



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2014 AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Hales, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, Novick and Saltzman, 5.

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS	Disposition:
175 Request of Pei-ru Wan to address Council regarding IRCO Diversity & Civic Leadership Program survey results (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
176 Request of Oleg Kubrakov to address Council regarding IRCO Diversity & Civic Leadership Program survey results (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
177 Request of Gudeta Wak-woya to address Council regarding IRCO Diversity & Civic Leadership Program survey results (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
178 Request of Joe Enlet to address Council regarding IRCO Diversity & Civic Leadership Program survey results (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
179 Request of Joe Walsh to address Council regarding opportunity to end homelessness (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION	
Mayor Charlie Hales	
180 Appoint Andrea Cano to the Portland Community Media Board of Directors for a term to expire November 30, 2015 (Report) (Y-5)	CONFIRMED
Bureau of Planning & Sustainability	

February 26, 2014

<p>*181 Accept and appropriate an Intergovernmental Grant Agreement with Metro to accept funding of \$8,000 for the Green Spot Pilot and the Deconstruction Demonstration Project in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186465</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance</p>	
<p>*182 Pay claim of Glenn Farrell in the sum of \$9,250 involving the Bureau of Environmental Services (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186466</p>
<p>*183 Amend contract with Michael Willis Architects to increase contract by \$12,245 to provide additional architectural and engineering services for new construction for the Emergency Coordination Center (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30000701) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186467</p>
<p>Commissioner Amanda Fritz Position No. 1 Portland Parks & Recreation</p>	
<p>*184 Authorize a contract with Hank Childs Golf Shop, Inc. for concession services at Rose City Golf Course (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186468</p>
<p>Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2 Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>185 Authorize a contract for construction of the Cured In Place Pipe 2014 Project No. E10482 for \$2,700,000 (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>186 Authorize revenue generating Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro in the amount of \$20,000 for the development of a weed treatment calendar (Ordinance)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3 Portland Housing Bureau</p>	
<p>*187 Amend contract with Environmental Hazard Services, LLC for an additional amount of \$18,000 and extend contract through June 30, 2014 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002316) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186469</p>
<p>Commissioner Steve Novick Position No. 4 Bureau of Transportation</p>	

February 26, 2014

<p>*188 Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the SE 122nd Ave - SE Market St to SE Stark St Road Rehabilitation project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186470</p>
<p>*189 Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the SE 130th Ave - SE Division St to SE Stark St Road Rehabilitation project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186471</p>
<p>190 Accept a grant in the amount of \$1,524,546 from the Portland Development Commission and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for the construction of the Streetcar Relocation Project (Second Reading Agenda 169) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186472</p>
<p>City Auditor LaVonne Griffin-Valade</p>	
<p>*191 Assess property for system development charge contracts, private plumbing loan contracts and safety net loan deferral contracts (Ordinance; Z0801, Z0145, T0156, W0032, Z1194, K0146, T0157, Z0802, W0033, P0124, P0125, Z0803, W0034) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186473</p>
<p>REGULAR AGENDA</p>	
<p>Mayor Charlie Hales</p>	
<p>Bureau of Police</p>	
<p>*192 Amend a grant agreement with Volunteers of America to increase compensation to aid victims and survivors of domestic violence (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 32000612) Motion to add emergency clause for the reason that women desperately need these services right now: Moved by Fritz and seconded by Saltzman. (Y-5) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186474 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>Office of Management and Finance</p>	
<p>*193 Authorize contract and provide for payment for Uniformed Security Officer Services at an estimated cost of \$5,000,000 for a five year contract (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186475</p>
<p>194 Ratify a successor collective bargaining agreement between the City and Oregon AFSCME Council 75 Local 189-2 relating to the terms and conditions of employment of represented employees at the Bureau of Emergency Communications for 2013-2016 (Second Reading Agenda 161) (Y-4; N-1 Fritz)</p>	<p>186476 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2 Water Bureau</p>	

February 26, 2014

<p>195 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement between Tualatin Valley Water District, the City of Tualatin and the City of Portland for design of new piping and meter at district meter vault on the Washington County Supply Line (Second Reading Agenda 172) (Y-5)</p>	<p>186477</p>
<p>City Auditor LaVonne Griffin-Valade</p> <p>196 Assess property for sidewalk repair for the Bureau of Maintenance (Hearing; Ordinance; Y1082) 15 minutes requested</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING MARCH 5, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</p>

At 10:32 a.m., Council adjourned.

LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADE
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

<p><u>WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, FEBRUARY 26, 2014</u></p> <p>DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA THERE WAS NO MEETING</p>	
--	--

February 26, 2014
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.

FEBRUARY 26, 2014 9:30 AM

Hales: Good morning, everyone, and welcome to the February 26th meeting of the Portland City Council. Karla, could you please call the roll.

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

Hales: Let just me recite our ground rules for council meetings. I want to welcome everyone here today. If you are going to speak on an item before the council, just state your name. You don't have to give your address and phone number. If you are a lobbyist, you must declare for whom you are lobbying. Please testify only on the matter at hand. We try to organize the council meeting by topic and action and ask you to do likewise. So that everyone will feel welcome, please be courteous and respectful. The council will not allow interruptions while someone is speaking, and this includes clapping and booing and other personal actions of any kind. You can certainly raise your hands if you support a speaker. Disruptive behavior won't be tolerated, you will be warned and then asked to leave. If you have any handouts, just give them to the council clerk, and she will distribute them to us. So, thank you all for joining us here today. We want to start this morning with a proclamation, and we're very pleased to have this proclamation before us because we have a great partnership with the American Red Cross and its Portland chapter. We have Pam Belli and Eric Corliss here from the Red Cross. So, come on up, and I will read the proclamation, and we'll give you a chance to tell us about how well this partnership is working. The proclamation says, whereas, March is American Red Cross month, a time to recognize and thank our everyday heroes, those ordinary people who perform extraordinary acts to aid others in need, Red Cross heroes are on the front lines every day; and whereas, we would like to recognize our heroes in the city of Portland who work tirelessly to help people affected by disasters, donate blood to save lives, and provide comfort and compassion to individuals in crisis. They provide around the clock support to members of the military, veterans, and their families, and teach lifesaving classes in CPR, aquatic safety, and first aid; and whereas, across the country and around the world, the Red Cross responds to tragedies such home fires, floods, and natural disasters, and who assist members of the armed force, their families, and veterans. In Oregon, nearly 2000 volunteers stand ready to help when disaster strikes; and whereas, we dedicate the month of March to those who support the Red Cross mission to prevent and alleviate the human suffering in the face of emergencies. Our community depends on the Red Cross, which relies on donations of time, money, and blood to fulfill its humanitarian mission; now, therefore, I, Charlie Hales, Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim March 2014 to be American Red Cross month in Portland, and encourage all citizens to observe this month. So, thank you for all you do, and welcome. We would love to hear from you this morning.

Pam Belli: Thank you, Mayor Hales. My name is Pam Belli, I am the board chair for the OTC, which is the Oregon Trail Chapter for the Red Cross. And I just wanted to come and thank you for your support. The Red Cross and the city of Portland have a great partnership. And in some of the work we have been doing with the warming centers, which have been desperately needed this year with the cold weather, and also the work that we are doing together on prepare, particularly starting to work with the Spanish-speaking community in Multnomah County and other communities

February 26, 2014

ongoing. So we just really appreciate the support, and thank you for signing the proclamation for the Red Cross month in March.

Hales: Great, thank you, Pam. Eric, welcome.

Eric Corliss: Mayor and Commissioners, thank you very much for your support. And over the six years that I've been here, the partnership just last week with Commissioner November at the Portland Business Alliance preparing and promoting emergency preparedness, the work with the Portland Bureau of Emergency Management, the work with the Portland fire bureau to serve the city, and the work with the housing bureau. Just the last two months, the level of activity during our winter weather saved more lives through the emergency warming centers than we did in the entire previous five years. And that was possible because of the partnership between the bureaus, the city, and your guys' leadership, so thank you for the support of the American Red Cross.

Hales: Thank you. I know Commissioner Saltzman has had this experience, I was fire commissioner for a while, and when there is a home fire and someone is on the street and devastated and not sure where to turn, one of those volunteers shows up, and, you know, all of a sudden there is some structure and some help and some hope, and it really make a huge difference one-on-one to people. We have seen it in action.

Saltzman: I would like to personally thank you, not only on behalf of what you do for the victims of fire, but as you said with the warming centers that we had in the last two months, you've worked tirelessly to staff the center and make sure that it has the necessary supplies, and really want to thank you for that. You make it look easy. And you really relieve a lot of anxiety amongst all of us during these events, so thank you very much.

Fish: Can I also add a comment? The Saturday of the storm, the Saturday night of the storm when we had snow on the ground and ice in the forecast, was probably the toughest night of the emergency planning. And I was out with the fire crew that night and we stopped throughout the weekend at Imago Dei to see if we could be helpful. And what I learned Saturday night is that the majority of the Red Cross volunteers that were there did not, in fact, live in Portland. That, at the very time we were telling people to stay home, and that our roads were unsafe, volunteers of the Red Cross were commuting into Portland to staff a warming center. And I -- you know, there's many reasons to be proud of the relationship we have with the Red Cross. But, that really struck us, that your volunteers would care so much to put their own personal safety aside and to staff a center which, on a couple of nights I think Dan will tell us, was actually beyond capacity. One night, a Tri-Met bus was dispatched to create an overflow warming center. So, I want to add my voice to Commissioner Saltzman's heartfelt thank you for the work that you did.

Corliss: Thank you.

Novick: And I also want to thank you for being very vocal about encouraging people to prepare for disasters. We do that, too, but you are the official disaster people, so I think that the people listen harder when you talk.

Hales: Thanks for being here. We would love to do a photo with you.

Belli: That'd be great.

Hales: We're going to be working with the Red Cross in exercising that new facility that we have for emergency management, so we'll be practicing for the next real event, and I know they will be ready to help us when there is one. Thank you. Thanks a lot. OK. Let's move to the communications items. And I understand we have four that want to come up together. The first four. So why don't you read those together?

Item 175. Item 176. Item 177. Item 178.

Hales: Good morning, and we're looking forward to hearing your report, thanks for being here.

Pei-ru Wan: Good morning, Mayor and Commissioners. I am Pei-ru Wan, and I'm from IRCO. First, a side note. We're representing IRCO's Diversity and Civic Leadership Program. This Saturday we are going to have a kick off meeting, and working with the bureau of emergency

February 26, 2014

management and preparedness with both the city and county, actually. It's very important topic and thank you for talking about this morning. IRCO Diversity and Civic Leadership program, thanks to the funding from the Office of Neighborhood Involvement, is to work to develop immigrant and refugee community leaders to become effective and civically engaged. And we've trained more than 150 members, leaders, for the past six years. And throughout the years, we feel like there is no good baseline data in terms of how the immigrants and refugees are civically involved. That's why we want to do this research. The goal of this research, first, is to understand and document the ways that the new Portlanders have been participating in the civic life. And also build engaged leaders to really document their status and also use the data to advocate for themselves. And also, the third is to educate government and then have a conversation about how we can really help immigrants and refugee communities to be more involved in the civic life. So, today we will have four people to present the data, and this survey is a community-based, participatory research. It means that the leaders involved from the beginning to the end. And then if you look at the back page, we have the handout, the back page of the cover. It's the cute little blue tab there. You can see how many people, how the research team, actually, has a lot of leaders from various communities. Those four communities are the main communities IRCO serve: Slavic, Pacific Islander, African, and Asian. The survey instrument was adapted from a national survey, so you will see some comparison from the local data and national data. And it has three major indicators, civic indicators, electoral indicators, and political indicators. Also the IRCO engage program added some questions because of our local interest. For example, we asked people whether they served on government boards, whether they attend community forums, of that sort. And 15 community leaders collected a total of 255 surveys from 27 different cultural backgrounds. And I will leave the rest of the report to the rest of the team. Next is Oleg.

Hales: Thank you.

Oleg Kubrakov: Good morning, Mayor and Commissioners. My name is Oleg Kubrakov and I'm from IRCO and I represent Slavic community. I am going to present civic indicator results. Please open to page 3 with the green top. The civic indicators work with the other people to solve problems in the community, volunteering, and fundraising. In the table, you could see five questions of the civic indicators. You could see that the survey participants are very active in many civic activities. For example, number two. When we ask people if they will volunteer in non-electoral organizations, 77% of them were volunteering, compared to 22% of national data. On question number four, participation on walk/run/ride for fundraising, the data is lower than the national data because they are not common in their home countries. I will share examples from the Slavic community. There are 150,000 Slavic communities in Portland metro area, and most of them came to the United States because of their religion reasons. 80% of the Slavic community is very involved in the churches. They volunteering in the church seven days a week. We volunteer because of our devotion to the faith. Because Bible says we have to help each other, because church is our family where we can rejoice, cry, and laugh together. The people we interviewed, we asked them about the places where they volunteered. And most of them will volunteer at their churches. Only a few volunteer outside of the churches. The Slavic community bring their culture here, and it's a very closed community. And the church will speak in our language, and we practice our culture. Another reason why the Slavic doesn't volunteer for the government or outside organizations is that they totally distrust the government. Because back in my country, government all the time promise a lot of things but almost never did what they promised. And all this experience, the leaders and church leaders, bring all this experience to the United States of America. Thank you. Next, will be Gudeta, and he will present good data for you.

Gudeta Wak-woya: Good morning. My name is, like he mentioned, Gudeta. Gudeta Wak-woya. I also work with IRCO at Africa house. During the survey, I represented the Oromo community, which is one tribe from the east part of Africa. I am covering the electoral activities of the

February 26, 2014

immigrant and refugee communities. Under this topic, that means it covers about if our volunteers -- how much they are involved in the voting process, or if they are influencing others to vote, or if they are volunteering to political campaigns. Please, if you turn to page number eight, the yellow tag, you can see the data which I'm going to talk about. According to this data, we can see ups and downs when we compare it to the national data. For example, the number one says how many people from this immigrant and refugee communities are registered to vote. We will see only 31% of those immigrants and refugees are registered, compared to 78%, which is from the national data. But, one interesting thing, the number two, which says how many of those people are voted, out of the 31% registered? It shows that 95% of those population are willing or dedicated or committed to vote. This shows that if our people, those immigrant and refugees, make it to the point where they can register, they are dedicated or committed to vote. But the problem is most of those immigrant and refugee communities cannot make their registration point, for several reasons. Most of the reasons is common for the entire community, for entire immigrant and refugee communities from every corner of the country. But, still, there are also differences. They also have their own issues why they are not totally participated in any government issues. For example, some of them, especially most of them, are not involved in the government issues because they are not citizens. Especially this is true for Pacific Islanders, when we compared the data. And others because they are limited, or no information at all: how to vote, where to vote, or where to go. They have no clue. That's why they are not involved. This is, again, true for mainly for our African immigrants and refugees. Another one is lack of trust in government. Lack of trust. This is, again, around Serbia which is mainly from Slavic, as well as African communities. When we talk about this issue, why those people have trust issue? Why they are lacking in trust of the government? To make this clear, I would like to share my own experience. Probably this might help us understand why those people are really having this issue. When I was back in my homeland, my original place, which was Ethiopia, I was a teacher. And this was back in the 1980s, the government decided to change and amend the constitution, the whole constitution. When they did that, what happened was they decided to reach out to all citizens in the entire country. For that reason, they recruited all governmental employees to go out, to do the outreach, and educate people about the constitution, so they can vote or endorse the constitution. Supposedly, it's supposed to be endorsed by the population before it acts or before it becomes functional. And then we did that. I took a part to educate one zone, which was a in my local area where I was working. And I went there, I spent about three days to educate those people. That means I had to stop teaching at that time. Wasting money, my time, and the time of the population also. I spent three days at that place, and on the fourth day, the election came and the people came to vote. The good thing was there was a bus, two buses. One says I Approve, the other, I Disapprove. And then it was covered as they have the right to choose whichever one they want. What happened was, I was lucky enough to get most of them to show up. I was lucky to get 270 people who showed up to vote on that. Out of the 270 people, only three of them say OK, I agree with you. 267 say no, we don't like it. And then I was kind of worried because when they come up with that report, I had no choice, I came up with that report, I have it to the local committee. This local community took it, then they finalized the report from all areas. I am giving my own example, but it happened to everyone at my work. They got the same number. Some of them, they did not get any number which approved anyway. So, when we come back, what happened was they finalized the report. The report went, they gave us back. They never, they did not say something, OK, this is why we did this. They did not explain. They gave me back the report. The report was there, the report was totally reversed. And my zone which I worked for, they said 267 approved and 3 were disapproved. I had no say. I had to keep quiet. Imagine. It was a waste of time, not only my time, the entire country. A waste of time, money, and all those things -- after that happened, and even the national data at the federal level, they said 99.9% of people in the country approve the amendment. That was totally and absolutely wrong, we knew that, that was obvious. But, we had no right to say anything. We had to

February 26, 2014

keep quiet. Imagine, those immigrants and refugees come from this background. So there is no way for those people to trust the government from that experience. That means they are carrying that kind of experience with them. They came here with that. So even though we see a lot of improvements and progresses here and there, we still have a way to go to disengage those people from that kind of experience, and we assimilate or become used to the new homeland, which is the United States. Thank you again.

Hales: Thank you. Great. Great to hear that story. Sad to hear that story, but we see the challenge that you face in convincing people that elections are legal here, and that the results are real. So, thank you.

Joe Enlet: Good morning, my name is Joe Enlet. I am from Chuuk from the islands of Micronesia, Pacific Islander community. In terms of the political voice indicators, this is referring to active involvement in political issues outside of the electoral process, which covers a number of things. We've had some results, and basically, echoes the same things that my colleagues have stated. Mostly people are involved in non-government forums and non-government organizations and events. As you can see, 46% compared to 13%, on page 12 -- sorry, I didn't say that, on page 12. 13% attended government sponsored forums. And compared to the national data again, our numbers are a little lower than the national data, as in number seven, boycotting and signing written petitions. Number six indicates, however, among the different immigrant groups, as well, there are a lot of differences. Asian communities have a higher participation in political involvement than the rest. Speaking as a Pacific Islander, the biggest barrier for us in not being involved is not being citizens. So we are immigrants and we come with our I-9 statuses. But the problem is, many of these people think that because they don't vote, because they are not registered to vote, they cannot be involved in any kind of political involvement, such as advocating for their issues and being more involved in civic engagements. However, I would like to say that in the Micronesian community, we just had our very first, in any state in the U.S., legislative day for Micronesians down in Salem last Friday. So I think that I just wanted to point out that we are making some progressive steps forward. And in concluding, I would like to say that our survey was limited. It didn't cover everything. But, it is a snapshot into our communities, and though small, it is a significant step in understanding more of the situation for immigrants and refugees here in Portland. And for further reading, there is a page in the back. It is a reflection from one of the leaders who was involved in the survey. You can read that, also, and give you a better picture into the mindset of the immigrant leaders. So, thank you so much for your time.

Hales: Thank you all. Great. Questions for this panel?

Fritz: I did have one. Thank you so much for this report and all of your work with the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization. Dr. Wan, I just have one question, when it says the national data, is that national of all demographics or national for immigrant refugee communities?

Wan: All demographics, yeah. So, not just immigrants and refugees. Not just immigrants.

Hales: That's a baseline across all groups.

Wan: Yes.

Hales: Other questions?

Fritz: It would be interesting to see how it compares with Portland. Because I know the Portland demographic tends to do more civic engagement and volunteering, so that -- but, I greatly appreciate it and also that it's broken out into the different major immigrant communities. Being an immigrant myself, this is very dear to my heart. Thank you very much for presenting it.

Hales: I assume this is the first time that you have done this survey?

Wan: Yes.

Hales: And I hope not the last. I mean, it would be, you know, if it were repeated in a couple of years, you know, using at least maybe the same or similar methodology, hopefully, we would see progress, you know, towards your goals. But it's just fascinating data. I don't know if it's been done

February 26, 2014

elsewhere in the country, but just fascinating. It shows folks the health of the communities in terms of the engagement in their own cultures, but also the distance that we still have to go to get them engaged in political and community life. I think it's really -- obviously, you probably shared it with state legislators and the secretary of state, for example, when we think about voter registration, and making that easy for people. You know, there are a lot of other folks besides the city council who could, perhaps, help engage people in each of these ways that you have documented. Other comments? Thank you very much. Great piece of work.

Novick: And thanks to IRCO for hosting our transportation forum last night.

Hales: Yes, it was a success. Thanks a lot. OK. We have another communication item now.

Item 179.

Hales: Good morning, Joe.

Joe Walsh: Good morning. My name is Joe Walsh, and I represent individuals for justice. I gave you a packet, and I would ask you to go to the last page, which is the national grade on homelessness. I would point out on that chart. Could you go to the last page. You will see the grade for the United States. Nine out of the 11 categories, we remain the same, or actually, we're lower. So, we're failing. Affordability on a national level, we get an F. And we get an F here in Portland. I think that we all know that it is extremely difficult, even with vouchers, to find a place to live. We had people outside this building for a year and a half, that their income was over \$2000 a month, but they could not get an apartment because one of the people involved had an arrest record. 70% to 80% of the homeless are arrested in the cities throughout the United States. I would like to present to you individuals for justice report card to the city of Portland. You got an F. All across the board. Your answer to the homeless is the sweeps, and you are about to do another one, if you haven't done it. What happens in the sweeps is the police come in, after notifying people, and there is some discrepancy about how long they get notified. According to the people that are involved in this, it is a lot less time than the police department says it is. The police come in and they take everything. Everything. They take their blankets. They take their gloves. They take their hats. They take their blankets, they take their sleeping bags. They take their [indistinguishable] and they put them in storage. And then they tell them they have places that they can go, and they give them a list of places. Well, if you try to get into any of those places on that list, it would take you five to six weeks, and you would also have to have a medical card clearing you for a number of things. Which makes sense on some level. In the package, there's a couple of pages, you will see some innovative, creative ways of doing stuff. Utah, which is a republican state, the right wing Mormon state. It is resolving the issue of homelessness. And how are they doing it? They are giving people apartments. You know why? Because they did the math. And they figured out, it's \$16,000 a year to keep somebody on the streets if you take them into the emergency room then you lock them up, and you give them services, it cost you \$16,000 a year. They did the math for you. It's \$11,000 to get them into an apartment. They said \$5000 savings. Duh. That's what they are doing. They are looking around, and they are putting people in apartments. San Jose is doing a creative thing. When I first read about it, I just -- wait a minute. And it's in your package. They are putting homeless people in motels. And they are putting them in motels that prostitutes normally use. So, they are creating two possible solutions. If there are no motel rooms available, there's no prostitution in that area. I don't think it's going to stop prostitution, we've been trying to do that for 20,000 years. Hasn't worked.

Hales: Well these are helpful.

Walsh: I know. But you gave the other people four or five minutes. Give me about 30 seconds. We've come to you year after year and begged you to do a number of simple things. You don't need \$1.7 million, Commissioner, to solve some of the problems. The people need a way to store their stuff. That is a simple solution. Just think about that. If you are homeless, and you have a whole bunch of stuff with you, and you got to go from point a to point b, it's a hassle. A huge hassle. I know. I have to take my oxygen everywhere that I go. We asked for that. You did nothing. We asked

February 26, 2014

you to turn around and look for buildings, and you haven't done that. You spent four months working with 70 people, when you have 3000 people on the streets. It's mind boggling the way that you think. I don't know how you think. But, you are not solving the solutions.

Hales: Joe, you need to wrap up.

Walsh: So, we'll be back here again, and we will stay on your butts until you solve this problem, and here are the answers. And tonight, I think that Michael is presenting to St. Johns the possibility of echo buildings. I'm trying to get the associations involved. That's another creative thing. Fix this. This, you cannot go to sleep over and Friday, we will have a memorial for a person that you walk by for two years, who died from first having frostbite on his feet, and it took him down. And he's dead. And he was my friend. His name was Hayseed, in case you don't know it. Spent two years out there.

Hales: Thanks, Joe. OK. Let's move to the consent calendar. I don't believe that we have any requests to pull any items. None this morning? A roll call on the consent, please.

Roll on consent calendar.

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

[gavel pounded]

Hales: OK. Regular calendar.

Item 192.

Hales: Good morning.

Derek Rodrigues, Portland Police Bureau: Good morning. I'm Derek Rodrigues, I'm the captain of the family services division. This is Ron Mason, he's a sergeant of the domestic violence reduction unit of the family services division. Kris can introduce herself.

Kris Billhardt: Kris Billhardt from Home Free Volunteers of America.

Wendi Steinbronn, Portland Police Bureau: Lieutenant Wendi Steinbronn, family services division.

Hales: Good morning.

Rodrigues: So we're here to re-appropriate or redo a contract. We had funds with Raphael House. We stopped that contract. So we wanted to do -- to re-appropriate these funds to the Volunteers of America, to include \$50,000 that was set aside every year to 14-15, and there is \$38,000 from this fiscal year that we want to, actually, re-appropriate to Volunteers of America, for the remainder of this fiscal year so they can hire an afternoon advocate.

Hales: Great.

Rodrigues: That's basically it.

Billhardt: And what I will say about the program -- good morning everybody. That it's been a long-term, very beneficial and very robust relationship that VOA Home Free has had with the Portland Police Bureau. The change in the way that we're providing the advocacy services to provide kind of first response to survivors, when the police have responded to the scene of a crime, and then secured the scene so that the advocates can come safely, has shown really positive results with engaging survivors and services more quickly and more easily, and I believe that it's also really been beneficial to the police response, as well, because the victim is being taken care of by advocates, and they can focus on the crime and any arrests that might be necessary and so forth. So it has been a very great innovation that we have made to the program, and we're very excited to be expanding it in the hire of this new advocate.

Hales: Excellent. Questions?

Fritz: I've long been a fan of the Home Free program. Do you have residential beds?

Billhardt: We have a very extensive motel vouchering program, and of course, links to all of the domestic violence shelters. And Raphael House, actually, is going to maintain their connection to this project even though they are not being funded by it anymore, and trying to make them accessible to survivors who need them after that first response team has gone out.

Fritz: Do we have enough vouchers and beds?

February 26, 2014

Billhardt: No.

Fritz: I was surprised to see in the report card that Mr. Walsh just gave us nationally the United States gets an a minus for caring about domestic violence. I think we care about it, but, it seems to me that we're greatly challenged in providing shelter for people.

Billhardt: Well, we really are. Housing, on the whole continuum of housing needs that survivors face, is still under-resourced. We have done a whole lot of work in the last five to ten years to expand out into nonresidential services that can sometimes provide diversionary relief to folks, so that they don't need to go into shelter or housing. But, the shelters are very full, and they're at capacity almost all the time, so is the voucher program. And part of that is because we don't have a back door housing for those folks to move into once they leave shelter. So, we still need shelter. We also need the relief of longer term housing once folks leave shelter so that the shelter beds can stay available to people who have new emergencies and crisis. So, it's all related. All those things intersect.

Fritz: Thank you for the work that you do.

Billhardt: Thank you.

Saltzman: Captain, when you said an afternoon advocate or maybe Kris said that. So in the police parlance, that means the afternoon shift from 4 p.m. to midnight?

Ron Mason, Portland Police Bureau: It's 2:00 p.m. to midnight.

Saltzman: That's even better.

Mason: Seven days a week.

Saltzman: What advocate resources do we have in sort of the midnight to 8:00 a.m. shift? Do we have any advocates or on-call availabilities?

Mason: There is no on-call at this time. The Portland Women's Crisis Line is available. I don't know exactly their hours, but there is a lack between midnight and 8:00 a.m. that is not met at this point. We have resources during the day shift that can come and take over those referrals when I get them from patrol, so we address them as soon as we can, but there are very few resources between that time period.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Fish: I have two questions. I believe you said that this was something previously performed by Raphael House?

Rodrigues: Yes.

Fish: Or am I mistaken?

Mason: It was a day shift position that was performed by Raphael House. This is rolling that position over to an afternoon shift, because looking at the numbers and the resources, the afternoon shift has been extremely successful, so taking that day shift position and rolling it to the afternoon shift gives a better response to the survivors.

Fish: Kris, a question for you, obviously I used to serve on the VOA board so I am a huge fan of what you are doing. If we had one extra dollar to spend -- and this is a really unfair question --

Billhardt: Just one?

Fish: Just one. Would you urge us to invest in year-round shelter, or a couple more permanent apartments?

Billhardt: Well, I think that my bias is really towards the more permanent stable housing because I think, like I said, that equation is that if the emergency beds can turn over more quickly because we've got housing for folks to move to, then it helps both parts of that system.

Fish: You don't have the bottleneck. In other words, we don't have the bottleneck of people.

Billhardt: Yeah. And we need emergency beds. So, there are people that are fleeing, that are in crisis and can't go back to their homes that night, and that's really, really important. But, I think for a long time we focused on the emergency crisis response, and then we don't have anything for the longer term stabilization needs that survivors have. That puts them in that cycle of going back

February 26, 2014

through another crisis. So, we have got to find some balance somehow, and all of those services are needed.

Fish: Thank you very much.

Hales: Other questions?

Fritz: It's important for people to recognize that -- I think the statistics show that one in four women will experience domestic violence at some point in their lives. And one of the statistics I have seen is that half of the women outside are there because they are fleeing domestic violence. So as we are discussing issues of homelessness and how to help, I appreciate that perspective that yes, we need to get people into long-term housing. It's also important for Portlanders to understand that this is one of the main causes of women being outside.

Billhardt: That's very true. The stats are that 80-90% of women on the streets have experienced domestic violence, and it may not be their immediate crisis but it's part of their history. And among homeless families, about 41% of them are homeless directly because of domestic violence. Many people get caught in that trap of, you know, cycling through the emergency services and never being able to move out of it. So, there's really a bottleneck as was mentioned earlier.

Hales: Other comments? We appreciate this partnership with VOA with the creative use of the dollars that we have. So, thank you all. Great presentation. This passes to second reading so we can't vote on it today, but we wanted to let you know that we appreciate the good work. Thanks very much. This passes to second reading.

Moore-Love: We have request for testimony.

Hales: Oh, sorry. Did you want to testify on this, Barry? Come on up. Put your name into the record.

Barry Sutton: Barry Sutton, a citizen of Portland. Thank you. Now, I think, I want something from you, Mayor Hales and all of you as commissioners. I'm going to want some questions about the field in back of Washington High School. Is there anything against --

Hales: That's not the item in front of us, Barry. It's just about the domestic violence. We'll have to talk about that outside of council.

Sutton: Well, possibly so. The reason I would bring this up is that for people to have a comfortable place to live, then there wouldn't be that domestic violence. That happens when rent and mortgage and all of those things get on someone's mind, and they create the tension inside, and somebody has to just explode. Now, if there were a place for a lot of people to live comfortably without any expectations, this would get -- imagine the sidewalk, that would take the people off the sidewalk, and you understand, and off the sidewalks and, and it would give someone a sort of kind of a sense of belonging, and of course, all homeless people aren't good, but all homeless people aren't bad. Someone said in the bible that rain falls on the just and unjust. To deny the just, because of the unjust, those people are hurting people and they have to be dealt with. I saw one, one definition for mental illness, it wasn't the regular one, but, when people keep denying a problem, oh, yes, I got to do it. Oh, but, I have got to do something else first. It's putting it aside, and it is all there. It will not go away. It is always there. So, to deny working with homeless people, and that's good and bad and indifferent. Then it's denying a lot of problems that, exist in our society, also. And in the sense that homelessness has come about, the Chinese word for what is it, the Chinese word for—I'm sure, you know, anyway.

Hales: Are you thinking about the Chinese word for crisis is an opportunity?

Sutton: Danger and opportunity.

Hales: Right.

Sutton: Danger -- thank you, thank you, mayor. It is danger that comes up, but, then there is also opportunity. What kind of opportunity? Well, we are able to look beyond what we see on the face of someone, and look underneath what is that person like inside. It could be good, bad, or indifferent but we will look that way. This is part of the opportunity, part of the opportunity is to deal with our

February 26, 2014

society, the very basis of it that is right before us. And to deny that, is to deny healing our society. I don't mean to be wordy or anything like that. But, I mean, that would be -- seem to be so, in my opinion.

Hales: Great, thank you, Barry. Thanks very much.

Sutton: And about homelessness, I know that I haven't -- if I have, at all been to the shelters. You are required to be in by 9:30, you have to sign up in the morning, and I can't meet those expectations. So it doesn't serve me as a homeless person. Again, domestic violence, maybe a lot of it wouldn't be taking place because people wouldn't have this pressure put on them, the field back in Washington high school. Please consider that, sir, and all of you, Commissioners.

Hales: Thank you very much. Thanks.

Fritz: I appreciate the heightened sensitivity to the emergency ordinances but I'm wondering, if there's a reason why this can't be acted on today?

Hales: I am not sure why it was filed without an emergency clause but we can add one.

Fritz: I would move to add the emergency clause for the reason that women desperately need these services right now.

Hales: Is there a second?

Saltzman: Second.

Hales: Roll call on adding the emergency clause.

Roll on adding emergency clause.

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

[gavel pounded]

Hale: OK. Now, is there anyone else that wants to testify? All right. Let's take a roll call. Barry, we're going to do this today, thank you very much.

Sutton: Thank you.

Item 192 roll.

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

[gavel pounded]

Hales: Good idea. OK.

Item 193.

Hales: OK. Bob Kieta is here. The presentation maybe, questions definitely.

Bob Kieta, Office of Management and Finance: Good morning, Mayor, Commissioners. Bob Kieta, facility services manager.

Fish: It's a little hard to hear you, Bob.

Kieta: Thank you. This is the new contract going out for the new contract that we promised last time that we were up here to one, make the changes that we discussed in the reductions of the security as well as other changes from construction projects and things like that have ended. And, we were getting to the last year of our extendible portion of the existing contract. So, this is simply going forward with the new contract.

Fritz: This is asking for bids and going through a process. But you don't have anybody in mind?

Kieta: No, we have nobody in mind. Matter of fact, we are working on the pre-proposal right now.

Fritz: It seems the ordinance reads you then give it to the best bidder, without coming back to council. Last year it was -- the last time we did this, it was somewhat controversial. Is that correct, that it wouldn't come back to council?

Kieta: No. The procurement has to come back and do a report to council.

Fritz: OK.

Hales: Yeah. On the contract, itself? Yeah.

Kieta: On the contract.

Hales: So this does say authorize contract.

Fritz: It does say execute a contract.

February 26, 2014

Kieta: I believe this is standard language, and I apologize, I'm not familiar with it.

Hales: It does appear to read -- this is the standard language, so I assume, I guess, we want to make sure that maybe you can communicate back to the procurement that we're expecting that the contract will come back for council approval like any other.

Kieta: Absolutely. OK.

Fritz: Never noticed that's how it reads, it doesn't really make sense.

Hales: I hadn't, either. So we have a way that means the language doesn't actually fit with what we do, but, as long as everyone understands.

Fritz: perhaps we can work on that.

Hales: If you wanna work on the standard language.

Fish: I have two questions. One is, can you remind us how you got to the estimated contract cost of \$5 million, or a million a year? What's the staffing configuration of that contemplate?

Kieta: Building by building it takes into consideration the reductions we made last year, so we have officers in this building during the daytime, not at night-time, or weekends at the Portland building. It would be reduced by two staff persons during the daytime. And then we have a rover that travels between the buildings up through swing shift, I think it's 1:30 in the morning. So --

Fish: So it's the existing staffing that we have?

Hales: The pattern that we have now?

Kieta: It's actually a little different from that, as far as the buildings go, but it's very close.

Fish: What's the difference?

Kieta: The desk person behind the desk at 6:00 will no longer be there.

Hales: After 6:00?

Kieta: After 6:00 p.m.

Hales: Right.

Kieta: And like I said, the other changes are mostly from construction projects that are wrapping up, and that's about three or four positions that will be reduced.

Fish: Thank you.

Hales: Other questions? All right, is there anyone signed up to testify on this?

Moore-Love: No one signed up for this item.

Hales: Roll call on this ordinance. Thanks, Bob.

Item 193 Roll.

Fritz: With the legislative intent that this will come back to council, aye.

Fish: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye. **Hales:** Aye.

[gavel pounded]

Hales: And we'll look at that standard language while we're at it.

Item 194.

Hales: Second reading and roll call.

Item 194 Roll.

Fritz: It was my honor to be in charge of the Bureau of Emergency Communications for four years in my first term. And what a wonderful group of employees to do an amazing job for the citizens of Portland and Multnomah County. I can't support this contract for the reasons that I stated last week. I certainly support combining the breaks and lunch so the employees can have a full hour off in the middle of a shift to go and get a lunch, go for a walk, and take a real break. But, I don't support arriving an hour late or leaving an hour early because that means that then you are working a nine or an 11-hour shift with no breaks, and I don't think that that's safe. No.

Fish: I want to thank Anna Kanwit and the whole team that was involved in negotiating this. I want to thank our labor partners at AFSCME Local 189-2. I want to thank the members for ratifying this agreement. Let's hope that this good karma carries forward to the final contract that we are hoping to resolve. And I would also, as with every contract, thanks to our employees for the willingness to

February 26, 2014

accept shared sacrifices, as part of the agreement. This is a half COLA, that is a hardship, and the city appreciates the strong partnership. Aye.

Saltzman: I want to acknowledge the fantastic job that our 9-1-1 response people provide to the citizens of Portland, and in fact, to the citizens of Multnomah County. It's a tough job, and it's, and they do a great job, and I want to acknowledge our good work with AFSCME Local 189 -- AFSCME council 75, Local 189-2, and our Bureau of Human Resources for reaching this agreement. Aye.

Novick: I also want to acknowledge the sacrifices the employees are making in this agreement. There was a letter to the editor in the Oregonian several weeks ago, where somebody said if the government has budget troubles why don't they do things like back off on cost of living adjustments and actually, that's what our employees are doing this year. And it is a pay cut. I also want to say that I hope that the good karma of this agreement walks over to the legislature, which is considering closing the prepaid cell phone tax loophole, which would provide some much needed resources to BOEC. Aye.

Hales: Yeah, great work all. We appreciate AFSCME being constructive partners at the bargaining table, and the members of this local for joining the rest of their colleagues and the city government and pulling in our belt and getting through a tough year. Jerrell, thank you to you and your team for being an effective bargaining team on behalf of the city. I am very happy about this result. I think that this is our penultimate contract. As the commissioner said, one more to go. So, once more with feeling after this, but thank you very much, all, for good work. Aye.

[gavel pounded]

Hales: OK.

Item 195.

Hales: Second reading and roll call.

Item 195 Roll.

Fritz: Aye.

Fish: Mayor, I'm pleased to support this, and since this focuses on the Water Bureau just for one sec, I want to share two pieces of news with you. The first is that the proceeds from the sale of the water house have been transferred to the rates stabilization fund as promised, and will be used, albeit modestly, for the rate stabilization in the future. And second, I'll be visiting our friends at the Rockwood water district tonight, they have a long-term contract, they are great customers of ours, and we are trying to deepen that relationship because as you know, our long-term future is selling more water to our wholesale customers. So I will send the greetings of our body to our friends at Rockwood tonight. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Novick: Commissioner Fish, I think that -- I was talking with my fiancé last night about how it seems like everybody is now marketing everything that they sell as gluten-free, so I think in marketing Portland's water, you should point out the Bull Run water has been gluten-free since as long as its existence. [laughter] Aye.

Hales: Aye.

[gavel pounded]

Hales: Thank you.

Item 196.

Hales: Come on up. Good morning.

Sharon Simrin, Office of City Auditor: Good morning. I am Sharon Simrin from the auditor's office. And as of tomorrow, I am officially retired. So I would like to introduce you to my replacement, Sherree Matias, who will be coming to council in the future.

Michael Zeller, Portland Bureau of Transportation: I am Michael Zeller. I'm the sidewalk inspector with PBOT maintenance.

February 26, 2014

Simrin: Our ordinance is for sidewalks -- sidewalk repair that is required by the city. All of the remonstrances that we have received have been pulled out of this assessment and are not in this ordinance.

Hales: OK. So questions about this package of assessments? Interesting property owners in this list. [laughter]

Fish: Mayor, would you care to highlight one or two?

Hales: How about the Oregonian publishing company here. Seems like they were on the list. I'm sure that they will pay full attention to this council item and pay their bill.

Simrin: Probably.

Fritz: Just to recap, this is when an inspection has found that a sidewalk needs to be repaired, the property owner is notified, they choose not to do it themselves, and we do it and then we bill them, is that a summary?

Simrin: They have the option to either do it themselves or have the city do it. And they are notified. Mike knows about notification.

Zeller: There is notification and a timeline. If we're not notified, a permit process is in place. They can do the work themselves, or meet with an inspector and have minor repairs. There's different options for property owners to have them repaired. No response, generally, is the city will move in to make the repairs and bill

Fish: And we lien the property?

Zeller: After the assessment.

Hales: If they don't pay the assessment.

Fish: Can you remind us, what point when the roots of a tree and the right-of-way begin to disrupt the sidewalk, what point is does that become technically from our view, a hazard and trigger a duty to repair the sidewalk? My neighborhood in the northeast, old trees, big roots, and a lot of sidewalks that have a kind of a roley poley.

Zeller: They duty is triggered by a complaint from a citizen. And at that point, an inspector investigates, and half an inch raised area, sunken area, open areas, sprawling, is a postable hazard. And then the property owner is notified of the need to repair their sidewalk.

Hales: OK. Other questions for the team? Congratulations on your retirement.

Simrin: Thank you. I will miss seeing you folks every three months.

Hales: Thank you for your great service to the city.

Saltzman: Thank you for your service.

Hales: Thank you all three, and we'll see if there is anyone else signed up to testify. Any property owners here?

Moore-Love: No one else signed up.

Hales: OK. Then this passes to second reading. And we are adjourned until next week. Thank you all.

At 10:32 a.m., Council adjourned.