



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2013 AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Hales, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz and Novick, 4.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Linly Rees, Deputy City Attorney; and Jim Wood, Sergeant at Arms.

Item Nos. 1149, 1151, 1154, 1156 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-4 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

The meeting recessed at 11:29 a.m. and reconvened at 11:33 a.m.

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
1141 Request of Steve Howze to address Council regarding Powell Butte Nature Park trail improvement project (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1142 Request of Crystal Elinski to address Council regarding previous Communications topic (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1143 Request of Joe Rossi and Amelia Salvador to address Council regarding the 2013 Portland Immigrant Person of the Year Award (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1144 Request of Ed Hernandez to address Council regarding preserve Gateway area business and employment (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1145 Request of David Red Thunder to address Council regarding West Hayden Island (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN	
*1146 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Amend the FY 2013-14 budget to include appropriations for funds to address human trafficking (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Fritz) 90 minutes requested Motion to add emergency clause to implement ordinance on an expedited basis: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4) (Y-4)	186364 AS AMENDED

December 4, 2013

<p>1147 TIME CERTAIN: 11:00 AM – Accept Report on the first year results of the CityCore chronic disease management program, Healthy Foundations (Report introduced by Mayor Hales) 20 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept the report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz.</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED</p>
<p>*1148 TIME CERTAIN: 11:30 AM – Amend contract with Portland Streetcar, Inc. for vehicle engineering services related to streetcar vehicles being procured from Oregon Iron Works for the Portland Streetcar Loop Project and increase compensation by \$75,724 (Ordinance introduced by Commissioner Novick; amend Contract No. 30001193) 10 minutes requested</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186365</p>
<p>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p>Mayor Charlie Hales</p> <p>*1149 Authorize a grant agreement with VOZ Workers' Rights Education Project for \$25,000 to operate and maintain their Portland Day Labor Hire Site (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	
<p>Bureau of Planning & Sustainability</p> <p>1150 Authorize the City Attorney to intervene on behalf of the City of Portland in Oregon Public Utility Commission docket UM 1673 regarding solar incentives (Resolution)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>37044</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance</p> <p>*1151 Pay claim of American Independent Insurance Company in the sum of \$7,558 involving the Water Bureau (Ordinance)</p> <p>Motion to amend payee to Praxis Consulting (third party representative for American Independent Insurance Company): Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz. (Y-4)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186368 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>Commissioner Steve Novick Position No. 4 Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>*1152 Grant revocable permit to Portland Saturday Market, Inc. to use parts of SW Ankeny and parts of SW 1st for market operations and to close parts of SW Ankeny, SW Naito Pkwy and NW Naito Pkwy during certain hours (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	
<p>Commissioner Amanda Fritz Position No. 1 Portland Parks & Recreation</p>	

December 4, 2013

<p>1153 Amend contract with Henderson Young & Company, Inc. in the amount of \$23,770 to provide additional Park System Development Charge update consulting services (Second Reading Agenda 1132; amend Contract No. 30003028)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186362</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2 Bureau of Environmental Services</p> <p>1154 Authorize decrease in the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement No. R74164 loan amount by \$450,459 (Ordinance; amend Ordinance No. 177898)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PASSED TO SECOND READING DECEMBER 11, 2013 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Water Bureau</p> <p>1155 Authorize a contract and provide payment for the construction components of the Bertha Service Area Improvements Project at an estimated cost of \$650,000 (Second Reading Agenda 1133)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186363</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3 Portland Housing Bureau</p> <p>*1156 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County in support of outreach and permanent housing placement activities for people experiencing homelessness in East County (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002899)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186369</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REGULAR AGENDA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mayor Charlie Hales Office of Management and Finance</p> <p>1157 Accept bid of Moore Excavation, Inc. for the Eastmoreland-Woodstock Sewer Rehabilitation Project for \$9,672,115 (Procurement Report – Bid No. 115644)</p> <p>Motion to accept the report: Moved by Fish and seconded by Fritz.</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>1158 Amend Utility License Law to adjust rate for water and sewer utility license fees (Second Reading Agenda 1129; amend Code Chapter 7.14)</p> <p>(Y-4)</p>	<p>186366</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Steve Novick Position No. 4</p>	

December 4, 2013

Bureau of Transportation

1159 Authorize price agreements with Harper Houf Peterson Righellis Inc. and T.Y. Lin International for construction inspection and technical support services for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$1,500,000 each (Ordinance)
10 minutes requested

**PASSED TO
SECOND READING
DECEMBER 11, 2013
AT 9:30 AM**

At 12:44 p.m., Council adjourned.

LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADE
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Susan Parsons
Acting Clerk of the Council

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

WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, DECEMBER 4, 2013

**DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA
THERE WAS NO MEETING**

December 4, 2013
Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

This file was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast and should not be considered a verbatim transcript.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

DECEMBER 4, 2013 9:30 AM

Hales: Good morning everyone and welcome to December 4th meeting of the Portland City Council. Would you please call the roll, Sue.

Novick: Here. **Fritz:** Here. **Fish:** Here. **Hales:** Here.

Hales: Good morning, everyone, let's start with communication -- oh, sorry, let's start with a proclamation, because we have one. Is Jean Blackburn here? There she is, good morning, Jean, how are you? Jean is here on behalf of a great cause for this season. Let me read this proclamation and ask you to come up and say a few words about this program, if you will. Whereas volunteers of Be a Santa to a Senior intend to positively affect the city of Portland and surrounding communities by providing holiday cheer and gift giving to senior adults least who are likely to receive presents in the holiday season and who are socially isolated, lonely, or financially challenged, and whereas Be a Santa to a Senior and its volunteers seek to eliminate the holiday isolation felt by our senior adults, and whereas Home Instead senior care and Be a Santa to a Senior, partnered, share the belief that our senior adults should never be alone or forgotten during the holidays as they have been instrumental in defining our communities, and whereas Be a Santa to a Senior participants intend to recognize and celebrate our senior adults and the invaluable contributions they make to our communities, and whereas the citizens of Portland recognize that our diverse population is committed to improving the peace and well-being for our community, and wish to focus on our lonely elders through the Be a Santa to a Senior program, and whereas the city of Portland will join together to reinvest in our elders and provide warm smiles, cheer and gifts through Be a Santa to a Senior. Now, therefore, I, Charlie Hales, mayor of the city of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim the month of December as Be a Santa to a Senior month in Portland and encourage all citizens to participate. Welcome. Good morning.

Mike Brunt: Good morning, Mayor Hales, thank you, and commissioners, my name is Mike Brunt, I employ Jean and am a franchise owner with Home Instead senior care in the area. And I understand I have five minutes?

Hales: Yeah, take a few minutes and tell us about this program, please.

Brunt: Thank you. Home Instead senior care is a provider of in-home care services to elderly people in our community. We have caregivers who go to where the seniors live. Sometimes, the seniors are still living in their own homes, and sometimes they are in retirement communities, or assisted living, and sometimes living with their adult children, and we help with cooking, cleaning, driving the seniors to their appointments, personal care, hands on help with bathing, dressing, and grooming. And we have a specialty with the dementia care, Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. So, that's the background of the company. And the service we provide is primarily a private pay service, so in the holiday season, we really make an effort in our community service to reach out to those who may not be able to afford this type of service and partner with nonprofit organizations in the community. This year and in past years, we're partnering with meals on wheels people to deliver the gifts, and essentially the Be a Santa to a Senior program is a holiday gift giving program where we partner with the nonprofit organizations and local retailers to -- and it's not an original idea, but we do a good job in executing the idea, which is community members can come into a location where there is a Christmas tree or a wreath with a card stock ornament on it, and the

December 4, 2013

ornament has written on the name of a senior in need and a gift idea, maybe what they would want for Christmas. And the need is great, we're serving low income seniors, usually, so they are asking for things like new bath towels, stationery and stamps so they can correspond with their loved ones. In the cold season, which we can all relate with today, the scarves, mittens, hats, things to keep them warm in their dwellings, which are sometimes low on heat because they are worried about cost. And Home Instead senior care has found -- this is the eighth year that this program has been running and as a company, Home Instead senior care is a franchise system, so we have locations all around North America and even in other countries. But this is my sixth year of doing the program. And there is also an east side location for Home Instead that is doing the program, I'm on the west side. Together, we're going to reach 550 needy seniors who would probably experience low companionship or may be isolated, being low mobility, sensory deficits, small social circles, their family members maybe have passed away, their spouse maybe passed away, people who don't get out a lot and they're not getting out to see the lights and the musical performances and the wonderful things of the holiday season. And also, maybe they might not even have someone to come and visit them or they might not get a gift. A Christmas season, you know, a holiday season goes by without being acknowledged with a gift somehow. So, Home Instead senior care recognizes that problem and we are working to solve it. The gifts are collected at the tree locations and we involve community members for wrapping the gifts and the delivery is done through the meals on wheels people, and that's how we're kind of tying ourselves in to the nonprofits and being of service to those that typically we would not be able to reach with our privately paid caregiving services that we provide.

Hales: That's great. So is there a website for the program, as well?

Brunt: There is. It's called beasantatoasenior.com. And if you put in your zip code you will find the nearest tree location to you, and in the Portland metro area, we have, I think, 12 places where people could go to find one of these card stock ornaments. And usually at retailers on the east side, we have got Fred Meyers, some coffee shops, some banks. On the west side, we have got pharmacy, gift shop and a bi-mart in forest grove, we've reached to. So, to make a difference for 550 seniors in one holiday season, I think is a worthy contribution, and each year it grows, and next year, we'll do more. It's one of those programs that has kind of a name brand to it now that it's been going on, the media outlets recognize it from across the country, and we're just honored that we can be recognized by the city and have this proclamation put forth, so, you know, raise the awareness of the program in another way, and help people know how they can be involved to make a difference for a senior who can be isolated or home bound or not receiving gifts at Christmas time.

Hales: Great. Well, thanks for being here today. Jean, you, as well. We appreciate these gestures from the community, from business, from nonprofits, some longstanding ones, like meals on wheels, and they do great work every day. So, I think that it was great that you team up with them to get these gifts out to folks. That's, that's a nice combination. So thank you.

Brunt: Absolutely.

Hales: Let's hear it for the great program. [applause]

Brunt: It's a pleasure. Thank you.

Hales: Can we take a photo with you before you go? Come up with the council, if you would, please. Thank you very much. Ok, let's move onto communications items with 1141.

Item 1141.

Hales: Mr. Steve Howze, are you here? Good morning.

Steve Howze: Good morning, my name is Steve Howze. Previously, I complained to council that the city is in breach of contract with the public and has failed to comply with the permit requirements for the Powell Butte trail improvement project. Subsequently, the water bureau did respond to my complaints, and I believe, essentially, admitted to these allegations. During the public process, the water bureau committed to the trail guide, it's a commitment of public record, the trail

December 4, 2013

guide is the safety standard, it contains objective trail design criteria, BDS issued a permit and cited user safety on the trail guide as justification for project approval. Since -- therefore, it's a requirement. Unfortunately, the trail improvement project does not comply with the trail guide specifications, and water bureau indicated that they never intended to comply from what I see. So, in my mind, you know, it's a bait and switch on the public. Many of the trails, water bureau simply removed, user restrictions and designated the trails as multi-user trails without bringing trails into compliance with the safety specification. Additionally, they build new trails that do not comply with the safety specs. In fact, they built trails almost the exact opposite of their stated commitments and the permit requirements. These trails are unsafe due to noncompliance. They exhibit unsustainable high erosion rates that are extremely dusty during peak summer usage. The trail guides states that hikers should be able to enjoy the park trails without worrying about their safety due to high-speed downhill biking on steep, narrow trails with limited sight lines. Another new noncompliance is the new Pioneer Orchard loop does not comply with the specs for maintenance and fire roads. It has already been damaged by trucks, and is essentially unusable by the fire trucks, in case that there was a major forest fire at Powell Butte. And I've been bringing these complaints to the city for 18 months, and it just seems like the city has proved incapable of fixing these and other problems. At this stage, it seems like the water bureau and parks are blaming each other. Which I think is sort of fairly dysfunctional. And since the water bureau and parks have been unable to bring the project into compliance with its requirements, I am asking the mayor's office to hire an outside contractor who has expertise, and a good first step would be to serve the trails with post-user signs at all intersections in order to achieve some compliance. Powell Butte is a 600-acre nature park with 14 miles of trail. So the lack of trail user signs is a safety issue in noncompliance in itself. Also, I would request a full project review for compliance by -- with other issues, with the public commitment, and the project permit.

Fish: Mayor, if I could. First of all, thank you Mr. Howze for coming in and testifying. We made a commitment, I think, about six months ago to take a fresh look at all of Mr. Steve Howze's concerns. And frankly, there's hundreds of pages of documents, and I believe recently, I shared with all my colleagues, the most recent responses, and I've been overseeing those to make sure that there is a timely response and a complete response. And I appreciate Mr. Howze's view, I -- all we can do is give answers and provide documents, we can't, apparently, satisfy him on almost anything he's raised, but, you now have all the documents. So, if any of my colleagues believe that there is something further that we can do, I am all ears. I believe that we reached the limit of what we can do. And in our system, we answer questions, we provide documents, it doesn't necessarily mean that we always convince people. And Mr. Howze, you have sent almost an email a week for years. You have submitted all kinds of requests. You have, apparently, a deep seated passion for this issue, and I thank you for that. But, I just want you to know, so there's no misimpression --

Howze: Excuse me, sir, you don't have personal knowledge of this --

Fish: Excuse me. That there's -- so there is no misimpression --

Howze: And your people said that they're not in compliance --

Fish: Please don't interrupt me --

Hales: Let him finish, Mr. Howze.

Fish: There's been timely responses. We are taking people out of other responsibilities to get you responses to voluminous requests. I'm sorry --

Howze: I've gotten one response --

Fish: Sir, no. This is not the time and the place, Mr. Howze but I want my colleagues --

Howze: You need to speak the truth here --

Hales: Let him finish.

Fish: I want my colleagues to know if they, in reviewing the record, have concerns, please bring those to my attention, or to Amanda's attention and we'll take a fresh look. There are limits to what

December 4, 2013

we can do, and I would say in defense of our bureaus, they have been very responsive, and that doesn't necessarily mean that Mr. Howze is convinced --

Howze: Not true.

Fish: But they've fulfilled their responsibility. If there is something that we missed, I will look fresh at it.

Hales: I appreciated you bringing this to the council's attention.

Howze: Nothing he said is true.

Hales: I don't want to debate now but I appreciate you bringing it to our attention.

Howze: Yes, I guess I will have to hire a lawyer and sue the city to get you people to comply with your own laws, your own contracts.

*****: [inaudible]

Howze: Yeah, that is the biggest bunch of lies. In your response, you admitted you are in noncompliance. You said, we never intended to comply with the city's trail guide. Nobody has ever met with me personally. I've sent these emails in --

Hales: Mr. Howze, you need to stand down.

Howze: And the people say we don't know anything about trail design.

Hales: Mr. Howze, you've brought it our attention, thank you. Next item, please.

Item 1142.

Hales: Crystal, are you here this morning? Not yet. Go ahead, please, 1143.

Item 1143.

Parsons: And they cannot make it, they expressed their regrets.

Hales: All right.

Item 1144.

Hales: Mr. Hernandez? We're not doing well this morning. Okay, 1145, please. Thanks.

Item 1145.

Hales: Okay, David, are you here? Come on up. Good morning.

David Red Thunder: Good morning. Thank you for this opportunity, Mayor, and panel. I have lived at Hayden Island for five years now. And my -- the reason I got involved was because the Port of Portland said it was a barren land and the eagle's nest was two miles away. Well, if there is an eagle on the land it does not seem like it's barren. As I started walking back over there, I seen that there's over 30 black tailed deer. The state bird, the western meadowlark, is roaming around there. So, as I followed 30 hours a year listening to the city -- the commissioners over there, I heard about the jobs and about how important and all the money spent, but also, there is a treaty in 1855. West Hayden Island was a custom place for hunting, and today I see the abundance of animals, and I realize today it's still the same. It's hunting. Well, the eagles, every year, take -- let's see -- hunters, they come -- excuse me. It's legal to hunt on Hayden Island, for the state line washes up on the line of the port's property and goes from three to 20 feet, and that brings the hunters there with -- they sit in front of the grain barge and they shoot the geese that come there to feed, and that's, that's 665 feet away from the eagles' nest. So, that was confirmed by Christopher [indistinguishable], who is a sergeant of the rangers. And there is five of them in the state of Oregon. So, legally, hunters come to shoot the deer and shoot the geese and I just -- I think that it's a violation. And so -- just a minute here. Okay. A foundation is the import, I believe, a development is being -- is happening right now because of the spoils. It says here in the DEQ, that --

Fish: Mr. Thunder, the development is starting where?

Red Thunder: On Hayden Island. Foundation is being poured, it says right here, it says that the port will use the sediment as fill material for future and commercial industrial development at the West Hayden Island placement site. Which to me, is the development is going on right now as we speak. So when Bob Sallinger asks what happens if this terminal isn't built here, what are we going to do with the spoils that are set on the island? And so far, Tim Spencer, this has been -- the ammonia

December 4, 2013

level has been out of whack, which means the ammonia didn't turn back into nitrates, and so they covered that up, which is a contamination. And so, anyway.

Hales: Well, you're out of time, but you have given us the material and we'll review it. Let me say, I think you raised some valid issues here but I believe the situation is that even though the land is now not yet annexed to the city of Portland, that's what the planning commission was considering and what the council has not yet reviewed. So, so far, the land is still outside of the city limits of Portland. But even in that condition, the Port can seek state approval to put dredge material on part of the island. And that's what they're doing. So, that doesn't inevitably lead to development. In other words, just because they are putting dredge material on the island, which they get to do in a number of places up and down the Columbia River under state authority, that doesn't mean the city of Portland has approved any kind of development there. We have not. And no development is possible there while the land is outside of the city limits as it is today. So, it might look like the first stage of development, and the Port might think of it as the first stage of development, but legally, they can't pour a foundation and build a building or a dock or build anything else until this council has taken action, and we have not yet. So we have that safeguard for actual development. Doesn't mean that they can't put sand, dredge spoil sand, on the island. They are doing that and have been for years. But that does not inevitably lead to development.

Red Thunder: Thank you, Mayor. So, a commissioner came to the island and they said they would put the Indians and all the -- discussions, and it came up on the board, but there was no actual discussion about the nation and all the money that they put into it. And now, he said they handle that in phases. Well it went from the commissioners down there, and now it's to your table, and the first thing they did was put this resolution of 38 -- and now I like this resolution of 369, 41 to be discussed, but it's how much money the tribe has put into there, and how valuable, because -- actually, the Columbia River is designated critical habitat for 13 different species that go to and from the ocean. And it says that the Hayden Island is the last stop because the tidal action, the fish actually use this tidal action before they get onto the Willamette River and head to the ocean. And I look down the Washington side of it, and I see that there is no sandy beaches that they can have. So, Hayden Island is a custom, unusual place and one of the last places along the Columbia River that these salmon have a chance to continue on. And so I would like to let you know that there's -- I see this. And every time the ship is turned around, I see this crosscurrent sends these little salmonoids to the beach where I called the Oregon State Fish and Game and they said, yes, it's from the turning of the ships that cross, the crosscurrents, and they send these salmonoids to the beach.

Fish: Since we are working together on the superfund issue, I want to summarize what I see from the documents you have given us. One is, you are raising a question about the dredging and the placement of those materials on the island.

Red Thunder: Yes.

Fish: Two is, you are raising some questions about the whole process of considering annexation of West Hayden Island so that's very timely.

Red Thunder: Yes.

Fish: And third, most of the documents you have given us have to do with what you call tribal interests, and are we observing -- are we dealing with tribal government partners and observing treaties. And those are very important issues and thanks for giving us this with the various sections, and I can assure you that as these discussions go forward, that is an important part of our consideration, is engaging our tribal partners. So, if we fall short, you will let us know.

Red Thunder: I just -- more on the board, when it is put up on the board, to hear people actually talk about what their nation has done. It made it to the board but we have the state bird mixed in with the dredge pipes and every time you ride the bike there, the eagle's nest is overlooking, I mean, you have to destroy this nest, or preserve this nest. Because it's right in the middle of this project, this terminal project and anyway, thank you very much.

December 4, 2013

Hales: Thank you very much. I appreciate you bringing this to us, thank you. [applause] Did either Ed or Crystal make it here this morning? Then if not, let's take the consent calendar. I think that we have four items that that were requested to be pulled. 1151, 1149, 1154, and 1156. Right?

Fish: Can you say those again, Mayor?

Hales: 1149, 1151, 1154, and 1156. Any others? Any other requests? So then, let's take a vote, please, on the balance of the consent calendar.

Consent calendar roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Hales: Now, let's go to time certain 1146.

Item 1146.

Fritz: Thank you, Mayor Hales and thanks to the council for your partnership on this important issue. As we know, we struggled greatly during the budget discussions to meet the constraints that we were faced with, and we did an amazing job on that. And as part of that discussion, we had a lot of testimony about services for survivors of human trafficking, and we were not able to meet all of the needs as part of the budget process. So, I am bringing back the supplementary package, asking for a total of \$250,000 from contingency to fund the vital services. Since the budget process, the U.S. Attorney Amanda Marshall and Portland State University put out another study that showed the extent of the challenge in our community and it's an urgent need that particularly young people and young adults ages 18-25 are not able to access the services they need to escape from this terrible slavery, I think, there is no other way to describe it. And so, I would like to call Andrew Scott, the budget director, to explain the mechanics of what we are doing. He and Christine Moody have been very helpful in guiding me on just how we do this. Sometimes, we put this in the budget monitoring process, which we did a few weeks ago, it is so important that after the discussion with the Mayor we decided to bring it separately. But, Andrew can tell us specifically. And what we are doing this week is allocating the funds, and then before the end of the year, we'll be bringing back contracts for the particular projects to be funded. Thank you for being here.

Andrew Scott, City Budget Office: Yes, good morning, Andrew Scott, the city budget director. I will be very brief. Yeah, what the ordinance does in front of you, it amends the 13-14 budget to amend the budget to include the appropriations that Commissioner Fritz is referring to. Specifically in the council direct section, what it does is moves \$190,000 out of general fund contingency into special appropriation. It moves \$60,000 out of general fund contingency into the police bureau budget. And again, it shows that \$250,000 total reduction from that general fund unrestricted contingency. And again, the exhibits in the ordinance talk a bit about where the funds are gonna go, and I think, Commissioner, you're gonna have some other folks come up and talk about this, about the specifics of that. The contingency currently, after the fall bump, sits at \$753,000, almost \$754,000. So, this reduction would take it down to over 500,000. It would be 503,791 after this action.

Hales: Great. Thank you. Andrew.

Scott: The other thing, it's very brief, in terms of the \$190,000 in special appropriation, \$70,000 I think would also be for the NOW program which is run by the police bureau. So, we will probably spend the money directly out of the special approps but we need to make a technical adjustment later in the year to move it in. It shouldn't impact council at all, but just so you know that \$70,000 of that funding will be spent to that program managed by the police bureau.

Hales: Good. Thank you.

Fritz: Again, thanks to Andrew Scott and the budget office and Christine Moody, the chief procurement officer, who have been guiding me through this. Thank you. So, just to frame how we came to this number and the proposed projects, although the projects will be discussed in more detail, or actually, allocated in a couple of weeks or so. I pulled together a task group of providers, survivors, and Commissioner Diane McKeel from the county, Joslyn Baker who works at the

December 4, 2013

county, to discuss what are the most urgent needs and what are the things that we can get done in the next six months. This is not ongoing funding, this is a one-time allocation, and it's to do the things most urgent from January to June of 2014. So, we came up with the three main project areas that are being proposed. And I'll invite Dennis Morrow from Janice Youth, Lena Sinha and Kristin from New Options for Women and the Sexual Assault Resource Center to describe the projects we are proposing. Thank you for being here today, and thank you for your work on this important project.

Dennis Morrow: Good morning. Thank you all for the opportunity to be here today. That's going to be loud for me. And I want to thank you, Amanda, specifically for making this presentation possible. We know that the girls and young women we work with in the projects you are considering lack two crucial things in their lives. One is knowing that someone really does care about them. And the other is a role model for what they could be, who they could become as a strong, powerful woman when they believe in themselves. Your commitment, your determination, and your leadership for them over the last several months, and particularly on this issue, is a very concrete example in a way that we professionals can never provide, so thank you for that, and for them. Four years ago, I came before you to support a commitment which this council was about to make to provide funding for child victims of sex trafficking, funding to open the first and still the only shelter in the state for these children. And the first and still the only team of SARC volunteers and advocates to support them through their recovery and healing process. This funding was a bold statement by city leaders at the time to combat the face that Portland had become known as, nationally, which was porn land, and to beat back our growing reputation as a hub for the sale of children sex. I am proud to say that the money you gave us was well invested. Literally hundreds of girls, as well as some boys, have benefited. Half of them were under age 15. Two-thirds of them come from racial or cultural minority groups, and over 90% live within the city boundaries that we are talking about today. When I talked with one of our youth at Athena House a couple of weeks ago who hoping to graduate and become a counselor herself someday, I said to her, what does it take to get you out of this life? What kind of support do you need? And she said two things, Dennis, one is I need a safe place like the Athena House that I can go to and keep coming back to when I run away, because I will. And secondly, I need somebody that I can talk to any time of the day or night about anything and know it's safe, and that's my SARC advocate. And with those two pieces it gives me a route out of the streets. Our services and our system of services in Multnomah County has developed into a national model. But we're still learning daily what it takes to reach these kids and help them to find a way back home. Now, we've reached a milestone. After five years of working with younger girls, they have grown up. SARC estimates that half of its caseload is now aging out of or current system of services by turning over 18. As you know, and I know, being 18 or 19 does not make them any less of a child. They still face the same risk, the same dangers that they had before they turned 18. And they still have the same basic needs, a safe place to stay, a safe place to come back to and a caring adult who is there for them. That's what this package of services begins to make available. The funding that would come to Janice Youth programs, where I work, will specifically be used to provide access for girls, and if necessary, boys who are over age 18 to both emergency shelter and a long-term situation or home where they can live as long as they need it. We're in the process right now of redesigning our entire shelter program based on what the youth have taught us and our partners like SARC and DHS need from us to provide services for these kids. The expanded age range will become a part of this process. Funding will help us to add staff. Those staff will allow the expanded age range, and also allow us to deepen the level of services that we're providing for the kids because that's one of the things that we have seen is missing for them. I am also here today to ask that if you commit to this money, that you each make a personal commitment to work collaboratively with Multnomah County, to ensure an ongoing investment to sustain core services for this population. You can define what those core services are. But, some programs, some populations do work on a temporary or trial basis, those ones we're bringing forward today, maybe

December 4, 2013

some of those, but the truth is that core services for child victims of sex trafficking can never ever again be left in this community truly cares, or we will become the next set of adults who failed them and the next generation of parents who deprived them of their childhood. I am not saying that the city money must continue, because I know that's part of the active debate, but I'm saying that the city funding and the county funding -- that somehow the governments have to get together and figure out how to provide ongoing, sustainable support for the children. I teach classes for Multnomah County for parents going through divorce, and the first thing I tell them when they come into the class is that what we found out over 40 years of looking at history of divorce, is that somebody has to grow up and be the adult. What I'm asking as part of this commitment is that we all grow up and be the adults and sit down together and figure out not how we do what we are doing today but how we maintain ongoing services that are needed between the two governments for the future. I want to thank each of you for your concern, and thank each of you for your caring, I know that all of you deeply take this issue personally. And for your personal commitment, and I want to thank you for that commitment now, and I want to thank you for that ongoing commitment as we move ahead with this. Thank you very much.

Fritz: Thank you, Dennis. And I should have mentioned in my framing that yes indeed, the city and the county are committed to looking at funding for a wide range of services. The county has been doing some briefings for us on mental health services, and I think this is another piece where, looking at what the county puts in and what we put in, there's obviously a gap so thank you for that.

Morrow: Thank you. And I apologize but I have to --

Hales: Oh then, before you go, some questions there, if I can. One, can you summarize what the city is -- what the county is doing at this point?

Morrow: What the county is doing? In terms of the shelter, the county funds the shelter. And it was a joint city and county funded project. \$ 70,000 was removed, so that the city funds a case manager for us at the shelter, the county puts about \$350,000 into the shelter, the city funds two SARC advocates, currently the county funds another two SARC advocates. So, the county and the -- the county money went in the budget from one-time money, which it had been for the last several years, into an ongoing funding category, so it's now part of their core budget and service elements. And they actually have a planning process working with a group of us as well to look at add-ons, so they are planning on increasing their level of commitment investment to this over the next year.

Hales: I wanted to key off your point about the city and the county working together. Chair Madrigal and I are going to make sure our two budgets are proposed coherently, because frankly, even for really great programs like this, our budgets are incoherent at this point in the way you described, I don't think from any management standpoint, the scheme you just described is something that anyone would recommend.

Morrow: I agree with that.

Hales: And we tore into that question a bit in the last budget, but we're tearing into it a lot more now, and again, it's just a question of the adults are in the room. We have, you know, elected officials on both boards that are ready to work together and take up the questions of who should do what and who manages it and who provides oversight because I don't think that we're there yet on a lot of issues, whether it's homelessness or mental health or these issues of trafficking. So, I think that you will see us, particularly Chair Madrigal and I, because the budget process will be under our leadership in each case until such time as there is a new chair later this summer, or next summer. Second question I had for you is, my impression from dealing with the police bureau lately is that they are being quite aggressive in dealing with johns and being more sensitive in dealing with victims. Is that your impression, as well? What other recommendations do you have for us, and for me as the police commissioner, about the direction and approach that the police bureau is taking to trafficking?

December 4, 2013

Morrow: I'm going to let the SARC folks and the NOW folks answer that because they work more directly on a day-to-day basis. We are sort of like the emergency room where the ambulance pulls up to. What I will tell you is that the officers that I have worked with in the planning on this, are deeply committed to it, and I will tell you that the change in the law the state made gives us leverage that we have not had before to really, I think, for the first time, go at the demand side of it. And my hope is that some of this money is for prevention work in the schools, but what we need to do is prevention work on the streets with the guys purchasing the sex, and with this law for the first time we have the tool to do that. That's my hope, is that the police can exercise continuing leadership and in helping us to get public now what the actual penalties are for them.

Hales: And I will be interested in hearing your comments. But my impression so far, in dealing with the police bureau on this issue is that they are very serious about applying that new authority, in just the way that we all would have hoped in focusing on the purchasers, rather than on the victims.

Morrow: Right. And the prosecutors are in the same place with this, so I think that there is some unity all the way around.

Hales: Good, thank you.

Morrow: Thanks very much.

Lena Sinha: Hi, I am Lena, from SARC.

Fritz: Can you say what it stands for?

Sinha: The Sexual Assault Resource Center, and I am the program manager for the CSEC program, which is the Commercially Sexually Exploited Children program at SARC. It's a long-term advocacy for child victims of human trafficking. So that's who I am. First, thank you for having us here today and for your commitment to this issue. Before I get started about this particular grant, I want to echo Dennis's gratitude for your funding over the last several years. For this, for the SARC case managers. Each one of those case managers sees between 15 and 30 kids every month, and is able to provide them support in connection to the resources and support through the law enforcement process, through the prosecution process, that they would otherwise not have. And it makes a huge difference. So, human trafficking is an increasingly relevant topic across the country. And so I hear a lot of folks across the country that call in and say, you guys are doing it right in Portland, tell me how you are making this happen. And the thing that's innovative and everyone sees as innovative in Portland is that there is a broad scope of collaboration, and this includes the city, the county, and specifically, the police bureau advocate relationship is extremely unique. And it's not happening anywhere else. And it's one of the things that makes this work so well here. So, this grant that we're talking about specifically today would continue to expand that partnership and, and help us, help SARC advocates be on the scene when police come into contact with the youth. And make the police who are traditionally very scary and intimidating to these young men and women, partners. And give them the ability to transfer them into services. That's a really -- that's a really powerful thing to be able to do. To build that community. Seeing the police as an ally instead of this scary thing. It also gives SARC the opportunity to expand our relationship with drug and alcohol treatment and other resources, because as Dennis said, our population is aging out, and we have now expanded our age range from 18-23. And being able to connect them to more resources provides a lot of self-sufficiency for them and it strengthens the system of care. It gives the survivors more options and more ways to operationalize their own goals and become self-sufficient. And that is good because it increases the health of the young people, it's good for them, and good for our community, and for the city, who are ultimately will be responsible for the resources across their lifetime. So, I think that that's all that I have to say about that. And I wanted to address your -- remind me of your question was about the police again.

Hales: Are they -- well, you are describing them as partners, which is good, I like that description.

Sinha: Absolutely.

December 4, 2013

Hales: That is, indeed, the expectation that I have for them in working with you and working with this now new authority under state law. My impression is that they get it about focusing on the johns and on the purchasers, not on the victims of trafficking. I am just looking for field confirmation or concerns that -- how close to being there are we, in that consciousness and the police bureau, frankly.

Sinha: I think that we're very close to being there, and I think that, that grants like this expand our services to get there in a broader, wider way. And for a wider age range, which is important.

Hales: Thank you.

Kristin Williams: And also Officer Gallagher is here to provide testimony to that.

Hales: Good, thank you.

Williams: Thank you. Kristen Lim Williams from New Options for Women --

Fish: That shifts down if you pull it down. The whole monster, the wood structure in the middle, just slide it down.

Williams: Okay. It's good to see you all again. Can you hear me okay?

Hales: Fine.

Williams: So you asked us to talk, speak about what is the problem currently, what New Options for Women will we need to address that problem and what the funding will do. So I will go macro to micro, and then we will have Officer Gallagher speak directly to that question, and I can touch on it, too. So, originally, New Options for Women was designed to be a response for women who are arrested out on 82nd and Sandy for prostitution. So, we had women who were court-mandated into our program. Over the years, we have adapted and changed to where we have people self-referring themselves, they hear about us on the street. Someone says I go to this treatment program, you know, and they self-refer, they call us themselves, we have referrals from SARC, Janice, DHS. The FBI refers people to us, so we've broadened our referral base from having court mandated women. And historically and traditionally we have women who are older, 30s, 40s, 50s, who are in our program, and recently, we have had a shift where we have had a larger number of these youth aging out. These CSEC youth aging out, and they're adults now, and adult services are very different than youth services. The New Options for Women program is a dual diagnosis mental health and addictions treatment program that also provides case management. So, we are designed to provide -- each woman that comes to our program receives a mental health evaluation, an addiction assessment, and a needs assessment done by our mentor to assess if they need an ID, a birth certificate, social security card, housing, insurance, all these things. So, that is what we do. What we are not designed to be is an advocacy program. So, we aren't designed to go out with officers like SARC is, after hours, weekends, to respond to these calls to these women who are still having those needs after 5:00 p.m., you know, Monday through Friday. So, what we have seen in our program has adapted and changed, how we can effectively and adequately meet the need of the population has changed and adapted. So, this funding will allow us to have a full-time mental health clinician. Currently, we only have a part-time, and that falls under my many hats of things that I do to directly work with these women as a preventative measure. So these 18-25-year-olds aging out of services can have support from our community partners, and to our program, to connect with the addictions treatment, and mental health treatment, and some of these needs that is more -- not necessarily an advocacy role but the partner with that advocacy role of connecting to doctors, medical care, dental care and in patient addiction treatment and to understand and process the trauma that the women who we see in our program have endured throughout their life. That mental health treatment that they need to move forward with their life successfully. So, as we look back on the program, these women who have been court-mandated over the years, who are 30, 40, 50 years old who have been in this life for 20 something years, this is a preventative measures where we can hopefully rehabilitate the these women between 18-25 so they aren't out on the streets being arrested later on when they are older. So, this funding will help us to adequately meet the needs that we currently are

December 4, 2013

facing in our program. I came in September and spoke with all of you, and things were going really well in the NOW program. We're seeing a lot of -- the younger women coming to the program and working with our community partners on this more official basis, with this funding, it will allow us to effectively step into what their needs are because adult services are very different than youth services, and a lot of times they get, ok, here's the referral to the New Options for Women program, and they get lost in the shuffle because they are not used to adult intensive outpatient services. So, this money will really help us to be able to effectively do that. Thank you.

Fritz: My understanding, the partnership between you two includes training more volunteers, and particularly, culturally-specific volunteers to be that person who can go to court with the person, who can help, you know, be the mentor that they call at 3:00 in the morning, if that's -- so they have that ongoing relationship with the volunteer.

Sinha: Sure, so SARC does a culturally specific training four times a year, and this would allow us to increase that volunteer base and have a wider variety of advocates who can respond 24 hours who are culturally specific educated about the trauma, educated about the issue, and can connect them to the appropriate resources.

Fritz: And if someone wants to volunteer to get training and be part of that, how would they contact you?

Sinha: Sarcoregon.org. Via our website. There is way to sign up. Thank you.

Hales: Thanks.

Fritz: Thank you very much. Our next panel is Portland Police Bureau Officer Mike Gallagher, and Sara Johnson and Carlyne Haycraft from the GirlStrength women's program. Part of the discussion, as was just mentioned, was we were looking at solutions. Often there is a tendency to look at immediate needs, and of course that's urgent, what we wanted to look at is how do we start getting more serious about prevention. And I was horrified to learn that it's in middle school where both boys and girls become involved in this activity and so, there are wonderful WomenStrength GirlStrength programs, they came up with this proposal to expand their services. They are going to tell you about that now.

Sara Johnson: I will go ahead and start. My name is Sara Johnson, good morning, Mayor Hales and Commissioners. I am the director of the WomenStrength program and currently WomenStrength still pays for one paid employee, who I am here before you, and Carlyne will introduce herself. And what I want to start with is give you a brief history of what our program offerings are for those of you who don't know. And also why we are the right organization to implement this proposal that's put forward. WomenStrength has been offering free, or taxpayer-supported, holistic self-defense and violence prevention classes for more than 34 years. We have a history of success and in addition to those specific classes for women, we also offer workshops that are co-ed that are general personal safety workshops for anywhere from corporations to shelters. With the two combined offerings for WomenStrength specifically, we've trained more than 100,000 community members in those 34 years. The reason our classes are taxpayer-supported is that we have volunteers that teach those classes, between WomenStrength and GirlStrength we have 50 what we call unpaid employees. In the 34 years of WomenStrength we utilized 22,000 volunteer hours. And we have saved the city \$442,000. And this is based on a national average of volunteer pay being \$18 an hour. So in 2008, GirlStrength was founded based on a need in the community. WomenStrength offers classes for young women and teens but not middle schoolers. And so GirlStrength in its fifth year has trained more than 4000 girls, is in 42 schools, including five school districts, and on that same number of \$18 an hour has saved \$98,000 in just five years. And I want to talk about, because it is specific to this proposal, that the majority of our offering is to any -- all of our offering is open to any woman, young woman of any background and ability, and including more than 60% of GirlStrength students being from different backgrounds, ethnicities and cultures. So, why are we here before you? What we want to talk about is the fact that we are very unique, and our volunteers are unique, they are

December 4, 2013

trained to teach their classes to be safe, emotionally and physically, for anybody who walks in. So, this ties into girls who are survivors. And when we offer a boys' program, boys who are both survivors and violence prevention offering. Over 80% of the schools that GirlStrength is taught in have requested a program for boys. And Carolyne will talk about that a bit more. The other piece that I feel passionate about, WomenStrength and GirlStrength are secondary prevention programs, we're risk reduction. I'm going to let that sit for a minute because it's extremely important. We want to get into primary prevention, we want to start teaching prevention skills before the violence begins. So, with this proposal, the new BoyStrength prevention program would introduce primary prevention to boys and also include male volunteers in our community teaching. With the proposed project, we would hire two part-time employees, contract employees, and they would assist in the development of curriculum, volunteer structure training and implementation of a boys' program. The goal would be by May of 2014, we would pilot two programs in schools, and by June we would have a comprehensive training program for volunteers, which would be 120 hours long. On that note, before I turn it over to Carolyne, the other goal that's important for you all to know is we want to have a foundation that is sustained, that we can sustain after the funding ends. And so, Carolyne is going to talk to you a bit more of the why of this project.

Fish: Before we go to Carolyn, can I ask a question? I applaud you for looking at this as a question of going upstream and focusing on prevention. And that's where we get -- not only do we get our best results but we save a lot of money because we're ahead of the curve. I'm just curious, when you talk about middle school, which really just -- I think, gets all of our attention. What are some of the documented risk factors? At the middle school level? Because we're talking about children, and I have someone who is heading into middle school, and is shocking to hear that. So I am curious what are some of the --

Williams: The stuff that pops to mind before we talk about the, specifically CSEC, which Carolyn will speak about. When GirlStrength was founded, and I am a woman and I get nervous about it, I founded GirlStrength in 2008 and I will own that. And one of the reasons we chose middle school as the age group is, in my research and in research speaking to educators, 80% of middle school girls lose their confidence by the time that they reach high school. 75% of boys gain confidence. So, we get to high school and we have this inequitable, and it makes sense, unfortunately, that there is a breeding ground for violence and for boundary intrusion. So, that's a stat that comes to mind, does that answer your question?

Fish: Yeah.

Williams: Or part of it.

Fish: So, perhaps, this is for a conversation for another day, but my sense, having raised a daughter, is that precisely that of -- those two trends, you identify with boys and girls, one of the ways that you get at that is making sure that young girls that want to be involved in sports, for example, have that opportunity because that's an area where self-esteem is built and role models are coaching and things like that. And my guess is there is a whole range of common sense things like that which nurture self-esteem and mitigate against what you are talking about, and at some future time I would like to know more about what those are.

Williams: Good, and I, actually do think, I like when things segue, and I am sure you do, segue to Carolyne, to speak more specifically about the program offering, so --

Carolyne Haycraft: Thank you. And thank you for having me here today, Mayor Hales, and Commissioners for listening to us. But I would like to thank all of our volunteers now. And if we could take a moment to stand up. These volunteers have gone through 128 hours of training to be GirlStrength instructors [applause] and we also have teachers and girls here from the school today to speak with you. As Sara said, I would like to address why there is a need for a complimentary boys' program to prevent violence and specifically CSEC, we know that in CSEC, girls are usually the targets, but our main perpetrators of violence, the exploiters and the johns are men. GirlStrength has

December 4, 2013

a high success rate in helping girls feel confident and safe. In 2012, we conducted an assessment of GirlStrength's outcomes and effectiveness. We found that approximately 94% of the girls graduating from a nine-week program stated that they experienced an increase in confidence and self-esteem. So, what this means is that 94% of the girls, 94 out of 100 girls walked out into the world feeling safe and confident. So, how does this relate to CSEC, you're probably wondering. Well, we know pimps target a variety of girls for sexual exploitation, and one of the main characteristics they look for in a girl is low self-esteem. They don't look for girls who are quick to defend themselves and say, no, leave me alone. To make everyone listen. GirlStrength provides girls with the tools they need to stay safe and make healthy choices. But wouldn't it make sense to provide boys with similar information? When I walk down hallways wearing my GirlStrength t-shirt and holding my kick bed I encounter boys who say, why don't you offer a boys' program, it's not fair. Don't you think that we need self-defense? Yes. They do need self-defense. And while these boys are thinking about physical skills, an effective boys' program would offer a deeper exploration of the roots of violence, especially when we know that males are the main perpetrators of violence. So, here's what national research and local research tells us about violence. One in four girls will be a survivor of sexual assault in her lifetime. One in six boys are sexually abused and boys are far more likely to be survivors of physical violence in the playground. One in three is the ratio. Multnomah County's 2011 defending childhood initiative report states that the four forms of violence that are most predominant locally are domestic violence, dating violence, bullying, and child abuse. And it continues on to say, perhaps, that perhaps the most disturbing finding from this community assessment was the normalization of dating violence and sexual exploitation among local teens. School-based counselors and nurses report that the youth they encounter frequently assume that violence in relationships is both normal and acceptable. This information makes me sad, but it drives me to do the work that I do. Both boys and girls need the information contained in the GirlStrength programs. So before I go on, I would like to share a story with you. Two years ago, we had a girl that was prevented a sexual assault in her neighborhood, by two older boys from her school. She told her parents. She used her GirlStrength skills, she broke the code of silence. Her parents decided to take matters into their own hands and not report. The next day she went back to school. The boys were there, they blamed her, they called her a slut and said it was her fault. This girl used her GirlStrength skills again and told the school counselor who did file a report. What's amazing and sad, and in many ways, brave about this young girl, and what I'm very proud of, is the detective came up and said to us, that girl said that she used her GirlStrength skills to stay safe. I just want to put this out there. This is not a success story. GirlStrength provided the girls with the skills that they needed to prevent a sexual assault, but we failed the boys. What if the boys had been in a program that educated them on respecting girls and on differences and boundaries and help them to understand why language choices, such as rape-face, ho, and bitch are forms of violence demeaning to all women. What if they had learned to talk about their feelings and knew about the importance of healing after any traumatic event? What if they had learned that healthy relationships are based on equality and mutual respect and the term boy-friending in human trafficking is a tactic used to recruit girls to sell for sex. Not a caring, loving relationship. I leave you to ponder these answers. And I truly appreciate your time.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning.

Mike Gallagher, Portland Police Bureau: Mayor and Commissioners, I'm Mike Gallagher, part of the Portland Police Bureau's prostitution team out of east precinct. I am here to address that bridge between SARC and Lifeworks and that transitional group of 18-25-year-old women who are aging out from SARC and hopefully getting into the Lifeworks program. The prostitution team works both street level and escort investigators involving sex trafficking and targeting the johns, the women involved in prostitution and their traffickers, who sometimes we refer to as pimps. During this investigation, we encounter a high number of women within the range of 18-25 who are forced to

December 4, 2013

work as prostitutes by their traffickers, who have had traffickers in the past, or who know prostitution is the only way to make money to get by on. This age group is the age group that PCT has the hardest time finding the help and resources to get these women out of the lifestyle of prostitution. Having advocates available who know the talk, who know the game, and who know where to get the help available is instrumental in building the trust necessary to get these women into treatment programs and away from sex trafficking. The Sexual Assault Resource Center advocates already have the experience in this area and are well-versed in working with the young women who have been victimized, who are having worked as prostitutes. Lifeworks' New Options for Women program provides the ongoing treatment necessary to get these women out of the lifestyle of prostitution. If SARC and Lifeworks' NOW program were provided with the means to work cohesively together, SARC advocates and Lifeworks would be able to bridge the gap that exists between getting these women from their initial police contact into the treatment program of NOW or get their mental health issues addressed and deal with addiction problems and receive support and services to become productive members of our community. The prostitution team routinely will give the women a break by not arresting them and encouraging them to see Lifeworks. This is often met with distrust because there is distrust of the police bureau and not knowing what the program is about. Having the advocates available 24-7 when we're out there on the streets or bringing them back into the precinct to talk to them, or maybe contact them on an additional day, and the day after to make that contact is huge in building that trust with the police department, and showing that Lifeworks and SARC can work together as a team and Lifeworks is out there being able to help them. It's been the experience of PCT that the women who engaged in Lifeworks' NOW program are seen less or not at all on the streets or working posting ads as escorts. Hopefully, it also means that they have been able to move away from their traffickers or in the process of doing so. The NOW program addresses each woman's individual needs and gives them the resources necessary to move beyond a way of life they are familiar with. Having the funding available would provide to advocates as well additional staff at the Lifeworks NOW program, and fill a missing piece to the overall program that we have in place here in Portland. Being able to get these victims help is essential to them believing in themselves, as well as helping them to move out of the destructive lifestyles that they are currently in. Thank you.

Hales: So Mike, reflect a little more on -- I know you and your team are focused on this, do you think that that understanding is permeating patrol folks throughout the bureau?

Gallagher: It is, and we're currently discussing trying to get some -- an education piece and like our advanced academy or the PCT would maybe teach a class there to make it a broader -- educational piece for officers in understanding the prostitution, pimp relationship, and why it's not this crime that people think of as, you know, two people out there doing something that they want to do. So, it's a talk that we're having within our team, and we hope to get that into our education piece, and the other police bureau members.

Hales: Can you talk about the relationship and the role of the school resource officers in this work?

Gallagher: It's huge. And I think having GirlStrength and hopefully BoyStrength there, I think, starting at this younger age is a huge piece. And having that connection, the school resource officers build this trust within the schools, and become known as the go-to person if the students have a problem. They are looked at as an advocate, not as a person that the police are there to bust somebody, that people actually trust them and go to them and confide in them in the stuff that you are talking about, so that's a huge piece to having the school resource officers who can be trusted, and teach at the schools, as well as be there to provide assistance. And I wanted to address the question that you had about the johns. We routinely will give breaks to the women we encounter trying to encourage them to get into Lifeworks, give them gift cards, if we have them, for food if they haven't eaten, going out of our way to help them and steer them towards the resources out there for them. Rarely do we ever give a john a break. The johns usually always get charged and one of

December 4, 2013

the options they have is to go to the john school. We take pride here in Portland that we have arrested more johns in the last year, in the last couple of years, than we have arrested or charged the women we encounter. We do take it very seriously, and we are leaning more towards a buyer-oriented focus, as far as the police bureau, and we are looking at other missions to target the johns that are looking for the minors out there. So, we are doing a bunch of different facets out there, trying to target the johns that are out there.

Hales: Great, thank you.

Johnson: I have one thing that I was thinking about as we're talking. This whole package is really cutting edge. You know, in our research, and looking at the boys' programs across the country, there isn't anything like we are proposing to do. So you would have a great opportunity in Portland to really move forward with an important -- what is really considered a health concern in our community.

Gallagher: I want to piggy-back on that. I recently came back from a conference in Washington, D.C. that was sponsored by shared hope and what we do as this team approach in Portland is unique throughout the country. People are saying, you do what? You work with these other groups? What's SARC? What's Lifeworks? Nobody has this type of approach that we have here in Portland. So, it's very unique.

Haycraft: And I just wanted to add, there's a lot more reasons for you, Commissioner Fish, on the confidence of boys right now and how many of our boys don't have activities that -- when they do play sports they don't have the same social interaction that girls in clubs where there is a lot of discussions, so working on those skills, and their verbal skills and how they fall behind academically and how that affects their self-esteem. So this is really, in many ways, a cutting edge. We've been trying to get funding for a boys' program for three years, when there was a lot more invested in just awareness in what was happening. So thank you.

Fritz: Thank you. That's the end of our invited testimony.

Hales: Thank you. We have folks signed up to testified?

Parsons: We have 17 signed up. The first group would like to come up together, and that's Adrienne Livingston, Alex Villareal, and then Christy Wheeler with Lesleyonna and Katie. If you'd come up, please.

Hales: Come up. If you would like to come up as a group, just slide up some chairs. And you can slide the big microphone box back and forth so you are within range.

Fritz: Thank you for being here. Who would like to start?

Adrienne Livingston: Mayor. Commissioners, my name is Adrienne Livingston. I am co-chair of the victims' services implementation team, and I am the executive director of the Black United Fund of Oregon. And first of all, I was like many Oregonians that thought this issue was international. That it's there. But, as I started to dig deeper, and this is really recent to me, I saw that wow, this is in our own backyard. That we can't be blind to what's going on. And so, a couple of things that I learned is really, that honestly, this issue is multi-faceted, is multi-dimensional, and Commissioner Fritz, I am very happy to hear that you asked about the specificity. Because as I looked at the report that came out, the fact is our African American youth and, it didn't really show the Native American population but I know that that's more invisible and I would like to see more studies of what's really out there. But the fact is, our kids are over-represented in this area. And the other fact is, is this touches so many other areas whether it's the foster care system, whether it's someone who has had child abuse in their background, or even broken families, I think, of Commissioner Fish, the fact that some of these kids come from broken families so they can't -- they don't play sports. They are maybe single parent homes or raised by our grandparents. But the fact is, this is a huge problem, it's going to take many to really tackle it, and it's going to take big support. And with what I'm seeing, and I really love, and I am extremely impressed by what our county, city, state is doing and seeing with the CSEC committee, with the victim services, and everyone coming together, and seeing the

December 4, 2013

collaboration. What I see is the county coming, and I see the city, I see the state, nonprofits, the religious community, all coming together, the philanthropic community. In fact, the philanthropic community is even learning more about this issue because it's a growing issue. If we don't get behind it, if we don't continue to put supported behind it and come together to figure out how we can make this sustainable, the problem is only going to grow larger. So, I really encourage you to support the budget as amended, but to think beyond that, to look at what does our future hold? Because this problem is not going away, these Johns continue to think, how can I get by with these girls, how can I prey on those girls, and even young boys who have low self-esteem no matter what socioeconomic background they are coming from because it touches everyone. And so, I really encourage you to support this budget, but also to really continue to think of what does it look like beyond this.

Fish: Adrienne can I respond to one thing you said. Because I think it's profound about the different family circumstances of our kids. And I remember that the great Charles Jordan, one of his favorite expressions about play was it is more than fun and games, that when we get kids out in group activities, we are training good citizens, we're building leadership skills, and we're protecting them from bad things and I'm glad you said that because Commissioner Fritz and I are occasionally criticized for thinking that the City has a role in building and upgrading ball fields adjacent to schools in the city. The arguments you get are stay in your lane, or why are you doing that, or why aren't you investing in the classroom. And my view is, it is the classroom. That when you have a field that's operational next to a middle school or a high school, it means the children after school can go out and do sports and some of the great life lessons are learned on the playing field and my own bias is I think that young women who have the chance to participate in organized sports end up having role models and make friendships and gain status in school through their participation. It's very important to their development. So, when we don't have decent fields we're cheating kids that need it desperately. So I appreciated your comments.

Livingston: And I completely agree with everything that you are saying, and hence, the reason I ask that you support with moving forward but completely agree.

Alexander Villarreal: Good morning, my name is Alexander Villarreal, the new CSEC program coordinator. It's an honor to be before you, Mayor Charlie Hales and Commissioners. I am a survivor from the streets of Portland, between the ages of 15 to 18, having been used as a commodity. And I am thrilled to be here in Portland because of the collaboration that was -- the services provided for me that really allowed me to get out of the lifestyle. And as such, it's great to be on the other end of seeing how the collaboration comes together to really create a wrap-around care system for the survivors. And so, one of the things that I'm thrilled to advocate for is I'm excited whenever there is funding for services that would enable survivors such as myself to get off the streets. So, what I would love to see is continued collaboration between the county and the city. Because in my view, I firmly believe that we can never have enough people involved in providing services for our vulnerable children, our trafficked children, and so I'm really here to encourage that and to hope to see that continue to happen. Thank you very much. It's such an honor to be here.

Hales: Thank you.

Christy Wheeler: Good morning, my name is Christy Wheeler and I'm a school counselor for Portland Public Schools at Vestal, which is housed on northeast 82nd. I am here with two of my students who are participating in the GirlStrength program this year, and I want to kind of speak from a preventative perspective. And Vestal, I see risky behavior day in and day out. I decided to become a GirlStrength volunteer last year when we had the program come into our school. I was so impressed with the program, how it's laid out, the curriculum, how it's tied to academic standards. And so last summer I decided to be a GirlStrength instructor, which is a commitment, it's a two-week class for eight hours a day. So now I'm teaching it this year to my students and I started in sixth grade. And, you know, I think it's a perfect age to begin. But my concern is, and why I'm here today,

December 4, 2013

is that the boys are missing out at Vestal. What I hear in the hallways, from my students, is a lot of negative talk around sexual behaviors, too. The boys are really missing out, and I am generalizing, it's very -- probably a small percentage, but my concern is with social media that there is becoming more of this hate talk and, and often girls get targeted. So I feel if we started more prevention starting as young as like fifth, six grade, that would really boost the self-esteem of our students. So, I just am here to support GirlStrength and really hope that we can continue a program that is an education that we use in schools because it's so, so very important. And I have two students that want to say a couple words.

Lesleyonna: Hi. My name is Lesleyonna, and I like GirlStrength because they teach us how to protect ourselves, and if we don't have GirlStrength, we don't know how to protect ourselves, and they teach us all the different kinds of moves.

Hales: Thank you, thanks.

Katie: Hi. I am Katie. And I love GirlStrength because it -- you get to learn all this stuff that you don't know would happen to you at a very young age. And sometimes it does happen, so it teaches us how to protect ourselves in that kind of time.

Hales: Thank you, thank you all. [applause]

Fritz: Katie and leslie, I don't know what you plan to do when you grow up, and probably you don't either, but you may notice there is just one girl on the council here. So be thinking about whether you might want to sit where I'm sitting. [applause]

Fritz: Thank you for being here. Would you like to go first?

Chau Le: Good morning, and thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on behalf of the GirlStrength and WomanStrength program. My name is Chau and I am an academic achievement specialist for the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization, better known as IRCO. I work at Lent and Harrison Park, and I specialize in working with Asian and Pacific Islander students who are identified as academic risk students. I have been at GirlStrength and WomanStrength volunteer since 2008, and I was one of the first GirlStrength volunteers to help lead the pilot programs. I just wanted to share an experience that I had in partnership with the GirlStrength and the girl scouts behind bars program. A couple of years back, we led a mother-daughter workshop there, and these girls were coming in, not to just visit their mothers, but sisters and aunts and grandparents. And what was amazing was we were starting our class like we normally do, creating a what-if list of dangerous situations that the young girls were worried about encountering. And these women, with their rich life experiences, were able to speak to these girls and help them to come up with strategies to prevent, heal, and survive if anything was to happen. Not only was that beautiful to see, but to hear from the women afterwards that maybe having a program like this would have really helped to change their lives, or the life paths, or change the situation that they are in now. So, I know from teaching GirlStrength that we really do provide a safe space for these girls to talk about life situations. Girls open up to us about abuse that they faced, girls that they know that have been trafficked, and family members who have also been in that lifestyle. I think that WomenStrength and GirlStrength are great because we have a wide range of volunteers from different ethnicities and backgrounds, and we reflect the people of Portland. So, continuing with this tradition, getting a BoyStrength program into our schools would allow men and young boys -- knowing that they are often the perpetrators of violence, but also knowing that men and young boys have the ability to help support this movement to stop violence against women. Thank you.

Kathryn Smith: Hi, my name is Kathryn Smith. I am in a unique situation, I've been a teacher in Portland Public Schools for over 24 years now, but more importantly I have also been a health and physical education teacher working at Ockley Green middle school and onto Harriet Tubman inner city and just recently the last few years at Beaumont. The main reason I'm here is that I had this program come in as a teacher, bringing GirlStrength in, I believe in prevention. I've been a health educator for many years trying to find a piece of the puzzle that would empower girls and give them

December 4, 2013

the type of skills needed to protect themselves. We see curriculum coming in and out through the school districts, but when I ran across the GirlStrength program and witnessed the empowerment that occurred within a nine-week setting, I was so taken by the program that I wanted to be an instructor. So I was involved now for about five years as an instructor, but also as an educator, realizing the powerful impact that it has had and it continues to make. I also know that that I've seen girls who have come into the program without a voice. And after going through this program, they are able to physically know what to do, but more importantly, how to speak up, how to find that voice. How to make them realize that they are an important person to be loved, treated, and respected. And I am also a survivor, and wish at one point in my life that someone could have come across this particular program many years ago, but feel very blessed that I found it as an adult woman. I also see the need of our young men not able to understand the impact of what their voices can do on young women. And I think that it would be a very important thing for us to develop a program that the BoyStrength is going to have on our men. And we are speaking about the next generation of young people coming in, and dollars being spent on intervention can be lowered if we continue to build a prevention program. And I also believe in stories, and I want to share one that happened when I was teaching over at Tubman. I had a young girl go through our program, and she as she was coming to school one morning, she had been around nine blocks away from the school when she realized that she was being followed by a van. And she remembered what the GirlStrength was about, carrying herself strong, she took off, and this man came over to the curb and tried to get her to come into the van. I don't know if he was trying to recruit her or not, but what she did was she backed up, she created a larger space, and she took off running and ran into the school. She didn't just run into the school, she ran into the front office, she got a description of the man, got a description and the license plate number, and we were able to talk to them and get a hold of police. It's a small story, but these stories are people's lives. And this program, the GirlStrength program is vital. And it will help everyone, our entire society, our city, be a very safe place, and I am proud to be a part of this program. So thank you very much for listening today.

Fayanna Johnson: Hi, my name is Fayanna Johnson, I'm employed as a home visitor for teen parents in Multnomah County and I volunteer my time to teach GirlStrength. I've been a volunteer instructor for almost three years. The GirlStrength program is valuable in prevention of sexual exploitation because it combats the tactics that traffickers use to exploit girls. GirlStrength uses activities that promote unity among girls. One of the ways we do this is by defining allies and friends and teaching girls that you don't have to be friends with someone in order to keep them Safe. Being an ally can mean that you speak up when you see someone you think may be in trouble. We have the girls identify safe people in different areas of their lives. These are adults who they could connect with when they feel unsafe or witness someone else's safety being in danger. We help the girls build a safety plan in the course. They practice identifying potentially unsafe environments and discuss options for how they could get out of the situation. Building relationships and supporting each other is a value in the GirlStrength program, and we model this for the girls while encouraging them to do the same. We introduce the girls to the skills of establishing appropriate boundaries with family members, friends, and strangers. All these skills are important to identify and combat sexual exploitation. Pimps and traffickers use tactics of isolation and silence to control girls. We offer them tools that support unity and build their confidence and esteem. Girls in the program feel safe enough to share their own experiences and ask questions related to sexual exploitation. When girls identify moments of abuse or feeling unsafe, we connect them to providers that can assist them in getting the services that they may need. Girls leave the class with tools to create great change in their lives and in the lives of girls around them. Girls often leave feeling empowered.

Hales: Thank you very much. [applause]

December 4, 2013

Claudia Carlough: Good morning, and thanks for the opportunity to be here. I am here as a mom. I have a daughter who is a fifth grader, she's 11, and I have a son who is a seventh grader at Jackson. He's going to be 13 in February.

Fritz: Could you just state your name for the record, please.

Carlough: Oh, I'm so sorry, Claudia Carlough. I was glad to have had the opportunity, Savannah just completed the GirlStrength program, it's an excellent program. I think that all of our girls can benefit from it. I can't follow my daughter everywhere. And I think as kids get older and more independent, she's on her own. The program has given her skills that I think she'll talk about and that I know give me a lot more confidence as a parent. They address trusting her intuition, being aware of her surroundings, using her voice. And I was hoping she could do her voice for you, but I'm not sure she will. It's a really good voice, it's very effective. She just has a lot more confidence in herself with the skills, she's been given tools, self-defense tools, using her voice, and I know she's benefitted from it. And I know that my son would benefit from it. In fact, when she started the program, was very disappointed that there wasn't anything comparable for him. So the disparity that women in our culture know, we all know about. I think the disparity that our boys face is really not a dialogue discussed enough. And we know that there's a lot of authors talked about the American boys are in trouble, they're the most violent in the industrial world. They're failing in the classrooms, and most of them don't know how to emote. They don't know how to connect with their emotions. They're not allowed to really do it. We don't give them the tools to know how to do that and consequently they have behaviors that we're all aware of and none of us want that for our boys. And so, I would love to see -- I think every parent would love to see a program, I know that the boys would love to see a program, similar to this, that's comparable, that starts addressing the disparity that our boys have. We talk a lot about it with girls and I think the boys are going to benefit, we all benefit from it. So, thank you. Great program, and my son wants do it, too, so.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning, Savannah. How are you?

Savannah Carlough: Good.

Hales: We would love to hear from you and we'd love to hear your voice if you want to use it.

Carlough: Okay. My name is Savannah Carlough and I'm a 5th grader at Capitol Hill elementary. Before GirlStrength, walking home from the bus seemed almost scary. And then we started GirlStrength. In GirlStrength, we learned personal boundaries, how to defend yourself during an attack, and your voice. After GirlStrength, I got a lot of confidence and now walking home from the bus I don't feel scared.

Carlough: Do your voice.

Fritz: No, you're not supposed to do the voice, it's supposed to be a surprise. See, my daughter and I took my class, so I know the rules.

Carlough: Oh, okay. And it is a surprise, it's a good voice.

Hales: Nice to have you both here. Thank you for coming.

Mark Hofheins: Hi. Mark J. Hofheins, Jr. with UCARE. Actually I'm highly supportive of this due to the fact that me and my family have been victims ourselves. And had we had such a thing as this in place within our schools, we would have known a lot better and known how to handle the situation. All I have is positive on this. Because I've seen a lot of this type of victimization happening, and I'm absolutely against it. If it were my choice, the world would be changed completely and nobody would even have those types of thoughts. But I just want to thank all of you guys for coming out here and giving your testimony because that really means a lot and I truly do care about the situations which happen. The trauma is harsh, so, do what you do, and stay strong no matter what.

Hales: Thanks, Mark. Thank you very much. [applause]

Michele Munoz: Thank you very much for this opportunity to share our program with you. My name is Michelle Munoz, I was lucky enough to teach these two girls in the class this past autumn.

December 4, 2013

We would just like to share a little bit about the effectiveness of the program, particularly in terms of prevention in CSEC. As well as being a GirlStrength instructor, I work with international teams end slavery to fight commercial sex trafficking of children through awareness and prevention initiatives. And when I first began to learn about CSEC, it became clear to me that along with fighting the demand end of the equation, prevention was going to be a powerful tool that we had in stopping this crime. And as important and so necessary as after care is for those who have been exploited, we must also focus on keeping youth safe through education awareness. Wouldn't it be great if we didn't have to have aftercare because we got to the kids before they ended up being traumatized through CSEC. Because traffickers or pimps rely sp heavily on the tactic of boyfriending or dating a means of preying on their target's emotional vulnerability, GirlStrength, I believe, plays a significant role in that prevention tool. In our program, we teach girls what healthy versus unhealthy relationships look like, how to set appropriate boundaries and how to defend themselves against boundary intrusions using verbal and if necessary physical skills. As we talk to them about the issue of CSEC, we talk to them often about how kids are lured so that they are aware of those tactics as well. Because those being exploited typically don't self-identify as CSEC in their situation, approaching this situation from a healthy versus unhealthy relationship point of view while building up self-confidence is an effective and important preventive strategy. So this program really gives you the tools to identify the relationships for themselves as well as the power to say no, I'm worth more than this, I'm worth being treated with respect and dignity. People ask me if the GirlGtrength program is effective and if I can see results at the end of just nine weeks and I say absolutely, all of the time. In our exit surveys, as Carolyn mentioned, the girls consistently report increased self-confidence as one of the most significant things they have taken away from the class. From personal experience as an instructor, I can tell you, you can often see sort of the light go on with a girl when she catches something like, oh, I hadn't thought about that before or I didn't know that. As an example, one of our final activities in class is creating a personal bill of rights of relationships. We ask the girls to finish the statement: In any relationship I'm in I deserve, and they fill in how they want to be treated. So it's sort of a roadmap for them going forward to be able to identify if I'm in a healthy relationship or not. Then we share statements with each other. One of the classes that I was teaching asked me what was on my list. I told them, one item on my list is that I deserve not to be yelled at. The girl to my left got kind of pensive and asked, well, is that from personal experience? And I said, well, yeah, it was. You know, I was dating somebody who yelled at meet a lot and I decided that I didn't like that and that I deserved to be treated better. And she kind of went oh and writing down in the notebook. I can tell you that I know she and other students leave the class with a stronger sense of self and knowing that they deserve to be treated with respect and will be able to act on knowing that they deserve to be treated with respect. Given the success I have seen with the GirlStrength program, I have no doubt that a program aimed at boys would be another significant step in the prevention of CSEC in our community. I respectfully ask that you provide the necessary funding to create the BoyStrength program, along with continued funding for GirlStrength. And then, the students.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning, ladies.

Stella Davis: Hi, I'm Stella Davis, I'm a 6th grader at Faubion school and I ended GirlStrength about two months ago.

Alexis Quiroz: I am Alexis Quiroz. I go to Faubion school and I'm in 6th grade and I ended GirlStrength two months ago.

Davis: GirlStrength is a very important program for girls because it teaches them a form of self-defense. This is important because a lot of kids our age really need to protect ourselves from danger.

Quiroz: We learned that violence has many stages from bullying to physical harassment and it is important that we are physically safe. We learn moves or strikes that stay with us throughout our lives.

December 4, 2013

Davis: We haven't actually yet used our GirlStrength skills but we tend to practice them alone. We only practice them alone because, I mean, people in your family could be future attackers and if they learned your skills, they could possibly use them against us.

Quiroz: We don't feel the need to use our physical skills on students at school, but verbal skills have helped us with bullies and middle school problems.

Davis: As a student that walks to school, I face the danger of any attackers along the way. Now that I'm aware of the possibilities that could occur, I'm always prepared to defend myself. The things that GirlStrength have taught me there are many terrible attacks possible and that I can defend myself.

Quiroz: It is important to me because now I know what can happen. I learned that I need to have my safe people around me at almost all times. These key skills GirlStrength has taught me will help me for sure.

Davis: An idea is up in the air, as you guys are hearing, that they might start a boy program. We think that the boy program would definitely reduce boy violence, bullying, and any other boy problems.

Quiroz: Although girls have a special bond that is tighter than some boys have, having a BoyStrength class would definitely help them.

Davis: There are many boys at this age who just want to fit in and believe that violence is the answer to achieving this goal. Some boys do need help, and this program is a fun way and it's like the best way to do that.

Quiroz: GirlStrength is the best way to teach people how to save themselves and others from danger and we are glad that we got to be a part of it.

Davis: Thank you.

Hales: Thank you for your presentation. Thank you. [applause]

Hales: Come on up.

Fritz: Thank you for being here.

Sarah Hobbs: My name for the record is Sarah Hobbs, and I am very concerned about one thing concerning older survivors who are aging out that I have not heard addressed, and that is the issue of vocational training that will translate into them getting jobs. My concern is, if that doesn't happen, and they can't meet their needs, basic financial needs, out of stress and desperation, they may go back to the streets. And I am wondering, is there a program or funding within the framework of the budget, is there an organization working on this issue? Because when I look at human trafficking, I've worked at an organization called transitions [indistinguishable] they have amazing after-care but they have an amazing vocational program because they have seen that without marketable skills, the victims are at high-risk for being victimized again. So in a nutshell, that is what I wanted to say. I actually didn't come to speak. I saw the issue. This is the second time as a civilian, I have sat here when the budget for the human trafficking issue has come up. It's a very serious issue. That's the question I propose to you. Is vocational training part of the after-care program for the older survivors who are due to age out?

Fritz: Sara, thank you for raising that important point. It is a conversation that you and I need to have with New Options for Women, because I know that is part of their services is connecting people to the ongoing wide range of support. It's a very good point.

Hobbs: But, correct me ma'am if I am wrong, but didn't you say a large majority of their clients are older? I'm thinking more of the 13 to 18 younger group.

Fritz: Right. So the 13 to 18 are mentored and helped by the Janus Youth programs. And what this funding does is allow that 18 to 25 to get services from New Options for Women and continuing service from Janus when they age out at 18.

Hobbs: So, vocational training is part of that.

December 4, 2013

Fritz: We will check into that. That is my understanding. Thank you very much. That is a very good point.

Hales: Yeah, excellent. Thank you. Good morning.

Stephanie Mathis: Hi, I'm an adjunct professor at the Warner Pacific College, which is pretty close to southeast 82nd. We're a faith-based, diverse, urban college. I'm also a licensed pastor from the evangelical covenant church. I'm a mom and a wife, and a former executive director for an advocacy organization that actually helped pass the first trafficking legislation in the state a couple of years ago. I really wanted to say thank you first to Commissioner Amanda Fritz. We contacted her as I'm teaching this class, and she opened up city hall with great hospitality and also educated the students about this issue. I really appreciate that she is committed to the work, and especially for speaking up for those who are the most vulnerable in our community. So, thank you for that. I kind of wanted to share a little bit personally from my own faith perspective and I'm going to hopefully talk fast because my meter is going to run out soon. But I truly believe that god sides with the poor and the marginalized. From freeing the Hebrew slaves in Egypt to the good news of Jesus that brings liberation for those who are poor and most vulnerable and marginalized in our community. The students are not here today because it's finals week. So, I'm proud of them for being in class and not coming, but I'm here to represent them. These amazing freshmen that I have been able to teach this past semester have taken this issue and understanding of advocacy and voice and story and justice and they led a chapel for the college all out of their own original work and thought. It's on the Warner web site, it's 30 minutes long, if you want to look at it. It's really quite inspiring. These freshmen boys spoke up in front of a college campus about strip clubs, and how we speak to one another, and that no means no. And I think this BoyStrength program will really be so beneficial. We had women in tears in the chapel. The president was in tears, because we know the deep impact that a freshman boy would say that to their peers at this age. Even at 18, I can't imagine what it would be like as a sixth grader if they got that. So, like Charles Finney, who coined the altar call back in the day, it was actually an altar call to sign the petition to abolish slavery. And so that is what the students did. They wrote the petition and they received 200 signatures that day. I would like to read from their own voice and words the letter that they wrote to you. Dear Mayor Hales and Portland City Commissioners, we are a class of college freshmen at Warner Pacific College. Through our first year learning community last entitled faith, justice and Portland, we have been learning about the issue of commercialized sexual exploitation of children in Portland and the massive impact it has. Through our studies, we have come to see what child sex trafficking industry really is. Modern day human slavery. Girls and boys are being taken against their will and being forced to commit horrible sexual acts to strange and dangerous people. We cannot let this horrible atrocity continue within our great city. And these vulnerable children need our help. We must not turn a blind eye to the needs of these children who have been taken advantage of. The funding for these vital resources can make a drastic impact on some of the most marginalized persons in our community. If girls had help with recovery and healing from sexual assault, violence, and manipulation, they could live better lives and be less likely to return to the streets. If survivors had beds to return to, just a small place to call home and sleep safely, they could get back on their feet into a healthier environment. If we could teach more young kids about the dangers of these relationships that pimps build with young girls and boys, we could kill the problem at its root. The average age of a female victim is 12 to 14. And the average age of a male or transgender victim is 11 to 13. We need to warn and give kids proper whole person education when they are most vulnerable. Our class, along with the Warner Pacific college community urges you to approve Commissioner Fritz's entire budget request. Respectfully, the Warner Pacific College Faith Justice in Portland Freshmen Class. And along I have all of the signatures and I have one for each one of you. Thank you so much for your time.

Hales: Thank you. That's great. Thank your students for us as well.

December 4, 2013

Mathis: They are incredible. And I'm going to go pay my meter.

Fritz: Thank you all for being here. [applause]

Hales: No one else signed up to testify? I believe we have a motion.

Fish: Mayor I would move we put an emergency clause on this ordinance so that it can be effected on an expedited basis.

Hales: Is there a second?

Fritz: Second.

Hales: Any discussion? Roll call on putting an emergency clause on the ordinance.

Roll on adding an emergency clause on Item 1146.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Item 1146 roll.

Novick: I appreciate all of the people that came to testify today and all of the good work that folks are doing and I'm proud to vote aye.

Fritz: The Warner Pacific students just made my speech. So I don't need to repeat the reasons for it. Thank you all for being here today. This is a partnership and it's crucially important that it continues to be a partnership between the city and the county and providers in the community. I'm excited about adding the BoyStrength program, having benefited from women's strength when my daughter was a teenager and it has made a big difference to both of us. Thank you for all of your work and thank you council for your support on this. Aye.

Fish: I want to start by thanking Commissioner Fritz for being our champion on this issue, and for making sure that it is front and center. I want to thank everyone who took time out of their busy lives to be with us today. And particularly, I want to thank the young people. Boy, were they impressive. Some -- let's give them a round of applause. [applause] Someone who testified gave us sort of an admonishment which was make sure in the coming budget that we're clear about roles, city, county. And I know, Mayor Hales, this is high on your agenda, and I would say there is a number of areas where I would like to see clarity going into this budget. Because we have shared responsibility and shared funding over a number of things. Obviously this is a priority topic. I think that the funding for older adults and homelessness in addition should get the same attention so that we're clear as to who's doing what. I think this is the budget year where we want to avoid having people at the 11th hour coming and making pleas that we fund things that we've already established are cornerstones and now it is a question of who pays for what and how. I accept the challenge that was offered by someone who spoke. And I just want to close by saying that when I heard the data about the age range where children are at risk, and we're talking about 10, 11, 12, 13-year-old boys and girls, I mean, it is so shocking. I have a nine-year-old at home, fourth grader, and the other piece of this discussion that I don't think gets enough attention, is where are our young people getting these messages that are so unhealthy? I feel like I have a barricade the front door of our house on a regular basis, screen the TV. I have a nine-year-old. He has a lot of positive role models, but between TV and videos, and video games, and movies, and texts and lots of other things, he is bombarded with ugly, violent, sexual messages that are inappropriate. He's nine. And he has two parents who spend a lot of time screening that stuff. So, if another child doesn't have a loving, caring, adult at home or is spending a lot of time by herself or himself, who's screening this stuff? And then why are we surprised when people act on this garbage? So, in addition to applauding your work on prevention and treatment, let's also -- let's spend some time looking at the source for some of the garbage that children are being exposed to that is actually shaping behavior and it's signaling that it is okay to use this language or this behavior with a young girl. So, anyway, I appreciate again Commissioner Fritz's leadership and all of the testimony today. And I'm pleased to vote aye.

Hales: Again, Amanda, thank you for your advocacy and for all of you who put together such a great presentation today. I want to reiterate the point made about the budget. Every public service that we provide as a community, no matter what agency provides it whether it is ours, county's or

December 4, 2013

some of each, needs to be meeting a clear public need, it needs to be well managed and it needs to be accountable. Obviously, this set of services meets a public need, obviously it appears to be well managed, but it's not very accountable at the moment because we've got this mish-mash. And not just this program area where the city is doing some of these functions and the county is doing some of them. And I am bound and determined to help, with Chair Madrigal's help, to sort some of that out so that you as advocates and citizens know who is in charge of a public service, know who is responsible for getting the work done, and we all can measure how well it is working. That should be true for street patrol, fire and rescue, street paving, libraries and every other function we provide as a community. So I'm happy that Chair Madrigal is determined on this wonkish subject as I am to get the clarity, because I think we all need that and you have my pledge to keep working on that. Now, to the issue itself. As it happened on the way into this council session, I got a couple of messages on my iphone, because we are all immersed in information all of the time. One was from my daughter, who now lives in Brooklyn, who is a strong and confident 26-year-old young woman. And she -- I know -- I don't worry about her walking the streets of New York as much as I might as a parent because I know she's strong and confident. And that she has those values of autonomy and empowerment that got communicated to her by her parents and by her community. These programs are very much about that and I really appreciate the point about as a father of sons as well about making sure that we expand this thoughtful preventative effort to young men as well as to young women. The second message that I looked at was unfortunately much less heartwarming. And that is I saw the crime statistics year over year -- I get it each month of course at the beginning of the month, how are we doing in public safety in Portland compared to last year? I just got the statistics through the end of November. Fortunately overall our crime rate continues to fall. This is true in almost every American city, with some cities as exceptions and with some, unfortunately, areas of criminal behavior as exceptions. Murder is down 46% over last year. And that's great. It also reflects, I hope, the success of prevention efforts aimed at gang-affected young people in our community. We still have a problem there but we've made progress. Armed robbery down 9%. Aggravated assault, down 8%. Rape, up 6%. Year over year. That is a tragic statistic. Over 200 rapes in our city in the last 12 months. So, we've got a problem as a community. We have a problem as a society, and I think the uptick in that crime reflects the larger issues that this effort is trying to address. So, as your police commissioner, I not only want to make sure that our police officers are oriented the right way with respect of these crimes of trafficking. It sounds like they're doing a great job and I appreciate that. But I also know that we have to spend on prevention, just as we do with gangs, we have to spend on prevention, as a society, if we have any hope of reducing that number. Because we'll never have enough police officers on enough street corners to protect unprepared women from sexual assault. It is not going to happen. And we're never going to have enough police officers on enough street corners to arrest every john. We have to get upstream on these issues and that is what this is about. I appreciate the good work. We will continue to clarify roles and responsibilities between our local governments about who's in charge and who does what and who's accountable. But in the meantime, I'm very happy to support this effort. I also want to recommend this city council for the work that we all did, the difficult work that we all did on the budget. We're able to make this decision today because this council dug deep and made difficult cuts in the general fund budget at a time of a historic low in the resources that we had available as a city. We also set aside a contingency fund sufficient to allow us to make this decision today and still have some money left in the drawer for some other critical need or some other emergency over the course of the rest of the year. Well done, again, to this council and our bureaus for giving us the resources for being able to meet a critical need. Thank you all. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: Thanks everyone. Let's take a two minute break. We will take up the 11:30 time certain.

Fritz: It was an 11:00 time certain.

December 4, 2013

Hales: Oh, the 11:00 time certain. Well, it's not going to be as certain as anyone would have liked and we are still going to take a two minute break.

At 11:29 a.m. Council recessed.

At 11:33 a.m. Council reconvened.

Hales: Let's resume because you're going to make a presentation and Commissioner Fish can catch up to us. [gavel pounded] So let's return to order and would you read 1147 please, Sue.

Item 1147.

Hales: Good morning and welcome.

Anna Kanwit, Director, Bureau of Human Resources: Great, thank you, Mayor Hales and Commissioners. Anna Kanwit, director of the bureau of human resources. With me today is Cathy Bless, who's the manager of the benefits and wellness office, and Dr. Neal Mills who's the medical director for Moda, and also Rod Hart who's the director of health care services for Moda. It is with delight, actually, more than pleasure that we are here to provide you with the report on the first year results of the city core chronic disease management program called Healthy Foundations. The program is a collaborative effort by the benefits and wellness office and Moda health. And I'm going to turn it over to Cathy Bless who will review the first-year results and we are simply asking you to accept that report.

Cathy Bless, Bureau of Human Resources: Good morning. Thank you, Anna. Cathy Bless, benefits and wellness manager.

Hales: Swing that microphone over, will you? There you go.

Bless: Certainly. This program is possible because of the partnership with Moda. Dr. Mills, Rod Hart, and the extended Moda team are dedicated, innovative, and collaborative folks. Sally Hill and Joe Michaels also here representing Moda today. They helped us create this unique opportunity within the City and I'm grateful for that. The mission of Healthy Foundations is to create and sustain opportunities that empower individuals to become their own health care advocate. This report today will make clear that we are having some success. In the plan year ending June of 2013, we had 380 people using \$20 million in health care at an average per person cost of \$54,000 each. In fact, since I have been the benefit manager, our experience for chronic and large claims has been staggering. Nearly 50% of the total dollars spent in the last five years are for less than 5% of the participant population. Taking a closer look at this data, it also showed that high-risk participants' costs were increasing by 43%, using their primary care physicians less and using emergency rooms more. In plan year 2010, the highest risk population had 163 visits to the ER, and in plan year 2011, they had 241. A 48% increase. Changing our culture, our behavior was critical. These individuals struggle with the complexities of their health and they also struggle with the impact it has on the rest of their lives at home and at work. We are not unique in this statistic. But we needed a new approach. One of the most challenging -- or, one of the most important and most meaningful ways I began to meet this challenge was to partner with Moda and create Healthy Foundations. We have been talking and collaborating since. We discussed other successful programs around the country, including patient-centered medical homes, mobile care teams, at hot-spotting. We chose to consider the relationship first, to design a unique solution that builds trust and connection as a cornerstone. A solution able to address an individual's barriers to self-advocacy. We spent lots of time talking about what participants experience when they seek services through regular channels. We developed a model that illustrates what we believed was the current reality and what was the ideal. It was up to the participant to be the expert. We expected them to understand everything about how to access the best in-network care at the right time. Every detail in a complicated system. We expected some of them to manage all of this while they were really sick or while one of their loved ones were sick. And now I'm not sitting here trying to suggest that plan participants should not be held to a certain

December 4, 2013

level of self-responsibility, that would be a contradiction to the mission and my intention. But what I am suggesting is that at critical stages, help, support and building trust are game-changing opportunities that we can't afford to miss. Our first outreach was in October of 2012. Moda sent invitations to 37 folks that we really wanted to connect with. During this the first year, there were 255 invitations sent out with a 28% activation rate. For this report, we included 71 participants who were in some stage of the program at the one-year mark. The program enrollment continues to grow. We are learning and improving the data, information, and outreach models. One of the important values we understood from the beginning is that we needed to begin slow to ensure that the most important piece of this type of outreach, the connection, was not lost. We needed to ensure that each person coming into the program got the attention they needed. Since this report was created, we now have a total number of 90 participants and 51 folks in the active stage. About 60% of the participants are women, 40% are men. Participants can be the employee, spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child. 80% of the participants are over the age of 50. In all of these stages, the program is intended to be comprehensive, coordinated, client-centered, and inclusive of a member's family. The disease chart identifies the types of chronic illness that is most prevalent within the Healthy Foundation's population. The chart also mirrors what we know of the disease burdens within the city core population. From all of the work that has been done to put the program in place and throughout the first year, a profile emerged. Participants for which the program was developed generally have similar issues. They have high chronic disease burden, high cost utilization patterns, failed provider interventions, challenging socio-behavioral life, low trust and self-esteem, wary of payer provider and employer involvement and overwhelmed with priorities and decision-making. It feels a bit overwhelming when you look at this data, but the care team hit the ground running and the results are great. 59% of individuals who are in the active stage of this program have lowered their risk scores. The Healthy Foundations care team are making the difference. The care team has nearly 1400 in-person member meetings in the first year, and they would meet participants wherever there was an opportunity to support -- for support and health promotion. They went to their homes, markets, healthy restaurants, medical provider visits and hospital visits, fitness centers, parks, promenades, and other community events. While the city of Portland's overall emergency claims had a reduction of 11% last year, Healthy Foundation participants had a reduction of 50% and a 37% reduction in cost. We have also seen some encouraging signs regarding in-patient care and positive trends towards a shorter length of stay. 44% of active members had reduced costs per member per month. 41% of active members had reduced outpatient visits and 32% had decreased specialty visits during active engagement. We did see an increase in preventive care and increase in the cost of those services. We also saw a 38% increase in other specialty visits like complimentary care, psychologists, dermatology, during active --

Hales: That is a cost per member in the graph on the right?

Bless: It is a cost per member, yes.

Hales: Okay.

Bless: 33% of participants increased the number of prescriptions they were taking and this resulted in a 66% increase in the cost of drugs per member per month in this population. Being compliant with medication is important and can lead to a significant improvement in a person's quality of life. While some folks cost more and some cost less, the overall picture was very positive with two-thirds of the active group using less benefit dollars and improving their quality of life at the same time. We are doing the right thing. Improving social engagement, depression, pain levels are known to positively affect chronic disease outcomes and conditions like diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Our results show improved self-management, decreased ER use, cost and increased quality, and that is a great start. The care team also found significant improvements in overall depression rates and improved physical capacity for those individuals dealing with chronic pain. Member satisfaction is also very high. All participants who have been in the active stage for at least six

December 4, 2013

months feel that the overall experience is positive and they would recommend the program to others. Participants also felt the program was tailored to them, improved their capacity to self-manage and that Healthy Foundations team cared about them. Future plans include growth and increased participation for sure. And we also want to add different communication strategies, like group meetings, newsletters and Healthy Foundations web page. We want to include video conferencing for members when it is sometimes hard to meet in person and also provide group exercise and stress management experiences. We look forward to keeping you informed of our progress. Thank you for the opportunity to come and report to you our success and I'm happy to answer any questions that you may have.

Hales: Thank you. We will hear from our partners at Moda.

Neal Mills: Sure. To very quickly summarize what we just heard, is this is a hot spotters program where we have identified the top five percent of the health care utilizers that are the city core members and we developed a special program through trust, where we're able to help them use the health care system in a much more cost efficient manner and improve the quality of their life.

Hales: That's great.

Rod Hart: I would only echo what Dr. Mills just stated in terms of just it is really about the relationship and it is very much a behavioral-based approach. The disease is really secondary. It is really addressing all of the other issues that are typically in people's lives with chronic long-term health problems, whether it is caring for an elderly parent, disabled child, or others. Oftentimes the care for the self doesn't happen, they're taking care of other people first. The intent is to not only impact just that individual, but the entire family unit as a total.

Hales: That's great. Questions for the panel?

Novick: This is more comment than question, but I want to stress how proud I am that the City is doing this program. This is cutting-edge stuff. A couple of years ago, the New Yorker had an article called the hot-spotters and described a variety of innovations in health care and one thing he highlighted was the Atlantic City casino workers union, which was self-insured, and they adopted a program like this, where they had health care coaches doing intensive outreach to the highest health care utilizers. I met with Cathy before I took office and we talked about that and she said yes, we are working on a program just like that. Several months ago, we invited some representatives of other governments and some corporations to hear a presentation from Cathy and Dr. Mills and Rob Hart about this program, included representatives from Precision Castparts, for example, and I think people were very impressed and said we are going to go back to our corporate folks and figure out if we should start adopting a program like this. Another thing to stress is that traditionally I think the assumption has been that the way to reduce costs of health care for an employer is to dump more of the costs to the employee and raise co-pays, raise deductibles, and the fact is to some extent those strategies can be counterproductive because you encourage people to avoid care that they need. As Cathy was saying, medication compliance is actually an important thing. We don't want to deter people from taking medication that they're supposed to be taking. I think that this is exactly the kind of thing that we need to be doing to help our employees and their families actually be healthier, to reduce our health care costs, and, you know, people who talk about health care talk about bending the cost curve, and I think if we keep on adopting innovative programs like this we will be able to bend that curve like Beckham.

Fish: Steve, to follow up on that, I want to observe that ever since they renamed the Rose Garden the Moda center, not only have the Trail Blazers gone a historic run, but for the first time in my mind, the starting five have stayed injury free, I wonder if there is a cause and effect.

Novick: I did have one question. You said 44% of the active group reduced their per member per month cost, but elsewhere something said 65% of the group reduced their overall cost. Can you clarify what is going on in terms of costs?

Bless: I can or Dr. Mills.

December 4, 2013

Mills: Why don't you start and I will clarify.

Bless: So, individually, when someone is reducing their own individual costs, it -- they could be using different providers, taking different medications, not going to the emergency room. They're redirecting their care in very specific areas that are more appropriate.

Mills: Yes, that is a really good point. So, it was one of the ways we determined success, because we considered what results should look like at the end of the first year when we actually rolled this program out. So, we strongly believe that there should be an increase in primary care utilization, number one. And I wanted to emphasize there was a trend of negative for the overall spin for the entire City of Portland group over this past year. When you're addressing that top five percent, it only takes a small change in the way they utilize health care to see that overall negative spin.

Bless: Right. So being 40, 44% or 41% that reduced their cost, but then 66% reducing their overall cost, it relates to just how that care is being delivered and the types of services that they had in the prior plan year.

Fritz: This program came about after discussions with labor management benefits committee, is that right?

Bless: It came about in the same -- yes, with discussions with that group, and directly with Moda.

Fritz: This is an example of one of our committees that I am particularly proud of that you lead with Anna and the labor management and everybody is focused on how do we reduce our health care costs while at the same time taking care of our employees. It is a wonderful committee. When did we start looking at establishing this program? When did it actually get going?

Bless: So, we started in August of 2011, beginning to talk with Moda. That is why we have a number of statistics from the 2010-11 plan year. It took about a year and a half to get everything situated, to hire the care team that is specific to this program within Moda, and to get that program off the ground. So, we started very small in October of 2012, with the 37 invitations going out making sure that we learned from that initial group. Making sure that we had the appropriate type of care for them and as we increased our participation.

Fritz: It has been a very carefully thought through program, and it is something that I wanted to highlight for everybody at home, one of the intricacies is about health care and confidentiality. So the partnership with Moda so that we don't have managers, commissioners in the city government saying that you are not healthy, you need to go do stuff. It is done with respect for the employee and offering of services rather than a mandate.

Bless: Confidentiality is extremely important. That is why the care team are part of the Moda team, not part of the city. I don't know who is on -- who is a participant of the Healthy Foundations program, unless they self-identify to me because they say thanks. But it was critically important, and even as we looked through data, it was data that was on the aggregate and profiles were developed but not on individuals. We don't get -- part of what we could report on is a change in productivity in the workplace. We don't do that. Because that would mean that we would have to know who is on that program and we don't want to do that. So, we do ask them how they feel about their changes in quality in life. Moda does through their assessment, but we don't get that data.

Fritz: First of all, thank you, Cathy, for your leadership of the health care program. You have done an amazing job over the five years I have been working with you. And second of all, I hope that we can figure out how to do our biometric testing with employees that we had funded with the general fund. I would have to get, I'd have to ask Andrew Scott from the budget office whether we're allowed to use health care dollars to do that testing, but it seems to me that that feedback for employees -- I mean, part of this program success I believe is the actual tracking of how are you doing and giving the employee that feedback, when you take your medicine, you feel better. It seems like that is a given, but it is -- when you are busy trying to get your work done and not necessarily focusing on your own health care, having a team like Moda helping you track that and pointing out, you actually haven't been to the doctor as often now that you are on your meds. Those kinds of

December 4, 2013

things. It seems to me if we could expand that for the entire city population, we could further decrease our health care costs, even we're tracking blood work and blood pressure, weight and such once a year, it gives each employee that data, especially if you give them accumulated data over the last x-years of yes, I have put on a little more weight than I thought or whatever that might be. That is something to consider that I hope the management benefits committee at Moda can look at how to restore that service.

Fish: Can I ask one question off of that? This summer at the summer free for all, I got tweets from Commissioner Fritz, and during the intermission of these shows, she would have people stand and do makeshift exercise to get off of the ground and get the blood circulating. And it reminds me that we have a lot of great people in the parks bureau in our rec centers who are some of our best wellness ambassadors. And I think of someone like Chuck Amato, former Mr. Universe who has worked with parks for 50 years and is a guru around diet and exercise. Every once in a while when we have these presentations, we come back to the question about would it be cost effective for us to subsidize fees that employees pay to be part of an rec center or some other provider to get the exercise that they need to reduce risk factors. Is that something that we have addressed or is it still in the pipeline?

Bless: It's still in the pipeline.

Fish: I guess the point, what Chuck Amato has taught me is that changes in diet and life-style make a huge impact on health. If there is some way that we can create incentives for our employees to have access to people like Chuck and make it a part of their regular routine, I'm guessing we would see dramatic health outcomes and I would like to know at some point whether there is a mechanism to do that.

Hales: I want to second that and look for other opportunities now that you've done this for a couple of years, you've got these results and you know it works, then let's look for ways to synergize with this. We do own and operate a set of recreation centers. Some of our members patronize other facilities, but we own and operate a chain of recreation centers where our employees could get more fit if they all went there. So, that seems almost a no-brainer to me that that ought to be cost effective to get them there. I know there is a cost each time somebody walks in the door.

Fritz: Our fitness facilities at our community centers are the most popular and they're very well used. There is often a wait for the machines and the machines wear out. You would think that there might be capacity, but it is obvious that people in the community are recognizing that exercise and particularly the cardiovascular and weight training is very good for them at a very short time.

Fish: On that point, Commissioner, my recollection is that when we were looking at specialty programs for the African American health care coalition and other groups and we were looking at utilization and access, one thing that I learned is that if you look at the utilization of our rec centers, there are in fact hours of nonpeak use. We could do -- what is that, congestion pricing -- we could do pricing that relates to that. For example, with our employees, we could provide an incentive and also said here are the preferred hours when it is off-peak so that we're not bumping up against high utilization areas. And it would justify maybe a lower cost point because it's not getting the same use. And we have that data. So I would say there is probably a way to reconcile the concern you raised about capacity with access.

Hales: And I may be -- I may have been being cheap simply in referring to our own facilities. It may be cost effective to look at for-profit facilities as well, given the marginal cost of that versus the cost of health care. It may still be a huge cost benefit improvement.

Novick: I don't want to lose sight of the fact, research has shown although it is great for people to go to a rec center and gym and get vigorous exercise, it's also important for people to get exercise in the course of their daily lives. Even people who exercise vigorously three times a week, if the rest of their time they're sitting in their chairs, they have negative health outcomes. So I think that we

December 4, 2013

should remind ourselves and our city employees to, you know, we don't want you sitting at your desk for eight straight hours. Get up and move around every once in a while.

Fish: Steve, you were the author of the ordinance --

Novick: Exactly. The war on chairs.

Fish: I got a call from a guy in New York, trying to encourage people with signs to take the stairs, not the elevator. And I said, I will partner with Mr. Novick on this.

Novick: I should also mention that Katie Shriver in my office has talked to Cathy about the concept of challenging the county to a pedometer contest this next April. I'll get you details on that. I mean, pedometer contests are a lot of fun and I know the state legislature has had them over the years. I know that Ginny Burdick has put in a lot of miles winning that several times. If we're going to do this collaboration with the county, we should offset it by competition, and I think pedometer competition would be a good way to do it.

Hales: Good enough. All the politicians involved, something about walking your talk comes to mind.

Fish: Can I do a time check on something? It looks to me like we have potentially another hour worth of council and we are scheduled to be at the county at 1:00. Should we -- and with that mind - - and we don't have a lunch break.

Hales: I'm not sure that the next item --

Fish: Oh, we have four things pulled from consent, plus another time certain --

Fritz: Let's see how much we can get done.

Fish: I'm posing the question if we want to bump back the county half an hour, 'cause we're going to finish up, want to have lunch, and get over there.

Hales: That's reasonable. Anything further for this panel? And then thank you very much.

Bless: Thank you.

Hales: Anyone who wants to testify on this? I think we can take a motion and adopt the report. Move to adopt the report.

Fish: Move to adopt the report.

Fritz: Second.

Hales: Further discussion? Roll call.

Item 1147 roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Thank you again for your work, and thank you for being here today. Aye.

Fish: Thank you, and thank you for reminding us that these are things that you can begin and address at any age with some pretty significant results. Aye.

Hales: Great work. As the council getting wrapped up in this discussion indicates, you have a lot of support and interest in making this an ongoing success story and looking for ways to expand it.

Bless: Thank you so much. [gavel pounded]

Hales: Thank you so, let's get a time estimate maybe on the next item, Commissioner Novick.

Parsons: They've asked for 10 minutes.

Novick: Yeah.

Fish: I count eight items, just for the sake of our colleagues.

Hales: Yep, so some of us have an appointment across the river at 1:00.

Fish: Do you want to go to 12:30? Does that work?

Fish: Okay.

Hales: See if we can make it.

Item 1148.

Hales: Mr. Novick.

Novick: So, this is another installment in the LTK engineering services contract. Happy to say that Oregon Ironworks/United Streetcar has delivered the last car. It's in revenue service. But we need

December 4, 2013

our engineering services contractor to be able to spend some time over the next few months auditing it and testing it and making sure that it is okay and that it is safe. I do want to spend a couple of minutes addressing the fact that this is an engineering services contract that started off at a million dollars, and it is now close to \$2.3 million. And I think people have a right to ask questions about that. And I have asked questions about that and I want to share my questions and answers. One question is, does this amendment, does the overall expansion of this contract put us over the overall budget for the east side loop project? The answer is no. The east side loop project is still within budget. In fact, we still have over \$1 million left in contingency. Another question that I had was, was the council ever informed in the past that this engineering services contract might actually exceed \$1 million? And what I was told is that the reason -- people knew from the beginning that a million was a conservative number. This is not a contract for a specific deliverable, this was for services as needed over a period of time. The decision was made to start with a conservative number, realizing that there might be flexibility, rather than starting with a high number and give people reason to think that they can spend up to that number. And specifically when the council approved this contract in February of 2010, one of the things in the ordinance was item 8, level of confidence on compensation to accomplish the work is low. In addition, the parties recognize that additional vehicle engineering services will likely be required if the city approves the request of OIW, manufacturer of the Portland streetcar with vehicles, to substitute the supplier of the streetcar vehicle electrical/propulsion system. And that substitution was made, that accounts for I think about \$300,000 of the additional \$1.3 million. Another question I think is fair to ask is, is it the case that to some extent that the increase in this contract is due to delays of United Streetcar, inc, in delivering cars? And to a significant extent, we have used more engineering services because of those delays. And that is an issue that is going to be part of our discussions with United Streetcar, Inc., when we settle up the contract. We appreciate our partnership with Oregon iron works, united streetcar inc, we're proud to be doing business with an Oregon company, but that doesn't change the fact that there have been delays and we have incurred costs as a result of those delays. The negotiation team knows that this is -- we are concerned about the increased costs of the engineering contract and that has to be taken into account as we go through those negotiations. Another thing that I think is important to point out is, this money is part of our -- part of a project that the federal government is funding 60% of. So, the federal government will pick up 60% of the cost of this contract extension. So, with that said, I will turn it over to the team.

Hales: Good morning.

Katherine Levine, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Good afternoon. My name is Katherine Levine. I work with Portland transportation. As the Commissioner noted, the ordinance specifically authorizes a contract amendment with Portland Streetcar, Inc. With me today is the chair of the board of directors of Portland Streetcar, Inc, Jim Mark.

Jim Mark: Thank you very much. And I think Commissioner Novick did an excellent job of rounding the discussion of questions that could come up. So, mine is really to add my support for this. First of all, all five cars are in service. I know that has been a question that has been raised outside Portland Streetcar and outside of this room. All five cars are in service. All five cars are working. We also expect this to be the last time we come before city council to ask for additional engineering services. This is it with this contract. The loop has been an incredibly successful program. It's over 1000 new residential units either under construction or finished on the east side. East side loop has gone from about 3600 riders in March to over 5,300 in September. That site continues to grow and add service for an area that needs that type of service. As Commissioner Novick mentioned, we still have \$1 million in the budget. So we're not over budget. We're over the engineering allotment, but the overall budget is well intact. And, again, we really, you know, we appreciate all of the support the city has given in this project, and it's my pleasure to be able to serve in this capacity. Thank you.

December 4, 2013

Hales: Thank you. Questions for the team? Thank you both. Anyone else signed up?

Parsons: Mark Hofheins signed up.

Hales: Thank you very much. Further discussion? And then -- this is an emergency ordinance, roll call.

Item 1148 roll.

Novick: Aye

Fritz: Thank you for the clear presentation. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Hales: Thank you Commissioner Novick and team for bringing it home. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: We have four items pulled from consent.

Fritz: Now we have the regular agenda.

Hales: Sorry. Let's do that first.

Item 1157.

Hales: Good morning Ms. Moody. How are you? Good afternoon, I should say. Welcome.

Christine Moody, Bureau of Internal Business Services: Good afternoon, Mayor, Commissioners. Christine moody, procurement services. You have before you a procurement report recommending a contract award for Moore Excavation, Inc. for the Eastmoreland-Woodstock sewer rehabilitation project. The engineers' estimate for this project was \$12 million. On September 10th 2013, four bids were received and Moore Excavation is the low bidder at \$9,672,115. The City identified six divisions of work for potential minority women and emerging small business subcontracting opportunities. Subcontracting participation from Moore at bid time was at 9.5%, or \$83,438. In subsequent conversations with the contractor, they have committed to increases participation to 14.4% at \$126,438. They are responsive to the city's good faith effort requirements. I will turn this back over to city council if they have any questions regarding the bidding process, and Mark Hutchinson is here from the bureau of environmental services to answer technical questions about the project and Gary Stevens from Moore Excavation is also here if you have questions.

Fish: I have a couple, if I could. First of all, it is good news that the estimate was \$12 million and the bid came in at \$9.6. From a taxpayer point of view I guess we should celebrate that. And certainly Moore excavation has a good track record. The concern that I have, though, is that our aspirational goal is 35% on MWESB. And even under the revised goal that is the result of your continuing conversations with our friends at Moore, we're only going to get up to about 14.4%. My understanding is that under state law, if they have complied with all of the other requirements of the contract, this is not a basis for us to reject the proposal before us. I'm clear on the law. But I guess the question I have is what else can we do with a very reputable contractor to see if we can boost the participation to get closer to our aspirational goal?

Moody: Well, we can work with the contractor throughout the life of the project to increase participation, and it may be something that Gary wants to address if he -- Mr. Stevens from Moore can address as to what they can do to increase participation.

Fish: Mr. Hutchinson from BES, do you have a view of what else we can do to bring the floor up here?

Mark Hutchinson, Bureau of Environmental Services: This project -- I'm Mark Hutchinson, I manage the construction division for the bureau of environmental services. This is one of the first projects of our program to replace our oldest and aging failing sewers. And the type of work that we're doing in the neighborhood, there is nearly six miles of pipeline on this project that's failed or broken. And so we're in a hurry to keep sewage out of people's basements right now or sinkholes in the street. We bid this project to rebuild the sewers in these old neighborhoods in Eastmoreland. The method that Moore chose is called pipe bursting. We bid the thing to do open cut, we allow people alternatives for pipe bursting which is similar to tunneling. The challenge with that is that our

December 4, 2013

normal minority participation opportunities are in paving and in trucking. And with this method, we have less paving to do and we have less trucking of the materials because we're actually digging less materials and removing more through the job site. One of the challenges with the 35% is that the core work doesn't have these normal items. Flagging is another item. Our plan is, realizing that there is less opportunity on this project because there is less pieces to subcontract out, is to look at things like flagging and to look at some of the different changes inherent to this type of work. This is much like when remodeling your house, you plan to do a certain scope of work, but as we open the street up and we find voids or we find problems finding people's actual sewers to their house, there are other opportunities and the scope tends to expand. We expect to keep the changes within 5% of the contract amount, but we're going to continue to work with Moore on those opportunities. Moore has been a longtime partner with us through the CSO program and has been able to provide those opportunities on previous projects, so our expectation is that they will continue to work with us as we do this work. It is work that we do need to get moving on, because most of the sewers were built in the 1920s and they're in pretty poor shape right now.

Hales: I was looking at the report. The contractor sent out contacts to MWESB contractors, but only in five categories, and so that's kind of the difference between horizontal construction in a street or on a sewer versus a building where there would be 25 or 30 subcontractor categories, right? So, you just don't have the same number of categories of work regardless of the construction technique. If you are using a construction technique like this, it is specialized, less digging, yeah, I get it.

Fish: And so I also understand, Mayor, there is a time -- there is an urgency in terms of doing the work, but I wonder since we're looking to continually refine and update our MWESB program, how we best implement our aspirational goals and to adapt to the actual work that we contract, I wonder if we could ask Christine Moody, because there appears to be no basis for us to reject this contract on the basis -- exclusively on the basis that we're talking about, I wonder if you could come back to us and give us lessons learned and potentially thoughts about how we can tighten the bolts going forward.

Hales: Come back to us on that in the future?

Moody: Lessons learned in which way?

Fish: As the Mayor said, this is a different kind of construction project, it's a different time line. I would like to have a -- maybe not in this forum, but maybe we could talk informally about what are additional strategies that we can employ to get -- to boost participation in these kinds of projects without holding this one up and -- I don't want to lose an opportunity here to say is there something that we can learn from this contract that we can do differently or better in the future? I'm not suggesting that you have fallen short, but is there something that we could do at a policy level to create more opportunity on contracts like this?

Moody: Commissioner, I think there are, as I gave the -- I think you were absent a couple of weeks ago, I gave the social equity contracting strategy update. And one of those will be looking at policies and procedures around subcontracting. One of the ideas is looking at a limit of self-performed work by a prime contractor. So that there would be additional opportunities for subcontracting in there, which opens up additional MWESB opportunities as well. So, that is one of the strategies that we're looking at.

Fritz: I appreciate Commissioner Fish's questions on this. [coughing] Excuse me while I expire. May I hear from the Moore excavation representative who is here? Thank you. As Commissioner Fish alluded, Moore Excavation has been a good partner with the city over the course of the combined sewer overflow projects and have been with us many times. My question for you is about the minority and women employment within your company. Do you keep track of that?

Gary Stevens [spelling?]: Oh, yes.

Fritz: And what level are you at?

Stevens: We're at about 30%.

December 4, 2013

Fritz: Combined?

Stevens: Yes, company-wide, yes.

Fritz: Do you have a strategy to increase that?

Stevens: More than 30%?

Fritz: Uh-hmm.

Stevens: Well, quite honestly we thought we were doing quite well at 30%.

Fritz: Well, that's true.

Stevens: We always have minority outreach for employees, especially under the apprenticeship program. High percentage of our apprentices probably more than 50% of our apprentices introducing themselves into the workplace are minorities. And we work with northwest college, construction college on that.

Fritz: Thank you. I think that's another piece of this puzzle. Yes, we want to encourage minority businesses and ownership, but we also want to see the make-up of the employees reflects the make-up of our city as a whole. You're right, 30% in terms of minorities is better than the city of Portland government is doing. In terms of women, we're probably 50/50. It's important to me that we attract more women into the trades and construction industries, and I know that you work with the Oregon trades women council and others to provide apprenticeship.

Stevens: Yes, we do.

Fritz: I applaud you for that and encourage you to do that and maybe for procurement services and for all of us, that that might be something that we could get information on if the prime contractor is registered as a minority, or women, or emerging small business, can we get the information about how well you're doing on your diversity and supportive efforts. Thank you for that.

Stevens: Okay.

Hales: Thank you. Other questions? Great. Thank you for the report. I think there is a motion needed to --

Fish: I move to accept the report.

Fritz: Second.

Hales: Further. I'm sorry, anyone signed up to testify?

Parsons: I did not have anyone signed up. But it looks like someone wants to testify.

Hales: Let's let him come up and testify. Sorry, Charles.

Charles Johnson: Good morning commissioners. For the record, Charles Johnson. Normally I'm biased towards Commissioner Novick, but Amanda Fritz gave me the best segue for this topic. Because this item is being used by the council and myself as an agenda to apply the equity lens to everything the City does. And if you want to get closer to these aspirational goals, I encourage you to work with your partners, Chairwoman Madrigal and Commissioner Loretta Smith especially. I think to reach those goals, the city and the county need to look towards stronger partnerships with credit unions and Albina Bank to develop good minority and women candidates. I think that is an appropriate role for local government, to strengthen its connection with the business community, to have a better pool so that the general contractors can find more women and more minorities who are qualified. That is all I had. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Crystal, did you sign up? On this item. And again the council is pressed for time.

Crystal Elinksi: My name is Crystal Elinksi, I represent 10,000. And I would like to address these issues about lessons learned. That is a very good question and I am glad that Commissioner Fritz is always bringing up the lens of women, and thank you, Charles, for the lens of equity. What I'm always baffled by is the money. When I see these figures thrown out, like yet another project, and this is just one individual project, and we do have to learn about who we're working with if this is a -- these are contractors that use -- that we need to always consider unions. We have broken a lot of our city contracts with not using unions. This is something that I always look at as well. But I wonder why everything is sort of piecemeal with our projects and we go along as a city doing the

December 4, 2013

same sort of upgrades in infrastructure, when we could include into these plans alternative environmental ways of, for example, with sewage, you know, I have a friend who has a cesspool, and it's really amazing from his description, it reminded me of the book I read during the library's -- what do they call that every year? Portland reads or -- we read the ghost map about London in late 1800s and the cesspools. We have unpaved roads in Portland. It is all very quaint. But I think a lot of Portlanders would be interested in finding alternative ways for sewage. We need to have our compost here and not dump it on North Plains and make it their problem. I know Mayor Adams is not -- formerly Mayor Adams, is not here. But we need to follow through with our good intentions and every time we put money here, I would like to see lessons learned and the sort of hey, let's take this opportunity to put a little bit of this money towards a long-term environmental solution and equity solution, and have these sort of parameters that every project we undertake with these millions and billions of dollars, that we've got other alternative projects underway, too, and we can monitor them very carefully and make sure that we have the numbers. Yeah, 30% is not cool. It's definitely not cool and I say that as an Oregon tradeswoman.

Fish: Can I make a comment, because I don't want to lose this moment, and I think what Crystal Elinski has just said is perhaps the most important comment on this subject that I have ever heard. And for two reasons. One is that we're currently being sued as a city for using green technology to address this problem. I appreciate you calling out that we should be looking for cost effective ways of harnessing nature to address sewage and stormwater overflow. But you should know that we are subject of currently a lawsuit, a well-funded lawsuit that challenges our practices. And the second thing is, you made an eloquent point about equity. And I would also observe that my reading of the proposed water district that we will be debating over the next five months, nowhere in there does it say that the new water district would be bound by any of the city's equity goals. As a separate legal entity, they would determine how contracting would be done and what standards. So, you raise two fundamental questions that we should think about as we talk about these issues going forward. And I appreciate your eloquence.

Hales: Thank you. Time for a roll call.

Item 1157 roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye. [gavel pounded]. Thank you.

Hales: Now, I believe, we have one more regular item. Two more, sorry, 1158, second reading. Roll call.

Item 1158 roll call.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Aye.

Fish: I want to take just a second to compliment an investigative journalist named Steve Law who wrote a piece the day after we had our hearing last week, which I thought was particularly thoughtful and he gave the whole context and some of the texture of this debate that's currently online at the Portland Tribune, and if someone is interested in this issue of utility license fees and the city's practice of charging public and private utilities and in particular, the move to have a consistent rate that applies to both, I think Steve's second article published after last week's debate was particularly thoughtful. Aye.

Hales: Aye.

Item 1159.

Hales: Mr. Novick.

Novick: Go ahead.

Tom Liles, Portland Bureau of Transportation: Thank you. Good afternoon, I'm Tom Liles with the Portland Bureau of Transportation. On August 7th, PBOT received eight proposals in response to our RFP to supply construction inspection and engineering support services. The proposals were reviewed, evaluated, and scored by a five-person evaluation committee including a representative

December 4, 2013

from the minority evaluating program. The resulting scores from the initial evaluation did not produce clear winners, but allowed a short list of four firms to be selected to move on to the second round in the interview process. On October 11th, short list interviews were conducted, and the four firms were evaluated and scored using the same RFP criteria by the evaluation committee. Harper Houf Peterson Righellis and T.Y. Lin International were selected as the highest scoring proposal. The Bureau of Transportation is recommending that the council authorize three-year price agreements to Harper Houf Peterson Righellis and T.Y. Lin International for a not to exceed amount of \$1.5 million each. The resulting contracts will supply personal services for federally funded projects only. Because of federal funding, the city of Portland is required to follow the federal guidelines stated in 49CFR chapter 26. Federal guidelines do not allow the city to use its corporate responsibility, RFP criteria, or allocate points for MWESB utilization. ODOT has a responsibility, through an agreement with FHWA, to administer the certified selection process for local public agencies. PBOT must adhere to this ODOT FHWA approved program in order to continue to receive reimbursement on federally funded projects. Recently a separate RFP was issued earlier in April for non-federally funded construction inspection and engineering support services in which the city did use its corporate responsibility criteria as part of the evaluation and scoring process which had its MWESB criteria in it. In this new contract for inspection technical services, HHPR has proposed to use four state-certified subcontracted firms. Cooper Zietz Engineers, which is an mbe and db; Convergent Pacific which is a db, mbe, and esb; K E & Associates, which is a wbe, esb, and db; and Buckland & Associates, which is a wbe, esb, and db. T.Y. Lin has proposed to use two state certified firms, Eastwind Consulting, which is wbe, esb, and db; and Cooper Zietz, which is again an mbe and db, and lastly, federal projects get assigned db goals when they go to construction. It is important to note that while MWESB percentages are not enforced in this contract, the db goals are.

Novick: Thank you. The purpose of the contracts is to supply qualified temporary personnel for construction services when internal staff weren't available due to high volume of projects going to construction. And we have been using contracts like this, PBOT has, since the 1990s. Historically, one consultant performed this work, but we're giving a second firm the opportunity to gain this experience.

Hales: Thank you. Good report. Anyone signed up?

Parsons: No one signed up.

Hales: Passes to second reading. [gavel pounded] Now we can take up the items that were pulled from consent, please.

Item 1149.

Fish: Who pulled that?

Parsons: Lightning pulled that.

Hales: Do you want to speak on this item?

Parsons: I believe there is someone else who wants to speak on that.

Hales: Come on up. Go ahead.

Lightning: Good morning. My name is Lightning. I represent Portland Lightning think tank. Basically on this subject, I absolutely agree with the grant being given. One of the things I would like to maybe propose is that maybe even down the line, add an additional 5000 to VOZ workers' rights education project. What I would like to maybe see is them conduct a study on maybe implementing their program into facilities such as the Bud Clark Commons and maybe even Portland Rescue Mission, and utilizing their space. And why I say that is that I think it would be a great relationship due to the fact that we have a tremendous amount of people in those locations looking for work, and if we get -- if we could have this set-up in those locations also and utilize the work force and not just reduce homelessness but also create and look at it in that manner. And

December 4, 2013

having a work force in line where you have people already lined up and getting them back out in working jobs, so, basically, that's all I had to say. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Good. Charles.

Charles Johnson: Charles Johnson. I believe we have a representative here from Portland VOZ, but since this did get pulled, I do want to say that where their administrative offices are at St. Francis church, they do excellent work along with the day labor center. I hope that the city, after it approves this grant, I know you are all going to vote for in favor. After you approve this that you continue to find the resources to work with VOZ. Other day labor services have problems dealing with racial diversity and language diversity. So this is an important program to keep going in our community. And if the economic recovery continues, I hope you will consider some additional funding may go there. Although, I hope they can do better to also get better under the equity lens. We like to see more ladies be able to work at VOZ, too.

Hales: Thanks. Good afternoon.

Ranfis Villatoro: Good afternoon, my name is Ranfis Villatoro, and I am the development director with VOZ.

Fish: Big shoes to fill.

Villatoro: Yes. I want to thank City Hall for having this on the agenda, and I want to start off by saying two numbers: 19,000 and 300,000. 19,000 which will probably be 20,000 by the end of this year, are the amount of jobs we were able to connect the unemployed individuals at the VOZ workers center. 300,000 is the number of day laborers or unemployed individuals who, through our wage-claim services, have been able to reclaim their wages, who have been victims of wage theft. So that is the impact that we've had in the community. And those are just two numbers. The most important thing about VOZ is the people who come and use our services. Now, the people who come and use our services are not just the Latino community, they're not just the immigrant community, but it is a much more diverse community. The face of VOZ is changing and evolving. And the people who come and use our services, like these two gentlemen -- there's a need, and that need is growing. And VOZ is filling that need. So I want to thank City Hall, as you guys will probably pass this ordinance, for being a partner with VOZ but also being a partner with the community that really deserves and needs this kind of services. As we look into the future, VOZ has a vision to be more inclusive, working with the broader community, which is one of the things we're taking on right now as the face of VOZ is changing right now. But we want to continue to have this relationship with the City Hall and we hope City Hall will be part of this vision as VOZ continually works to bring in help from different community partners to ensure that there are jobs for the unemployed and day laborers. Thank you very much.

Hales: Thank you. Further discussion?

Crystal Elinski: Thank you. Thanks for getting us on the agenda. Quickly, so we could hear a couple good voices. My name is Crystal Elinski. I forgot to mention a couple of things from the last agenda item, I meant to mention gray water.

Hales: Stick with this one, please, because we've got to deal with it.

Elinski: Okay. The second one is very important. It's related to this. I had some of the best days of my life at VOZ, and it started -- I was involved when they started with the Reed College students teaching English on the streets near where I was working at the time. And I just seen it blossom into something I'm very proud of. As the city of Portland, I think it's one of our greatest achievements. I was concerned a while back when there was talk about not extending the lease in that location. As you all know, the Burnside Couch couplet and the change going on in that area it remains a strong rock. And some of the events -- I have been spending a lot of holidays with you all. This is what I want to talk about this morning, I'm so sad I was late because I just want to remember the holidays. Lately a lot of people have been dying around the holidays, so I think, wow, here I am another holiday in City Hall. I must really love you guys and care about you. I hope people stay warm. It's

December 4, 2013

really freaky weather out there. I have lived in Poland and the mountains of Arizona, so it's a bit strange for this area. It would be nice, as a person I really respect on the streets told me, why can't we just set up a tent? It's a state of emergency. This is a time of amnesty. This is the Christmas season. I will continue to make my mother proud like I did reading the Pope quote last week, but she always sings to me the Yoko Ono John Lennon song, War is Over. Happy Christmas, war is over if you want it, she sings it on the phone. And I will sing it, and very often I will think of you, my city council. And I will think of the people on the streets and the organizations like VOZ that work to keep us united and caring for each other. And only for 25,000. That's incredible. See what money can do? Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Well said. Thanks. Roll call.

Item 1149 roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: I proposed to put this on the budget on the special appropriations and there wasn't a single member of council that had any concerns about that. This council continues to be committed to supporting VOZ and the good work that you do. This item allocates that money. Aye.

Fish: And thank you to Lightning for reminding us that the comprehensive approach to dealing with poverty and distress includes housing, a job, and health care. I think there's an opportunity for the county and the city to look holistically at this issue in the years ahead. Aye.

Hales: Aye. Thank you.

Item 1151.

Fish: I can do this if you'll correct me if I get it wrong. Mayor and colleagues this is a \$7500 claim, it's reimbursement of a medical claim that was paid to an auto carrier. The underlying issue involves fender bender where the Portland water bureau acknowledged liability and the general damage part of the claim has been settled. This simply authorizes the city to reimburse the carrier for the health care portion incurred in treating the victim in this car accident and otherwise is not controversial.

Hales: Wasn't there a change to make to the payee? Okay. Please let us know.

Mark Stairiker, Office of Management and Finance: Okay, Mark Stairiker, city claims manager for the past 25 years. I wrote this ordinance in October and the past couple weeks when we got doing our administrative work regarding tax ID numbers for SAP. I realized that the representative for the insurance carrier wanted us to reimburse them and they will pass the money on to their client. So we recommend this amendment be approved to pay praxis consulting, who is the third party administrator for American International insurance company.

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Second.

Hales: Further discussion on the adoption of the amendment? Roll call.

Item 1151 roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Hales: I'm assuming there's no one to testify on this item other than we've gotten clarification of staff. Roll call on the emergency ordinance.

Emergency ordinance roll.

Novick: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

Item 1154.

Parsons: And Lightning pulled that but I have report that everything has been settled, things are understood now, and he doesn't --

Hales: He's indicating he's okay with that too. Okay, good. It moves to second reading. [gavel pounded] One more.

Item 1156.

Parsons: And that was pulled by Lightning.

Hales: Did you want to speak on this item, or are we good? You get the last word on the last item.

December 4, 2013

Lightning: My name is Lightning. One of the issues I have on this is, again I want to stress that I feel there's been a great job done as far as on reducing homelessness throughout the city. I think there have been very positive gains and I think the nonprofits have really stepped it up to try to improve the situation. One of the issues like I stated before is that I want to make sure that the -- and I say this as a whole throughout the whole city -- that the real estate developers possibly step it up a little bit and that's in no way to show disrespect, but what I want to see is a little bit more -- we're showing great gains in property tax revenue which will be increased in the next few years. More inventory out in the marketplace, And again what I would like to see is the developers to still create new ideas on trying to figure out on how to get the excluded, which I consider a number of about 1500 to 2500 people currently outside, they may be considered chronic homeless, and to create ways and understanding that they may not have the income, they may not have any source of money to get into some of these units, but we also have to understand that each person on the sidewalk costs us probably three to four times as much to have them out on the sidewalks otherwise if we put them into housing we will drop our expenses tremendously. There have been studies done by professors of economics, numerous people, and they all agree with that assessment. So with that in mind, we have to begin to create ideas that understand we will have a percentage of the people out there that will not have any incomes, but we still need to get them into housing and it saves the city more money, the city runs more efficient, the homeless benefit, the people benefit, and we have to create ideas on being able to do that. And a lot of the real estate development community know housing better than anybody else, know the cost it takes, know what it takes to make these projects work to have a certain percentage into these projects who have no income and they might not have any income in the future, but we need to get them into housing first and that is the responsibility of the City and the people of the city to take care of these people, housing is for all. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Mark, did you want to speak? Just here for questions? Any further discussion or questions? Let's take a roll call. Oh sure. Go ahead. Make it quick, please. We have to adjourn in about three minutes.

Mark Hofheins: I won't take long. It's Mark J. Hofheins, Jr. with UCARE. Only thing I have to say is I want to put on record, it's not attacking in any way. If you can do me a favor, Mark, and have some of the guys come in front of city hall. I have been promised for almost six months now that they would come and they haven't. That being said, I thank you guys for pushing on this and everything. If you make an effort to help the east side, it's getting cold out there.

Hales: It is cold.

Hofheins: I'm out there too but I'm doing my part but I also need help as well. I can only do so much. I have been busting my butt trying to get off the street and I fall through every single crack and it's not okay. You guys know that I'm not just some guy that's wanting to be out there doing stupid things. All right, guys.

Hales: Stay warm. Stay safe.

Hofheins: Yeah. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you.

Item 1156 roll.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: This is accepting more money from the county. That is a good reminder that it is cold out there. The winter warming shelters are open. If you know somebody who needs to get inside overnight, call 211. And everybody will be inside during this cold snap. There are places and indeed we may be making some of the community centers available should the other spaces fill up. Folks should know that at least during this cold snap people can be inside. I appreciate the partnership with JOIN and getting people inside permanently. Thank you. Aye.

Hofheins: Can I say one thing on that? There are not enough spaces for [inaudible] --

Hales: We're looking for more. Commissioner?

December 4, 2013

Fish: Charles, go ahead.

Charles Jordan: Thank you, Commissioner. Mark raises a point -- I think Amanda was trying to address that. I think the warming center is on the campus of the Imago Dei church on the east side. And there is adequate space. And I appreciate Commissioner Fritz's notation that in case capacity becomes an issue they will strive to use the city's community centers as needed. Thank you.

Hales: We'll keep looking, thank you. Roll call continued?

Fish: I also want to acknowledge Ryan Diebert who is here with the crack ending homelessness team at the Portland housing bureau that manages our severe weather emergencies. The staff rotates being the incident commander. They are on duty round the clock. I believe Marc Jolin was out until 2:00 in the morning making sure people got housed. So, these are two of the really stellar people that make this system work. Our thanks to both of you. Aye.

Hales: Amen to that. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded] And we are adjourned until next week.

At 12:44 p.m., Council adjourned.