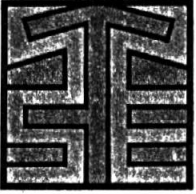




CITY OF PORTLAND SOUTHEAST UPLIFT PROGRAM
4318 S.E. HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD PORTLAND, OREGON 97215 PHONE 233-6236 233-6237



November 7, 1973

Mary Pedersen, Acting Director
Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations
City Hall
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Ms. Pedersen:

I apologize for not being able to attend in person the DPO Forum, but ask that this statement be read into the record.

As Chairman of Southeast Uplift, I would like to express my disappointment in the implementation plan submitted to the Southeast Uplift Advisory Board both in "draft" and "finished" form. Until the Southeast neighborhood associations have adequate time to consider the proposed implementation plan, the Southeast Uplift Advisory Board will withhold a general statement.

However, I wish to request that public forums be held in Southeast, Southwest, North, Northeast, and Northwest Portland to assure adequate input from all affected areas. I would further request postponement of the Ordinance presentation to City Council until after all areas have had sufficient time for viable input.

I will refrain at this time from making specific comments regarding the implementation plan since I am unavailable for cross questioning. Instead, I submit for this group's consideration and discussion, concerns which were voiced at an October 22nd meeting of the Southeast neighborhood association executive boards and Southeast Uplift Advisory Board. They include the following:

1. What is the author's definition of a special purpose group?
2. What is the author's definition of a neighborhood association as it relates to boundaries and population?
3. The DPO boundaries are based on census tracts rather than established neighborhood and district boundaries.
4. The proposed districts tend to fragment the Southeast area and are too small to be effective.
5. There is not enough time for meaningful input from the neighborhood level.

6. Too much authority is placed at the City agency level (Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations) and that the actual authority at the neighborhood level is not delineated.
7. Agencies will deal with the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations rather than directly with neighborhood associations. Issues should emanate from the neighborhood level rather than having to first filter through the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations.
8. What is to prevent the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations and proposed affiliates from becoming political tools, i.e. a ward system, especially if City-County Consolidation passes?
9. The implementation of DPOs should not be completed until City-County Consolidation is voted on in May 1974.
10. Would the DPO coordinators be autonomous from the Director of the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations?
11. How would the DPO coordinators and staff be accountable to the neighborhood?
12. To whom is the Director of the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations accountable?
13. The implementation plan is too inflexible, i.e. neighborhoods and districts should set their own procedures for functioning based upon area experiences and should not be dictated to by City Hall.
14. The implementation plan does not reflect DPO Task Force report findings and Task Force members and neighborhood association representatives were minimally consulted in writing the draft plan.
15. The SEUL-type organization as a single district places more responsibility for success on the neighborhood organization, whereas the implementation proposal de-emphasizes neighborhood level input and volunteerism.
16. What will happen to the existing neighborhood associations and SEUL in the future; will they be included in projected budgets for the 1973-74 fiscal year by PDC or by the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations?
17. Would DPO implementation bring destruction of the now well established feelings of community in the Southeast neighborhoods.
18. Does there exist the threat of exclusion by City Council if extant Southeast neighborhood associations do not choose to participate in the proposed DPO plans?
19. Would the proposed fragmentation of the Southeast into 2 or 3 districts leave areas too small to be effective?
20. Will Southeast be assured ongoing funding which has been provided by PDC since 1968?

Mary Pedersen
Nov. 7, 1973
Page 3.

I request that the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations respond to these concerns and distribute reactions and justifications in writing to Southeast neighborhood associations and the Southeast Uplift Advisory Board.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Art Stubbs" followed by a small monogram "AS".

Art Stubbs, Chairman
Southeast Uplift Advisory Board

AS:cb

THE CITY OF
PORTLAND



OREGON

MILDRED A. SCHWAB
COMMISSIONER OF
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1220 S. W. FIFTH AVE.
PORTLAND, OR. 97204
248 - 4180

November 19, 1973

Art Stubbs, Chairman
Southeast Uplift Advisory Board
4316 S. E. Hawthorne Boulevard
Portland, Oregon 97215

Dear Mr. Stubbs:

Thank you for your letter dated November 7 which was read by Mr. John Olson to the Community Forum November 8. Many good criticisms and suggestions were made that evening. The discussions are still continuing as I meet with individual neighborhood associations. In light of these discussions, I will prepare a second draft of the proposed ordinance for release around December 1. This draft will be distributed for comments also, but in the meantime, I have prepared the following short answers to your questions.

1. Definition of a special purpose group.

The definition of a special purpose group is included in Section 3.96.50 of the ordinance. It is meant to refer to citizens groups which are involved with neighborhood livability; some which have existed for a long time are the former settlement houses and boosters clubs. Special purpose groups may be invited into district planning boards or committees after discussions between the neighborhood associations and interested special purpose groups.

2. Definition of neighborhood boundaries.

Neighborhood associations set their own boundaries. Right now the groups range in size of population from 2,500 to 15,000.

3. District Boundaries.

The suggested DPO boundaries are based on the boundaries of the neighborhood groups as they were known to me. I used a census tract map as the base map on which to draw these lines, and I apologize for any confusion which this may have caused. Several changes have already been suggested to me, and I would welcome further suggestions for improvements.

4. Boundaries in Southeast

The neighborhood associations in Southeast will determine whether they wish to have one or more than one district there. I would merely point out that the total population of the Southeast is 150,000. If this area were one district, it would be far larger than the other districts. If the area is represented by more than one district, it would have more than one channel to the city bureaus and each district will have the same staffing.

5. Timing

There will be time for significant input from the neighborhood associations. We hope to have a hearing before Christmas at the City Council - whether or not a decision is made at that time depends on whether the neighborhood associations are satisfied with the revised draft of the proposal. We must remember that some neighborhood groups do not have any funds for staff, so the need for additional time should be balanced against the problems caused by delay.

6. Authority

The authority of the neighborhood associations was not specifically spelled out in the ordinance because we did not wish the neighborhood groups to feel that they were going to be regulated by the city. The neighborhood associations have expressed the wish to have their functions clearly spelled out in the ordinance as a safeguard for their prerogatives and the revised version of the ordinance will do this. Several instances where intermediary power was given to the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations have been soundly criticized and are being changed.

7. Neighborhoods and City Bureaus

Agencies and neighborhood groups will continue to deal directly with each other. The Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations is being established to provide assistance as requested, and its services are in the field of communications. This could also be called information and referral; in addition, the Bureau will keep an up-to-date list of the officers of neighborhood associations and this list is available to agencies and to neighborhood associations.

8. Neighborhoods and Politics.

The neighborhood groups which are incorporated as non-profit organizations are under the obligation to remain non-partisan. Non-partisanship is the best protection for a neighborhood group which may be represented at different levels of the government by officials of different parties. The boundaries drawn by the city-county charter commission are not identical with those which the neighborhood associations are likely to choose for themselves or for their districts. If the charter is adopted, the citizens could go for support or assistance to either of the council members from the districts that overlap their boundaries. In addition, the citizens may wish to approach the council members who are elected at large. This feature of the planned proposals will help to protect the independence of the groups.

9. Waiting for the new Charter

The new charter will be voted on May 28, 1974. OEO funds and Model Cities funds will probably terminate on June 30. If we wait until action is taken on the new charter, then there will be only 33 days between the vote and the phasing out of the federal funds for citizen participation. We believe that it is important to establish this program now in order to demonstrate its potential and the need for it, so that sufficient funding will be appropriated by the Council for fiscal year 1974-1975.

10-11. District Coordinators.

The district coordinators would be hired and fired by mutual consent between the neighborhood associations and the city. Neighborhood groups would have the initiative under this plan. Much of the day-to-day supervision and setting of work priorities for the staff will be done by the neighborhood associations, or the groups may see fit to place this responsibility with the district board, if one is established. The Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations will evaluate the performance of the staff only on their ability to see that messages get through and that follow up is thorough. This is the contract model established for the Youth Service Centers, and it seems to be working.

12. Director of the Bureau

Under the commission form of government, every bureau is responsible to one of the commissioners, but decisions are subject to appeal to the full Council. The director of the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations is responsible to the Commissioner of Public Affairs at this time. The Commissioner has instructed the director of the proposed bureau to be responsive to the neighborhood associations.

13. Procedures for Functioning.

The implementation plan is based on the belief that the neighborhood associations should set their own procedures, and any associations which decide to form a district should set the procedures for the district board or planning committee. The proposal does imply that messages are more likely to reach the neighborhood associations if an accurate list of persons to contact is maintained at one central point. Knowing the procedures for meeting of the various group would assist in getting the messages to the groups on time.

14. Consultations on the proposal.

Consultations on the proposal have been extensive and are continuing. Before the proposal was officially published and while it was still in a very formative stage, I met with 11 groups and a large number of individuals. Since the proposal was made public, I have met with 14 groups, and a total of 24 neighborhood associations were present at the community forum. I have meetings with 9 groups in the near future. I would like to meet also with the SEUL Board.

15. The implementation plan does not intend to de-emphasize neighborhood associations. We are aware that voluntarism is essential to the success of neighborhood organizations and our intention is to encourage more citizen participation. See also answer 6.

16. Future Budgets.

The commissioners of the Portland Development Commission and the Commissioner of Public Affairs are meeting to determine the answer to this question. The intention is to continue providing staffing without interruption.

17. Feelings of community.

It is hoped that the implementation of this plan will strengthen and support neighborhood organizations throughout the city. Citizen participation is now required by law in the areas of transportation and land use planning. In addition, the city wishes to involve citizens in other matters which affect neighborhood livability and try to solve some of the problems. In other words, we are moving into a time for constructive cooperation, and this cooperation if successful should enhance the feeling of community.

18. Formation of Districts.

Neighborhood groups are free to choose whether or not they desire to participate in planning efforts of the city. If they choose to establish district boards, they will choose which of their functions to delegate to the district. Some district boards will be delegated more powers than others, and whatever is not delegated will be reserved to the neighborhood groups. The ordinance could not specify what this delegation should be, because it will vary in the different districts. The neighborhood groups will probably find that the other neighborhood groups in the district will be supportive of their efforts, and will contribute to their influence on crucial issues. Neighborhood groups will continue to receive notice of zone changes, etc. By law nothing in the ordinance can be construed as an abridgement of individual rights to participate. Minority views will be recorded and transmitted so that individual rights are not only protected but enhanced.

19. Fragmentation.

This is a question which the neighborhood groups will have to consider carefully. The Task Force recommended that the districts ought to be small enough that the board members could know it very well, but that they should be large enough to exert influence. It was felt that 8 or 9 districts of 40,000 to 50,000 would be desirable.

20. The Budget.


The budget for fiscal year 1974-1975 will be drawn up in February 1974. It is too early at this time to say how much funding will be available for the citizen participation staff. The Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations is proposed to be a conduit or channel for these funds, and will work to ensure that every neighborhood and district receives an equitable share of the funds which are made available. We will also seek to be involved in programs like VISTA and student internships. Technically skilled personnel will be sought from the various bureaus, and neighborhood groups will want to present their requests, priorities and planning proposals directly to the bureaus.

I hope that these answers speak directly to the questions which you have relayed to me. I appreciate the concerns of the neighborhood groups, and I hope that the proposal will evolve into one which is acceptable to all the groups. The revised draft will begin with a set of definitions at the beginning, and will next set out the functions of the neighborhood groups. Provision will be made for neighborhood groups to establish districts, and district boards. As I mentioned, the revised draft should be ready around the first of December, which is five weeks from the release of the first draft.

I would like to inquire if you think a meeting of two or three delegates from each neighborhood group is appropriate as a review of the second draft before printing. If you would like to participate in such a meeting, please let me know. In any case, I hope to have the opportunity to discuss the second draft with the SEUL Board as soon as it is ready.

Thank you for all the careful attention you are giving to this proposal.

Sincerely,


Mary C. Pedersen

ATTENDANCE - HEARING
October 29, 1975

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

I would like to testify _____

I would not like to testify _____

Comments:

Newsletters July 1, 1975 - October 31, 1975

North. Portland	4 Newsletters	\$ 792.73
Northeast	1 Newsletter	5.47
Northwest	8 Newsletters	388.80
Southwest	4 Newsletters	221.59
Other Neighborhoods	15 Newsletters	<u>1,300.29</u>
Alameda		
Burnside		
Concordia		
Downtown		
Grant Park		
Piedmont		
Rose City		
	Subtotal	\$2,708.88
ONA Office	3 Newsletters	<u>200.37</u>
	Total	\$2,909.25

Oct - 28 - 75

4638 S.W. Luradel
Portland, Oregon 97219
Portland, Oregon

Commissioner Mildred Schwab
Office of Neighborhood Associations
City Hall attention Laura Taylor

re. Ordinance No. 137816
Hearing October 29, 1975

Until such time that all City Agencies (3.96.010 c) can sift out what is politically expedient from what is affecting neighborhood livability (Sec. 1) there is a danger that this ordinance might be hard to implement fairly.

Is it not a "legislative act" and does it not prescribe some permanent rule of conduct or government to continue in force until repealed?

Whenever a Community Association is delegated authority to formulate a Plan for any area, isn't the City delegating away from itself legislative power outside City Agencies?

In spite of the weaknesses in this Ordinance brought to my attention because of my long wait while included in the Huber Study, I believe it was drawn up in an effort to "try to please everybody." The Commissioner in Charge needs the wisdom of Solomon.

You have two young women in the Office who have given me courteous attention by telephone. Ms. Peterson sent a copy of the Ordinance. Ms. Laura Taylor offered to run off copies which I should like included in the "input", because I will be unable to attend the evening meeting.

When I attended a Council Meeting Jan. 29th, the Commissioners had not been provided with the Packet.

On November 20th, 1974 the Mayor promised to answer "directly" when he felt confident concerning the assessment of my problems.

Very sincerely yours,

Lorraine Fletcher

Miss Lorraine Fletcher

Laura Taylor:

Sometimes I hire a Church Secretary to "moonlight" in the evening, and type a letter. The sheets enclosed have been prepared by me without clerical help, but will shed some light on how our processes are working. L.F.

Will you provide each Commissioner with them?

July 23 Called Commissioner Schwab's office.... since she is
113 Commissioner of Public Affairs. Her aide said she did not have the
Planning Commission (that is under the Mayor). Mr. Larson spoke with me.
I explained why I called her -- In her letter of April 19, 1973 she
wrote: "I firmly believe that at such time as public hearings are held at
the planning Commission, and at such time as people are notified of what is
happening in their neighborhoods, problems such as this one will not arise."

I reviewed the letter drafted with the intention to send it to Commissioner
Schwab, and asked where I could get on a mailing list other than the
one suggested to Mrs. Means by Dick Bellinger-- Jack Swelch(?) on Aveyn St.

Part of the Jackson group, I would assume, and against the petition
included last Aug. 30 with the Huber Study. (Aug 30, 1972)

Mr. Larson said he would put me on the mailing list from the Planning
Commission July 24 Said he was in error.... Mr. Cannady
said "No".

4538 S.W. Israel
Portland, Oregon 97219
October 26, 1974

City Commissioner Hilared Schwab
City Hall

Wessier

I was told once by a member of the Planning Commission Staff
that several "projects, by law had higher priority", and for that
reason the Huber Study, in which my Zone Petition had been placed,
lasted from Aug. 30, 1972 (Council meeting) until June 5, 1974.

→ 1972

"The City Council put my petition into the study, and the
Assistant City Attorney wrote that my "best bet" ^{in early 1974} was to wait out the
completion of the study."

from Oct 26 letter to Mrs. Schwab

Aug 9 1972 COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:

1972

"We" ?

To understand your four-month period, during which this work
would be done, during the course of that four months, there would be
neighborhood meetings; there would be the formulation of the statements
of what kind of objectives we have in mind for the development of that
area; and the matter would be referred to and considered by the
Planning Commission, before it came to the Council?

MR. VAIL:
Yes.

C.C.
minutes

12

COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:
So the four months you are talking about, is four months back to
this Council, or to the Planning Commission? (ended June 5, 1974)

C.
minutes

RESIDENT
4638 SW LURADEL ST
PORTLAND, OREGON

II

The only notice sent to me during Aug 30 1972 - June 5, 1974 period

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 681
Portland, Oregon

Public Informational Meeting
Jackson High Cafeteria
Thur. April 4, 1974 - 7:30 p.m.

My lots in "study" from Aug. 30-1972 to June 5, 1974

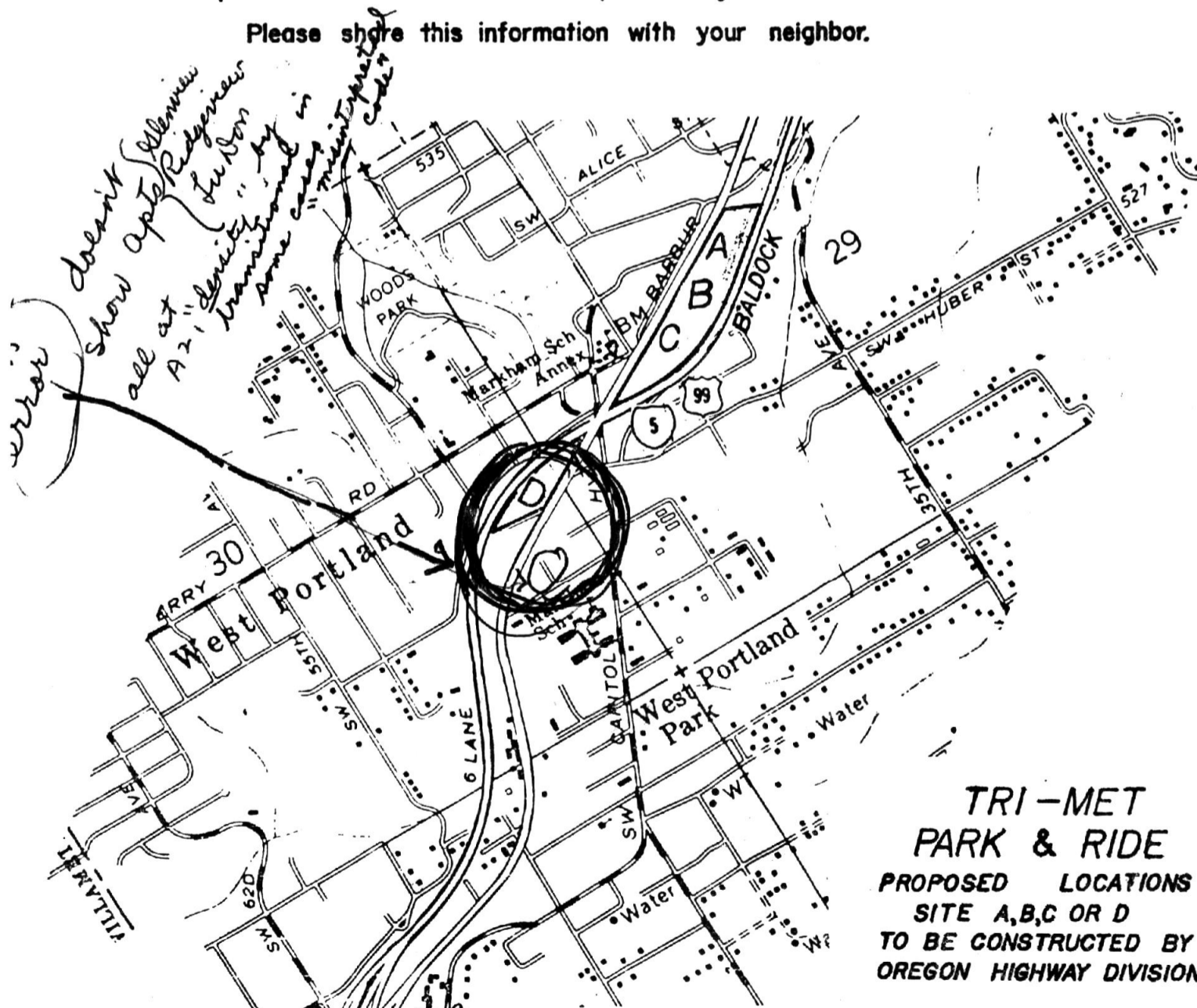
Sponsored By: Jackson Community Association & Oregon Highway Division

but weren't on the map! 47th Street not where it's shown!

Subject: PARK & RIDE TRANSIT STATION

Proposed to be located at Capitol Hwy. & Barbur Blvd.

Please share this information with your neighbor.



1974
III

error

Marquam School. On her property are two single family houses. The area to the west of her has been developed with apartments in the C2 zone at an A-1 density. However, the A-1 density does not extend nor any transitional use would extend to her property. Across the street on the northeast corner of 47th and Luradel have also occurred apartment development as has there been other apartment development at the A2.5 density.

error

These latter slides now will show the development that I mentioned occurred on the northeast corner of 47th and Luradel. I would be standing now in Mrs. Fletcher's front yard looking directly across the street at the apartment development. Mrs. Fletcher's property would now be to the left.

?

on Bureau of Bldg
S. Vail's
"reliance"
misinterpreted

COMMISSIONER SCHWAB:
Is that A2.5 density?

error?

Lots 1 + 2 Luradel Acres
Procedural
factual
a matter of interpretation
or application
land use policy judgment

MR. VAIL:

an A2.5.

The portion of the property fronting on Luradel Street is the northerly portion of this development is in C2 with frontage on Capitol Highway.

This is now with Mrs. Fletcher's property to the left looking at the entrance to that apartment development. Looking both east and west on Luradel Street.

Generally that would recap the areas that are before the Council for consideration either as items we heard or as items referred.

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:
Mrs. Fletcher.

MRS. LORRAINE FLETCHER, 4638 S.W. LURADEL STREET:

Members of the Commission, at the time of the Planning Commission meeting December 4th, there was only one picture shown so I had several others taken on January 20th and I had them here to show today but some of the ones that he took since then, since I took mine, have already been shown but I would like to later show some of mine. I have a presentation that I spent some time preparing.

Portland has had zoning since 1924. I do not question its use as a police power to protect the health, morals, peace, safety and welfare of the people and to regulate, restrict, and segregate location of buildings as long as that power is used fairly. Individual restrictions and limitations imposed must not deprive a land owner from use of his land without due process of law. Someone has to decide what is the carrying capacity of the land.

My City, by zoning, variances, permits and ordinances has already set up a pattern in my neighborhood, an area designated A in the Huber Study. There is no drastic change in the proposal for use of my land. Ten bureaus or agencies of the City indicated no preference as to which plan in this study should be adopted.

from June 5, 1974 C.C. minutes

1974

Zoning Chairman of ZCA

MRS. WHITE (CONT'D):
At that time, the mechanical ways of reaching the City were not like they are now with neighborhood associations being a lot stronger and having other ways of working with the City.

minutes
C.C

After we became incorporated, we now serve 16 to 18,000 people. We set our boundaries as the service area of Jackson High School, we now have an elected Board of Directors, elected from most all of our nine divisions. With us today are five of these officers.

June 5, 1974

Since the two year period since we began, we have had several meetings, I will list them: September 19, 1972 --

with Pl. Com.?

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

Excuse me, I just want to say this and this is not out of any discourtesy to you. You have been the one who has been made to wait. The Council had yesterday to file, I had to on behalf of the Council, to file a notice with the press under the Oregon Open Meetings Law that at 5:00 we would recess into executive session and talk about collective bargaining, labor matters. All I really want to know is how much testimony do you and the community association want to present on this plan?

IV

COMMISSIONER IVANCIE:

Is it for or against?

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

I think most of it is for but I think they have some specific things.

MRS. WHITE:

Yes, we do have some variations to some of the things because we directly worked with the community on this. We had 100 to 200 people at our community meetings.

reed?
1,000
1,000
times?
or how

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

I realize that and all I want to know is how much time you think it will be.

MRS. WHITE:

Not too much, I'll try to keep it down. I don't know how you want to limit me because I do have some points of difference here. I'll cut them down as well as I can possibly do.

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

What I'm willing to do is to recess now, come back as fast we we can and listen to you until you are completely heard. I don't want to rush you at all. Would that be better?

MRS. WHITE:

No, I don't know that it would for myself. I have a little one here, I have to get home. I don't know if I could do it unless -- if I had been given this information a little bit ahead of time I probably would have been able to react a little better.

by
n't they
re
itice?

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

I didn't know how much testimony we were going to take. We dedicated the whole afternoon to Huber Street and I'm willing to dedicate some more. We can stay until we're finished.

MRS. WHITE:

I know the whole afternoon has been dedicated to it but when we started out on one segment of this plan, we had the understanding that R5 was the compromise that we would have to take. The information that we got from the Planning Staff and through information that we got from Mr. Casey and Commissioner Anderson. Consequently, on the report here -- I'll just take five minutes or ten minutes of this. On page 49 in your appendix, we mentioned we recommend the retention of the present residential zoning pattern.

COMMISSIONER SCHWAR:

Were you told that you had to accept R5?

MRS. WHITE:

No, we weren't told we had to but we were given the information that it would be a lot more feasible for us to do so. We didn't have all the sophistication about working politically or feeling that it was absolutely necessary to stand our ground at that time. Our primary wish was to retain the present zoning as you can see on page 49 on the bottom, on A of Area C. We recommend the retention of the present residential zoning pattern. R5 was an exception only if we could look over the plans ahead of time and see that they corresponded with the natural features of the land which include a stream bed and trees and vegetation. This is the only issue that I would like to bring up except for our park position and I'll cut it short. If there are any questions you may ask me.

→
Zoning is
"a police power"

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

Let me see if I can understand this. We've got the issue of the park, the issue of C4 as against C5 in one location.

MRS. WHITE:

There is no disagreement there, we favor that.

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

Then the third one is the question that Commissioner Schwab raised about the property is it is not a park, what density it would be zoned?

MRS. WHITE:

Yes, we have an issue to make about the park itself. The feasibility of the park itself. We have a need for a park in that area, we have had several meetings where this was voiced very strongly. We have some people who could reiterate this if you would like them to. We mention that area because of the natural features of it.

Page
V

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

Let me see if I understand it. This is really something that Commissioner Ivancie commented on earlier. My understanding of the procedure is that if we adopt this report, it keeps open the possibility of the park. That is something that you would have to sit down with the planning process through the neighborhood and the Parks Department and this Council would by adopting the report express neither favor nor disfavor but keeps the option open. Is that correct, Dale?

MR. CANNADY:

It is correct.

COMMISSIONER SCHWAB:

Except what you would prefer is to have the R7 and 10 remain R7 and 10 rather than R5?

MRS. WHITE:

Yes.

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

That's not a parks issue, that's an issue if it is not a park then how do you develop it.

MRS. WHITE:

We have a committee, a parks committee, working with the Park Bureau already but they told us to postpone any further discussions on the matter until after the City County consolidation was underway and decided one way or the other. Consequently this has held up our own investigation and working towards that end. We do feel that we should investigate other possibilities in other areas as well as that area.

11

On March 26, Mr. Graal promised to let me know by Friday Mar. 29, '74 what was holding up my petition's consideration by the Council. When I asked for a letter to verify what Bill said Cannady said, McGroel informed me it was a telephone conversation and would be "binding". so he couldn't give me a letter.

→
from
my
Dec. 22, 74
letter to
Mr.
Hurtig

Y ^{higher} types of needs discussed May 7, 1975
Was the neighborhood included in the "study"?

VAIL

The downtown area has goals and guidelines adopted for it, the finalization of a plan in actuality is still pending as is true with northwest. The only officially adopted comprehensive plan is in the urban renewal areas and in the St. Johns area.

What was adopted June 5, 1974

MEYER

There are officially adopted plans that are in effect for specific areas?

after the long study

VAIL

Yes.

for which I waited?

MEYER

Do you know whether the City has ever altered the provisions of Ordinance 127693 adopted by this Council in September, 1968 which set a policy, a comprehensive plan for how areas in the

Has the Huber Study not been "officially adopted"?

(C.C. Minutes May 7, 1975

GOLDSCHMIDT

Mr. Meyer, we're spending an awful lot of time on a subject that it appears to me you're trying to establish that we treated this property differently than we either should have under our own codes or similar properties elsewhere situation, or something.

Examples:

April 6, 1971 Staff Report ?

March 1, 1973 Building Permits ?
476 142
476 143

MEYER

All right. Does the City of Portland have a comprehensive plan, Mr. Vail?

VAIL

Not an officially adopted plan by the Council, no.

MEYER

Does it have in part a comprehensive plan for any portion of the City of Portland?

VAIL

There are portions of the City that are covered by a comprehensive plan, yes.

MEYER

Is that downtown covered by one?

VII

June 6, 1974

735

COMMISSIONER SCHWAB: (CONTD.)

What I'm trying to say is, this City Council has just allocated \$150,000 into neighborhood organizations, to be sure that people have the opportunity to be heard; and now, we are saying, "Yes, you have the opportunity to be heard, but not by us; by some person we appoint, who shall have the final say."

As of
Sept. 2
1975

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT: (no hearing officer "substituted" this Nov. 20, 1974)

We come very curiously, I think, to the answer of how this individual citizen gets the help required to make sure that they can identify the error. That \$150,000, I assume, is available to the citizens, to help them make their case.

no hearing officer
"Mayor's study"

This chart on the wall, No. 6, says that a written decision and findings are made by the officer within ten days after the hearing, as I understand it. He sends the notice--is it 14 days from the time of receipt?

of my problems
Nov. 20
1974

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT: from June 6, 1974 P. 737

I want to go back to the Huber St. study we had yesterday; and recalling now the property that flanks Huber St. both to the North and South, as I recall. Was it 37th on the north?

not complete yet

COMMISSIONER JORDAN:
35th.

MAYOR GOLDSCHMIDT:

That's going to come back to the Planning Commission some time, I would guess. If we don't buy it for a park, it's going to come back with a proposal to rezone it down to R5, so they can increase their density.

Let's take the situation of an applicant for a piece of that property requesting a zone change to R5; files the application; the Hearings Officer hears the case, because the Council now has an adopted plan, in fact, a very long transcript of this meeting, talking about the various things.

"Jackson Association won't like that!"

The Hearings Officer denies the zone change. Now, we get to the appeal, and I am kind of where Commissioner Ivancie was, about encumbering someone. I have never had a problem in that situation, about the Planning Commission refusing to hear the case. That is, they've heard that whole Huber St. thing before; there is now an adopted plan. The Council adopted it, and the Hearings Officer is reading our record in our zone change--says in his judgment--and I'm now on a matter of land use policy judgment--"I don't think we ought to change that zone."

On June 5 denied my zone change before accepting "study" ? Where am I?
City had issued 2 Building Permits across Tuscadero in error { 20 units / 27 units



CONCORDIA
COLLEGE

2811 N. E. HOLMAN ST.
PORTLAND,
OREGON 97211
PHONE 503 288-9371
August 1, 1975

Miss Mary Pedersen
Office of Neighborhood Associations
City Hall
Portland, Oregon 97205

Dear Mary:

At its July 29th meeting the Concordia Community Association discussed once again the ordinance relative to Neighborhood Associations. As you know this is the second time that this has been brought to the attention of one of our general meetings.

After a brief discussion the following resolution was moved, seconded and carried - "that the Concordia Community Association accept Ordinance 137816 as a general expression of our support but that we recommend no layering of bureaucracy in the district planning organization concept and furthermore that the ordinance be altered in such a way as to promote a more liberal recognition procedure." This resolution passed by a vote of 25 to 11.

It might interest you to know that the Irvington Community Association had a representative at the meeting. We are always happy to have guests and visitors at our meetings and we even permit them to speak. I sometimes get the impression that Irvington is endeavoring to do considerable lobbying in opposition to the ordinance. I appreciate their concern but feel that they had adequate opportunity to speak at our first meeting and certainly our association had adequate opportunity to discuss the matter.

Thanks again for all your support of the Concordia Community Association. It will be interesting to see what happens when all of the associations get together to discuss this item.

By the way you probably have heard that our association voted in opposition to shot-guns in police cars. Kind of an interesting meeting.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Art Wahlers'.

Art Wahlers
President, Concordia Community Association

AW/ks

RECEIVED
AUG 04 1975

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

May 20, 1975

QUESTIONS MOST OFTEN ASKED ABOUT THE NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAM

Questions about Bylaws

Membership

Should neighborhood associations be asked to open membership to businessmen and non-resident property-owners?

Accountability

Should neighborhood associations be responsible for notifying applicants who propose changes in the neighborhood and those who will be affected by the change about neighborhood meetings on the proposal?

Should neighborhood associations be responsible for reporting both majority and dissenting views on all subjects?

Should neighborhood associations be required to include a grievance procedure in their bylaws?

Questions about Recognition

Is a recognition process needed?

If recognition is desirable, should there be a grandfather clause for pre-existing neighborhood associations or a variance procedure?

If recognition is desirable, should it be informal or should the City Council vote to recognize neighborhood associations?

If neighborhood associations want to be recognized, should the associations have to meet minimum standards for accountability or membership in their bylaws?

Questions about Recognition *Staff*

Should there be staff to aid neighborhood associations? Should the expenses of printing and mailing newsletters be paid by the City?

What should be the role of staff, both with regard to neighborhood associations and to citizens who are not members of associations?

If staff is needed, how much staff should be funded and where should they be located?

If staff is funded, should they (1) be placed under the administration of a particular bureau (like the Bureau of Planning or Human Resources), or (2) be organized as an independent bureau, or (3) be funded under the Auditor's Office for the purpose of notification only?

Questions about Advisory Boards

What is the status of boards like the Southeast Uplift or the Model Cities Board?

Should we take another look at District Boards?

Should there be a Citizen Involvement Advisory Board to develop the program for citizen involvement?

CITY COUNCIL HEARING

on the

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION ORDINANCE

has been continued to

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1975

2 p.m. in COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Commissioners will introduce a proposal or proposals for changing all or part of the ordinance. The Council requested that testimony be limited to comments on the proposed changes.

City Council hearings are broadcast live on KB00 Radio, 90.7 FM.

HEARING SET FOR CITY ORDINANCE ON
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 7:00 pm
COUNCIL CHAMBERS

The ordinance on neighborhood associations includes a process for City Council to recognize associations when they can show evidence that the bylaws of the group have been circulated to the people eligible for membership and that the bylaws are acceptable to the people. As it is written, the ordinance provides that only one group is to be recognized per neighborhood, and boundaries should not overlap those of other neighborhoods.

The ordinance also sets minimum standards of fair and open procedures for the bylaws. First, membership should be open to residents, property owners, business licensees, and representatives from non-profit organizations located in the neighborhood. Second, the bylaws should include a specific procedure for notifying proposers of zone changes and other changes when their proposal will be reviewed by the group with "adequate notice". Third, a grievance procedure should be included. Fourth, dues are not supposed to be a barrier to membership or voting. Fifth, associations are responsible for general notification in their area, and for reporting both the majority view and dissenting points of view.

Once recognition is granted, then City bureaus and agencies are obliged to notify the group of activities which affect that neighborhood. Policy matters (usually defined as Council action requiring changes in laws) would require 30 days notice for hearings.

PROBLEMS RAISED

Several problems have been raised with the recognition procedure in the ordinance on neighborhood associations. These are:

- 1) At least one neighborhood association (Irvington Community Association)

has membership open to residents only. Since it is a non-profit corporation, a change in their bylaws would require re-filing the bylaws with the State Corporation Commissioner.

2) Two groups in North Portland with the same boundaries have applied for recognition: the North Portland Citizens Committee and the North Community Action Council.

3) At least one group has bylaws which provide for membership dues and a membership card for voting. This group (the Southwest Hills Residential League) did write asking for recognition in 1974 but may or may not be interested in recognition at this time.

4) The boundaries of the Homestead Neighborhood Association and the Goose Hollows Foothills League overlap the boundaries of the Southwest Hills Residential League. The boundaries of Sabin and Irvington also overlap.

CHANGES PROPOSED

Several changes have been discussed for the recognition procedure.

1) Both Concordia Community Association and Sabin Community Association have suggested that there should be a loosening of the recognition procedure. Sabin proposes that a variance procedure should be built into the ordinance so that:

"if any neighborhood wants to vary from the ordinance it is up to them to show a compelling reason. The Office of Neighborhood Associations should set up a Review Board that would review any such requests for variance. Their ruling could, of course, be appealed to the City Council. Neighborhoods not wishing to participate need not do so".

2) There has been some discussion about changing the basis of the recognition procedure away from a review of bylaws and substituting a petition showing support from a certain percentage of the eligible membership.

3) The North Portland Citizens Committee proposes that the ordinance should provide for both neighborhood associations and recognized neighborhood

associations. All associations on the list collected by the Office of Neighborhood Associations should receive notification of important matters, but some associations would be recognized for the purpose of contracting with the City. The City can only contract with corporations, so, in this case, the neighborhood association would have to file their bylaws with the State Corporation Commissioner and observe the restrictions set for non-profit corporations against political activities of campaigns and ballot measures.

4) Several groups have raised the possibility of doing away with a recognition procedure. They find that the City has operated with this law since February, 1974, without recognizing any groups and they wonder whether it is necessary.

HEARING SET

City Council will hear testimony from interested individuals and groups on the evening of Wednesday, October 29, at 7:00 pm in the Council Chambers, S.W. 5th and Jefferson.

City Commissioners will be interested to hear about these and other problems with the ordinance and suggestions for changes in it. Some of those who testify may also wish to evaluate the performance of the Office of Neighborhood Associations from its beginning in March, 1974. A copy of a report on neighborhood associations and the Office of Neighborhood Associations is available from the bureau at Room 411, City Hall, 248-4519.

CITY COUNCIL HEARING

on the

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION ORDINANCE

has been continued to

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1975

2 p.m. in COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Commissioners will introduce a proposal or proposals for changing all or part of the ordinance. The Council requested that testimony be limited to comments on the proposed changes.

City Council hearings are broadcast live on KB00 Radio, 90.7 FM.

SABIN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

3605 N. E. 15th AVENUE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97212

SENH for
7:30

September 9, 1975

Commissioner Mildred Schwab
1220 S W 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Commissioner Schwab:

Regarding Neighborhood Associations; the ordinance governing Neighborhood Associations; and the Office of Neighborhood Associations, The Sabin Community Association supports:

1. Retaining the Office of Neighborhood Associations for a full-year budget. If completing the 6 months for this year is the best we can do then---so be it, but we feel that piecemeal budgeting paves the way for erratic performance.
2. Recognizing at once all Neighborhoods ready to be recognized.
3. Keeping the "Ordinance" as it is written today with the exception of the addition of a VARIANCE ammendment.
ie? If any neighborhood wants to vary from the Ordinance it is up to them to show a compelling reason.
The Office Of Neighborhood Associations should set up a REVIEW BOARD that would review any such requests for Variance. Their ruling could, of course, be appealed to the City Council.
4. Neighborhoods not wishing to participate need not do so. ←

In general, we do not feel that we should all have to "go back to the drawing board" with a completely blank sheet of paper BEFORE the City or any Neighborhood has had the spirit to even try to operate under the adopted plan. The adding of the VARIANCE AMMENDMENT would leave things basically as they are as a starting point and would "put it to" reluctant Neighborhoods to put down on a piece of paper what specifically they do want. We have personally heard the same neighborhoods even...stating they want the Neighborhoods to be stronger, not so strong, just as they are etc, etc. We feel going before a Variance Board would clarify to themselves as well as everybody else what the issue is and not hold up every other neighborhood.

Regarding Evaluation; Evaluating what???? How can we evaluate something that has not even been tried.

Of course the Office of Neighborhood Associations has been on-going for some time and, although it certainly has not reached its full potential, we feel it merits continuance and funding.

The essence of the whole thing is the comitment given by the City by the passage of the Ornanace to work with Neighborhoods in solving some of their day to day problems and not go back to simply informing after decisions have been completed.

With the "passing" of the Model Cities program we are aware of considerable slippage in the area of communication and participation but if the Office of Neighborhood Associations is eliminated any hopes of an on-going flow of information, decision-making, and planning will be logistically impossible. Such things as having each of the city's myriad of offices and bureaus each keeping up to date a list of all 72+ neighborhoods....or.... for informing an area such as Northeast only by mass meetings and hearings. Mass meetings and Hearings certainly have their place but to be left with Mass Meetings as the only communication tool is not acceptable. The Union Avenue hearing is a perfect example of how much a problem it can be...not emphasizing item by item studying of alternatives but rather giving veto powers to one individual in the audience!

The Northeast Office of the Office of Neighborhood Associations has just opened this July and with most neighborhoods relatively shut down during the summer we feel it would be grossly unfair not to renew their budget, as they are really only starting!

Specifically we would like to recommend the Council Hearing for late October not September and that it be held at night as requested in the resolutions made at the Town Hall meeting at Grant High School.

Further, that our Suggestions 1,2,3&4 be given consideration and that we be advised when we might expect recognition.

Very truly yours,

Herb Simpson
Sabin Representative to the Town Hall Meeting
and Citizens Planning Board

Betty Walker
Corresponding Secretary and Town Hall Repr.
Sabin Community Association

cc: Mary Pedersen
Mayor Goldschmidt
Commissioner Jordan
Commissioner McCready
Commissioner Ivancie

RECEIVED
SEP 12 1975

PROPOSED CHANGES

IN

ORDINANCE NO. 137816

(By North Portland Citizens Committee, 8213 N. Denver)

CODE:

() TO BE DELETED

_____ ADDITION OR CHANGE

ORDINANCE NO. 137816

An Ordinance amending Title 3 of the Code of the City of Portland by adding a new chapter thereto, relating to neighborhood associations.

The City of Portland ordains:

Section 1. The Council finds that there is a need to broaden channels of communication between the people of Portland and City officials on matters affecting neighborhood livability; that the Commissioner of Public Affairs has recommended a plan to improve citizen participation (by extending recognition) thru neighborhood associations (and) by consulting them on policies, projects, and plans which affect neighborhood livability; and that it is in the public interest to adopt this plan by incorporating it as a new chapter in Title 3 of the City Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, Title 3 of the Code of the City of Portland, Oregon hereby is amended by adding thereto a new chapter to be numbered, titled and to contain sections numbered, titled and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 3.96

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

3.96.010 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

(a) "Neighborhood Association" means a group of people organized within the boundaries of one neighborhood area for the purpose of considering and acting upon a broad range of issues affecting neighborhood livability.

(b) "District" means a geographic area composed of the areas of several neighborhood associations and ratified by City Council resolution as suitable for planning purposes.)

(b) "Recognized Neighborhood Associations" means any neighborhood association that meets all criteria of this ordinance and has been recognized by City Council.

(c) "City Agency" includes departments, bureaus, offices, boards and commissions of the City.

3.96.020 NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

Any Neighborhood Association can on request be put on City mailing lists for notifications of impending action in its own area, or on City policy.

- ((a) MEMBERSHIP)
- ((b) BOUNDARIES)
- ((c) FUNDING)
- ((d) RECOGNITION)

((e))a FUNCTIONS A (recognized) Neighborhood Association may:

(1) Recommend an action, a policy or a comprehensive plan to the City and to any City Agency on any matter affecting the livability of the neighborhood, including, but not limited to, land use, zoning, housing, community facilities, human resources, social and recreational programs, traffic and transportation, environmental quality, open space and parks.

(2) Assist City agencies in determining priority needs for the neighborhood.

(3) Review items for inclusion in the City budget and make recommendations relating to budget items for neighborhood improvement.

(4) Undertake to manage projects as may be agreed upon or contracted with public agencies.

(5) Engage in comprehensive planning on matters affecting the livability of the neighborhood when carried out by a planning committee representative of the geographic areas and of the various interests relating to that community.

(6) Recommend people for advisory boards and commissions.

3.96.030 RECOGNIZED NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

(a) MEMBERSHIP

The membership of neighborhood associations is open to residents and may be open to property owners, business licensees and representatives of non-profit organizations located within the neighborhood boundaries.

(b) BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of a neighborhood shall be defined by the neighborhood associations so that they reflect the common identity or social communication of the people in the area: Where two or more neighborhood associations have a dispute over boundaries or jurisdiction which they are unable to resolve themselves, they shall choose an arbiter acceptable to them and to the commissioner responsible in order to resolve the matter. There shall be no overlapping boundaries.

(c) FUNDING

The charging of dues or membership fees shall not be required for membership or voting. (Voluntary dues, contributions, contracts, grants or subscriptions to newsletters may be used by neighborhood groups as sources of income.)

(d) RECOGNITION

(1) In order to be officially recognized by the City as the neighborhood association for an area, a neighborhood association shall show evidence that the goals, bylaws and procedures for notification to be used by the group have been circulated throughout the neighborhood and are acceptable to those eligible for membership.)

(d) RECOGNITION CONTINUED

(1) The names and addresses of the officers and contact persons shall be filed with O.N.A., who will file with the City agencies, which will be responsible for notifying neighborhood associations of matters which affect them. (and) The neighborhood association shall undertake to keep this list current.

((3))(2) When recognition is extended by City Council resolution to a neighborhood association, the group shall be notified in writing by the commissioner responsible. Only one neighborhood association shall be recognized within a neighborhood area. Thereafter, the neighborhood association shall be notified of matters affecting its neighborhood. (and shall be included in the planning efforts as established in Section 3.96.030.)

((4) If a neighborhood association consistently violates its own bylaws, those eligible for membership in that neighborhood area or the other neighborhood associations in the same district may recommend to the City that recognition be suspended until new officers can be elected or until the problem is otherwise resolved.)

(e) FUNCTIONS

A recognized neighborhood association (may) shall be notified by the City of opportunities to:

(1) Recommend an action, a policy or a comprehensive plan to the City and to any City agency on any matter affecting the livability of the neighborhood, including, but not limited to, land use, zoning, housing, community facilities, human resources, social and recreation programs, traffic and transportation, environmental quality, open space and parks.

(2) Assist City agencies in determining priority needs for the neighborhood.

(3) Review items for inclusion in the City budget and make recommendations relating to budget items for neighborhood improvement.

(4) Undertake to manage projects as may be agreed upon or contracted with public agencies.

(5) Engage in comprehensive planning on matters affecting the livability of the neighborhood when carried out by a planning committee representative of the geographic areas and of the various interests relating to the community.

(6) Recommend people for advisory boards and commissions.

(f) ACCOUNTABILITY

(1) Neighborhood associations shall be accountable to the people of the neighborhood they represent. They shall be responsible for general notification in the area about their meetings, actions taken, elections and other events. They shall be responsible for seeking the views of the people affected by proposed policies or actions before adopting any recommendations.

((2) Dissenting views on any issue considered by a neighborhood association shall be recorded and transmitted along with any recommendations made by the association to the city.)

((3) Each neighborhood association shall establish a procedure whereby persons may request the association to reconsider a decision which adversely affects the person or causes some grievance.)

((4) (2) Nothing in this chapter shall limit the right of any person or group to participate directly in the decision-making process of the City Council or City agencies.)

3.96.040 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

(a) NOTICE AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

(1) (All) Neighborhood associations and City agencies shall (undertake) cooperate to notify affected persons, whether they be groups or individuals, of planning efforts as they are about to begin.

(2) Notice of pending policy decisions affecting neighborhood livability shall be given (thirty) sixty days prior to decision by City agencies to recognized neighborhood associations affected. If waiting (thirty) sixty days would endanger the public health or safety or would result in a significant financial loss to the City or to the public, the provisions for the (thirty) sixty days notice does not apply, but as much notice as possible shall be given.

((3) Neighborhood associations and City agencies shall abide by the laws regulating open meetings and open access to all information not protected by the right of personal privacy.)

(b) PLANNING

(1) The neighborhood associations and City agencies shall include each other in all planning efforts which affect neighborhood livability.

(2) Comprehensive plans recommended to the City or to a City agency shall be the subject of a public hearing within a reasonable time. Any plans or changes in plans which are proposed by the City or a City agency shall be sent to the affected neighborhood association for consideration and for a response before final action is taken.

(3) City agencies and neighborhood associations shall cooperate in seeking outside sources of funding for neighborhood projects.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

(1) Administrative functions of the Neighborhood Office of the Office of Neighborhood Associations, such as the hiring and firing of staff, the disbursement of the funds (of any district office) which may be established with City funding, and similar matters, shall be acted upon only with the mutual agreement of the neighborhood associations affected and the commissioner responsible. Accounting procedures to be used shall be approved by the City.

(2) Neighborhood associations contracting with the City for a neighborhood office shall determine administrative functions within the specific terms of the contract and in such cases the provisions of 3.96.040, c 1, will not apply.

3.96.050 OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

(a) The Office of Neighborhood Associations shall consist of a City coordinator and such other employees as the Council may provide.

(b) FUNCTIONS

In order to facilitate citizen participation and improved communications, the Office of Neighborhood Associations shall assist neighborhood associations and City agencies as follows:

- (1) Notify interested persons of meetings, hearings, elections and other events.
- (2) Provide for the sharing of information and maintain a list of reports, studies, data sources and other available information.
- (3) Provide referral services to individuals, neighborhood associations City agencies and other public agencies.
- (4) Keep an up-to-date list of neighborhood associations, and their principal officers and contact persons.
- (5) Assist neighborhood associations in applying for recognition.
- (6) Assist in reproducing and mailing newsletters and other printed matter when written material is supplied by the group.
- (7) Act as liaison while neighborhood associations and City agencies work out processes for citizen involvement.
- (8) Assist in contacts with other public agencies.
- (9) Assist in educational efforts relating to citizen participation.
- ((10) Propose district boundaries for neighborhood consideration and Council approval.)

3.96.060 APPEALS

Any recommendation or action of the Office of Neighborhood Associations is subject to approval of the commissioner responsible for the office. Any person directly affected by these actions may appeal to the Council by filing written notice thereof with the City Auditor within fourteen days after written notification of the commissioner's decision.

Robert C. Easton
2815 N.E. 18th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97212

MAY 2, 1975

Portland City Council
1220 S.W. 5th Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97201

To The Honorable Mayor Goldschmidt and Commissioners of the Council:

I wish to address the council on the matter of budget expenditure for the continuance of the Office of Neighborhood Associations as per City Ordinance #137816.

My statement is that adoption of the budget proposal to sustain the Ona should be conditional upon the revision of the Ordinance as it is now written. I firmly believe in the purpose of the Ordinance as stated in Section 1 of the Ordinance, and offer the following reasons for my statement above in encouraging the City Council to immediately adopt an attitude that Ordinance #137816 be revised:

Section 1 of the Ordinance justifies the existance of the ONA as an attempt to "broaden channels of communication between the People of Portland and City Officials on matters affecting neighborhood livability". But in Chapter 3.96.010, neighborhood associations are defined in such a manner as to create dissention between City Officials, the ONA and many existing neighborhood associations. That Chapter defines the membership that a neighborhood association must contain such that many existing neighborhood associations with certain livability goals would be compelled against their will to revise their Articles of Incorporation in order to be recognized by the City as an "Neighborhood Association". I wish to point out that it is not "bylaws", but "articles of incorporation" that would have to be revised in those neighborhoods so affected. I would question the constitutional right of the City to define a "neighborhood association" in such a way as to deny recognition to existing associations whose articles of incorporation are recognized by the State of Oregon.

The problem exists that some neighborhood associations wish to maintain their present structure and present acceptance in the community as viable associations in pursuit of livability goals in their neighborhoods, and feel that it would be detrimental to their efforts to change their articles of incorporation. Ordinance #137816, as written, does not recognize the position of fact that various associations have been formed by residents of neighborhoods that are determined that only through the action of residents alone can the livability and residential character of their neighborhoods be maintained.

In such neighborhoods, their boundaries of influence necessarily include some businesses and properties of rental nature, and rightfully do so as the juxtaposition of those businesses and rental properties influence those residents adjoining them. Rental units are also considered a business for those who own them. But it cannot always be said that the interests of business coincides with the interests of livability in those neighborhoods.

Residents have formed associations to influence the livability of their neighborhoods. This does not mean that businesses may not form associations to promote the welfare of business interests. Even though the goals of each are not always compatible in that the ambitions of business does not necessarily include the encouragement of neighborhood livability, it does not mean that the two associations may not work together where common goals coincide. But it is presumptuous of the City to force by Ordinance those often separate interests to be "bed partners".

Associations formed for the soul purpose of encouraging livability in their neighborhoods without ulterior motives, such as business, should have the freedom to define their own membership in accomplishing their goals. This would be especially true in the case of existing associations which have proven by their past actions that they can be effective in achieving those goals. Other associations may have the desire to include business interests for participation and this is there right to do so, but without bias for others.

Is it the goal of the City to blackmail existing neighborhood associations into conformance with textbook ambitions which the associations feel would dilute their efforts, by rewarding them with monetary assistance for their operations, or by punishment to deny them their rightful recognition as viable neighborhood associations as they are now? I would think not, and further add that the City does not have the proprietary right to define a "neighborhood association" in such a way as to exclude the reality of associations which have proven their goals to be the same as those stated in Ordinance #137816, and to further deny them the use of city funds afforded to others. This practice would be discriminatory to the associations already in existence and which have given their leadership in opening channels of communication with City Officials through collective association of residents within a neighborhood. In fact, can the city rightfully and legally deny such existing associations the recognition that they have already achieved in working with the City in the past? I'm sure that there is a legal term that you can come up with for that established practice.

A continuation of enforcement of the present ordinance as written will surely destroy the gains in effective communication already achieved between some neighborhoods and City Officials for those associations that in their own grassroot wisdom will not choose to comply with all aspects of the present Ordinance. It is in the spirit of maintaining and enlarging such communication as proposed in Ordinance #137816 that I encourage the City Council to revise the CNA Ordinance to accept the realities of the leadership shown by existing neighborhood associations and accept their rightful place, as they are, as reflections of public opinion in the neighborhoods in which they live.

Respectfully submitted for your consideration,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert C. Easton". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

Robert C. Easton

NORTHWEST DISTRICT ASSOCIATION recommended changes to Portland
City Ordinance No. 137816

Note: Struck over and parenthesized words, phrases or
sentences denote recommended deletions from the
ordinance.

Underlined words, phrases or sentences denote
recommended additions to the ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. 137816

An Ordinance amending Title 3 of the Code of the City of
Portland by adding a new chapter thereto, relating to
neighborhood associations.

The City of Portland ordains:

Section 1. The Council finds that there is a need to
broaden channels of communication between the people of Portland
and City officials on matters affecting neighborhood livability;
that the Commissioner of Public Affairs has recommended a plan
to improve citizen participation by extending recognition to
neighborhood associations and by consulting them on policies,
projects, and plans which affect neighborhood livability; and
that it is in the public interest to adopt this plan by
incorporating it as a new chapter in Title 3 of the City Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, Title 3 of the Code of the City of Portland,
Oregon, hereby is amended by adding thereto a new chapter to be
numbered, titled and to contain sections numbered, titled and
to read as follows:

CHAPTER 3.96

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

3.96.010 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

(a) "Neighborhood association" means a group of people
organized within the boundaries of one neighborhood area for
the purpose of considering and acting upon a broad range of
issues affecting neighborhood livability.

(b) "District" means a geographic area composed of the
areas of several neighborhood associations and ratified by
City Council resolution as suitable for planning purposes.

(c) "City agency" includes departments, bureaus, offices,
boards and commissions of the City.

3.96.020 NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

(a) MEMBERSHIP

(1) Elegibility for (The) membership (of) in neighborhood associations is open to residents, property owners, business licensees and representatives of nonprofit organizations located within the neighborhood boundaries.

(2) Application procedures for membership shall be established by each neighborhood association in accordance with its bylaws and in conformance with subsections (d) and (f) of this section.

(3) The charging of dues or membership fees shall not be required for membership or voting.

(b) BOUNDARIES.

(1) The boundaries of a neighborhood shall be defined by the neighborhood associations so that they reflect (the) an identifiable common identity (ex-social-communication) of the people in the area. The boundaries of a neighborhood association shall be further defined by readily recognizable natural or manmade features, such as hills, ravines, rivers, or streams, parks, highways, major streets, railroads or other features which can serve to define neighborhood boundaries in a clear and comprehensible manner. Boundaries shall be established in such a manner that each neighborhood unit can be clearly differentiated from those adjacent to it, and that it is an entity, either of sufficient size or unique character, for which coherent land use patterns, transportation, utility and service systems may be established.

(2) Where two or more neighborhood associations have a dispute over boundaries or jurisdiction which they are unable to resolve themselves, they shall choose an arbiter acceptable to them and to the commissioner responsible in order to resolve the matter. (There shall be no overlapping boundaries.)

(c) FUNDING.

(The charging of dues or membership fees shall not be required for membership or voting.) Voluntary dues, contributions, contracts, grants or subscriptions to newsletters may be used by neighborhood groups as sources of income.

(d) RECOGNITION.

(1) In order to be officially recognized by the City as the neighborhood association for an area, a neighborhood association shall (show evidence that the goals, bylaws, and procedures for notification to be used by the group have been circulated throughout the neighborhood and are acceptable to those eligible for membership) publish its goals, bylaws and procedures for notification to be used by the group in at least one newspaper of general circulation, along with notification of the time and place of a general organizational meeting which is to be held within thirty days at a location generally accessible to all residents of the area. Subsequent to the acceptance of goals

and bylaws by a majority of those attending the general organizational meeting these goals and bylaws shall be republished and distributed once every calendar year in the form that reaches widest distribution in the neighborhood. If after a period of thirty days from such publication the Office of Neighborhood Associations receives objections from ten percent or more individuals eligible for membership in the neighborhood association, a general organizational meeting shall be called again for the purpose of review, modification or change to the goals and bylaws of the association. Notification and ratification procedures shall be the same as stated above.

(2) The names and addresses of the chief officers shall be filed with the City agencies responsible for notifying neighborhood associations of matters which affect them, and the neighborhood association shall undertake to keep this list current.

(3) When recognition is extended by City Council resolution to a neighborhood association, the group shall be notified in writing by the commissioner responsible. (~~Only one neighborhood association shall be recognized within a neighborhood area.~~) Thereafter, the neighborhood association shall be notified of matters affecting its neighborhood, and shall be included in the planning efforts as established in Section 3.96.030.

(4) (~~If a neighborhood association consistently violates its own bylaws, those eligible for membership in that neighborhood area or the other neighborhood associations in the same district may recommend to the City that recognition be suspended until new officers can be elected or until the problem is otherwise resolved.~~)

(e) FUNCTIONS.

A recognized neighborhood association may:

(1) Recommend an action, a policy or a comprehensive plan to the City and to any City Agency on any matter affecting the livability of the neighborhood, including, but not limited to, land use, zoning, housing, community facilities, human resources, social and recreational programs, traffic and transportation, environmental quality, open space and parks.

(2) (~~Assist~~) Assess for City agencies (~~in-determining~~) priority needs for the neighborhood.

(3) Review items for inclusion in the City budget and make recommendations relating to budget items for neighborhood improvement.

(4) Undertake to manage projects as may be agreed upon or contracted with public agencies.

(5) Engage in comprehensive planning on matters affecting the livability of the neighborhood. ~~(when carried out by a planning committee representative of the geographic areas and of the various interests relating to that community.)~~

(f) ACCOUNTABILITY.

(1) Neighborhood associations shall be accountable to the membership of the association and to the people of the neighborhood they represent. They shall be responsible for general notification in the area about their meetings, actions taken, elections and other events. They shall be responsible for seeking the views of the people affected by proposed policies or actions before adopting any recommendations. They shall also be responsible for ~~(guaranteeing)~~ giving adequate notice and hearing (through a regular and orderly process stated in their bylaws.) to ~~(these)~~ all parties proposing policies or actions before ~~(adopting any recommendations.)~~ adopting any policy or course of action. Notification of all concerned parties shall be accomplished through a regular and orderly process as specified in the bylaws of the association.

(2) Dissenting views on any issue considered by a neighborhood association which appear in the form of a motion at either a general membership meeting or a meeting of the officers of the association shall be recorded, and the vote transmitted along with any recommendations made by the association to the City.

(3) Each neighborhood association shall establish a procedure whereby persons may request the association to reconsider a decision which adversely affects the person or causes some grievance.

(4) If a neighborhood association consistently violates its own bylaws then recognition of the association may be suspended upon the petition of ten percent of its membership. Recognition is to remain in suspension until a review of procedures has been undertaken by the commissioner responsible and a finding made.

(5) Comprehensive planning for the neighborhood shall be carried out by a planning committee or other duly constituted group in which the readily identifiable geographic subareas or special interests which may characterize a community are represented.

(6) Nothing in this chapter shall limit the right of any person or group to participate directly in the decision-making process of the City Council or City agencies.

(a) NOTICE AND PUBLIC INFORMATION.

(1) All neighborhood associations and City agencies shall undertake to notify affected persons, whether they be groups or individuals, of planning efforts as they are about to begin.

(2) Notice of pending policy decisions affecting neighborhood livability shall be given at the earliest possible time, but not less than thirty days, prior to decision by City agencies to recognized neighborhood associations affected. If waiting thirty days would endanger the public health or safety or would result in a significant financial loss to the City or to the public, the provisions for the minimum thirty days notice does not apply, but as much notice as possible shall be given.

(3) Neighborhood associations and City agencies shall abide by the laws regulating open meetings and open access to all information not protected by the right of personal privacy.

(b) PLANNING.

(1) Each (The) neighborhood association(s) and the City agencies shall (include each other) mutually engage in all neighborhood planning and development efforts which affect the neighborhood.

(2) Comprehensive plans, development programs, transportation plans, zone changes and other matters affecting the neighborhood recommended to the City or to a City agency shall be the subject of a public hearing within a reasonable time. Any changes which are proposed by the City or by a City agency shall be sent to the affected neighborhood association for consideration and for a response before final action is taken.

(3) City agencies and neighborhood associations shall cooperate in seeking (~~outside~~) sources of funding for neighborhood projects.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

Administrative functions of the Office of Neighborhood Associations, such as the hiring and firing of staff, the disbursement of the funds of any district office which may be established with City funding, and similiar matters, shall be acted upon only with the mutual agreement of the neighborhood associations affected and the commissioner responsible. Accounting procedures to be used shall be approved by the City.

3.96.040 OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) The Office of Neighborhood Associations shall consist of a City coordinator and such other employees as the Council may provide.

(b) FUNCTIONS.

In order to facilitate citizen participation and improved communications, the Office of Neighborhood Associations shall assist neighborhood associations and City agencies as follows:

(1) Notify interested persons of meetings, hearings, elections and other events.

(2) Provide for the sharing of information and maintain a list of reports, studies, data sources and other available information.

(3) Provide referral services to individuals, neighborhood associations, City agencies and other public agencies.

(4) Keep an up-to-date list of neighborhood associations and their principal officers.

(5) Assist neighborhood associations in applying for recognition.

(6) Assist in reproducing and mailing newsletters and other printed matter when written material is supplied by the group.

(7) Act as liaison while neighborhood associations and City agencies work out processes for citizen involvement.

(8) Assist in contacts with other public agencies.

(9) Assist in educational efforts relating to citizen participation.

(10) Propose district boundaries for neighborhood consideration and Council approval.

3.96.050 APPEALS.

Any recommendation or action of the Office of Neighborhood Associations is subject to approval of the commissioner responsible for the office. Any person directly affected by these actions may appeal to the Council by filing written notice thereof with the City Auditor within fourteen days after written notification of the commissioner's decision.

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1975

Help Neighborhoods Help Selves

11/25/75 Journal

After much tinkering with the relatively new Office of Neighborhood Associations (ONA), the Portland City Council Wednesday will consider whether to restore full funding (\$99,770) to the office for the rest of the fiscal year.

We believe the funds should be approved, allowing the city to press on with its commitment to help neighborhoods help themselves.

The council held up half of the ONA budget last May in view of criticism of city procedures by a few neighborhood activists.

In slogging through three lengthy hearings already, the council has worked out several revisions which may prove useful in assisting neighborhood associations.

Since the ONA began in February 1974 it has opened three of four planned neighborhood offices, has recruited a small corps of dedicated workers and is now providing assistance in some form to 30 neighborhood groups.

In reversing an earlier decision, the council wisely has decided to let ONA remain as a separate bureau, rather than reducing it to part of a commissioner's staff. This should be a guard against complaints that the ONA is involved in political games, and the ONA staff must continue that vigilance.

Now the ONA should be given its full chance to work for improved neighborhood livability, for which it was created by the council in 1973.

ATTENDANCE - HEARING

October 29, 1975

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

I would like to testify _____

I would not like to testify _____

Comments:

ATTENDANCE - HEARING

October 29, 1975

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

I would like to testify _____

I would not like to testify _____

Comments

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER COSTS

<u>Association</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Originals</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
NPCC	Dec., 1974	4	2,000	\$ 75.82	
NPCC	January	4	2,300	<u>94.10</u>	
				Total	\$169.92
Grant Park	January	4	1,740	54.93	
Grant Park	May	4	1,060	95.83	
Grant Park	July	2	1,100	<u>34.96</u>	
				Total	185.72
ONA	January	2	1,000	21.50	
ONA	February	4	1,300	35.86	
ONA	March	2	1,200	50.94	
ONA	May	4	1,200	28.50	
ONA	June	2	1,200	23.26	
ONA	July	2	1,300	49.02	
ONA	August	2	1,300	59.90	
ONA	October	2	1,200	59.63	
ONA	October	2	250	<u>31.82</u>	
				Total	360.43
BCC Pipeline	January	2	2,400	70.86	
BCC	March	2	2,000	65.76	
BCC	April	8	1,800	157.11	
BCC	May	2	2,000	68.76	
BCC	June	4	2,000	126.06	
BCC	July	2	2,000	100.95	
BCC	August	4	2,000	121.42	
BCC	October	4	2,000	<u>281.01</u>	
				Total	991.93
NWDA	January	2	1,300	22.68	
NWDA	February	4	2,000	46.82	
NWDA	March	6	1,500	100.73	
NWDA	April	5	1,500	131.63	
NWDA	May	2	1,200	19.18	
NWDA	July	2	1,300	22.78	
NWDA	August	2	2,000	<u>79.16</u>	
				Total	422.98
Piedmont/Columbia	January	4	5,500	163.64	
Piedmont/Columbia	March	2	5,300	<u>81.34</u>	
				Total	244.98
Concordia	January	2	5,800	87.50	
Concordia	March	2	5,800	87.50	
Concordia	May	2	5,000	66.40	
Concordia	June	2	5,750	74.36	
Concordia	July	2	5,750	70.66	
Concordia	August	2	5,750	<u>118.39</u>	
				Total	504.81
Homestead	February	2	600	11.64	
Homestead	May	1	500	7.60	
Homestead	August	3	200	<u>7.38</u>	
				Total	26.62
Alameda	Sept	2	2,000	50.09	
Alameda	March	2	3,000	45.48	
Alameda	June	4	3,000	254.73	
Alameda	October	4	2,200	<u>217.84</u>	
				Total	518.05
				Subtotal	568.14
					\$3,425.44
					3475.53

PORTLAND MODEL CITIES - CITY DEMONSTRATION AGENCY

DNA - hearing

Interoffice Memorandum

DATE: January 22, 1974
TO: Mary Pedersen, Director of Office of Neighborhood Associations
FROM: Roland Franz, CDA Evaluation Specialist
RE: Proposed Ordinance for Neighborhood Associations

As you are aware, I have several concerns about the proposed Neighborhood Association Ordinance. These concerns result from an analysis of citizen participation structures in the City of Portland, primarily, but not exclusively, within the Portland Model Cities Program (PMCP).

In a recent evaluation of the citizen participation structure of the PMCP, it was argued that many of the problems of citizen participation therein were the result of ambiguities in the City Comprehensive Demonstration Plan of 1968. While hesitancy on the part of neighborhood leaders and city officials to decide substantive issues in the City of Portland is certainly understandable, at least in one historical context, it may be predicted that failure to decide significant policy issues at this juncture will result in the same or similar problems as encountered in the citizen participation component of the PMCP.

There are basically four overt functions for the formulization of citizen participation structures within the City's political system. These functions are:

- 1) Increase the participation and involvement of citizens in political processes;
- 2) Increase the involvement of citizens in planning processes of the City;
- 3) Increase the quantity and quality of information among citizens, political leaders and city agencies; and
- 4) Establish formal communication channels among citizens, political leaders and city agencies.

On a covert level, citizen participation structures can become either "cooptation", where neighborhood association leaders are induced to develop support among citizens for decisions of political leaders, or "community power", where citizens at the neighborhood association level have some degree of self-determination. While the concepts of "cooptation" and "community power" are certainly not theoretically pure, they do offer a significant basis for analysis of citizen participation structures.

Analysis of citizen participation structures in the PMCP has identified several problems which have seriously affected the impact of citizen involvement in that program. Although some may argue these problems do not exist in neighborhood associations outside the Model Neighborhood (MN), the information available, limited as it is, about these neighborhood associations, in my opinion, supports the opposite conclusion -- that the problems permeate the city and are not unique to certain areas.

January 22, 1974
To Mary Pedersen
From Roland Franz
Page 2

One of the most important problems is the extent of alienation and apathy among citizens. In the MN residents have expressed such feelings strongly towards their city officials and the Citizens Planning Board in the PMCP Comprehensive Neighborhood Survey of 1971. When asked if they felt city officials understood their problems, of those who answered, 45.8 percent responded "yes," and 54.2 percent said "no." Almost 16 percent of the households sampled either said "don't know" or refused to answer. When asked the same question with reference to the CPB, 52.7 percent responded "yes" and 47.3 percent said "no," of those answering. However, more than a third of the households sampled said they "don't know" or would not answer the question. Although it may be argued that these findings cannot be generalized to the entire city, examination of other variables leads me to the firm opinion that these findings are representative of the city.

A characteristic of most, if not all, neighborhood associations in the city has been low participation of residents. In the evaluation report indicated above it was reported that only a small number of persons attended neighborhood association meetings. These findings are born out in the 1971 MN survey in which more than two-thirds of the respondents could not identify the neighborhood they resided in, more than two-thirds had never attended a neighborhood association meeting, and only 6.5 percent of the respondents could specifically recall a member of the household attending one or more meetings of a neighborhood association. On the basis of comments of persons active in neighborhood associations outside of the MN, these findings are not atypical. Neighborhood residency does not constitute a basis for political identification or political action, except possibly with respect to one particular issue - property values.

It may be argued that although citizens do not participate in their neighborhood associations, their views are represented in the meetings. Analysis of the data indicates that persons attending such meetings generally are homeowners, are "middle aged," have incomes of \$8,000 or more, and have white-collar status occupations. Consequently low-income persons and families, renters, and elderly and young persons and families are unrepresented at such meetings and do not express their views on the problems in the neighborhoods.

Related to this situation is the observation that: 1) many neighborhood associations are dominated by small cliques; and 2) neighborhood leaders have utilized their positions to advance personal interests and ambitions. Within the PMCP there have been numerous examples of possible cooptation and conflict of interest. Once again, this situation does not appear to be atypical from city participation structures in the rest of the city.

Citizen participation is an expensive business. On the basis of analysis of CDA and PDC budgets for citizen participation support services and the attendance at meetings, it cost between \$33 and \$41 per person per meeting, and between \$609 and \$747 per meeting of neighborhood associations, working committees, and the CPB. These figures do not include the costs of other agencies spent or "hidden" costs of CDA and PDC for such activities because of the diffusion of agency activities across components of the citizen participation organization. These cost figures do not represent the fact that only a small number of individuals attend meetings and attend multiple meetings. Examination of attendance rosters indicates most of the persons attending a single neighborhood meeting are most probably the same persons attending other such meetings. Further, those same individuals are also likely to be the majority of persons attending other group meetings in the citizen participation structure of the PMCP.

Turning to the proposed ordinance, there are a few issues of general concern which should be seriously considered prior to adoption by City Council.

- 1) There is a definite lack of specificity in the ordinance. To not specify the general framework within which citizens will participate or be represented will result in one or two probable outcomes: a) continuation of the present situation of high alienation and apathy, low participation, low representation of certain groups, and clique control of neighborhood associations; or b) frequent conflicts and dissensions within and among neighborhood organizations over basic organizational policies. To some extent this is a matter of degree - how much specificity is necessary to assure the viability and effectiveness of the neighborhoods and districts as political structures? On another level the question becomes one of giving priority either to organizational structures - and the distribution of power therein - or to substantive issues of the urban environment. If the plight of city is as serious as some urban scholars say, then it would appear that the more rational course would be to decide organizational matters at the outset and focus attention on the substantive issues.
- 2) There is a definite lack of formal structures in the ordinance to assure participation or representation of a cross section of citizens in the neighborhoods. Although formal requirements concerning elections, meetings, by-laws, and allocation of powers and responsibilities within organizations do not guarantee participation or representation, they do provide the opportunity for citizens to exercise rights within a democratic political system. The ambiguity of certain provisions in the ordinance primarily serves the interests of the small cliques which nominally, if not actually, control the neighborhood associations.
- 3) The granting of special privileges and rights to "special purpose" groups not only will increase the power of some residents (and possibly non-residents for the ordinance is ambiguous on this issue), but also will decrease the participation of other residents if citizen participation means that the average citizen has the opportunity to express his opinions, needs and concerns to political leaders of the city, providing for special interest group representation at the neighborhood and district levels only increases the range of influence of these groups - at the expense of the average citizen. Certainly neighborhoods and districts should hear the concerns and opinions of various interest groups, but setting them up as voting blocks in the associations and district boards creates a situation subverting the presumed democratic nature of citizen participation.
- 4) The dependency of district planning boards on the whim of neighborhood associations as proposed in the ordinance is another provision supportive of the parochial power structures described above. What few neighborhoods fail to recognize is that what occurs in one neighborhood affects the livability of other neighborhoods. Evidently out of fear of losing what power and influence neighborhood leaders have they have also decreased the potential impact of neighborhoods on the political decisions of the city. To make district boards dependent on the associations not only for their existence, but also their powers and responsibilities will: a) affectively undermine any attempts for comprehensive planning within as well as across neighborhoods; b) increase the opportunities for conflicts

among neighborhoods; and c) increase the influence of high status neighborhoods at the expense of low status neighborhoods.

5) All of the above indicated concerns will deter the development and implementation of comprehensive plans at the various levels of the city's political structure. Requisites of comprehensive planning are involvement or representation of cross-sections of the populace; open communication channels among the populace; open communication channels among citizens, planners, political leaders and agencies; and specific delineation of decision-making powers and responsibilities at different levels of organization. Unfortunately, the proposed ordinance does not affectively deal with these issues.

Although time prevents detailed analysis, a few comments on and recommendations for changes to the proposed ordinance are indicated below. Changes are underlined.

1) Section 1. should be adended to read:

"...by extending recognition to neighborhood associations and district planning boards..."

2) Section 1. There is no definition provided for "neighborhood livability." Does this concept limit the advisory powers of neighborhoods, and presumably districts, to only those issues which directly affect or concern specific plans, actions or developments within a neighborhood? Either "neighborhood livability" should be defined or the phrase changed to "the welfare of the city and its residents."

3) 3.96.010 There is no definition of the geographical boundaries of a neighborhood, and there is no statement of the criteria to be used in determining the boundaries. Although district boundaries require ratification of City Council, there is no such provision regarding neighborhood boundaries. The following statement should be added: "Neighborhood means the single geographical area and the residents and landowners thereof who share a common identity or interest."

4) 3.96.010 (b) Add the following sentence: "The boundaries of a district shall not intersect the boundaries of one or more neighborhoods."

5) 3.16.010 (c) To assure coordination of planning and implementation of projects and facilitate comprehensive planning, this statement should be amended as follows:

"...the purpose of considering and acting upon those matters affecting the welfare of the city and its residents."

6) 3.96.010 (d) The definition of "special purpose group is ambiguous and confusing. In accordance with the opinions expressed above regarding same and its expected impact on citizen participation the entire statement and further reference thereto should be stricken from the ordinance.

7) 3.96.020 (a) Memberships. Amend to read as follows: "The membership of neighborhood associations is open to all residents and property owners over the age of eighteen years, without regard to race, sex, color, creed or political affiliations."

Bylaws

+

8) 3.96.020 (b) Boundaries. Amend as follows: "The boundaries of a neighborhood shall be defined by the neighborhood association and ratified by City Council. Boundaries shall be drawn to reflect the common identities and interests of residents thereof and for planning purposes approximate as close as possible the census tract boundaries. Also concur that: "There shall be no overlapping boundaries."

9) 3.96.020 (d) Recognition. (1) Amend as follows: "... a neighborhood association shall show goals and purposes, bylaws, procedures for notification of the memberships of association business and the boundaries of the neighborhood have been circulated to all the residents and property owners of the area and have been approved at a duly called meeting by a majority of those persons eligible for membership present."

DOES NOT SAY THAT OPEN.

10) 3.96.020 (d) Recognition. (2) Requiring neighborhood associations to file officer lists with all city agencies is an unnecessary burden. It should be sufficient to advise the "Office of Neighborhood Affairs", which can in turn advise all other city agencies. Amend to read: "... shall be filed with the Office of Neighborhood Affairs, and the neighborhood association shall keep this list current."

11) 3.96.020 (d) Recognition. (4) It is difficult to determine what this provision "really says." Amend to read as follows: "Any member of a neighborhood association may file a complaint with the commissioner responsible whenever the association or its officers have acted in violation of its bylaws. The Office of Neighborhood Affairs shall investigate all charges and file a report with the commissioner responsible within fifteen (15) days after the filing of said complaint. The commissioner shall report the findings and specify whatever remedial action deemed necessary within ten (10) days thereafter. Any party to the matter may file an appeal of the decision of the commissioner with the city council within ten (10) days of the decision. Should the remedial action not be implemented within thirty (30) days of the date of the commissioner's order, the matter shall be reported to the City Council for suspension of recognition of the neighborhood association."

too specific ADMINV REGS

12) 3.96.020 There is no provision for the election of officers of neighborhood associations. The following should be added to the ordinance: "Election of officers. Each neighborhood association shall elect its own officers as specified in its bylaws. However, said bylaws shall as a minimum specify a) elections shall be held at least once annually; 6) all residents shall be notified of the time, place and purpose of said election at least 30 days prior to the election of any officer(s); c) a minimum number of members voting in an election shall be specified in the bylaws; d) the election of officers shall be validated by the Office of Neighborhood Affairs; and e) no employee of the city, any other governmental agency or agency contracting with the city to provide goods or services to the neighborhood of which said person is a resident or property owner shall be eligible to hold office in the association of that neighborhood."

WHY? BYLAWS. 2 YRS OKAY.

WEAKER

13) 3.96.020 (e) Functions. (2) Amend as follows: "Advise City Council and City agencies of the prioritized list of needs as determined by the neighborhood association."

14) 3.16.020 (e) Functions. (5) Change the word "community" to "neighborhood."

15) 3.96.020 (f) Accountability. (1) Concur with the proposed amendment with the following change as the second sentence thereof: "The officers of the neighborhood association shall be responsible for notifying the membership about all meetings, actions taken, elections and other events as pertain to the welfare of the neighborhood."

VAGUE

16) 3.96.020 (f) Accountability (4). Concur with the proposed amendment to add "or group" to this provision.

ADMIN
REGS.

17) 3.96.030 (a) Formation. Amend as follows: "The recognized neighborhood associations within a district shall appoint or elect representatives to a task force for the purposes of drafting a set of goals and functions, bylaws and notification procedures for organization of a District Planning Board. Included in said bylaws shall be procedures for the election of the first set of officers of the District Planning Board."

DPB →

18) 3.96.030 (b) Memberships. Amend as follows: "A District Planning Board shall include elected representatives from each of the neighborhoods in the district and may include a specific number of at-large members elected by all neighborhoods, the number of which shall be specified in the bylaws of the District Planning Board. Members of the District Planning Board shall be elected by ballot in the biennial general election every two or four years as may be specified in its bylaws. No person employed by the City, a governmental agency or an agency contracting with the City to provide goods or services to the district or neighborhoods therein shall be eligible for memberships on the District Planning Board for the district of which he is either a resident or property owner. No neighborhood or neighborhood association shall be purposely or systematically excluded from representation on a District Planning Board."

Delete reference to special purpose group representatives on District Planning Boards.

19) 3.96.030 (c) Boundaries. "The boundaries of a district planning board shall be the same as those of the district. The boundaries of a district shall be defined by the neighborhood association in cooperation with the Office of Neighborhood Affairs and ratified by City Council resolution as appropriate for planning purposes. Boundaries shall be drawn to reflect the common identities and interests of residents thereof and for planning purposes approximate as close as possible census tract boundaries."

20) 3.96.030 (d) Recognition (1) Amend as follows:
"... the district planning board task force within a district as specified in 3.96.030 (a) above shall show evidence that the goals and functions, bylaws and notification procedures for organization of a District Planning Board have been circulated throughout the neighborhoods and are acceptable to a majority of no less than two-thirds of the neighborhood associations within the district. No statement of goals and functions, by-laws and

HOPELESS

notification procedures of the District Planning Board shall conflict with those of the separate neighborhood associations within said district."

21) 3.96.030 (d) Recognition. (2) Amend as follows:
"... shall be filed with the Office of Neighborhood Affairs and the district planning board shall be responsible for keeping the list of members current."

22) 3.96.030 (e) Functions. Amend as follows:
"A recognized district planning board may:

(1) Recommend an action, policy or a comprehensive plan to the City and to any City agency on any matter affecting the welfare and livability of the district and neighborhoods therein; however, no action, policy or comprehensive plan shall be recommended to the City without presentation for consideration by each neighborhood association within said district.

(2) Advise the City and City agencies of the prioritized list of needs for the district, provided said list of needs has been presented for consideration first by each neighborhood association within said district at least 30 days prior to action by the district planning board.

(3) Review items for inclusion in the City budget and make recommendations relating to budget items for neighborhood and district improvement subsequent to review of said items by the neighborhood associations within the district.

(4) Undertake to manage projects as may be agreed upon or contracted with public agencies and approved by a majority of the neighborhood associations within the district.

(5) Engage in comprehensive planning on matters affecting the welfare and livability of the district when carried out by a planning committee representative of the neighborhoods and of the various interests relating to the district. This committee shall be responsible for review of the neighborhood and district comprehensive plans for conflicts or inconsistencies and recommend resolution of same by the neighborhood associations which may be involved and the district planning board."

23) 3.96.030 (f) Accountability. Concur with the proposed amendment of "actions taken" to the second sentence.

24) 3.96.030 Add the following:

"(g) Funding.

The charging of dues or membership fees shall not be required for membership, representation or voting on the district planning board. A district planning board may solicit funds through voluntary donations, contributions, contracts or grants as sources of income for purposes as specified in its bylaws."

25) 3.96.040 (a) (2) Concur with proposed amendment to first sentence adding "to recognized neighborhood associations and district planning boards" thereto.

FORCING
N ASSNS
INTO MOLD.
SAYS FUNCTIONS
AGAIN.

6:50

26) 3.96.040 (b) Planning (1) Amend as follows:
"The neighborhood associations, district planning boards and city agencies..."

27) 3.96.040 (b) (2) Amend as follows:
"Comprehensive plans recommended to the City or to City agencies shall be the subject of a public hearing, to which the residents of a neighborhood or district have received notice of said hearing and its purpose no less than 30 days prior thereto. Any changes which are proposed by the City or by a City agency shall be sent to the affected neighborhood association and district planning board for consideration and for a response prior to final action by the City or its agencies."

ALREADY
IN.

28) 3.96.040 (b) (3) Amend as follows:
"City agencies shall provide assistance and cooperation to neighborhood associations and district planning boards in seeking funding sources outside the City budget for neighborhood and district approved projects."

X

29) 3.96.040 (c) Administrative Functions. Amend as follows:
"Administrative functions of the Office of Neighborhood Affairs, such as the hiring and firing of staff, the disbursement of the funds of any district office which may be established with City funding, and similar matters, shall be acted upon only with the mutual agreement of the neighborhood associations, district planning boards, and commissioner responsible. Accounting procedures to be used shall be approved by the City."

X

30) 3.96.050 Change name to Office of Neighborhood Affairs

RF Roland Franz

RF/nv

REQUIRING
DISTRICT
BOARDS.

I have no real problem w/ these tho
some fine tuning will be necessary
for it to fit w/ DPO's if that's desired.

Optm.

Info availability & distribution.

Model constitution (will they be standardized)
- including exclusion of NPO or special purpose group
governments etc.
* - what protections does the Council want

Recog withdrawal

Withdrawal of recognition of DPO (suspension if requested)

What are the procedures for recog w/ City Hall
What does it mean if your recog do you get #
Don't they have to submit info on # NPO members
How many NPO's to make a DPO

- ^{DPO} does their power to recommend to City Council cover full range of Council action
- Priority needs - definition + use (effect of their recommendations)

C-3. + to departments.

C-7 - ~~change~~ (insert) The Board shall make available to NPO's & individual members all information it has gathered or received on any + all matters both internal to itself + on issues, actions, decisions, relationships etc it is working on or has or is considering working on or has completed.

TO: LEA

FROM: DLW

RE: Due process amendment to DPO ordinance

I suggest an amendment to section 3.96.020 (f) Accountability. Subsection (1) now reads:

(1) Neighborhood associations shall be accountable to the people of the neighborhood which they represent. They shall be responsible for notifying the ^{membership} (people) about their meetings, elections, actions taken, elections, and other events. They shall be responsible for seeking the views of the people affected by proposed policies or actions before adopting any recommendations. ~~Theyxxx~~

A sentence might be added to that subsection as follows:

They shall also be responsible for guaranteeing adequate notice and hearing through a regular and orderly process, stated in their bylaws, to those proposing policies or actions before adopting any recommendations.

The amendment as written doesn't guarantee commonality in such a process. I recommend a statement for the record that, if problems result because of a lack of commonality, you will propose to the Council at a later date an amendment to the ordinance requiring all associations to use the same process. You could also request a report from Mary on the subject at a future date.

Fosk-Powell

Jan. 22, 1974

Office of Neighborhood Communication
Room 405
Portland City Hall
Portland, Oregon

Attn. Mary Pedersen

Dear Sirs:

We of the Strang-Reservoir Neighborhood Assoc. feel that the second report on the Neighborhood Associations Ordinance is best. However we feel the city should have all bureaus instructed with general criteria of allotting resources. In most neighborhood areas city hall is far removed from how the city works. Bringing this together for the maximum benefit of the neighborhoods will be problem.

For instance, the crime in our area is outrageous, even with a new police chief we thought covering our area would become a reality. It is getting worse, and the people may have to band together forming a patrol from 11PM to 6 AM. This should be covered by our elected officials.

We hope some problems solving comes about with this new ordinance proper implementation.

Strang-Reservoir Neighborhood Assn.

Betty Ream
Betty Ream
5815 SE Rhone St.
Portland, Oregon

br/mr

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF PORTLAND

308 SENATOR BUILDING . . . TELEPHONE CAPITOL 8-1675
PORTLAND 4, OREGON



Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

January 17, 1974

Commissioner Mildred Schwab
City Hall
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Commissioner Schwab:

Attached is our response to the proposed ordinance on neighborhood associations, and the details of our position statement adopted on December 19, 1973. We hope you will give this your careful consideration and incorporate it as part of the record of the hearings before the City Council on Thursday, January 17, 1974 at 2 p.m.

Very truly yours,

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF PORTLAND

Ruth S. Spielman

Ruth Spielman, Mrs.
President

✓ Encl.

CC. Mary Pedersen

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF PORTLAND

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PORTLAND 4, OREGON



Affiliated with the
League of Women Voters of the United States

January 17, 1974

Response to proposed ordinance on Neighborhood Associations,
Position Statement adopted on December 19, 1973

The 1970 Portland League of Women Voters Urban Planning position states, "The primary goal of city planning should be livability. Coordination, citizen involvement and long-range planning are necessary tools for promoting area-wide orderly growth and development that is healthy and visually attractive. Guidelines for determining planning priorities should consider human needs, economic growth, conservation and development of physical resources with human needs taking precedence. We support more coordination with other planning agencies in the area ... "

The NPO/DPO concept for allowing citizen or neighborhood participation is certainly a valid concept. It allows the neighborhoods a definite voice on any proposed plan that might affect their livability. They could be informed early enough by procedure to know their input would be considered. They could reflect the life-style and special characteristics and needs to the proposed plan.

The voice could be more representative of the entire neighborhood instead of those just directly involved or effected. The voice could be more informed by requesting all information be available on a more formalized manner to the neighborhood, instead of a selected few.

As with all new governmental concepts, we also have many concerns that we feel are important. The quality of participation within the NPO/DPO for example. A fear that only the more vocal activists would participate is a concern. The make-up of the NPO/DPO boards must reflect both majority and minority views or not be recognized.

Citizen participation is a very fragile organism. Too much structure can stifle it. We are aware of the neighborhood organizations now in effect without any formal structure and also the number of lay people who have volunteered their time in the interests of their area. This kind of grass-roots participation in government is what we are all interested in encouraging. We therefore question the set-up of DPO's at this time. It might be better to wait until after the vote on City-County consolidation to determine their needs and boundaries. We feel no need for COD at this time. Because of these concerns and yet understanding the value that NPO/DPO could serve, our recommendation is -- to go slowly. We feel the pilot project is well worth funding for a specific length of time; then evaluate the response of the neighborhoods and how closely the concept meets its objectives.

BUCKMAN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
536 S.E. 17th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97214

January 14, 1974

TO: PORTLAND CITY COUNCIL

The Buckman Community Association, after reviewing the second draft of the proposed ordinance relating to Neighborhood Associations at our January 10, 1974 public meeting, wishes to go on record as being favorable to this concept.

We are happy to see that the various discussions and recommendations with neighborhood groups have emerged in the second draft. We look forward to working with you in order to see this concept made a reality. We realize that our neighborhood is deteriorating and we can use all the help we can get.

Sincerely,

Beryl Linn, Chairperson
Buckman Community Association

citizens
planning
board



portland model cities

CITY DEMONSTRATION AGENCY
5329 N.E. UNION AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97211
288-6923

January 22, 1974

Ms. Mary Pedersen, Coordinator
District Planning Organizations
City Hall
1220 S. W. 5th Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Ms. Pedersen:

The Citizens Planning Board, in conjunction with Neighborhood Associations, has thoroughly reviewed the District Planning Organization Ordinance, dated January 21, 1974.

Among the concerns presented by regular Board members and those present were basically in the area of specific details of the Ordinance. The concept of DPO's is, we feel, a direct result of the Model Cities' Citizens Participation structure and operation. Therefore, we certainly endorse wholeheartedly the concept. We are, however, seriously concerned as it relates to boundaries, Board organization, and mutual responsibilities.

Attached hereto are specific recommendations coming from officially recognized Model Neighborhood Organizations. It is our intent that these recommendations be reviewed and amended to the DPO Ordinance, which is currently being submitted to the City Council.

There have been many changes of statements, directions, and guidelines as this Ordinance has been developed,

Page 2/Continued
TO: Mary Pedersen

and the Citizens Planning Board requests that any changes, additions or alterations be forwarded to Mrs. Edna M. Robertson, our Coordinator of Citizens Participation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gregg C. Watson".

Gregg C. Watson
Chairman

cc: Jamison/CDA
Robertson/CDA
Roberts/CDA

citizens
planning
board



portland model cities

CITY DEMONSTRATION AGENCY
5329 N.E. UNION AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97211
288-6923

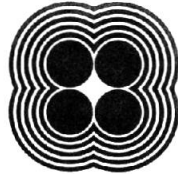
Special Citizens Planning Board Meeting
January 21, 1974

- 1) Mr. Ward moved that the Ordinance, as amended, relative to Neighborhood Organizations be adopted. Seconded. Motion Carried.
- 2) Mr. Celsi moved an amendment that we support (B) Boundaries, Section 3.96.020, as it stands and the proposed amendment be deleted. Seconded. Amendment Carried.
- 3) Dr. Hartzog moved an amendment that under Item D, Section 3, of the proposed amendment, the word geographic be eliminated and specify the word "neighborhood area". Seconded. Amendment Carried.
- 4) Mr. Patton moved an amendment that under Mutual Responsibility Section 3.96.040, item 1, it be amended to read "all Neighborhood Associations, Special Purpose Groups, district planning boards, and City agencies shall undertake to notify affected persons, etc."; and under (b) planning, item 1, "the Neighborhood Associations, Special Purpose Groups, district planning boards, and City agencies, shall include each other in all planning efforts which affect neighborhood livability." Seconded. Amendment Carried.
- 5) Mr. Celsi moved an amendment that we delete an amendment, Section 3.96.030 (b) Membership, "an equal number of". Seconded. Amendment Carried.

PORTLAND ACTION COMMITTEES TOGETHER, INC.

1818 SOUTHEAST DIVISION STREET

PORTLAND, OREGON 97202



PACT, INC.

A/C 503 233-8491

January 24, 1974

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mary Pedersen
FROM: Jim McConnell, Project Director
SUBJECT: Citizen Participation-Budget allocation from PACT

PACT is funded by PMSC to fulfill a Family Services contract, i.e. to plan and develop services in Health, Mental Health, Aging, Education, Child Care. The contract is very specific with regard to objectives, activities, and procedures and time lines.

As part of the process, PACT is contracted to organize citizen groups around these issues, i.e. citizen participation in Human Services Development. PACT is not funded to staff Neighborhood Organizations as such.

In order to be responsive to the community and to maintain a citizen base for PACT projects, PACT has committed itself out of the same budget, to provide some basic support of staff and supplies to five (5) Neighborhood Associations, i.e. Buckman, Sunnyside, Richmond, HAND (Hosford-Abernethy), and Brooklyn. We also staffed the Freeway Coalition and DPO Committee.

Functions include staffing meetings, outreach and organization, technical assistance, in problem solving and group process. Not included are research, resource-mobilization, advocacy.

To do this during 1973, PACT staff has recorded an average of 50-60 hours per week for six (6) staff persons.

Memorandum to Mary Pederson (continued)

In 1973, the following staff were assigned:

Three (3) Community Workers
providing a total of 48 hours per
week to

Five (5) Neighborhood Associations
\$3.31 per hour (average) = \$ 635.00

Materials and supplies
\$100.00 per month (bulk mailings,
minutes, etc.) 100.00

Consultant time, Supervision
Administrative costs (approximately)
(Including space, equipment telephone) 200.00

Total per with (approximate) \$11,935.00

Total per year \$11,220.00

P. S. PACT budget for 1973 recorded between \$7,000.00 and \$10,000.00 deficit spending. This was picked up by supplemental funds from PMSC.

For 1974, we are assigning one (1) Community Worker/40 hours per week \$400.00 per month to Neighborhood Associations. This may be decreased as the Human Services aspects of our program demand.

Jim W. Cornell

J M

JM/am

Jackson Community Association, Inc.
3800 S. W. Evelyn St.
Portland, OR 97219

RECEIVED
JAN 24 10 25 AM 1974
GEORGE YERKOVICH, AUDITOR
CITY OF PORTLAND, ORE.
BY: *ten*

24 January, 1974

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

Subject: Attached budgets for funding through the Neighborhood Association Ordinance _____

The following additions and further clarifying statements are submitted as the result of extensive meetings and planning by Committees and the Executive Board of our association since the initial statement to the Council 17 January, 1974.

The budget attached has not been lightly thrown together, but is the product of much data gathering, receipt analysis, and task forecast. All those working on it feel that with this support and our volunteer program, the tax dollar will reap much in return for the investment in our efforts to inform, inquire, encourage, and listen to as many of the 18,000 citizens living within our association boundaries... as is humanly possible at this time. Our planning includes informing all citizens via a newsletter a minimum of four times per year, with other mailings on an area basis where particular issues arise. (The 142 family city annexation called 45th and Capitol Hwy is one example.) It includes staffing an office with volunteers coordinated by efficient clerical staff available to the public at their hours... late afternoons and evenings. It means carrying the library information system already started into a current, up-to-date means whereby each citizen has available city planning data on which to inform themselves accurately—and within reach of the closest school library. It means that people at the local level will have no excuse for their lack of participation, since the opportunity is REAL and RELEVANT!

Now concerning our initial revenue suggestion of 25 cents/member. This was to carry on a budget like we have in the past two years. It is minimal, not permitting full geographical inclusion or organizational development of each neighborhood like we hope to soon have established. The current budget will enable the association to communicate and involve opportunities with the entire nine areas within the association. All 18,000 residents will be contacted, about 5,000 or more resident mailings being made which inform and inquire of those we serve. To accomplish this, about 75 cents per member per annum will be needed. IF we can get space donated (church, Hillsdale Youth Center Building, Park Bureau office in Multnomah, etc.), we might be able to get started on the capital budget and 50 cents per member. The initial fourth quarter of this fiscal year will tell more accurately the story IF the Council and Director of Neighborhood Associations will fund our pilot project of "direct revenue sharing".

With honest hopes,

Dave Swehla

Dave Swehla, President, on behalf of the JCA

JACKSON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.
 3800 S. W. Evelyn Street
 Portland, Oregon, 97219

January 23, 1974

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

Subject: Operating Budget for Neighborhood Association Funding by Ordinance _____

<u>Expense Item</u>	<u>Quarterly</u> ¹	<u>Annual</u> ²
Office Rental	\$ 300.00	\$ 1200.00
Electricity	15.00	60.00
Postage	180.00	720.00
Mailing Service(Bulk Rate)	300.00	1200.00
Telephone	30.00	120.00
Office Supplies	45.00	180.00
Paper and Printing	500.00	2000.00
Clerical and Taxes	1125.00	4500.00
Xerox (Rental)	<u>120</u> 300.00	1200.00
Typewriter Maint.	10.00	40.00
	<u>\$2805.00</u>	<u>\$ 11220.00</u>

180
 3/2625
 8875

¹ March 1, 1974 - June 30, 1974

² July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 Fiscal Year

³ Allow an additional 6% increase for inflation adjustment if needed.

JACKSON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.
3800 S. W. Evelyn Street
Portland, Oregon, 97219

January 23, 1974

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

Subject: Capital Budget for Neighborhood Association Funding by Ordinance _____

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost</u>
1	Desk	\$ 332.50
1	Table	150.00
1	Sect. Chair	60.50
4	Chairs (168.00
5	5 Drawer Files	600.00
1	Unifile w/Vault	90.00
3	Book Cases	210.00
2	Overfiles	106.00
1	Typewriter	400.00
	Misc. needs (Equipt)	<u>200.00</u>
	Total	<u><u>\$2317.00</u></u>

ORDINANCE NO.

An Ordinance amending Title 3 of the Code of the City of Portland by adding a new chapter thereto, relating to neighborhood associations.

The City of Portland ordains:

Section 1. The Council finds that there is a need to broaden channels of communication between the people of Portland and City officials on matters affecting neighborhood livability; that the Commissioner of Public Affairs has recommended a plan to improve citizen participation by extending recognition to neighborhood associations and by consulting them on policies, projects, and plans which affect neighborhood livability; and that it is in the public interest to adopt this plan by incorporating it as a new chapter in Title 3 of the City Code;

NOW, THEREFORE, Title 3 of the Code of the City of Portland, Oregon, hereby is amended by adding thereto a new chapter to be numbered, titled and to contain sections numbered, titled and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 3.96

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

3.96.010 DEFINITIONS.

As used in this chapter:

(a) "Neighborhood association" means a group of people organized within the boundaries of one neighborhood area for the purpose of considering and acting upon a broad range of issues affecting neighborhood livability.

(b) "District" means a geographic area composed of the areas of several neighborhood associations and ratified by City Council resolution as suitable for planning purposes.

(c) "District planning board" means a citizens board formed by neighborhood associations in a district for the purpose of considering and acting upon those matters affecting neighborhood livability which are delegated to the board by the neighborhood associations.

(d) "Special purpose group" means an association of people formed within the boundaries of a single district or neighborhood in order to consider and act upon one particular aspect of neighborhood livability, such as social programs, economic development, or problems of a temporary nature. Special purpose groups differ from neighborhood associations

in that they limit either their purposes or their membership qualifications.

(e) "City agency" includes departments, bureaus, offices, boards and commissions of the City.

3.96.020 NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.

The membership of neighborhood associations is open to residents, property owners, business licensees and representatives of nonprofit organizations ^{located} within the neighborhood boundaries.

(b) BOUNDARIES.

The boundaries of a neighborhood shall be defined by the neighborhood associations so that they reflect the common identity or social communication of the people in the area. Where two or more neighborhood associations have a dispute over boundaries or jurisdiction which they are unable to resolve themselves, they shall choose an arbiter acceptable to them and to the commissioner responsible in order to resolve the matter.

No overlapping boundaries.

(c) FUNDING.

The charging of dues or membership fees shall not be required for membership or voting. Voluntary dues, contributions, contracts, grants or subscriptions to newsletters may be used by neighborhood groups as sources of income.

(d) RECOGNITION.

(1) In order to be officially recognized by the City as the neighborhood association for an area, a neighborhood association shall show evidence that the goals, bylaws and procedures for notification to be used by the group have been circulated throughout the neighborhood and are acceptable to ~~the people~~.

those eligible for membership.

(2) The names and addresses of the chief officers shall be filed with the City agencies responsible for notifying neighborhood associations of matters which affect them, and the neighborhood association shall undertake to keep this list current.

(3) When recognition is extended by City Council resolution to a neighborhood association, the group shall be notified in writing by the commissioner responsible. Thereafter, the *Only one neighborhood association shall be recognized for each geographic area.*

neighborhood association shall be notified of matters affecting its neighborhood, and shall be included in the planning efforts as established in Section 3.96.040

those eligible to membership

(4) If a neighborhood association consistently violates its own bylaws, ~~the people~~ in that neighborhood area or the other neighborhood associations in the same district may recommend to the City that recognition be suspended until new officers can be elected or until the problem is otherwise resolved.

(e) FUNCTIONS.

A recognized neighborhood association may:

(1) Recommend an action, a policy or a comprehensive plan to the City and to any City agency on any matter affecting the livability of the neighborhood, including, but not limited to, land use, zoning, housing, community facilities, human resources, social and recreational programs, traffic and transportation, environmental quality, open space and parks.

(2) Assist City agencies in determining priority needs for the neighborhood.

(3) Review items for inclusion in the City budget and make recommendations relating to budget items for neighborhood improvement.

(4) Undertake to manage projects as may be agreed upon or contracted with public agencies.

(5) Engage in comprehensive planning on matters affecting the livability of the neighborhood when carried out by a planning committee representative of the geographic areas and of the various interests relating to that community.

(f) ACCOUNTABILITY.

(1) Neighborhood associations shall be accountable to the people of the neighborhood they represent. They shall be responsible for notifying the people about their meetings, elections and other events. They shall be responsible for seeking the views of the people affected by proposed policies or actions before adopting any recommendations.

(ACTIONS TAKEN.)

(2) Dissenting views on any issue considered by a neighborhood association shall be recorded and transmitted along with any recommendations made by the association to the City.

(3) Each neighborhood association shall establish a procedure whereby persons may request the association to reconsider a decision which adversely affects the person or causes some grievance.

or group (4) Nothing in this chapter shall limit the right of any person to participate directly in the decision-making process of the City Council or City agencies.

3.96.030 DISTRICT PLANNING BOARDS.

(a) FORMATION.

If a majority of the recognized neighborhood associations in a district determine that they wish to establish a body for the joint consideration of mutual problems or issues, they may choose to form a district planning board and request the City to grant it recognition.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.

A district planning board shall include elected representatives from each of the participating neighborhood associations in the district. If the board will engage in comprehensive land use planning, it must be representative of the geographic areas and of the interests relating to land use in that community. Neighborhood associations may include representatives from special purpose groups as members at large of the board.

(c) BOUNDARIES.

The geographic ~~of jurisdiction~~ *within which* *may be established*
~~The~~ boundaries ~~of~~ a district planning board shall be the same as those of the district. These may be formulated by neighborhood associations and may be ratified by City Council resolution as appropriate for planning purposes.

(d) RECOGNITION.

(1) In order to be officially recognized by the City as a district planning board, the neighborhood associations shall show evidence that the functions, bylaws and notification procedures to be used by the board have been circulated throughout the neighborhoods and are acceptable to ~~the people~~.

Those eligible for membership in the neighborhood associations.
(2) The names and addresses of the board members shall be filed with the City agencies responsible for notifying neighborhood associations of matters which affect them.

(3) When recognition is extended to the district planning board by City Council resolution, the board shall be notified in writing by the commissioner responsible. Thereafter, the district planning board shall be notified of matters within the scope of its functions.

(e) FUNCTIONS.

The neighborhood associations may delegate such of their functions as they choose to a district planning board. Any function which is not specifically delegated to the district planning board is reserved to the neighborhood associations.

(f) ACCOUNTABILITY.

A district planning board is accountable to the neighborhood associations which compose the district, and through them, to the people of the district. They shall be responsible for giving notice of meetings, ^{actions taken} elections and other events, and they must record and transmit dissenting views along with their recommendations to the City.

3.96.040 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) NOTICE AND PUBLIC INFORMATION.

(1) All neighborhood associations, district planning boards and City agencies shall undertake to notify affected persons, whether they be groups or individuals, of planning efforts as they are about to begin.

(2) Notice of pending policy decisions, ^{affecting neighborhood livability} shall be given ^{to recognized neighborhood assoc & district!} thirty days prior to decision by City agencies. ^{Planning boards} If waiting thirty days would endanger the public health or safety or would result in a significant financial loss to the City or to the public, the provision for thirty days notice does not apply, but as much notice as possible shall be given.

(3) Neighborhood associations, district planning boards and City agencies shall abide by the laws regulating open meetings and open access to all information not protected by the right of personal privacy.

(b) PLANNING.

(1) The neighborhood associations and City agencies shall include each other in all planning efforts which affect neighborhood livability.

(2) Comprehensive plans recommended to the City or to a City agency shall be the subject of a public hearing within a reasonable time. Any changes which are proposed by the City or by a City agency shall be sent to the affected neighborhood association for consideration and for a response before final action is taken.

(3) City agencies and neighborhood associations shall cooperate in seeking outside sources of funding for neighborhood projects.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

Administrative functions of the Office of Neighborhood Associations, such as the hiring and firing of staff, the disbursement of the funds of any district office which may be established with City funding, and similar matters, shall be acted upon only with the mutual agreement of the neighborhood associations affected and the commissioner responsible. *Accounting procedures to be used shall be approved by the City.*

3.96.050 OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS.

(a) The Office of Neighborhood Associations shall consist of a City coordinator and such other employes as the Council may provide.

(b) FUNCTIONS.

In order to facilitate citizen participation and improved communications, the Office of Neighborhood Associations may assist neighborhood associations, district planning boards and City agencies as follows:

(1) Notify interested persons of meetings, hearings, elections and other events.

(2) Provide for the sharing of information and maintain a list of reports, studies, data sources and other available information.

(3) Provide referral services to individuals, neighborhood associations, district planning boards, City agencies and other public agencies.

(4) Keep an up-to-date list of neighborhood associations, district planning boards, and their principal officers.

ORDINANCE No.

(5) Assist neighborhood associations and district planning boards in applying for recognition.

(6) Assist in reproducing and mailing newsletters and other printed matter when written material is supplied by the group.

(7) Act as liaison while neighborhood associations and City agencies work out processes for citizen involvement.

(8) Assist in contacts with other public agencies.

(9) Assist in educational efforts relating to citizen participation.

3.96.060 APPEALS.

Any recommendation or action of the Office of Neighborhood Associations is subject to approval of the commissioner responsible for the office. Any person directly affected by these actions may appeal to the Council by filing written notice thereof with the City Auditor within ten days after the commissioner's decision.

Passed by the Council,

Mayor of the City of Portland

Attest:

Commissioner Schwab
RAB:jw 1/10/74

Auditor of the City of Portland



NEIL KELLY CO.
Remodeling Contractor



735 N. ALBERTA STREET PORTLAND, OREGON 97217 PHONE (503) 287-4176

December 26, 1973

Ms. Mary Pedersen
City Hall
Portland, Oregon

Dear Ms. Pedersen:

I read the piece in the December 19th issue of the Oregonian about you by Paul Pintarich and was encouraged by your activities.

In the past few years, we have rehabilitated some 50 houses in the North and Northeast neighborhoods of Portland. This has been done partially on my own initiative and partially through an Oregon Corporation, now without my participation, Better Housing, Inc.

Our work has put houses back on the market as safe, sound, and once again attractive living units. Many of these houses are leased through the Housing Authority of Portland, some have been sold on lease options. In the process of redoing these homes, we have developed an experienced crew and some economical methods in reworking older, sometimes very deteriorated buildings. But, even with our experience we found that to really be able to improve the older neighborhoods, subsidized financing is a necessity.

The homes we've rehabilitated have made a difference in the local area and in the lives of some of the people who are living in them. We feel that the only way to save the inner city is to maintain the neighborhood and to maintain the housing. Older homes are an important resource in Portland. While our programs have been a success in terms of the people and the houses, they have not been financially successful as far as the contractor or the investor are concerned. However, we are still interested and still active in working to help our area.

I'd be happy to take you on a tour of some of the homes we've done and have you meet some of the people who are involved. We think that programs as we've been a part of, private programs, hold a great potential for the improvement of our city.

I wish you well in the tremendous challenge this job of your holds.

Sincerely,
Neil Kelly
Neil Kelly

12-31-73.

NBK:js

Dec. 22, 1973

Dear Mary Pederson,

Thank you for sending a copy of your second ordinance.

I received your letter of December 19th.

On this DPO thing, what you're trying to do is good, but you're going about it the wrong way. While neighborhoods need to be involved in planning, surely this can be done without the creation of more bureaus, hiring of more personnel, and paying of more salaries. Are we so hard to communicate with?

The suggestion about the joining together of neighborhood groups in S.W. and S.E. to share staff is definitely being considered", quote from your letter. My suggestion had nothing to do with staff or the sharing of staff. We are not communicating. If you are going to be director of a bureau that is created for the purpose of "facilitating communications", then perhaps you should find somebody who is able to communicate, and hire him.

Thank you for your offer of the student from Lewis and Clark. At this time we don't see any need for one.

Have you read "The Ugly American"? It has to do with well-meaning but ill-informed government agencies and their attempts to "help" developing countries. It turns out that they actually do more tearing down than building up, and they get in the way and obstruct what the little people are →

actually accomplishing. I am reminded of this story when I read about the DPO structure and all the elaborate planning that is being done. It is as though you expect to lay this plan down on the city, and automatically, community leaders will come out of the woodwork and fill their roles like actors in a play, and concerned, public-spirited citizens will flock to meetings.

It isn't going to happen that way.

Don't tear down what we already have, to build something the city thinks would be better. Why do you want to change our neighborhood groups? Why can't you take us the way we are? We are real. Your plan is only an illusion.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Powell

934 S. E. Umatilla ST.

Portland, Ore. 97202

232-1096

ABBOTT & SIMPSON ROOFING

3415 N.E. 19th AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97212
287-5552

December 26, 1973

Ms. Mary C. Pedersen
City Hall, Room 405

Dear Mary:

Thank you for this opportunity to put down on paper my concerns regarding the soon to be enacted ordinance dealing with neighborhood planning organizations and district planning organizations.

I am in general agreement with the draft ordinance except the following and those instances in the draft where the following may effect other formulations if these changes are accepted.

I fully support the Mayor's Task Force Report primarily because I feel proud, as the members of the Model Cities Planning Board do, that the Task Force Report reflects the experiences of the Model Cities Program in developing a more viable relationship between Model Neighborhood Citizens, the City, City Agencies and Private Agencies however imperfect this relationship continues to be.

Hopefully, the citizens of other areas of Portland will listen to us seriously when we relate these experiences to them as a city-wide structure of neighborhood involvement in programs affecting their lives is developed. The Model Cities Program is unique in Portland for its successful Citizens participation structure developed around our neighborhood associations and Citizens Planning Board.

When those of us on the Mayor's Task Force formulated our recommendations to the Mayor, we took special pains to be very positive in our approach that a NPO - DPO system can work. To do this we had to assume good will. We assumed good will on the part of public officials and agencies neighborhoods have to deal with. But mainly, we assumed good will on the part of the individuals living in the neighborhoods.

We also assumed that while our task was to set up a citizen participation structure, we were not thereby in any way substituting NPOs or DPOs for any other form of citizen participation in government either presently in existence or forms that might come into existence in the future.

Our task was to set up a citizen participation structure based upon the relationship of citizens as neighbors. Any definition of neighborhood deals with individuals living in the same vicinity. Sometimes the definition may have religious, ethnic or economic

cont.

connotations, but always individuals living in the same vicinity. It is around this general definition that the task force saw its charge to set up some form of organization to develop better communication between neighborhoods and government.

There are several formulations in the draft that are a negation of the purposes of the Mayor's Task Force Report that I wish to comment upon.

3.96.010 Definitions (d) dealing with special purpose groups. This section of the draft ordinance does not carry thru this concept of the creation of a forum for better liason between the neighborhoods and government because independent special purpose groups will not unite neighborhoods, they will divide them. There can be no doubt that individuals in neighborhoods have varying interests, but why not set up committees and task forces within the neighborhood organizations and district organizations to satisfy these varying interests? The draft ordinance does not deal with this and should. I suggest whenever a need arises in a neighborhood or district of special concern that committees be set up to deal with them. Special Task Forces should be set up to deal with those special concerns affecting more than one neighborhood. These committees and task forces should be responsible to the neighborhoods and districts as a whole.

The list of examples of special purpose groups listed in previous material referred to the Emanuel Displaced Persons Association as an example of a special purpose group. I happen to be familiar with this organization from the vantage point of membership on the Model Cities Planning Board.

Those of us familiar with this association remember the Emanuel Displaced Persons Association was organized by the director of a private agency who took advantage of just concerns of individuals who were being displaced by the expansion of Emanuel Hospital to build his agency's reputation in the community.

I will not go into the merits or demerits of the expansion of this Hospital other than to say that with rising needs for medical care, those of us who prefer to continue to live in the inner-city are entitled to hospital complexes large enough to meet these modern needs and should not have to go out to Beaverton or Gresham to get it.

The point I want to make, however, is that after all was said and done, after much community divisiveness and delay, the issues that gave birth to the Emanuel Displaced Persons Association had to be resolved through the Elliot Neighborhood Association; namely adequate displacement funds so that the people moved could move ~~from~~ out of slum housing into safe sanitary and sound housing.

Also in the Elliot Neighborhood, when the School Board began to condemn property for parking facilities near the Memorial Colosseum, the individuals being displaced rejected an offer by the same individual director of a private agency to set up an organization outside the Elliot Neighborhood Association and by working as a special committee of the Elliot Community Association, were able to satisfy their demands for just compensation for their homes. Legally, to be covered by the 1971 Relocation Benefit
cont.

Law, this was the only way either group could qualify for benefits.

This is the main deficiency in the draft ordinance.

Other deficiencies are as follows:

3.96020 (d) Recognition (4)"----or until the problem is otherwise resolved to the satisfaction of those pressing the complaint." This sentence should be edited in such a fashion to ensure that the minority cannot rule by being disruptive. Some individuals will not be satisfied no matter what concessions the majority makes.

3.96.020 (e) Functions: A recognized neighborhood association may (4) "undertake to manage projects as may be agreed upon or contracted with public agencies;" If we take the position that NPOs are being set up to ensure neighborhood input into decision making, to make government and agencies work better, it is contradictory to expect lay neighbors to manage projects or contract with public agencies. NPOs should deal with policy decisions. It is the responsibility of the government or agency to carry out policy. I suggest the above (4) be dropped from the ordinance. There are ample legal ways for citizens to get together to contract and manage public services.

3.96.030 District Planning Boards (a) Formation. I am surprised to see the "If" in this formulation. The task force made a positive recommendation that DPOs be set up. Thru what citizens participation, has this "If" crept in? I think we are entitled to an explanation of this giving time and place of any meetings and any written suggestions where citizens have suggested this.

3.96.030 District Planning Boards (e) Functions. "The Neighborhood associations may delegate such of their functions as they choose to a district planning board. Any function not specifically delegated to the district planning board is reserved to the neighborhood associations." This is another example of the negative approach written into the ordinance and not found in the task force report. Why be afraid to require neighborhoods to unite as districts with well defined district responsibilities? I can't imagine a neighborhood in the city of Portland that is so inbred, so protective of its own turf that it would not want to unite with neighbors in the next neighborhood. Here again good will should resolve the problem for our ordinance drafters. It is inconceivable that citizens of good will working together on a district wide basis can do other than reinforce with their added numbers the concerns expressed by any one neighborhood. There should be as much liason across neighborhood boundries as possible. This can best be achieved by discussion of mutual neighborhood problems at the district level.

Yours truly,

Herb Simpson, Member
Model Cities Planning Board, Sabin
Mayor's DPO Task Force



UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON

HEAD OFFICE
321 S. W. SIXTH AVENUE
P. O. Box 4412, PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

December 31, 1973

Ms. Mary Pedersen
Room 405 City Hall
1220 S. W. 5th
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Mary:

The second draft of the proposed Ordinance "Neighborhood Associations" looks good. (I would imagine that the past few months have been exciting for you.)

I'm curious about just one item that is not in the proposed ordinance, but has been referred to in every discussion regarding the concept of neighborhood participation. District offices seem to me to be absolutely imperative. I realize that some people believe them to be budget items and not properly part of the revised city code. It would be better to carve them into the code and let the budget considerations follow rather than let their fate be determined by only budget negotiations. I have had my experience that those items not mandated by law receive less than positive aggressive action during fiscal debates. If it is convenient for you please let me know if I've missed something in my reading or if I'm all alone on this issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Conrad".

Conrad A. Rosing

1-3-73.
phone 1-3-73.
m

+

Mr. & Mrs. IVAN MANNING
2935 E. 56th Ave.
Portland, Ore. 97213
Ph: 288-3618

Dear Ms. Pedersen,

Thankyou for the copy of the second draft of the proposed city ordinance identified as 396.000.

I have studied this revision. It does not change my deep and abiding conviction that we do not need this ordinance. During this past year I have the various steps as this plan unfolded through meetings, hearings, literature, etc. I have received a strong impression of great vigor, appropriateness and effectiveness in the neighborhood organizations just as they stand. I believe that the intrinsic character and effectiveness of this kind of localized activity is changed beyond recognition when a power from above steps in.

The only answer which I have received when I have asked why we need this ordinance is that thereby the neighborhoods may participate in budget planning and obtain some of the available money. To me it seems short sighted to consider saddling the people of Portland with this cobweb of associations and directors and so forth simply to be sure that we have many apron spread out to catch this purportedly imminent windfall.

It appears to me that the Bureau of Neighborhoods itself will be a clumsy and expensive structure. I should remind you that all positions, staffs, offices, expenses accounts, etc. will be self-perpetuating and will be a drain on the city's finances as long as this ordinance stays on the books.

Sincerely yours in Christ,
C. M. Manning

C. M. Manning

COMMENTS ON SECOND DRAFT OF PROPOSED CITY ORDINANCE 3.96

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

REMARKS: I sincerely hope that these comments will prove unnecessary because I hope that the members of the Portland City Council will not approve the proposed ordinance.

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Memo; par. 2

I would suggest the title " Office of Neighborhood Assistance"

par.3

Will there be a vote at this hearing?

p.2

3.96.020; d,4

Too heavy a hand; I would like to have a definition of who is entitled to press a complaint.

p.3.

3.96020 ;e,4

What kind of projects? definition?, examples?

5,

which planning committee?

which geographic areas?

"various interests" too vague a term, how is their validity established?

f, 2

Even this will only be a minority of those involved; it comes nowhere near pertaining to a majority or minority of the citizens of voting age affected by any decisions.

~~258-3615~~

258-3615

C. M. Manning

2935 N.E. 56th

Portland, Ore. 97213

COMMENTS ON SECOND DRAFT, CON'T.

p. 3
396.030;a,

do they thereby gain jurisdiction over any group or groups who have not opted for affiliation?

^{c,}
~~iff~~ my answer, in other words all neighborhoods are included, willingly or unwillingly.

p.4
3.96.040; a,1

How is this to be done? So far no practical, affordable method has even been discovered for doing this in our small Rose City Park Association.

p,5
3.96.050; b,1

b. "interested persons" --how about all the people who don't even know that they should be interested, those who have not been adequately appraised of the impact this contemplated superstructure will have on city gov't as they now know it?

6
this would be major task and expense

9
"assist in educational efforts"--please provide some examples of subjects on which you might consider it the duty of City Hall to "educate" the citizens of a certain neighborhood.

288-3618

C. M. Manning
2935 n. e. 5th
City 97213

January 9, 1974

Mrs. Mary Peterson
District Planning Organization
City Hall
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Mrs. Peterson:

Thank you for the notice of a City Council hearing on the ordinance entitled "Neighborhood Associations" on Thursday, Jan. '7, at 2 pm at the City Hall.

I herewith request the opportunity to express my concerns about this ordinance. I represent myself as a citizen, and am not a member of any neighborhood organization now existing. I will also appreciate knowing the length of time I may have to present my concerns. Thank you.

Precinct 4086
Mullnomah City

Elizabeth L. Sale
6825 S. E. Stark (97215)

BUCKMAN COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
536 S.E. 17th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97214

January 14, 1974

TO: PORTLAND CITY COUNCIL

The Buckman Community Association, after reviewing the second draft of the proposed ordinance relating to Neighborhood Associations at our January 10, 1974 public meeting, wishes to go on record as being favorable to this concept.

We are happy to see that the various discussions and recommendations with neighborhood groups have emerged in the second draft. We look forward to working with you in order to see this concept made a reality. We realize that our neighborhood is deteriorating and we can use all the help we can get.

Sincerely,

Beryl Linn, Chairperson
Buckman Community Association



CITY OF PORTLAND SOUTHEAST UPLIFT PROGRAM
4316 S.E. HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD PORTLAND, OREGON 97215 PHONE 233-6236 233-6237



November 7, 1973

Mary Pedersen, Acting Director
Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations
City Hall
Portland, Oregon 97204

Dear Ms. Pedersen:

I apologize for not being able to attend in person the DPO Forum, but ask that this statement be read into the record.

As Chairman of Southeast Uplift, I would like to express my disappointment in the implementation plan submitted to the Southeast Uplift Advisory Board both in "draft" and "finished" form. Until the Southeast neighborhood associations have adequate time to consider the proposed implementation plan, the Southeast Uplift Advisory Board will withhold a general statement.

However, I wish to request that public forums be held in Southeast, Southwest, North, Northeast, and Northwest Portland to assure adequate input from all affected areas. I would further request postponement of the Ordinance presentation to City Council until after all areas have had sufficient time for viable input.

I will refrain at this time from making specific comments regarding the implementation plan since I am unavailable for cross questioning. Instead, I submit for this group's consideration and discussion, concerns which were voiced at an October 22nd meeting of the Southeast neighborhood association executive boards and Southeast Uplift Advisory Board. They include the following:

1. What is the author's definition of a special purpose group?
2. What is the author's definition of a neighborhood association as it relates to boundaries and population?
3. The DPO boundaries are based on census tracts rather than established neighborhood and district boundaries.
4. The proposed districts tend to fragment the Southeast area and are too small to be effective.
5. There is not enough time for meaningful input from the neighborhood level.

6. Too much authority is placed at the City agency level (Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations) and that the actual authority at the neighborhood level is not delineated.
7. Agencies will deal with the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations rather than directly with neighborhood associations. Issues should emanate from the neighborhood level rather than having to first filter through the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations.
8. What is to prevent the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations and proposed affiliates from becoming political tools, i.e. a ward system, especially if City-County Consolidation passes?
9. The implementation of DPOs should not be completed until City-County Consolidation is voted on in May 1974.
10. Would the DPO coordinators be autonomous from the Director of the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations?
11. How would the DPO coordinators and staff be accountable to the neighborhood?
12. To whom is the Director of the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations accountable?
13. The implementation plan is too inflexible, i.e. neighborhoods and districts should set their own procedures for functioning based upon area experiences and should not be dictated to by City Hall.
14. The implementation plan does not reflect DPO Task Force report findings and Task Force members and neighborhood association representatives were minimally consulted in writing the draft plan.
15. The SEUL-type organization as a single district places more responsibility for success on the neighborhood organization, whereas the implementation proposal de-emphasizes neighborhood level input and volunteerism.
16. What will happen to the existing neighborhood associations and SEUL in the future; will they be included in projected budgets for the 1973-74 fiscal year by PDC or by the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations?
17. Would DPO implementation bring destruction of the now well established feelings of community in the Southeast neighborhoods.
18. Does there exist the threat of exclusion by City Council if extant Southeast neighborhood associations do not choose to participate in the proposed DPO plans?
19. Would the proposed fragmentation of the Southeast into 2 or 3 districts leave areas too small to be effective?
20. Will Southeast be assured ongoing funding which has been provided by PDC since 1968?

Mary Pedersen
Nov. 7, 1973
Page 3.

I request that the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations respond to these concerns and distribute reactions and justifications in writing to Southeast neighborhood associations and the Southeast Uplift Advisory Board.

Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,



Art Stubbs, Chairman
Southeast Uplift Advisory Board

AS:cb

THE CITY OF
PORTLAND



OREGON

MILDRED A. SCHWAB
COMMISSIONER OF
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1220 S. W. FIFTH AVE.
PORTLAND, OR. 97204
248 - 4180

November 19, 1973

Art Stubbs, Chairman
Southeast Uplift Advisory Board
4316 S. E. Hawthorne Boulevard
Portland, Oregon 97215

Dear Mr. Stubbs:

Thank you for your letter dated November 7 which was read by Mr. John Olson to the Community Forum November 8. Many good criticisms and suggestions were made that evening. The discussions are still continuing as I meet with individual neighborhood associations. In light of these discussions, I will prepare a second draft of the proposed ordinance for release around December 1. This draft will be distributed for comments also, but in the meantime, I have prepared the following short answers to your questions.

1. Definition of a special purpose group.

The definition of a special purpose group is included in Section 3.96.50 of the ordinance. It is meant to refer to citizens groups which are involved with neighborhood livability; some which have existed for a long time are the former settlement houses and boosters clubs. Special purpose groups may be invited into district planning boards or committees after discussions between the neighborhood associations and interested special purpose groups.

2. Definition of neighborhood boundaries.

Neighborhood associations set their own boundaries. Right now the groups range in size of population from 2,500 to 15,000.

3. District Boundaries.

The suggested DPO boundaries are based on the boundaries of the neighborhood groups as they were known to me. I used a census tract map as the base map on which to draw these lines, and I apologize for any confusion which this may have caused. Several changes have already been suggested to me, and I would welcome further suggestions for improvements.

4. Boundaries in Southeast

The neighborhood associations in Southeast will determine whether they wish to have one or more than one district there. I would merely point out that the total population of the Southeast is 150,000. If this area were one district, it would be far larger than the other districts. If the area is represented by more than one district, it would have more than one channel to the city bureaus and each district will have the same staffing.

5. Timing

There will be time for significant input from the neighborhood associations. We hope to have a hearing before Christmas at the City Council - whether or not a decision is made at that time depends on whether the neighborhood associations are satisfied with the revised draft of the proposal. We must remember that some neighborhood groups do not have any funds for staff, so the need for additional time should be balanced against the problems caused by delay.

6. Authority

The authority of the neighborhood associations was not specifically spelled out in the ordinance because we did not wish the neighborhood groups to feel that they were going to be regulated by the city. The neighborhood associations have expressed the wish to have their functions clearly spelled out in the ordinance as a safeguard for their prerogatives and the revised version of the ordinance will do this. Several instances where intermediary power was given to the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations have been soundly criticized and are being changed.

7. Neighborhoods and City Bureaus

Agencies and neighborhood groups will continue to deal directly with each other. The Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations is being established to provide assistance as requested, and its services are in the field of communications. This could also be called information and referral; in addition, the Bureau will keep an up-to-date list of the officers of neighborhood associations and this list is available to agencies and to neighborhood associations.

8. Neighborhoods and Politics.

The neighborhood groups which are incorporated as non-profit organizations are under the obligation to remain non-partisan. Non-partisanship is the best protection for a neighborhood group which may be represented at different levels of the government by officials of different parties. The boundaries drawn by the city-county charter commission are not identical with those which the neighborhood associations are likely to choose for themselves or for their districts. If the charter is adopted, the citizens could go for support or assistance to either of the council members from the districts that overlap their boundaries. In addition, the citizens may wish to approach the council members who are elected at large. This feature of the planned proposals will help to protect the independence of the groups.

9. Waiting for the new Charter

The new charter will be voted on May 28, 1974. OEO funds and Model Cities funds will probably terminate on June 30. If we wait until action is taken on the new charter, then there will be only 33 days between the vote and the phasing out of the federal funds for citizen participation. We believe that it is important to establish this program now in order to demonstrate its potential and the need for it, so that sufficient funding will be appropriated by the Council for fiscal year 1974-1975.

10-11. District Coordinators.

The district coordinators would be hired and fired by mutual consent between the neighborhood associations and the city. Neighborhood groups would have the initiative under this plan. Much of the day-to-day supervision and setting of work priorities for the staff will be done by the neighborhood associations, or the groups may see fit to place this responsibility with the district board, if one is established. The Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations will evaluate the performance of the staff only on their ability to see that messages get through and that follow up is thorough. This is the contract model established for the Youth Service Centers, and it seems to be working.

12. Director of the Bureau

Under the commission form of government, every bureau is responsible to one of the commissioners, but decisions are subject to appeal to the full Council. The director of the Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations is responsible to the Commissioner of Public Affairs at this time.

The Commissioner has instructed the director of the proposed bureau to be responsive to the neighborhood associations.

13. Procedures for Functioning.

The implementation plan is based on the belief that the neighborhood associations should set their own procedures, and any associations which decide to form a district should set the procedures for the district board or planning committee. The proposal does imply that messages are more likely to reach the neighborhood associations if an accurate list of persons to contact is maintained at one central point. Knowing the procedures for meeting of the various group would assist in getting the messages to the groups on time.

14. Consultations on the proposal.

Consultations on the proposal have been extensive and are continuing. Before the proposal was officially published and while it was still in a very formative stage, I met with 11 groups and a large number of individuals. Since the proposal was made public, I have met with 14 groups, and a total of 24 neighborhood associations were present at the community forum. I have meetings with 9 groups in the near future. I would like to meet also with the SEUL Board.

15. The implementation plan does not intend to de-emphasize neighborhood associations. We are aware that voluntarism is essential to the success of neighborhood organizations and our intention is to encourage more citizen participation. See also answer 6.

16. Future Budgets.

The commissioners of the Portland Development Commission and the Commissioner of Public Affairs are meeting to determine the answer to this question. The intention is to continue providing staffing without interruption.

17. Feelings of community.

It is hoped that the implementation of this plan will strengthen and support neighborhood organizations throughout the city. Citizen participation is now required by law in the areas of transportation and land use planning. In addition, the city wishes to involve citizens in other matters which affect neighborhood livability and try to solve some of the problems. In other words, we are moving into a time for constructive cooperation, and this cooperation if successful should enhance the feeling of community.

18. Formation of Districts.

Neighborhood groups are free to choose whether or not they desire to participate in planning efforts of the city. If they choose to establish district boards, they will choose which of their functions to delegate to the district. Some district boards will be delegated more powers than others, and whatever is not delegated will be reserved to the neighborhood groups. The ordinance could not specify what this delegation should be, because it will vary in the different districts. The neighborhood groups will probably find that the other neighborhood groups in the district will be supportive of their efforts, and will contribute to their influence on crucial issues. Neighborhood groups will continue to receive notice of zone changes, etc. By law nothing in the ordinance can be construed as an abridgement of individual rights to participate. Minority views will be recorded and transmitted so that individual rights are not only protected but enhanced.

19. Fragmentation.

This is a question which the neighborhood groups will have to consider carefully. The Task Force recommended that the districts ought to be small enough that the board members could know it very well, but that they should be large enough to exert influence. It was felt that 8 or 9 districts of 40,000 to 50,000 would be desirable.

20. The Budget.

The budget for fiscal year 1974-1975 will be drawn up in February 1974. It is too early at this time to say how much funding will be available for the citizen participation staff. The Bureau of Neighborhood Organizations is proposed to be a conduit or channel for these funds, and will work to ensure that every neighborhood and district receives an equitable share of the funds which are made available. We will also seek to be involved in programs like VISTA and student internships. Technically skilled personnel will be sought from the various bureaus, and neighborhood groups will want to present their requests, priorities and planning proposals directly to the bureaus.

I hope that these answers speak directly to the questions which you have relayed to me. I appreciate the concerns of the neighborhood groups, and I hope that the proposal will evolve into one which is acceptable to all the groups. The revised draft will begin with a set of definitions at the beginning, and will next set out the functions of the neighborhood groups. Provision will be made for neighborhood groups to establish districts, and district boards. As I mentioned, the revised draft should be ready around the first of December, which is five weeks from the release of the first draft.

I would like to inquire if you think a meeting of two or three delegates from each neighborhood group is appropriate as a review of the second draft before printing. If you would like to participate in such a meeting, please let me know. In any case, I hope to have the opportunity to discuss the second draft with the SEUL Board as soon as it is ready.

Thank you for all the careful attention you are giving to this proposal.

Sincerely,


Mary C. Pedersen