fallback position. This is not acceptable.

March 5, 2008

to the chinese community. We support the resolution without block 25 included as a fallback position. Thank you.

Gloria Lee: Good afternoon. I'm gloria lee, the executive director for the Portland classical chinese garden. I am concerned about point four on page 2 and would like to see that amended or changed to include other options. Specifically that point determines that if block u is not feasible for whatever reason, which is very many possible reasons, the city would transfer ownership interests on block 25. There are other options that did come up at the 11th hour, and I think that I would like to see that either stricken or amended to include other options. I'm also concerned about point six, that there would be adequate funding for the operations of racc and the impact of racc on the neighborhood. That's just a comment from the operator's standpoint that we always build wonderful things, but we need to be able to fund the ongoing operation. Thank you very much.

Potter: Please state your name when you speak. You each have two minutes.

Rebecca Liu: Mayor Potter, I have wrote an email to your office and also forwarded to all the commissioners for supporting the shelter, the center in the old town chinatown, but oppose to put it in block 25. And when we saw this resolution come out and block 25 will be only option if block u is not accessible for the shelter. It kind of bringing back my concern. I would like to see if any foreseeing reason that block u not be built as the shelter cannot be on the block u, would have other option to bring it back to discussion. Thank you.

Jian Min Li: My name is jimmy lee. I'm a business services manager at the chinese garden. I've been there four years, and the past four years i've been encountered many situations, homeless people ask for money, from our visitors. And some -- damage our gardens and big chunk of the trees, things like that almost very often. Almost daily. I live in downtown too, so I don't see things like that very often, other neighborhoods besides in old town-chinatown. And so I don't think it's -- block 25 will help the garden to sustain a business. It would be very difficult for us. And so I think you and the commissioners -- thank you very much.

Alexander Mace: Alexander mace, homeowner and resident in old town and chinatown. I've been working closely with all the groups. I know i've received a petition along the way about residents and homeowners asking specifically for the siting decision on u. It's been a very difficult process for the neighborhoods. Block u has been the consensus and I think it's important to note there is consensus on that. Again, i'm here to ask for an amendment or change in language as far as block 25 being a fallback position. The neighborhood has gotten to a point where I think everybody can support you. It's something I think we all believe is needed. But if it is not going to be on u for some reason, we don't want the -- we don't want 25 to be a fallback position. It's valid to have it reconsidered or have other options considered, but it's important to note that we would be throwing away that consensus since commissioner Sten said there was a split decision in some ways on the neighborhood involvement, it was nothing but a unanimous opposition piece of the chinese garden, neighborhood association, ccba, labor ready has asked for u and against 25. We worked very hard to get to that consensus point. I would ask that you change that piece of language and let this go forward, because we do want it to be built.

Sten: Based on your expertise, if I told you i'm not open to another process, because we've been doing processes, where would you put it if you felt -- I don't think he's going to fall through, but where would you put it?

Mace: There have been a bunch of 11th hour opportunities that didn't really have a lot of chance to succeed because they were 11th hour. Those included o --

Sten: I think we know that deal is not real. I don't want to fight about it, i'm just curious. We've been through this thing over and over, and my point on having a fallback of 25 is to keep people focused, and it's also based on years of work on this. I don't believe there is another site that you can get consensus around. And so I just am curious if the call for another process is just a way to not have to discuss that, or if you actually think there's another place you could put it. I think it's

March 5, 2008

going to end up on u. It's a friendly question, I just -- I don't see opening up a study to study something that's been studied this much. I think we're going to be built on u, and I think it's a moot question. It's important, though.

Mace: I disagree in so much as there's been a study by everybody, I think it's been looked at a lot by the groups directly involved, but the process as far as involving the neighborhood association and the community and all the people that stood up in opposition of 25 was pretty much absent until the 11th hour on this. So there have been options brought forward by the table, you can say the option o is not valid, I think there's an argument to be had there.

Sten: The question was, do you have a personal opinion? Can you name any place you as a person, not the process, you think might work? That was my question, not your opinion of the process.

Mace: I've seen three different opportunities for different locations. They could have all played out but did not have the time to do so because of the drive to get this done, and I understand that, and I think that the consensus is important, that this was -- we were able to get to the point, it is largely a moot argument that I think it will be built on u, but it's important to recognize that consensus. And to not have the language of passing this put that in jeopardy stacy and witbeck what would you say to me saying I have a very serious concern that if this resolution says that you were to fall through, that everything starts over, that factions that are part of this coalition you've built would see a good smef to fight new. If there's a concern about --

Sten: Say mr. Beardsley. I think he would have a lot of incentive to come up with strategies to monkey wrench you, because he would know it starts over. You heard his comments at the january 9th meeting, his point of view is these folks don't deserve help, and at the last minute he's coming in with a completely bogus offer on his property. Why wouldn't he fight you in order to try and then try and then start the process over?

Mace: I don't know that he's necessarily fighting you. I don't have enough information --

Sten: If u falls apart, if the result of that is all bets are off, wouldn't the factions who don't want a resource access center, which is not u, have enotre dame us incentive to fight, as opposed to supporting get iting it done so it doesn't end up -- .

Mace: I think if you have a concern about the process -- if u falls through, it would be more prudent to set a specific time line or set more guidelines about reconsideration versus specifically saying it goes to an automatic --

Sten: I understand your point of view. But that wasn't my question. Wouldn't that create an incentive to try and kill u if your goal was to not have an access center, which is the goal of a lot of people?

Mace: Could you take a cynical point of view and say yes, that would happen.

Sten: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you folks. Assists

Peter Young: My name is peter young. I'm mayor Potter and commissioners, i'm a volume teerks board member of the chinese garden. And my day job as c.e.o. of -- in the export business of u.s. made products to china. I travel sentencively in asian cities, but my home is in Portland, and I live in the personal district. I would like to see chinatown survive, and i'm a businessman, there are many oppourtunities that are now becoming available to the neighborhood that will help us create a text base. Many of the oppourtunities will be lost if you continue to fill the neighborhood with people who cannot support the neighborhood. I suppose that it is important for us to support our neighborhood, and I oppose block 25 as an alternative site. Thank you.

Carol McCreary: My name is carroll, i'm a resident of old town-chinatown, and I am ending my term chairing the neighborhood association. Gentlemen, you have the support of the old town-chinatown community to develop this access center. And housing on block u. We've worked hard on this. Everyone appears ready to have a cutting-edge, full-block development where our low-income neighbors can receive the services and the opportunities that all human beings deserve. But

March 5, 2008

you have almost no support to do this on block 25. Nearly all the stakeholder groups that my colleagues have mentioned, including neighborhood association, have been pretty clear on this. I'm just very, very sad at the fallback designation and urge you to reconsider the language of .4 on page 2 of your resolution. Thank you.

Kathryn Krygier: Good afternoon. My name is kathryn, I i'm on the board of the Portland classical chinese garden, i'm also representing a property owner who is also a business owner in chinatown for the redevelopment of his quarter block property. I support the location of the access center on u. I think as others have said, I think it's almost a unanimous decision and consensus in the community for block u. I do think adding 25 at the fallback position is difficult for all of us, and we ask that you strike that from the resolution. The reason why is that we do not support the centralization of community services and homelessness in old town-chinatown. It actually institutionalizes poverty in that area. So we were really distressed to see this added to the resolution that 25 is a fallback position. I do not even want to think about what would happen if this becomes a reality. So, yes, I do think there are other alternatives. I believe there's block o, block p, and maybe others that could have been looked at and would -- should be looked at should block u fall apart. Thanks.

Sten: Your position is that it would be institutionalizing it to do it on block 25? I didn't ask my question ye. Not institutionalizing it, to do it across the street? I think you testified it's institutionalizing projects, but doing it across the street is not institutionalizing it. Across the street is adjacent to where it is now. So -- we're all together on 25. But i'm going to ask you in your answer to rich it down that rhetoric. I think it's very harmful.

Krygier: Well, I -- this is what I believe, that's why I said it. I think that if you look at chinatown and the boundaries of chinatown between glisan and burnside, there is a social services on every single block. And I think that when you --

Sten: I understand that argument. The question I asked is for to you explain to me, you said a viable alternative to 25, should you fall apart, is p. P is across the street from 25. So I need to understand how your argument that you're institutionalizing these things on 25 holds up, but it's not true if you move it across the street. That's the question. The question is not your philosophical position.

Krygier: Let me answer. Chinatown has very specific boundaries. It's an historic district. It is the district where many chinese people lived and worked and other asian and ethnic groups worked and lived for a century in this town. There are social services on almost every block. If you put the development on block 25, the jaw adjacent properties -- block 25 will not be able to develop as market rate develops, and the adjacent properties won't be able to develop as market rate development. Particularly block to the south, which has a lot of potential as well as block 25. Block p is to the north. It is a border between different types of neighborhoods you can argue. They are different types of development that can happen on -- between north of glisan and south of glisan.

Sten: Thank you.

Potter: Thank you, folks.

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

Potter: Discussion?

Sten: I guess would I speak to the question that's been raise. It's a fair one, and it's tricky. I would have predicted to you a month ago, two months ago, that the council would be here today taking a hard vote whether or not to put out block 25. I'm not perfect, and there are always ideas out there that don't appeal to people, or that don't occur to people, but there's a pretty fine -- there's known play there's own it. I had concluded 25 was the best place to put the access center knowing it was going to be a difficult argument. But concluded that for a variety of reasons that I won't argue now. The reason I never looked at block u was that p.d.c. basically said it was not available. And I took

March 5, 2008

them at their worked, just as I take the word of other property owners who say they're not interested in selling their property. Once you became available, we went to work, and came up with a viable project. I can't say having been through this for years, in any stronger terms to the council, that if we don't hold block 25 as the designated fallback, there becomes a very high possibility chaos starts again. It's very easy for somebody to say, I don't think we'll get there. There's \$28 million in the p.d.c. budget, the chinese community is ready to make it happen. In all likelihood we're arguing over a contingency that's not going to happen. But I would say very strongly the council needs to be clear that we're going to get an access center built soon. We're a couple years behind schedule much the only site we control period is 25. And it's a good site for an access center from a services standpoint. It's a bad site from some of the arguments you've heard here. Some of the documents are compelling. The argument that u is better than 25 is compelling. The argument that one side of glisan is ok and the other side is not is not compelling. And so I think we need to hold 25 as our fallback, and that's why I put that in there. I many work my tail off and I have no doubt that we'll get you built. I do think having a clear alternative that happens keeps people's feet to the fire and gets something done. The idea that if somehow somebody can find a way to stop u all bets are off and the process starts over is an invitation for someone to try and stop u. It's an invitation that's lined up to say to the opponents, none of the people here, i've worked with all the people here, many are friends, never heard any of the folks here argue i've never -- they don't want an access center. But a lot of people who aren't here don't want the center. If the sense is if I can kill u you can start the process over, I won't be here, mayor Potter won't be here by the time the next process ends, I think that's an invitation for people to try. And so it maikts a lot of sense to say the one site we own, block 25, is the fallback site, we're going to get this built f we say that, block u will get built. If we don't say that, I have a feeling that block u will probably get built, but I put the probability lower because I think it opens the door to some things. That's why i'm pushing that. I do understand why it's controversial to people, and I do ask you to take me at my word that there's no intention to do anything but build block u, and I expect it will get done. But I do think on the scale of hard votes, having this as a fallback is easier than actually voting it through, which is where I expected we would be a couple of months ago. But I think it's important that the council keep that fallback and present that clear signal. So that's going to be very straight about that.

Potter: I talked with commissioner Sten and had actually prepared an amendment removing that particular section. After the discussion with him, he persuaded me by leaving it in, we will work harder to make sure that you -- that u does get built. And so i'm going to support this, however, in the future if there's something that does come up, that presents a better alternative, I would also consider that. By having it in here, I think it does hold people's feet to the fire and block u, I don't know what percentage we would say, but it's -- with all of the ducks in place that are currently there, I give it a high degree of probability that it would be built on block u. I don't want us to forget what the access center will do. It will get people off of the street. It will give people the opportunity to have services, get services for themselves, it will provide them an opportunity to have a shower, use the bathroom, all those things that they can't do now we have two temporary access centers that we're operating. But neither one of them have the capacity that we need. And when you also think about the addition of housing with those services, I think it's a great opportunity. So I will continue to ensure that we get the best location, but right now for us the best location is block u, and that's what i'm going to work to make sure happens. Any other discussion? Please call the vote.

Leonard: Commissioner Sten said, and observed something I was going to acknowledge in my remarks. That he and mayor Potter will be gone for -- by the end of this year. And I instinctively understand commissioner Sten's strategy in putting block 25 in this resolution. He and I have been doing this kind of work for a long time. And are used to a lot of strategies that opponents may use even when you don't know quite what those might be, you know they're thinking of something. So

March 5, 2008

let me make something really clear. On the record that I want to say to people who don't possibly support the access center, and to my friends, many of whom are here today, particularly Steve, he and I are international travel buddies together. I respect him a lot. But when Commissioner Sten and Mayor Potter are gone, I promised Commissioner Sten this will be my project. Not in that I will take credit for it, but I promised him I will shepherd it through. To the extent I developed a reputation for doing the things I promise I do, I hope people hear me. If this doesn't get built on Block U, I will not have the patience Commissioner Sten did on debating Block 25. I will not entertain other sites, I will not entertain a process. It doesn't get built on Block U, it will be built on Block 25. I can't make clear enough that I will not tolerate any games played by anybody, and I don't think anybody here would do that, but others may be listening that will be thinking of that. I will not tolerate any scapegoating of the homeless. I frankly have been offended a number of times at things not only said here, but at meetings I've been here about the people this intends to serve. I don't -- the hour is late, I won't go over all of those things. But I will tell you Erik has been a lot more patient and offered a lot more ever I ever would have to reach this compromise. So I would urge you to embrace if you at all want to have this built on Block U and Block 25, I would urge you to embrace it and work overtime to get it done, because frankly, I have never been dissuaded Block U is a superior site to Block 25. Notwithstanding can the criticism I've heard. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Sten: I think you all heard from me. I did want to thank Margaret in my office, and the housing authority team, and Keith and the team at P.D.C. That worked hard on this. And of course transition projects. I appreciate the team's work. This has not been easy, but it's going to be something that at the end of the day I think that everybody into this room can take credit for doing something that's really going to matter, and I think we're all going to be proud of it and it's going to support Chinatown, it's going to support Chinese community, and it's going to make us a city I believe in our lifetime we are not going to have chronically homeless people in this city. I don't know that we'll ever get to a point in this country, maybe we will, that people aren't homeless for some period of time. That's going to happen whether there are actually some occasions when one should be homeless for a short period, you're experiencing via election, maybe you have to leave. Bucket you should never stay homeless and wander the street during the day looking for somewhere to go, especially in a city that's filled with thousands of people who want to help you. But we don't know how to do it because we don't have the space and the organization. Aye.

Potter: Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 317.

Item 317.

Potter: Auditor Blackmer.

Gary Blackmer, City Auditor: Gary Blackmer, city auditor. You must be happy knowing I'm the last person to appear before you today. These -- this first item was carried over from last week, it has an emergency clause on it, and we didn't have four members to vote on it. And I'm here to answer any questions Commissioner Leonard may have or any others that arose in the intervening week regarding this code revision on independent expenditures.

Potter: Any questions from the commissioners? We had testimony last week.

Moore-Love: We did. Actually Commissioner Adams reviewed himself from this item.

Potter: Ok.

Leonard: Does that mean I should as well? I'm just kidding.

Blackmer: I'll be back next week, then.

Potter: So we won't be hearing testimony. It's emergency, call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] please read item 318. Thank you auditor.

Item 318.

Potter: Second reading, call the vote.

March 5, 2008

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

Potter: 319, second reading, call the vote.

Item 319.

Potter: Call the vote.

Leonard: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Sten:** Aye. **Potter:** Aye. [gavel pounded] we're recessed for 35 minutes.

At 1:23 p.m., Council recessed.

March 5, 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.

MARCH 5, 2008 2:00 PM

[roll taken]

Potter: Prior to offer public testimony a lobbyist must declare which entity they're authorized to represent. Please read the 2:00 p.m. time certain.

Item 320.

Saltzman: It's a pleasure today to bring forward my final proposal for updating the Portland parks system -- Portland parks system development charge for parks, trails, and natural areas. It is a critical funding piece in our ongoing efforts to respond population growth in Portland. As we all know from our daily experiences, parks relieve the pace of urban living in our city, and are essential elements that create a vibrant, family friendly city. Portlanders have told us again and again whether it's the auditor's yearly service efforts and accomplishments report, or at the ballot box, that access to parks, trails, and natural areas is extremely important. As we have seen, that recognition of our green infrastructure is also held by the "primetime live" sector as well. Our business community consistently supports public and private investment in our parks, and to that we deserve -- to our public and the private investors, they deserve a big thank you. They recognize Portland's leadership in being a city of parks and knows it adds to the quality of their employees' life. I've heard consistently from both members of this council and the public that Portland should not have the highest s.d.c. rates in the region. And I agree. We must maintain a competitive advantage. When this proposal is fully implemented in 2010, Portland will be in the middle of the pack when combining all of our system development charges. Ninth and 10th out of about 17 metro jurisdictions. The significant part of this new program is strategic acquisition and development plan for parks s.d.c. investments. This plan sets the priorities for new parkland, park enhancements, natural area restoration, and trails in areas of growth throughout the city. Staff will go into more detail in that shortly. You may recall that the extensive process parks has been conducting over the past two years. This process included a diverse task force, that grappled with extensive, often mind-numbing details and calculations, with their expertise and input, we refined the initial proposal to address the concerns of council and to those of the community. And it truly was a continued dialogue that created the final proposal before us today. A great example of how listening will work with our community. So I just wanted to highlight real quickly some of the changes we made, and again, we'll touch upon those in the presentation as well, but in response to what we heard last time at council, and in meetings with many people in the community, we have made three significant changes. One is we have -- we will delay the implementation until January 1st, 2009, and it will be phased in over two years. The s.d.c. two is for the commercial sector, the s.d.c. will only be assessed on actual additions of new square footage. Remodeling or new construction. It will not be assessed for changes of use of a structure. So it's really only the net addition of area that will be assessed the s.d.c. and then finally, we have reduced our inventory, the target of property we were to acquire with this s.d.c. fund, we produced that inventory, we've eliminated golf courses, we don't think we're going to need any more golf courses in the city, we eliminated the need for another raceway, we think p.i.r. is fine. And we've also added in hydroparks as part of the inventory, and we've added in -- we've added more need for trails, trail

March 5, 2008

connections. So we've added some but taken away much more than we've added. With that I'm going to turn it over to Zari Santner, parks director.

Zari Santner, Director, Portland Parks and Recreation: Good afternoon, mayor and council. We will -- we have a 20-25-minute maximum presentation, and before I start my presentation, this would be the last opportunity that I will have with Barbara Welch this council before Commissioner Sten retires, and I want to express the bureau and my personal appreciation of your services to the city and this council, and we will miss you. I'm very pleased to bring back to you a final proposal for the update of the parks system development charges. Since we met with you last December, we have been addressing working on addressing many of your comments, sessions -- suggestions, and we have been gathering additional suggestions from community. As was mentioned last December, we had extensive public outreach, we met with over 46 business and community organizations, we held seven open houses, 12, we held 12 task force meetings, and we -- as you recall, we met with you in December and that was a public hearing where the public had the opportunity to express their opinion and suggestions on the proposal. And we've been listening to very, very strong voices, and I believe we have been responsive to many suggestions and the voices that were raised. And this refined proposal is the product of many hours of work with our business leaders, parks advocates, and neighborhood leaders. One thing to just put in perspective is that S.D.C.'s are one part of a balanced funding strategy for Portland parks and recreation. I once again would like to remind you that the S.D.C. funds are specially valuable because they provide a powerful tool for us to leverage the monies for capital improvement, either acquisition and improvements to -- for new parks. And as has -- we have shown historically in the past 10 years, we've been able to double, to leverage twice as many from every S.C.C. funds that we have collected. Commissioner Saltzman did a great job of highlighting some of the changes that are that we heard about and Robin will be going through -- walking you through our proposal. But as the commissioner mentioned this, proposal seeks 75% recovery rate, so that new development rather -- residential, and commercial contribute a share of the cost to respond to the growing demands for our park system. And as a way of easing the impact of the new rates, the proposal represents an implementation starting in January of 2009. We also heard from the public about -- some of you, Commissioner Adams specifically asked this question, how are these funds going to be used. As part of our presentation you will get a sense of what it is. Where are the strategic and targeted areas for the investigation of these funds. We examine our inventory to make sure we had the right properties included, as was suggested by Commissioner Leonard, we have added hydro-parks and refine the inventory -- adjusted our trail demands as well. So before I turn to Robin, I would like -- I'm very pleased to introduce Joey Pope, who is wearing two hats today. She is as you know, and she's been before you, a member of the parks board, but she was also on the task force. Before I turn to Joey, I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to the work of task force. They were stellar members of a variety of community organizations and business organizations, they worked very, very hard, and they kept their constituents and groups involved and we received a lot of good suggestions from them that we hope that we have been reflected in this proposal. And I want to thank Joey as well, because Joey will be leaving the parks board this year, and she has been a tremendous help to the bureau, but her passion is really creating a vital and livable city, and she recognizes the importance of parks and recreation in having that a livable city. So with that, I turn --

Joey Pope: Thank you. When I go on to my next year I'll remember that. Thank you. I would like to focus on the long term picture of Portland's parks system, which has become Portland's signature. We are here today to ensure that our beloved open space, trails, and recreation system will be as healthy and accessible in 20 years as it is today, but first two references to specifics. One is the 75% recovery rate, which perhaps is an effective doubling, not tripling, of the current. It is a compromise, and you will hear from those who want it to be higher, who think we shouldn't settle for anything less than 100% recovery. I understand their compassion; their passion, and their

March 5, 2008

commitment to full funding, and in fact given my druthers I agree with it. However, I embrace this compromise as I think it is right for the time. And it's one which allows for a significant step forward. Number two, we have heard about fairness. As opposed to expecting existing residents to pick up the co-s of newcomers, I believe it is fair and in fact to be expected that these newcomers share in the cost of the development which occurs in their behalf. And balance this proposal partial s.d.c. cost recovery will have to be augmented by levy, bond, and/or general fund monies in order to bring these areas up to the vision articulated by parks 2020. So we're talking now with this s.d.c. as part of a balanced funding picture. Which brings me to my final point, which is the long-term picture and its vision. Vision, in my estimation, has two parts to it. Each equals significance. One has to do with the articulation of a future best case. An articulation of a dream. I think we've done that very well. Secondly, I think we do this pretty well too, but it is an equal come upon end to vision. And that is the willingness and the courage to put these -- to put into place these strategies now. Not at some time in the future, but now, and in spite of valid and immediate concerns to postpone. It has to do with the willingness to step up to the issue in a fourth right and compassionate and courageous fashion, so I urge and I commend each of you for your willingness to make what for some may be an unpopular decision, but it is a decision in the best interests of the future of Portland. Thank you.

Robin Grimwade, Portland Parks and Recreation: Robin, manager of strategy financing business development with Portland parks. Before I start it's my understanding you had a long morning, and would you care for an abridged version or a full version of the presentation? Because I also know you have a number of people who want to testify and time commitments are such you might want an abridged --

Potter: [inaudible]

Grimwade: Ok. First I want to provide a little context when we look at park s.d.c.'s, and we go back to parks 2020 vision, which ask guiding document for the establishment of an integrated park system for the city. This vision statement gives four key directions to parks 2020. It's about increasing access to neighborhood and community parks, it's about maintaining the current ratio of parkland's population, it's about protecting and restoring natural areas and about providing safe and convenient trail access. In terms of park system development charges, just so we're all on the same page in terms of the role of this s.d.c., it's about a one-time fee on new development related to growth, it is also about addressing some of the costs of our park services, and for every \$1 of park s.d.c. we are currently leveraging an additional 83 cents in other funds. And it's part of an overall funding strategy. What have we done with the money that we've raised from s.d.c.'s to date. So far we have been able to acquire through the assistance of these developers the fee has been \$18.3 million so far in s.d.c., we've acquired 281 acres of new parkland and have been able to develop 10.4 acres of parks. The distribution has been widely spread throughout the city, as indicated by this map. Why are we updating the s.d.c.? In essence there's two key reasons. One by 2020 we're projected to have an additional 70,000 new residents, and 100,000 new employees. These are projections provided by metro regional council. The current park fee is currently also only recovering 25% of the cost to develop and acquire new parks, and we currently don't recognize the impact of employees on the park system. The significance of the s.d.c.'s in terms of funding is demonstrated by this pie chart we're we see s.d.c.'s generate 32% of the funds for the cap tam expenditure of the parks bureau. The next most significant is the one-time funding and general funding program. And shortly we will see the demise of the levy and the programs in there. So a lot of our capital funding disappears. This chart here indicates where we're expecting growth to occur. It's primarily going to see major concentrations in the central city, inner southwest along i-5 and i-205 corridors, and out of southeast. At the same time, we will see the ongoing infill occurring throughout the city, which will add to this amount for further new recreation and park opportunities. The key proposed changes, increasing the right to recover up to 75% of costs, creating a tiered

March 5, 2008

structure to reflect the higher cost in the central city. So we have the central city which encompasses south waterfront, pearl district, river district, downtown, out to the lloyd center, and then the rest of the city. It's also including new commercial development. The time line, this is a process that's been going for 18 months to two years, and we're currently now at the stage of presenting a third proposal to city council for their consideration. Through out the process we've heard a lot of comment for and against the park s.d.c. The most significant is that people officially believe parks are essential for Portland's economy, the environmental health and the livability of the city. I also recognize s.d.c.'s as being a tool to achieve the community vision for parks, that employees in Portland who live elsewhere add to the growing demands of new parks, that a tiered structure of central city remainder of the city makes sense, that there was certainly a lot of discussion about what is the right recovery rate and when will the new charges be applied. How would the funds be used, what new parks would be provided, there was also concerns into looking at offering ways to transfer s.d.c. credits, exemptions for affordable housing be available, when the new charges would be applied, how would they be implemented. One thing that came out was the the inventory, and this was an issue of considerable concern to a number of people. And there was some really good commentary and suggestions made. And it's important when we look at the inventory we recognize that the Portland parks and recreation bureau is one of a number of o.s. that provide open space for parks and recreation purposes. Other provides include metro regional parks, the Oregon state parks, and according to the trust of public lands data, collectively those organizations in addition to the Portland parks and recreation, in 2006, provided approximately 25 acres per thousand residents. And of that, Portland parks contributes to some 19.9 acres per thousand residents. In addition, it was also acknowledged that there are other organizations such as school districts, and other government agencies and city agencies like the water bureau and b.e.s. whose land serves secondary purpose in terms of providing for parks and recreation purposes. The fundamental difference between those lands and the lands provided by metro, Oregon state parks and Portland parks and recreation is that they are not necessarily available in perpetuity for public recreation purposes. Portland parks and recreation and other providers have to date not affected such lands into their park voashes. However, we firmly believe these properties do provide an important contribution and as such this bureau is taking a lead nationally to move from a standard spaced approach to a needs-based approach which also seeks to secure land which provides park services by way of perpetual easement and other agreements as an alternative to acquisition. This time around we have added other city bureau lands such as hydroparks to our inventory. We have also on the basis of the needs-based approach, deleted from the inventory the need for golf courses and p.i.r. Clearly market research, particularly in relation to golf courses, is indicating that demand is far lower than the supply we've had, and we're currently seeing two private golf courses selling and seeking to go to alternative uses, and we have adequate capacity within the public system to sustain an additional 70,000 rounds of golf if every new resident wanted to play golf. Thereforeh therefore we've deleted that from the inventory. Our sporngs recovery to all these issues, 75%, we've heard about how fee rates are lower than were initially proposed in december. We're looking at strategic priorities for new parkland and development of park facilities. We've certainly adjusted the inventory to reflect the market demand and existing capacity. We've refined our credit transfer plan, we've made affordable housing exemptions, and we have phased the implementation, and we have also carefully structured how our new commercial s.d.c. would apply to business. The proposed fees are outlined here, single family residential, central city, 7,669 citywide 7,600 multifamily residential, 4,933 citywide, 4,988, the commercial rate would be 371 in the central city, and 161 citywide reflecting the differential costs in terms of development and acquisition. How do we compare? If you look at just purely park s.d.c.'s, we're currently 14th within the jurisdiction, the 17 metropolitan areas jurisdictions. We come in 15 when you apply all the s.d.c. charges. Our proposed park s.d.c. moves us up in terms of purely park s.d.c.'s fourth and sixth and ninth and 10th

March 5, 2008

within total s.d.c.'s. the potential revenue that we will arrive at from the implementation of the proposed s.d.c. package after we take into affordable housing is in the vicinity of 239.6 million. That money will enable us to acquire 152 acres, develop 226 acres, acquire 36 acres of trails, develop that 36 acres of trails, look at acquiring 557 acres of natural areas, restoring 80 acres of natural areas. All that will be out to acquire 745 acres and develop and restore 342 acres to meet the growing needs of the city. One of the issues that was raised to have a clear plan of how that investment would be spent, and considerable time has been spent working on this and interrelating it to the vision of parks 2020. What this map showings here is that the dark green reflects our parks by over four acres in size, which act as a local access park. The lightest shading around them is what we call the service district, and this is the service district within 10 to 15 minutes of walk. The white gaps indicate the nonprovision of parks that are able to meet the community needs. Either we have a one-acre or two-acre holding, it may be a school district or there may be absolutely nothing. That we've done in looking at where do we make this investment, we have at this point in time not to looking investments into the area where schools occur, because we are in active discussion with the school districts with a view to bring their only space effectively into the park system by way of perpetual easements, negating the need for significant capital up front investment in acquisition. This map deals with how we want to allocate the funds in terms of acquiring land to meet the needs with -- where there are no parks currently in operation for the community that is said today and the growth that is expected to occur. The next map shows the areas we want to target. In particular, around forest park around the Johnson Creek area, and around Tryon Creek. The next map shows the parks we want to target for development. Our ability to develop here is very much dependent upon how much we can effectively leverage those s.d.c. Dollars. So what we're looking at doing with s.d.c. is bringing in a basic level of service to all our new parks and then value adding through the leveraging to bring us up to full park development. The next map explains the four or five areas we want to target the natural area restoration. Natural area restoration takes a considerable amount of time we have these four key sites the s.d.c. enables that to continue to reflect the impacts of additional use in those areas. Finally the trails system. Regional trail strategy was approved by council last year. This shows where we will be seeking to direct s.d.c. money to leverage the acquisition and development funds that we need to bring about the realization of that regional trail system. And here we have the potential to use a limited amount of s.d.c. funding to gain a substantial capacity to effectively leverage another \$100 million to bring about the regional trail system. Overall what we're seeking to do, we want to increase the percentage of the population within walking distance of a park by about 20%. This is what s.d.c. should enable us to do. This brings equity to a large component of the population that currently does not have equitable access to a park. It will enable us to realize the goal of protecting habitat from 1400 acres to just over 2,000 acres. And to increase the miles of developed trails by 35%. That's the end of the presentation.

Saltzman: I guess we can go to testimony.

Potter: How many folks have signed up?

Moore-Love: We have 11 people signed up.

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

Marianne Nelson: Marianne Nelson, 1426 Southeast Rural Street in Portland. Mayor Potter and city council, I sought ad in "the Oregonian" for the Great Parks Great Cities Speaker Series sponsored by Portland Parks and Recreation. It said Portland is a leader in the national movement to invigorate cities through the greening of the urban environment. Parks and natural areas are at the forefront of this movement, recognized as essential to the economic and physical health of the community. Would I like each of you two questions -- one, do you want Portland to have and maintain the position as a leader in the national movement to reinvigorate cities through the greening of the urban environment? Two, do you believe parks and natural areas are essential to both the economic and

March 5, 2008

physical health of the community? If you would answer yes to both of those questions, then you must vote yes for the proposed increase in park s.d.c.'s. I would like to remind council that although Portland is perceived as a leader in the greening for the environment, Portland is below the regional average in terms of neighborhood park access. And even this proposal as it passes is likely to fall short in getting us to the parks 2020 vision. Portland has great reputation because it has had great vision. But it won't do us any good to set high goals for ourselves if we don't measure up to them. I said at the last meet can of the city of 100,000 people in illinois could do it, certainly Portland, Oregon, could do it. The big difference between these two cities is that illinois does not have urban growth boundaries. And elgin is annexing green fields. Park as significance and green field development is much easier, but that makes it all the more important that Portland, which must find parks and natural areas within a growth boundary, have the necessary funding to purchase appropriate property when it is available. As Portland grows, the funding must be there to implement the parks 2020 vision. Population is growing by over 5,000 people a year, and land prices are currently on the rise. If Portland is to remain a livable city as we grow, we must ensure our neighborhoods are served by new parks, trails, and natural areas. I real eyes when parks are part of the city structure they must compete in the city budget with other important citizen needs like safety and transportation. But again, that is another reason for a separate pot of money like s.d.c.'s, growth should pay for itself not be a burden on the general operating budgets of the parks or of the city. Thank you.

Bob Sallinger: Good afternoon. My name is bob salinger, I am representing the coalition for a livable future, which represent 80 organizations committed to healthy and equitable communities. I'm also representing the audubon society in Portland. I represented both organizations on the system development committee and I would be wo begin by noting I was impressed by that committee. Parks did not appoint traditional allies, it wasn't a rubber stamp committee, it was made up of people who were asupposed to the s.d.c.'s. We went back to fundamental assumptions and looked at the targets, looked at the costs, we really went through witness a fine-tooth comb and made changes. The fact is Portland is below average in terms of access to the parks and natural areas, and the fact is also that we have some of the lowest s.d.c.'s in the region, and these two things are not coincidental. The fact is those people with the worst access you can correlate that with ethnicity and economic income. We just have not kept up with growth. And I live in one of those neighborhoods. I live in king neighborhood, where the park that we share is not much bigger than this room, probably two to three times the size of the room. It's crowded and it's always overcrowded. But I see our neighborhood redeveloping, I don't see us addressing these inequities. We wouldn't dream of building a new development without access to water or sewers, we wouldn't tell people to go use the bathroom in another neighborhood or go use the street, but when we talk about parks we're doing exactly that. We're relegating our children to driving to places to have access to parks and nature or to using vacant lots and the sidewalks. We strongly support this proposal, 75% recovery rate would be great, but that's not what we have. What we have is 59% recovery rate, and we have it phased in over the course of two years. When you take out the affordable housing exemption, which we do support, it's only 59%. And the other 41% is going to have to be made up by the community at large. We're also going to have to join together to find a way to make up the deficits that exist from the past, because we had such low s.d.c.'s. So this doesn't solve the problem, but it helps us keep pace with growing development. The citizens spoke in 2001 when we developed parks 2020. And they spoke very eloquently to the need for parks and developed specific targets. This is a community developed plan for what we thought would be a livable and healthy community going forward. And it's time to listen to these voice and decide whether we're going to meet this mandate. The choice today is whether we're going to achieve that vision or not. I want to read from the first paragraph. The executive summary sums it up very well. This is from parks 2020. We have the parks system we have today because of a legacy of

March 5, 2008

leadership and public support from the past. It took bold action and foresight to set aside the first blocks and later the fortion tracks when Portland was only a small town. Each generation has to recommit its own share of energy and resources to keep the system growing and responsive to the emerging needs, now it's our turn. Thank you.

Mike Houck: My name is mike houck, i'm executive director of the urban green spaces institute. I'm a member of the park board and served on the s.d.c. committee as well. I've been involved in Portland park issues since I was graduate students at Portland state university in 1970. 38 years i've had the opportunity to observe the evolution of the park system. And i'll have to tell you that at the time I got involved some on council, I won't name names, and the park bureau, intended to fill oaks bottom wildlife refuge. For the children's museum, for soccer fields, for baseball fields. And i'm pleased to say in the intervening years Portland parks has come back to the vision that john charles homestead articulated in 1903, where natural areas are an essential element of a healthy park system. And I have to say I want to thank publicly zari santner in particular for creating the city nature program and reemphasizing the importance of natural areas and access to nature in the city of Portland. And I was struck by zhari and robin's presentation today. I know a lot about this issue, and when I saw the images in particular and the representation of the trails, where the money is going to be spent, where growth is going to occur, I was very impressed with that and I think we're very fortunate to have professionals. Our park system may be below some other standards, but the professionalism and the park bureau certainly is not. You acknowledge that parks are an essential part of the city's infrastructure by creating it as an infrastructure bureau, this is an opportunity to walk the walk as opposed to our simply articulating that, let's make that real and think about parks as critical part of the infrastructure just as we do with b.e.s. and water. This s.d.c. package is essential to continuing improving Portland's park system so that it is truly a world class system. It also responds I think to each of your interests. Commissioner Leonard, I want to thank you publicly for offering up a hydroparks, they were taken out of the inventory and for what you've done on powell butte. That's an incredibly important partnership. But the fact of the matter is, I grew up in out every southeast, 72nd place, I mentioned this last time, the nearest place hi to go is to bicycle up to mount scott to actually have access to open space. It is critical to pass the s.d.c.s to we're addressing the growth so that that graphic -- vision p.d.c., high on one of the highest values Portland has put is on the park system. Sustainable city, I know commissioner Saltzman, that is a passion of yours and clearly passing these s.d.c.'s to provide the green infrastructure to address environmental issues is crucial, and finally, commissioner Sten, we have an affordable housing exemption, but those folks, and linda robinson speaks to this point, those folks especially need access to parks, and without these s.d.c.'s to respond to the growth, it's going to occur in outer east and northeast Portland, those folks will not have access to parks. So we hope you adopt the proposal as it is. I'm one of the 100% people, by the way, and it is an incredible compromise we've made, and it's not a tripling of the rate, it's more like a doubling of the actual result of the methodology that was developed. Thank you very much.

Robert Jordan: Robert jordan, i'm here speaking for the corridor trail committee and I will be brief. We wish to speak in favor of the acceptance of the staff report and the imposition of system development charges to ensure that currently underserved areas of the city are raised to the park standards that is widely supposed to be characteristic of the city as a whole. We believe a sound fiscal underpinning is necessary for the acquisition and development of trail right of ways such as ours, that will link the green areas of the city with one another, provide additional opportunities for pedestrian and bicycle rec rakes and relieve pressure on roads by providing safe alternative nonautomotive commuter routes. Adoption is in all of our interests, please vote to support them.

Mary Walker: Good afternoon, mayor and the councilors. My name is mary walker, and i'm a member of the friends of powell butte nature park. The friends are strongly in support of increased system development charges for all new development new parks and playfields. In outer east

March 5, 2008

Portland infill is going on with small lots, apartment and condos, there are no places for children to play except in the streets. 75% s.d.c. does add to the cost of new construction, the people will have -- in the long run the community will thank you.

Greg Peden: Let me first start by saying boma can support an s.d.c. on commercial development, however, we've got some significant concerns about a proposal that is before you today. Our main concern is focused on the methodology that would appear to us that we got to the numbers that we did, and what i'm referring to specifically are the average daily use or availability of parks to people who live outside of the city who work in the city, essentially many of the employees of our member business examples downtown else and where throughout the city. Just as an example, one of the numbers would show an average daily availability of four hours a day during the summer months. During the weekday, breaking down to one hour before work, one hour during mealser on break and two hours after work. That seems like an arbitrary dynamic to us in terms of the reality of the average person working anywhere in the time they can afford to spend in a parks in the city of Portland or any other park on a daily basis. The numbers are availability, which again I would strikes us as doubly odd that they show for a weekend usage a zero time availability on a summer weekend. That seems counter infewtive to us that more than anything likely a person would likely to come downtown on a weekend to spend a couple hours hiking in forest park than they would before work or during the lunch hour. Finally, I would say that in response to the proposal that we just saw from the parks bureau, that we are concerned about the ambitious nature of the 2020 plan that it is a very aggressive plan identifying some specific targets of acreage in downtown, for example, where we'd like to see parks built, combine the two we think this is an arbitrary targeted number on employees of our members and how we get to what seems to be an ambitious plan. We're unsure of how all those numbers work and can't support the proposal at this time.

Matt Clark: I'm the executive director of the johnson creek watershed council. Johnson creek watershed st. A a critical juncture. It faces intense development pressure, it also has wonderful momentum in terms of open space preservation, and would I cite the recent acquisition on clatsop butte, the waterleaf property as an example of that momentum. And I applaud the commission and thank you for supporting that purchase. The s.d.c. increase is critical to maintain the momentum that we have. The decision on s.d.c. increase will influence the direction of the watershed at this critical time. And see the increases as a tool to achieve the goals of the 2020 vision. I would point out from that map there are 184 acres in johnson creek watershed. With that I will conclude and thanks for the opportunity to testify in support of the s.d.c. increase.

Marion Haynes: Good afternoon mayor, commissioners. My name is marion haynes, and i'm a lobbyist with the Portland business alliance. I want to thank commissioner Saltzman and the parks staff for all of the work that's gone into this. It has been a tremendous effort. I also want to give our appreciation to some of the modifications that have been made based on the conversations in the last couple of months. Specifically the change related to applying the only two new development or increases in floor area, that is significant particularly how small businesses. Up that doesn't solve the whole problem and we're not going to be able to support the proposal in front of you today, and really that comes down to two basic reasons. The first is related to some of the methodology and the assumptions that went into the building the proposal. Concerns about jumping from availability to demand. And also the issue of the inventory. And you heard and the -- in the opening remarks about a lot of the changes that were naid to the inventory. There was a lot of discussion in the committee about this, and do you include hydroparks, do you include schools, what does this all mean, how do they work? And I think as you heard from robin, parks is undertaking a tremendous effort coming up here to really understand the needs. They were able to get at that demand, and what the true need was for the golf course is and we think we really need to have that same level of analysis on the basic parks system, and it will achieve a better result in the end. And we should take the time to really understand the need and how the system is being used

March 5, 2008

before we put a charge like this in place. Our second concern is just related to the overall recovery rate on business going from zero to 75 is a significant increase, particularly for central city development. We recognize that resources are scarce and there's a growing pressure on s.d.c.'s as a way to fund critical services that the city needs to apply. The cumulative impact of all of this is significant. Just comparing s.d.c. rates across jurisdiction assist not enough. Portland has other costs built in to development here that don't have -- they don't have in other cities. If you're in the central city having to do underground parking, some of those charges are over and above s.d.c.'s, so it's hard to make direct comparisons between Portland and the outlying jurisdictions. At some point we do need a nexus between the charges and what the market can support. So business does support parks, we understand we have a role to play and we're happy to do that, but we're unable to support this particular recovery rate. Thanks.

Beverly Bookin: Good afternoon, I am Beverly Bookin, and I represent the commercial real estate economic coalition creek and served as member of the task force. As I testified in December, creek recognizes the policy and legal bases for extending the park's s.d.c. to nonresidential development to spread the capital costs of building new parks and recreation facilities. We also commend the parks bureau and commissioner Saltzman for revising a program that was prevented initially -- excuse me, I'm sorry. [cell phone ringing] presented initially although -- a great number of concessions were made. However, we still have serious concerns and these are similar to the ones Mary Ann has outlined. With regard to downtown nonresidential development, the s.d.c. rate is still about a thousand dollars per thousand square feet of new office development or a dollar a square foot. A new office building today costs about \$35 a square foot to build in terms of the need, the rent that's needed to cover that cost. But rents are only \$28. So we already have a \$7 per square foot gap, and this is why office development in downtown Portland has been practically dead on arrival for the last several years. It is also important to note that the way this structure deals a double whammy to downtown development, not residential development. In the outer areas of Portland the rate per employee is only \$160, or less than half than the \$370 proposed in downtown, and also the densities per thousand square feet are lower, so 1 thousand, 000-square-foot industrial plant in northwest Portland or the Columbia corridor association would have s.d.c.'s in the range of \$20,000, a comparable 100,000-square-foot office build would go have an s.d.c. of \$100,000. We ask also with this particular segment of the proposal the downtown nonresidential piece that we do one of two things. One is to revisit the methodology, to look at the assumptions about how nonresidential employees use the space -- use parks and also to look at the assumption much the level of service, to see if we can bring that employee rate in the central city down to a more acceptable number. And/or consider the reducing of the 75% recovery rate, say, to in the recommend of about 40%. And this is the proposal that creek would put on the table as a way to make this more acceptable to our constituents.

Potter: Thank you. Thanks for being here, folks. State your name when you speak.

Jim McCauley: For the record, Jim McCauley. We've had a chance as you know to comment as well as work through the advisory committee process on this for the last several months. And we circulate add letter, so I don't want to go into too much detail. Phaneuf us this still comes down to concern over the phasing in. We appreciate the effort from parks department as well as leadership from commissioner Saltzman to phase this in. We would ask for an additional year to help deal with essentially what becomes a doubling of the s.d.c. in 2010. So carry that out for one additional year for a phase-in to at least lessen the impact a bit more. We don't think you're going to lose anything in terms of opportunities for investment by that additional year as well. It's great to see actually parks in their opening presentation talking about this inventory. In a much more serious mode. That was one of our concerns throughout the advisory committee process, and at the December meeting, was to make sure that lands inventory that was being done is extensive, considers all the surplus lands that are out there, we appreciate the addition of the hire droa --

March 5, 2008

hydroland noose that overall formula, but there's still a couple of other areas to go. I think we need to continue to give the school system a serious consideration and it also appears from the presentation from parks that they're going to be looking at that. We would like a commitment so that once that inventory is done, once they've taken a serious look at partnerships with the schools, that they take another look at the methodology and possibly look at a rate restructuring of that at some point in the future. That's going to be important for us as we go through this process. Our folks have a difficult time supporting the package as presented right now. But I think if you make some of those additional changes with the partnership of the schools, making sure that the lands inventory as well as the long-range plan reflects those partnerships, as well as an additional year of phasing in, it's going to be able to make it a little more palatable in a very difficult housing market that we're faced with at this point in time. Thank you very much.

Larry Jones: My name is Larry Jones, I don't represent anyone but myself, but I speak frankly about this particular what I feel to be well thought-out proposal and plan, come down to let you know I support it, and I would very much like to have you pass it if it is. Thank you. As it is.

Linda Robinson: Good afternoon, medical in-- Linda Robinson, a member of the S.D.C. task force as well. And represent citizens particularly in outer east Portland. I want to thank the park bureau and commissioner Saltzman for some of the changes that they've made in response to issues that were raised in the December hearing. I think it was particularly a good idea to the decision to apply it only to new construction for the commercial, makes a lot of sense. I know that was a real bone of contention. Parks are a critical part of the city, infrastructure, and as we get more dense and we've got a lot of infill going on, it becomes more and more important to make -- to keep the livability of the city. And I will as Mike Houck says, wax eloquent on the low -- the affordable housing issue. One of the concerns that I've expressed many times in the task force and elsewhere is that we have parts of the city where a very high portion of the new housing being built is considered affordable housing. We have some sections in the city where more than 50% and all of those are exempt from parks S.D.C.'s. Other areas are 30% or more, so that really does bring down the amount of money available, but these people, these people in many ways are the people who need the parks, many of them are moving into condos or moving into apartments, more dense housing, they don't have any -- along the light rail lines where there's no -- there's limited places to park. There's also not even parking lots in many of these buildings along the light rail. So they need the parks. So we need to make it high enough that we can actually collect enough S.D.C.'s that we can build and provide the parks that they need. Finally, there have been several comments about wanting to delay things or until more studies is done. It's my understanding this is reviewed and the methodology is change and reviewed every two years or at least it's started every two years and it takes a year or so to do it. This -- all of these will be important inputs into the next round of review of the S.D.C. methodology and rate determination. So I urge you to pass the measure as it is.

Potter: Thanks, folks.

Moore: That's all who signed up.

Potter: Ok. Any further discussion from council? This is a nonemergency, it moves to second.

Saltzman: If I could just say one thing. I forgot in my own remarks to really thank once again all the task force members who participated in this, and I also want to thank the parks bureau, particularly Robin and Riley, and Zari Santner for their sense of work on this. Commissioner Adams is not here today, but he wanted me to say that he does support -- he will support this next week and vote to move it ahead. So thanks, everybody.

Potter: It's nonemergency, it moves to a second reading. We're adjourned until next week.

At 2:59 p.m., Council adjourned.