



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **21ST DAY OF JULY, 2010** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Adams, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, Leonard and Saltzman, 5.

Commissioner Leonard arrived at 9:33 a.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Shane Abma, Sr. Deputy City Attorney; and Pat Kelley, Sergeant at Arms.

Item No. 1053 was pulled and referred to the Mayor's Office; Items No.1066 and 1068 were pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
1040	Request of Sonja Harju to address Council regarding Domestic Violence, prevention and consequences (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1041	Request of Sue Bailey to address Council regarding Domestic Violence, prevention and consequences (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1042	Request of Kurt Albright to address Council regarding problems apartment owners have in the outer east side of Portland (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1043	Request of Erica Jayasuriya to address Council regarding R.E.A.L. Prep Charter Academy (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
1044	Request of Troy McNair, Sr. to address Council regarding R.E.A.L. Prep Charter Academy (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
1045	TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Proclaim July 26, 2010 to be the 20 th Anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act in Portland (Proclamation introduced by Mayor Adams) 30 minutes requested	PLACED ON FILE

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<p>1046 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – Accept the recommendations in the Electric Vehicles: The Portland Way report and direct City of Portland bureaus to implement policies, programs and strategies to promote and integrate electric vehicles into their scope of work (Resolution introduced by Mayor Adams) 30 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">36801</p>
<p align="center">CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</p> <p align="center">Mayor Sam Adams</p>	
<p>1047 Reappoint Sharon Kelly to the Portland Utility Review Board for a term to expire June 30, 2012 (Report) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">CONFIRMED</p>
<p align="center">Bureau of Police</p>	
<p>*1048 Apply for a \$310,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance FY 2010 Grant Program for the Gang Resistance Education and Training Program Regional Training Centers (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">183996</p>
<p>*1049 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with TriMet and the City of Beaverton to provide Transit Police services (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">183997</p>
<p>*1050 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with TriMet and the City of Hillsboro to provide Transit Police services (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">183998</p>
<p>*1051 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with TriMet and the City of Milwaukie to provide Transit Police services (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">183999</p>
<p>*1052 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with TriMet and the City of Oregon City to provide Transit Police services (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184000</p>
<p>*1053 Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with TriMet to provide Transit Police services (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">REFERRED TO COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION</p>
<p align="center">Bureau of Transportation</p>	
<p>*1054 Accept a grant in the amount of \$25,349,645 from TriMet and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for disbursal of federal grant funds for the SW Moody Street & Streetcar Reconstruction Project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184001</p>

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<p>1055 Grant revocable permit to Oregon Brewing Company to close SE 9th Ave between SE Yamhill St and SE Belmont St from 11:00 a.m. on August 28, 2010 until 5:00 p.m. on August 29, 2010 (Second Reading Agenda 1012)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184002</p>
<p align="center">Office of City Attorney</p>	
<p>1056 Amend contract with Black Helterline LLP for outside legal counsel (Second reading Agenda 1015; amend Contract No. 38066)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184003</p>
<p align="center">Office of Emergency Management</p>	
<p>*1057 Amend the Intergovernmental Agreement with Clackamas County to perform purchase obligations and extend time period for the distribution of equipment, supplies and services procured as a result of Urban Areas Security Initiative Grant FY 2009 (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 52306)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184004</p>
<p align="center">Office of Management and Finance – Internal Business Services</p>	
<p>*1058 Authorize a contract with Washington Audiology Services, Inc. for Hearing Conservation Program Services for a total amount not to exceed \$250,000 (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184005</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>1059 Authorize a contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the UIC Remediation Project Phase 2 Project No. E09180 (Ordinance)</p>	<p align="center">PASSED TO SECOND READING JULY 28, 2010 AT 9:30 AM</p>
<p>*1060 Authorize contract with Decisions, Decisions and provide for payment for the design and implementation of the Cooperative Leadership Institute (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184006</p>
<p>1061 Authorize contract with Marsh USA Inc. for insurance brokerage services for Phase IV of the Owner Controlled Insurance Program (Second Reading Agenda 1021)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184007</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Randy Leonard Position No. 4</p> <p align="center">Bureau of Water</p>	

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<p>1062 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County for the Water/Sewer Fixture Repair Program (Second Reading Agenda 1024; amend Contract No. 38116) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184008</p>	
<p>1063 Authorize two agreements with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife in accordance with the Bull Run Water Supply Habitat Conservation Plan (Second Reading Agenda 1025) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184009</p>	
<p align="center">Portland Fire & Rescue</p>		
<p>*1064 Authorize contract with Burlington Water District for fire prevention, suppression and emergency response services for FY 2010-11 (Ordinance; Contract No. 30001370) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184010</p>	
<p align="center">Commissioner Amanda Fritz Position No. 1</p> <p align="center">Office of Cable Communications and Franchise Management</p> <p>1065 Amend and extend term of limited right-of-way use agreement granted to Verizon Wireless (Second Reading Agenda 1028; amend Ordinance No. 180379) (Y-5)</p>		<p align="center">184011</p>
<p align="center">Commissioner Nick Fish Position No. 2</p> <p align="center">Portland Housing Bureau</p> <p>1066 Certify Nonprofit Corporation Low Income Housing Exemptions to County Assessor according to City Code, Chapter 3.101 (Resolution) Motion to accept substitute exhibit: Moved by Commissioner Fish and seconded by Commissioner Fritz. (Y-4; Leonard absent) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>		<p align="center">36802 AS AMENDED</p>
<p>*1067 Authorize subrecipient contracts totaling \$8,523,392 for services to further the goals of the Portland Housing Bureau through the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness and provide for payment (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p align="center">184012</p>	
<p>*1068 Authorize eight subrecipient contracts totaling \$2,626,155 for services in support of affordable housing and provide for payment (Ordinance) Motion to correct ordinance total: Moved by Commissioner Fish and seconded by Commissioner Fritz. (Y-4; Leonard absent) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p align="center">184015 AS AMENDED</p>	
<p align="center">Portland Parks & Recreation</p>		

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<p>*1069 Authorize License Agreement with Portland State University and Oregon State University for use of a portion of the Green Thumb Site for educational purposes (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p>184013</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">City Auditor LaVonne Griffin-Valade</p>	
<p>*1070 Assess property for system development charge contracts and private plumbing loan contracts (Ordinance; Z0777, K0122, T0134, W0009, K0123, T0135, Z1182, P0098, P0099) (Y-5)</p>	<p>184014</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">REGULAR AGENDA Mayor Sam Adams</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Planning & Sustainability</p>	
<p>1071 Improve land use regulations through the Regulatory Improvement Code Amendment Package 5b (Second Reading Agenda 1037; amend Title 33) (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p>184016 AS AMENDED</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Office of Management and Finance – Internal Business Services</p>	
<p>1072 Accept bid of Moore Excavation, Inc. for the SW Yamhill St from SW 10th Ave to SW 11th Ave Sewer Replacement Project for \$741,689 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 111816) Motion to accept report: Moved by Commissioner Fish and seconded by Commissioner Fritz. (Y-4; Leonard absent)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p>1073 Accept bid of Triad Mechanical, Inc. for the Ankeny Wastewater Pump Station Odor Treatment Equipment for \$691,177 (Procurement Report - Bid No. 111843) Motion to accept report: Moved by Commissioner Saltzman and seconded by Commissioner Leonard. (Y-5)</p>	<p>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Commissioner Dan Saltzman Position No. 3</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Environmental Services</p>	
<p>1074 Amend contract with Berger/ABAM Engineers, Inc. for additional work and compensation for the Guilds Lake Pump Station Reliability Improvements Project No. E08877 (Second Reading Agenda 1034; amend Contract No. 30000337) (Y-5)</p>	<p>184017</p>

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**Commissioner Nick Fish
Position No. 2**

Portland Parks & Recreation

***1075** Authorize agreements between Forest Park Conservancy and Portland Parks & Recreation to work together to preserve and enhance the park (Ordinance) 10 minutes requested
(Y-5)

184018

At 11:28 a.m., Council recessed.

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A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND,
OREGON WAS HELD THIS **21ST DAY OF JULY, 2010** AT 2:00 P.M.

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

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Tracy
Reeve, Sr. Deputy City Attorney; and Pat Kelley, Sergeant at Arms.

1076 TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM – Accept report on Human Trafficking (Report introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) 80 minutes requested (Y-4)	Disposition: ACCEPTED
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At 3:20 p.m., Council adjourned.

LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADE
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

JULY 21, 2010 9:30 AM

Adams: Today is wednesday, july 21st, it's the year 2010. It's 9:30 a.m. And city council will come to session. Good morning, Karla.

Moore-Love: Good morning.

Adams: Please call the roll. [roll call] captions paid for by the city of Portland.

Adams: Unless there's objection on council, i'm going to take item 1045 first. Karla, please read the title for time certain proclamation item no. 1045.

Adams: Commissioner amanda Fritz.

Fritz: Thank you, mayor Adams. This is a wonderful and very important day where we celebrate the 20th anniversary of the americans with disabilities act and i'm going to start by reading the proclamation. Whereas, on july 26th, 1990, president george herbert walker bush signed into law the americans with disabilities to ensure the civil rights of people with disabilities and whereas, the legislation established a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the let me nation of discrimination against individuals with disabilities and whereas, the ada has expanded opportunities for americans with disabilities by reducing barriers, changing perceptions and increasing full participation in community life. And whereas, the full promise of the ada will only be reached if public entities remain committed in their efforts to fully implement the ada. And whereas, the city of Portland and partner organizations are recognizing the 20th anniversary of the ada by hosting a series of educational trainings and events during the months of june and july, and whereas, the 20th anniversary of the americans with disabilities act, we celebrate and recognize progress that has been made under the ada by reaffirming the principles of equality and inclusion and recommitting our efforts to reach full ada compliance, now, therefore, sam add dams, mayor of city of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, do hereby proclaim monday, july 26th, 2010, to be the 20th anniversary of the americans with disabilities act and urges all residents and organizations and businesses to take action. [applause] i'm proud to be an american on this day and recognize that much progress still needs to be made. As I start, I want to thank david miller who is here and came into my office and said you are going to do something for the 20th anniversary, right? And I said yes at the time and very happy we're doing this. And also thank nicole, the coordinator for facilitating interactions between the city and government and danielle for her guidance on ada policy and the Portland development commission for their advice on disability issues and all members involved in the disability community for organizing events in the city and county to celebrate this 20th anniversary. I'm really happy that the commission on disabilities is housed in the neighborhood involvement which is reaching out to many communities and wants to include everybody in our city government and participation in our civic discussions. We do still have a ways to go to ensure universal accessibility to city programs and services and there's been major accomplishments even in the 18 months eye been here and problem the best is the creation of the commission on disability in october 2009 and the work that the commission is already doing and thank you for the work you do. The commission is charged with guiding the city and ensuring it's a universally accessible city for all and advice advises us on disability-related issues and there are programs working with community members, including the disability program in the office of neighborhood involvement, the Portland parks and recreation adaptive and inclusive program. The Portland police bureau. The

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housing connects program. Volunteer emergency registry program and many others. To celebrate the 20th anniversary of the ada, the city in partnership with several community organizations will be housing a resource fair on monday july 26th at Portland state university with several local organizations and in addition, the disability program will be hosting a roll and stroll, on august 3rd, which I believe the mayor is participating, as am i, which is great training for city employees, especially those involved in planning design as it raises awareness to travel in Portland as a person with a disability. I will now introduce danielle brooks, the city's title two coordinator.

Adams: Good morning.

Danielle Brooks, OMF, ADA, Title Two Coordinator: Good morning.

Adams: Welcome back both of you. Hi, donnie.

Danielle Brooks, Office of Management and Finance: Thank you, my name is danielle brooks, work in the office of management and finance. The title six coordinator for the city of Portland. I'm honored to be here to talk about the americans with disabilities or ada, and it's relationship to the city and thank you for recognizing the importance of this event in celebrating and introduce can the proclamation celebrating the ada's 20th year. Barriers to employment, transportation, public accommodation and services imposed economic and social costs on society and undermined the rights of our citizens with disabilities and the ada has enabled us to break down these barriers. This landmark legislation, provides protections to people with disabilities, prohibiting discrimination and providing access. It provides rights in five areas. Title one, employment, title three, public accommodations and title four, telecommunications and title five, regarding coercion and retaliation. Title two, the ada assures no person with a disability by reason of such disability be denied the benefits or subject to discrimination any of our program services or activities. By providing meaningful and equal participation and the city works to ensure we give people with disabilities an equal opportunity to benefit and enjoy all of our benefits and programs and services and the programs are accessible and useable. The city ensures that individuals are not excluded from programs and activities because of inaccessible elements in buildings which existed before 1992. And where they're inaccessible, we achieve accessibility through new construction, relocation of services to accessible facilities and provisions of services at alternative sites. The city has worked on title two compliance and made numerous upgrades and continues to comply with federal and state requirements. The city has established and incorporated ada into diversity training and established a title two program, disability program and a network of ada coordinators within our bureaus and developed policies through requests and grievance procedures and developed forms available online and provide training to employees and a plan to access our ada compliance and develop a guide for implementation and a series of webpages with easy access to information. And established collaborative efforts with the community for input on projects, designs and programs including the recently created Portland commission on disability. Despite these gains, we continue to find significant disparities between people with disabilities and people without. We find the disparities in many different institution, poverty levels and transportation access and housing access to name a few. We must continue our commitment to ada compliance and break down barriers ending inequalities and sustaining rights. While we've come a long way, we have a long way to go. There's so much that we can do to advance the ada's purpose and intention. With your continued support over the next few years, we hope to further memorialize our policies and procedures in the ada title two plan and our city's programmatic and physical accessibility improvements and continue with information dissemination and outreach through public participation in all of the bureaus and expand ada training for additional rounds of city employees and work with the bureaus to continue to address the needs of the public and incorporating service delivery best practices and work with the community to take a universal design approach. I'd like to turn it over to my colleague, donny, from the bureau of human resources and I want to thank you for your time, and support.

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Donny Adair, BHR, Diversity Development Affirmative Action office: I'm donny adair with the diversity development affirmative action in the bureau of human resources. I'm here for my senior manager who could not be with us this morning and on half of our director, yvonne deckard. Our area is in the area of employment and we've addressed that over the year, to make sure that the city maintains a policy in accordance with the ada and given to you a copy of our current policy, human resource 2.01, equal employment opportunity and draw your attention to the portion where it says that the city will continue to recruit, hire, train, and promote into all levels of employment without regard to, among other things, mental or physical disability and also requires that contractors doing business with the city are required to ensure that equal opportunity be offered by their organizations as well and this is something that city council has been very good about policing their contractors and getting them to sign on to the equal opportunity requirement that is the city has as well. For equal employment opportunity, persons with disabilities conditions includes hiring -- making a reasonable accommodation to known disabilities of a qualified disabled applicant or employee who would be able to perform the essential duties of the job if such an accommodation is made. And all accommodations have to be documented in writing. I've also attached a copy of the form we use, the job accommodation request form that any applicant or employee can use to request an accommodation in our office -- our office assists the employee and the hiring manager or supervising manager to go through an interactive process to make sure we get the right accommodation. In most cases we can make an accommodation without a great deal of resource or money, and it's a lot of creativity and help out there, and we're working with organizations like the dip tack to learn about the resources out there for people with disabilities. That's all i'll say. We have some guests. Who will share more information and we appreciate the opportunity and we're always available to any managers of the city to consult with them on these matters.

Fritz: Thank you. A few community members are going to speak about life before the ada and their hopes for the future. Thank you again very much.

Adams: Good morning.

Jan Campbell: Good morning.

Adams: Welcome back.

Campbell: Thank you.

Campbell: Thank you, mayor and commissioners for inviting us to come and speak today. And I know most of you as -- and it's nice being in front of you again. They've asked me to begin because i'm the dinosaur of this group. I'm not going to tell you how old, but when I talk a little bit about how I grew up before the ada, you'll probably guess how old I am. So when I was very young, I got a virus that attacked my spine and depending on where that virus attacked your spine depends on where your paralysis is. And so i'm actually known as a para, because my legs were -- that's where my paralysis is but as I get older, I get weaker which means i'm more of a quad. Which means my legs and arms are affected. I started in a wooden wheelchair. Now you can get how old I am. And I stayed in that wooden wheelchair for probably four to five years before actual manual chairs came out and so it was very, very difficult for me to get around because we could not fold the wheelchair. So I was pushed from place to place in that wooden wheelchair. Went to a segregated school, they called it at that time, for handicapped children here in Portland. Part of the school was for handicapped children and the rest was for the rest of the kids in the community. And one the things that my mother said is that the world is not ready for you. But we're going to make you ready for the world and i'll never forget that. And so education was very important to her. And what she did in that segregated school is went down to the other part of the school and talked to the principal and got a program started so we could go down there for certain classes and start the integration process and that was started then.

Campbell: When I got into my manual chair and able to move around on my own, my mom decided we want her to go into a so-called regular school and we actually moved the family into the

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lake Oswego area where they were one-level school where is I was able to go to school there and be with the rest of the children -- or the -- actually, the young adults at that time and I graduated in high school there. I was not able -- there were no curb cut, no ramps on buses. It was pretty much an environment that I could not be very independent. The only independency I had was in my home because my mother, again, wanted to be sure I was ready for the world and wanted me to be as independent as possible. I got my degree in education and when I went to teach, here in Portland, I was denied a teaching position because they said I would be too much of a mental effect on children with disabilities because of my disability. So I was not allowed to teach and I went into the human and civil rights area and obvious know, I've done that for the -- professionally, as well as since I've retired, doing it on my own and it will always be part of me and I'm passionate in the human and civil rights. And so I'm going to turn it over to Amy now, so she can talk about what it was like after the ADA. But I do want to thank you so much for your support and it continues to support both environmental, as well as attitude in making sure that discrimination is not against people with disabilities or anybody, because disabilities can affect anybody and if there are laws, you can have as many laws as you can to protect people with disabilities but if you don't have the attitude change, it's not going to happen and we have a long way to go.

Amy Shur: My name is Amy and I was lucky to grow up with the protections of civil rights and Americans with Disabilities. The ADA enabled me to be who I am today and mainstreamed in school and gave me physical access to my school through ramps. I remember when I first started school, that I could pick where the ramp was located to get into my school and around. And to a six or seven-year-old kid, that was pretty awesome. And those ramps are still there today. The one that came in through my time there is still there. The rest of the schools that he went to, as a transitioned through the district, middle school and high school, their access is still there and will be forever because you know, it -- it gave me access, it gave everyone access. And as Jan was saying, changing the attitudes, a lot of the children felt that it was pretty cool to come with me on my accessible routes through the school because they were kind of a novelty. But it was also useful for other activities. They didn't allow skateboarding in the school, but you can see ramps at a skateboard park. The ADA also enabled me, because I was able to get an education, I'm able to get a job and I also was able to get a service dog to enable me to be independent throughout the streets of Portland. I'm not originally from Portland. I'm from a small town where you rely on your family to help you and do everything. And at 17 years old, you -- you really get tired of, you know, taking your parents with you everywhere and the curfew that's, you know -- the curfew, that's naturally contained within that, and the scheduling and everything. And with a service dog, because of the ADA, I can do anything I want. And I can also, you know, go and get a higher education at the college level. And with that higher education, I can go and get a job. And as we transition throughout -- throughout time, technology is moving forward. And technology when I first started school, computers were just coming into it, but the students now start computers in the third, fourth grade or even earlier. And the computer was the key to unlocking my mind. With technology, I can do anything I need to. My mind, I will turn around and write you a book, if you ask me a question, as long as I have a keyboard under my hand. But handwriting with an ink pen, this is what you get -- a quarter of a sheet of paper. And that's as long as my hands will last. But with a can he board, the -- but with a keyboard, with the technology, with the ADA, I can be who I want to be. I can be the person my coworkers know as a talented data entry and alternative formats person and go-to for many things. I can be that person. I can be anything I want to be. I graduated high school as a valedictorian. I was -- I was one of seven out of a class of 434. That were valedictorians. Without the ADA, I could not have done that. Without the ADA, I could not be who I am today and I would really truly like to thank you for all your support of the ADA and other civil rights laws that are here in the city of Portland and all the attitudes and the open-mindedness that are here in the city of Portland to people with disabilities. Thank you.

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Adams: Thank you.

Jerry Delonney: Me?

Adams: Yeah.

Delonney: I'm Jerry Delonney. And it's -- I'm kind of supposed to get out my crystal ball and tell you what the future is going to be. And I'm kind of like -- I don't see that well anyway so the ball is pretty fuzzy so I have a lot of difficulty trying to figure out the future sometimes. But the future I see is a future when the ADA is not thought of as a law, but is common sense. What I see in the future is I see that technology will step forward and you will have interactive devices where vision is not the most important thing in the world -- in order to use that device and you won't have to do the keyboard entry. You'll be able to have speech recognition in a time when all disabilities look at life and no matter where you're at and where you're coming from, look at it in such a way, it's no longer a law, it just becomes common sense. This is the way we do business. So many times, in the past 20 years, I've found that people with disabilities will need a certain modification or a certain adaptation and then the spinoff is that everybody benefits from it. It's easier to read the screen, for instance. Wheelchair access is easier for everyone. And as we're growing older, it's going to become essential for more and more of the community. It's terribly important that the city stays and understands not just the ADA, but the spirit of the ADA and what this is really all about. What we're talking about is the very same issues that you deal with from day-to-day and week-to-week, that's livability, it's the environment, it's pedestrian access. All of that infrastructure is -- has to be developed continually. And my hope is that in the future, that that will be done just because that makes sense. This makes sense. And the ADA and everyone will be -- everyone will be treated with respect and dignity and we won't have to anymore, like I've had to do, stand up and say, this is wrong, you can't do that and have the police called or have to threaten a lawsuit in order to get companies to do the right thing. And to make materials accessible. It's -- it's a challenge, but I think that it comes down to just common sense. And I guess I've introduced don't this is don't.

Don Mastel: I've worked with Jerry on media networks and I also have a little bit of trouble seeing things but I'm more seeing things differently than everybody else anyway. I remember in the city of Portland back in 1971 and -- 1907 and '71 and '72, when Jerry Blake at the Portland State University was chairman of the urban studies department and doing the urban design stuff and a young woman named Robin Stevens came to him. Being a -- cerebral palsy and locked her wheelchair into different ways so that people couldn't remove her in order to make the point that, yes, you've blocked access, you can't remove us. You can't stop us. And Robin, today, is in Denver, Colorado, and doing quite well. Is -- check out the book of who is who in America, she's one of the first people who received with a significant disability a master's in urban planning from PSU. But in the future, what I really want to say, following up on what Jerry was saying and Amy, it's not Americans with disabilities. It's an enabling an American act and that's what this really is about. That we make this our community one where we are enabling one another. Where we're no longer afraid of you taking a piece of my pie because I'm blind. And you are in a wheelchair and I'm afraid if you get something, I'm not. Very often that happens in the, quote, "disabled" community. That we become afraid of that. I want very much for us to say to one another, "you know, you can't say you can't play. You can't say you can't work. You can't say we can't live. You can't say we can't love." along the lines of the book, that Virginia Paily wrote. I was a teacher for 20 years and that was my guiding twin with the children I worked with. I would like the city of Portland to continue to work toward that. Where we're a city of, yeah, you can say you can work, play, live, love as whole as a being as you want to be.

Fritz: Thank you very much and I know we have a couple more people who wanted to speak, but Jan, you said at the start you consider yourself a dinosaur. I consider you one of the most inspirational leaders for the causes that you care about. I wanted to give you the proclamation.

Campbell: Thank you very much. [applause]

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Fritz: I think we have a couple more folks who wanted to speak.

David Miller: I'm stay in place until you get around us.

Fritz: Thank you all for being here. Thank you, david. Please go ahead.

Miller: My name is david miller. And thank you for the kind words. I really appreciate that. The commissioner mentioned that I wanted to be sure that something happened this year. It's not just this year. It's every year. I've been working with ada in and on disability issues almost 20 years. And when I came to Portland, I mean, now i've had a chance to meet with everybody here, I think. Maybe not. But the message that I want to share is the proclamation which you all signed on to today will be uploaded on to 2010by2010.org website. A project that the ada national association of ada centers from each region of civil rights, all 10, which we're in the 10th region, it's a project to get the bodies to support and recommit to the ada. And it's uploaded for a series of different things that people can go there and say, ok, Portland has recognized and they're willing and open and come, because they care. And that's very -- a very important message. But when they get here, we have to be able to not only be hospitable, but what a wonderful lesson in civics for the folks in korea. To see what civil rights means and how it's actually alive and working and it's an actual tool that brings inclusion and the importance and everybody's abilities to the table. And that's something that we'll expand -- will expand as this city continues to grow, both physically and mentally as far as the attitudes go with the previous testimonies you've heard, which I won't go through the -- i'll save you the boredom, that you saw a wide variety right there, but there's so many that couldn't be here today that you don't see, that don't have a voice per se, that can say thank you. And for those and those that can't be here, at home, maybe watching on tv, I say thank you for them.

Fritz: Thank you very much, david.

Miller: Thank you.

John Coughlin, International Director of ADA Abroad: Good morning, my name is john coughlin, the director of the ada abroad and putt an international perspective. It's a international in the for profit funded charity based in Portland, Oregon and in belfast and northern ireland our mission is to help people with disabilities in countries and using the ada as a international tool. We've formed disability projects primarily by women with disabilities in tanzania. They're the forgotten voice of international developments. In many parts of the developing world, disability is seen as a cultural stigma, so they're frequently denied medical treatment and education and employment prospects. There are 50 million with disabilities in africa. Only 2% have access to medical treatment or rehabilitation. Less than 5% receive any form of education. And 8% are in paid employment. I'd like to give a few examples of the problems and how we're trying to address these problems.

Coughlin: We want our -- we run a residential center for mentally disabled people in tanzania. Vulnerable young adults and many experienced serious sexual abuse. There's a myth that a man has hiv, can be cleansed of it if he has sex with a vulnerable young person. Yet we bring one to -- they're frequently nearly always denied treatment. The reason, two reasons, really, one is disabled people can't have sex and also talk about a double jeopardy. Well, they have a disability and now they have hiv aids, so what's the point of treating them? So disability -- the disability hospital are developing hiv-aids training program for health professionals and wants to get the message across that medical treatment is a human right that shouldn't be denied to people just because they have a disability. And an employment -- there's no culture of employing a disabled person in central africa. Many african governments have signed up to the u.n. Convention and the rights of a person with a disability and article 27 of that convention speaks about employment rights, there's no incentive to employ a disabled person. So we've set up a unique project involving international trade unions to promote the employment of disabled person. The developing a three-year pilot program. And i'd like to take this opportunity of welcoming the continued support of Portland city hall politicians in this initiative and we're celebrating today the 20th anniversary of the ada and as

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commissioner Fritz said, it's a piece of legislation to which the u.s. Should be rightfully proud. The ada is recognized universally as a template of good practice for disability legislation and part of the mission of disability aid abroad is to use the principles and experiences of the ada to promote the human rights of people with disabilities internationally. So thank you for letting me come here today.

Fritz: Thank you, both very much.

Miller: One thing more. One more quick plug. Not forget the resource fair on the 26th and to thank again commissioner Fritz, her staff, sarah, i'd be totally remiss without thanking nicole cheron for her endless hours of effort in this whole event. She worked really, really hard.

Fritz: Thank you very much. Yes, indeed, nicole is one of our wonderful staff who chose to stay in the background to allow other folks to speak today. But i'm very proud of her work in the office of neighborhood involvement. And thank you for testifying. We've come a long way and we have a long ways to go. And I remember recently joe walsh, said we can improve our city council meeting practices, which we're implementing with city staff and I thank all of you, and mayor Adams, for making this a priority and encourage can you to do with your work and we know we need to do more and thank you everybody here today.

Adams: Thank you all very much. Appreciate it. I'd like to acknowledge before we get to communications that city of Portland office of management and finance is hosting 14 graduate students from all over the country who are attending Portland state university hatfield school of government summer program for a job shadow day today. Includes professionals in financial analysis and management analysis, program management and project management. This is part of a five-week long academic program. The Oregon performance institute, e-government, public sector public management, sustain ability for generation next. Welcome, glad you're here. Stand up, would you? What a smart looking group of people. [laughter] we hope you get something out of your time with us. You're part of the nation's best. Public management. Please read the title for communications item number 1040.

Item 1040.

Moore-Love: She has called and has to reschedule.

Adams: Please read the title for item number 1041.

Item 1041.

Moore-Love: She, too, is rescheduling.

Adams: Please read the title for item number 1042.

Item 1042.

Adams: Hi.

Kurt Albright: Good morning.

Adams: Only one person -- the person who signed up is the only one who can testify.

Albright: Ok. Do I hand out these copy copies?

Adams: Just hand it to the clerk. Which one of you --

Albright: I'm mr. Kurt albright.

Adams: Ok. And who are you.

Mosher Hood: I'm --

Adams: You have not signed up. Only he can testify. So if you want to take a seat and try to keep a fair process for everybody welcome, just give us your first and last name. No address. If you represent anybody, let us know that and three minutes on the clock in front of you will help you count down your time. Glad you're here.

Albright: Thank you, sir. My name is kurt albright. I'm here because of the market conditions out on the east county side. Real estate values have dropped substantially. Expenses have gone up. And the sewer bills and the taxes out there, property owners just aren't making it. And i've given you a summary statement here, and a further in-depth statement, which also includes the particular

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property I live at. The financials for the last two years. And we are one of over 200 property owners here in the city of Portland that just aren't making it and we're not making it because of the cost of the sewers, the changing market conditions, the area of town we're in is a depressed rental value area. And we don't have the money and we need some help and assistance from the city to save our neighborhood. It is in deep trouble and the problem is growing and worsening. And I think it's critical that the city take a close look at what's happening out there. And all of us independent owners are small people, not large corporations. And we're not surviving and you'll see in my financials that we make very little money. Live off the places' cash flow. Like the mom and pop grocery store and literally suffering and trying to make it. And the market is being flooded by people being pushed out because they can't afford what the city is requiring us to do in a lot of cases. And I think what i'm here do is try to save my home and the homes of many other apartment owner that is live right there in the community. We're the backbone of the community and literally starving and trying to make it. And that's basically what I got to say. The rest --

Adams: Where's your property at?

Albright: S.e. 158th and stark.

Fish: Are a member of metro multifamily?

Albright: Yes, sir, I have.

Fish: That you are your trade association?

Albright: Yes, but i'm here independently.

Fish: Yeah.

Adams: I appreciate the information and commissioner Fish is the individual i've assigned on the council, the issue of housing. So I would ask that his office follow up with you and i'll also stay in touch.

Albright: Ok. Thank you, sir.

Adams: Thank you, sir. Can you please read communications item number 1043.

Item 1043.

Adams: Hi, how are you? Welcome.

Erica Jayasuriya: Thank you. Good morning.

Adams: Good morning.

Jayasuriya: My name is erica jayasuriya. I'm a 24-year-long resident of Portland. Proud Portland resident and i'm the founder and director first of freedom through free style. Which is the newest arts non-profit and with the unanimous approval of the Portland school board for charter school in september. You may have seen us as high school for recording arts Portland and gone threw a complete renaming and rebranding to better suit the city and community we're serving. Our new name is r.e.a.l. Prep charter academy. R.e.a.l., standing for recording, entertainment, arts, and literacy and we invite you to join our community by becoming a r.e.a.l.ist. So i'm coming to you really to whet your whistle for a longer conversation. I've spent a lot of time with this document. You may recognize the act for arts, as well as participating over the last two years with the high school redesign process. As we looked at what the gap was, that was where we looked to fill. That if Portland is really looking to establish itself more as an arts city, we really need a free public arts high school. That's going to establish Portland in the large -- I was invited to the arts forum in d.c. And the only school represented in the enough leaders in arts education forum, along with the kennedy center, carnegie hall and we're out there, making a name for ourselves and Portland as the place where the newest arts academy for 21st century learners is developing. We are the focus option school in the high school redesign, that is your arts school. The school district, because we work collaboratively with them, decided to use us as the arts school and we really want to engage with you more so we're aligned with where the city is going in terms of work with the creative action plan. We're also aligned, we're the Portland school doing credit for proficiency with ode and career technology ed. So i'm coming to the end, but our whose, our unanimous approval was based

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on our spirit of collaboration and complete lay minority owned and operated and target marketed. And we welcome any opportunities to work with you.

Adams: Have you been in contact with Jennifer Yocom?

Jayasuriya: We were in contact before we submitted our application and also with Reese.

Adams: She's arts and culture in my office and I encourage you, stop up on your way out and maintain close contact with her.

Jayasuriya: Ok. I would encourage you to have her maintain close contact with us too. Thank you.

Adams: Thanks. Please read the title for item number 1044.

Item 1044.

Adams: Hi, welcome.

Troy McNair Sr.: Thank you very much. My name is Troy McNair. I'm actually a native from New Jersey and worked in New York City for over 20-some-odd years in the entertainment industry for the largest urban multimedia entertainment company in New York City that just sold for a little over \$350 million to Universal Records and I was the global manager for Disney Regional Entertainment. Started my own firm and just so happened to be googling and seeing R.E.A.I. Prep Charter Academy here in Portland, Oregon and I was amazed what they were doing, what the school was about dealing with entertainment industry. I actually -- the cameras in the A.V. system in this building right now and those are huge careers that young people don't learn about until they're to college and actually see and get into college. R.E.A.I. Prep Charter Academy is actually a school that's innovative and going to help young people understand the business and entrepreneurship opportunities in the entertainment industry and I applaud the city for not only approving the school but coming back and forth, I've been in Portland traveling for the last three or four months and learning and see the arts and -- the art and creative buildings and the opportunities you guys are doing here in the city which I pay attention to a lot of trends from Atlanta, doing multimedia, to Philadelphia. Obviously, New York and L.A. is strong in the entertainment industry but it's a great opportunity for young people as entrepreneurs and executives to understand the different opportunity that is the entertainment industry has and I think R.E.A.I. Prep Academy will give them the opportunity to know the opportunities and career paths that exist in the entertainment industry that they don't see outside of just film and TV and dancing. So I'd like to thank the council for giving me an opportunity to speak and I hope that the city will also stand behind R.E.A.I. Prep Academy and look at the different opportunities that young people will have with this school. Thank you.

Adams: Thank you, sir. Appreciate your testimony. All right. That gets us to the 10:00 time certain. Please -- before we do that, we'll do the consent agenda. I'd like to pull 1053, we'll hear it next week.

Fish: Mayor, if I can pull 1066. I have a non-controversial amendment.

Adams: 1066 is pulled for later consideration. Anybody else wish to pull anything?

Moore-Love: You also had 1068, Commissioner Fish.

Fish: Karla, I've learned never to argue with you publicly. [laughter] if you say so, it's true. Thank you.

Adams: 1068 is pulled for consideration later in our agenda. Unless there's additional objections. Please call the vote.

Saltzman: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Adams: Aye. [gavel pounded] consent agenda is approved. Can you please read the title for 10:00 time certain item 1046.

Item 1046.

Adams: I'm pleased to put for council consideration the following policy -- set of policies for the city of Portland. Electric vehicles entitled the Portland Way, it is as we have done in almost all of our innovations in the city of Portland, we use ourselves as a community and city government as a

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living laboratory. Late 2009, I asked my staff and the Portland development commission to develop policies to position Portland as a leading electric vehicle city in the United States in light of the market availability of electric vehicles in 2010. My staff, pdc, staff convened and led a weekly e.v. Work electric vehicle which includes city fleet, purchasing, planning and sustainability, and transportation. And in addition to tracking developments in the electric vehicle industry and planning around charging station deployment, the working group identified ways to successfully position Portland as an early adopter of integrated electric vehicles in our city and that's what we have for council consideration today. E.v.s are a natural fit for Portland. Given our DNA of transportation innovation. And this will lead to, I believe, more jobs and economic development. If we are willing to be at the cutting edge of their introduction, both in terms of the vehicles themselves, but also in terms of the infrastructure that it takes to make them ubiquitous. So part of the effort to make sure we're coordinated, among all of our bureaus and speaking with one voice was the appointment of an electric vehicle, I call czar, his unofficial title is point person. And James, would you start us off with the policies that are called for in this report?

James Mast, Portland Development Commission, Sr. Project Manager: Sure. Good morning, as Mayor said, my name is James, a senior project manager with the Portland Development Commission and the city's point person on electric vehicles and we call them e.v.s rather than just electric vehicle to make it easier to come out of the tongue. The Mayor appointed me at the end of last year to help maintain and build on the city's leadership role in the electric vehicle field and in recognition of the growing jobs. I'm responsible for coordinating the city's initiatives around employment and economic development with relation to e.v.s. We have been sitting down on a weekly basis to meet with various bureaus to position ourselves. And create a working group that will identify and remove barriers for electric vehicle adoption and deployment. This morning, we're discussing our current approach and I want to emphasize, this is a living document, because the field is very much in flux. There's a lot of changes in technology taking place and it's -- this is the sort of the beginning of strategy for the city to work off of and we're willing to move this around as technology changes and as things develop in the field. So what I'm going to start off with is I wanted to give you a little bit of background and context what's going on and we can talk about what the strategy is but it's very important to actually talk about the context we're dealing with. So the electric vehicles are no longer some far away concept of the future transportation. They're coming from major manufacturers by the end of this year and over the last several years, electric vehicles are becoming a key focus of major auto manufacturers and development is encouraged by significant federal investment in the electric vehicle industry. What was a trickle of electric vehicles is becoming a flood. Now almost all automobile manufacturers have announced plans for all-electric or plug-in vehicles within the next 20 years. There will be two manufacturers coming out this year with -- one is the Nissan Leaf. And the other is the Chevrolet Volt. Which is going to come out this year. In addition to those vehicles, I'll give you a sampling and this is a tip of the iceberg in terms of the kind of vehicles out there. There's a wide range of electric vehicles coming to the marketplace, including some companies in Oregon, two Oregon companies, which are supplied by companies based here in Portland. And along those lines there's an opportunity for a number of niche manufacturers in Oregon to grow within the electric vehicle space. To give you a little bit more background and understanding of what electric vehicles are about. I'm going to give you a quick walk through of the technical terms. First, as you're familiar with, the hybrid electric vehicles. The Toyota Prius. Those combine an internal combustion engine and electric engine and battery and a blend between the two to create more efficient driving. What's going to be coming out on a mass market standpoint, battery electric vehicles such as the Nissan Leaf. These require charging. And they work off the energy stored in the batteries. And another area that a lot of auto manufacturers are focusing on is plug-in hybrids. The Chevrolet Volt is a plug-in and they have an electric and internal combustion engine. That's an important distinction so you have an

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understanding what's coming down the road. Another -- actually, sorry, another point of distinction, most battery electric vehicles that are coming to market are going to have a range of about 100-miles -- 80 to 100-miles. Some more expensive, have a range of over 200. Since the range is substantially below what a typical gas car delivers, there's concern that consumers may have for range anxiety. They may not be able to power up their car to get to their destination. Even though the bulk of drivers travel less than that range in a typical day. To address this concern and smooth the transition to e.v.s it's going to be important to provide a public network to assuage that anxiety and i'd get into what that is. In order to accommodate the vehicles and charge the cars' battery, charging stations will be located primarily in people's cars where they charge overnight but there's key to have them in publicly accessible locations. Public facilities and retail and to some extent in the right-of-way. The new wave ever charging stations, electric vehicle service equipment, 240-volts that operate on a circuit comparable to a clothes dryer, and called the level two charging. That's what we'll see deployed for the most part in the coming year. To charge a typical electric vehicle from zero to full will take approximately four to eight hours and can generally be accomplished overnight. There's charging known as fast charging that can charge a typical battery in less than 30 minutes. And the current opportunity we're facing, because of proactive early adopters and the highest adoption of hybrid technology, Portland is a recognized leader in the field of electric vehicles. Even the limited charging network in place now. About two dozen currently, in the region, serves as a beacon to the electric vehicle industry. What Portland on Oregon have received a huge boost with the announcement of 100 million grant it's been expanding in the past few months and as part of the program, the er e.v. Project. The willamette valley will receive approximately 2,000 charging stations for use. 900 nissan car also participate in what amounts to a large study of the e.v. Project will be starting to place units in the ground this fall. The city is working with ecotality.

Fritz: How much do we get?

Mast: The \$100 million, the original grant was supplied throughout the country in five key market markets.

*******:** If you break them by five, it's about \$20 million. Within four key cities in Oregon.

Fritz: Thank you.

Mast: It will give Portland a great boost. Often with electric vehicles there's a chicken and egg problem. But the city will have a leg up. Portland is -- a significant investment as a launch market and early testing market. Witness the recent launch of the e star truck a month ago and the constant parade of future e.v.s coming through the city. There are a number you have federal and state incentives.

Mast: When taken together with federal incentives for electric vehicles Oregon is one of the leaders in tax credits for electric vehicles. Currently there's a \$7,500 credit for a typical e.v. And additional \$1,500 available as a state credit. This helps to take out a bite of the significant higher upfront cost of some electric vehicles. Recognizing that the city -- sorry, recognizing that e.v.s have a potential for significantly altering our driving usage and environmental impact, the e.v. Working group is looking toward sustainable approach to incorporating them into our transportation system in Portland. This morning you'll hear the various programs from a number of city bureaus and now i'm going to hand to you michael armstrong from the bureau of planning and sustainability and after him will be dan bower from transportation and john hunt from city fleet.

Michael Armstrong, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability: Thanks a lot. I'm working with the city's department of planning and sustainability. I want to talk about the potential electric vehicles off to us.

Armstrong: I think you're aware that the city of Portland has worked on climate change for more than 15 years and we have an encouraging story to tell about carbon emissions. The chart here in front of you shows the trend in carbon emissions locally, here in Multnomah county, as well as

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nationally. Going back to 1909. What you can see is a pretty -- going back to 1990. And the national emissions, the blue bar. 2008, emissions locally were 1% below the 1990 levels, an increase of 13% nationally. A slight drop again. So that's a very encouraging trend and a real departure and happened over a time when we had a strong population growth and for the most part, strong economy. This is encouraging and a cautionary tale and we've got emissions down to 1990 levels but we know from the international scientists to stabilize the climate and avoid serious disruptions we need to reduce them to something like 80% from current levels.

Armstrong: If you look at the same data from where we are today. The fellow of 80% reduction by 2050 while encouraging, this isn't going to get us there. This is the conversation that led to you adopting last year a climate action plan that's intended to reduce carbon emissions 80% below current levels by 2050. And electric vehicles are an important piece. One of the plans is to reduce the greenhouse gas impact on the life cycle basis of transportation fuels 20%. The second is much more specific to the opportunity that electric vehicles present to us. I want to be clear here that electric vehicles are an important piece of the solution. But they are no substitute for complete neighborhoods where you're able to walk to the things you need. No substitute for trips you take by walking, bicycle, transit. But they're a fantastic substitute for trips that are only practical in a car. We do want electric vehicles to be a convenient, affordable, easy choice for people when they do need to take a trip by car. On the life cycle basis, looking at the vehicle to generate the electricity to power the car, we see benefits from electric vehicles. At least 25%, some studies suggest it's much higher than that. This is a big bite, if you put that -- ask, excuse me? What was that 25% again?

Armstrong: The reduction in life cycle emissions associated with the fuel use. There are a number of studies out there that find benefits well above that.

Armstrong: Ever. I want to contrast that with our goal of reducing emissions by 80%. If we shift our vehicle trips to e.v.s, we don't come close. So we need to do what we need in terms of the shape of our communities and giving people options. I want to be clear that there are other environmental benefits and the community health benefits from electric vehicles are significant as well. Our tail pipe emissions from vehicles are a very serious contributor to local and respiratory health. Electric vehicles have no tailpipe emissions and we can eliminate that from our cars and that's a big opportunity that delivers a lot of community benefits that make a difference to people on the streets, walking and biking. And everybody out in the community. So there are significant carbon opportunities with electric vehicles, they're significant -- there are significant community health benefits as well. In developing the climate action plan, we looked at different scenarios for ways to meet that goal. The one we settled on was traveling about 13% of all the vehicle miles traveled in Multnomah county by 2030 in electric vehicles. And so that number could be very low, it could be very high. But to give you a scale of the -- the spread of electric vehicles that we think could be part of the solution, that means 50,000 electric vehicles, so we'll see how the market responds to this new introduction but we want to give people a chance to use electric vehicles and that's what the roadmap is about. We've appreciated the process and look forward to work on the implement. Next up with dan Bower.

Dan Bower, Bureau of Transportation: Good morning, my name is dan Bower, a policy program manager with the city. I'm going to provide a snapshot of the e.v. Strategy in front of you today. First, building on what michael said, I want to reiterate that the bureau is committed to achieving its target. We're in the process of looking at several carbon reduction strategies and electric vehicles are part of that strategy and we're excited about what they can do for us. The bureau is committed to providing quality transportation choices for residents and businesses and look forward to including e.v.s in the options here in Portland. The temptation is look for the big idea. The one thing that nobody thought of. E.v. Comes in the form of extremely. Details that include a range of items, including consumer education and permitting, partnerships that benefit the public. The intent of this strategy is to demonstrate how a city government can play a role in expanding access to new

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technology. the strategy demonstrates a holistic approach and attention to detail. Most e.v. Users will need a home charging unit -- a e.v. Charging unit installed in their home. Installation of these charging stations requires a permit from the bureau of development services. Following the state's lead, the city is including it in its program, meaning electricians are free to install them in people's homes with little or no wait time for permits. This model has proven successful for water heaters as well. Bes has streamlined the permitting process for electric vehicle installation and the city will launch a one-stop website where users can learn and apply for a permit and receive inspection within 48 hours. The bureau of transportation recognizes while most charging will occur off-street, there are instances where we might need to provide charging in the right-of-way. Along with public art, wi-fi or renewable power generation. Recognizing this need, the bureau developed a policy of its kind that allows a limited number of charging stations to be placed in the right-of-way.

The policy is to allow for 50 charging stations to be placed in the public right-of-way in the city. Allowing this charging, provides parking management, public safety, and franchise management. The charging in the right-of-way policy tries to address these issues in terms and make it simple and transparent for businesses interested in placing these in the right-of-way. Garage free homes. With charging in the home at night, a lack of garage or off-street parking presents a barrier for Portland residents who want to participate. We're creating partnerships that broaden access to e.v.s so that all residents can benefit. We're exploring a partnership with zipcar where users who don't have off-street parking can use zipcar's reservation to secure a time and location that works best for them and it provides fast and reliable charging for residents who can't charge at home. We're working with tri-met and others to explore how they can utilize parking. And park and ride facilities in the city of Portland. Those are some examples. And the strategies represent educated first steps into the e.v. World. As James said, the city needs to remain flexible and continue to monitor best practices in this field. I'll be available for questions but I'll pass it on to John to talk about the fleet specifics.

Adams: Can you move over so he can get closer? Thank you very much.

John Hunt, City Fleet Manager: Good morning, John Hunt, city fleet manager. And I guess I'd like to give folks an update on where we are within the city of Portland's fleet. We basically did a comprehensive analysis of the entire fleet breaking down vehicles by class. And then looking at different homes that new technologies would best fit. And, in fact, you may or may not know it, but way back, we looked at electric forklifts and electric utility vehicles for parks and electric sand rakes and actually have about 40 pieces of equipment out there now that work very well. Think of a forklift inside a enclosed building and how the clean air benefits can benefit the person using it and the coworkers around them. But until recent times, there really hasn't been a lot out there on the market in the way of a sedan and I think we're fortunate that Nissan has a car available. As mentioned earlier, the Chevrolet Volt is the extended range car and there's quite a bit out there in the way of medium-duty vehicles coming with electric technology on board. We added a couple of electric bicycles to our motor pool and they're working out well and we wanted people to know we're analyzing the city's fleet and trying to figure out the best solutions, work can with the bureaus to analyze what their need truly is. What's the best fit for the application. And then we look at how best to obtain the technology, so I think that's kind of where we are, and again, we're excited that -- to be part of the industry.

Leonard: I have a question, John.

Hunt: Yeah?

Leonard: The Chevrolet Volt is scheduled to come out this fall.

Hunt: Yes.

Leonard: Have we looked at the write-ups available so far to see -- it appears to me that matches up best with what the wide ranging needs we may have of the commercially-available electric vehicles, including Nissan.

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Hunt: I agree with you. And commissioner, everything we've seen so far looks like a positive way to go. You're running on really, electricity, but you have the extended range and then the cost benefits are there, because of low fuel usage. You get a lot better brake wear because these cars are using regenerative braking systems and moving into a very efficient travel --

Leonard: I guess my question, have we taken the next step -- i'm glad you agree that looks like the most promising electric vehicle out there. Have we taken the next step and contacted g.m. And inquired about the fleet prices?

Adams: We've contacted all the suppliers and they're actually interestingly not ready to go fleet because of scarcity of production but we're on the waiting list for about four manufacturers, including g.m.

Leonard: Of the four manufacturers, how many are american-manufactured?

Adams: Definitely g.m. And ford, and we haven't been successful yet with chrysler, but working on it.

Leonard: Ok.

Adams: And then mitsubishi. And the utility trucks they introduced this Portland, we're in discussion with them on fleet leasing or purchasing of those because those are very much what our bureaus use every day.

Leonard: That's great.

Adams: And they're made in the u.s.

Hunt: Yes, and we might add this in too. That we, along with other cities along this corridor, the west coast is a hot place for this new technology and we're working with seattle and others, and just to be really honest with you, the big stumbling part is the technology with the batteries, because they're expensive. But they're also looking at like secondary markets to use the batteries for storage capacity and that might lower the overall cost significantly but it's a little bit too early to say exactly what that will do for the lowering of the overall cost of the vehicle but I wanted you to know that we're actively working with the industry every day to figure out how to best proceed.

Leonard: I read that chevrolet is going to warrant the volt for eight years, 100,000-miles.

Leonard: But the battery specifically.

Fritz: When the report talking about buying 10 Leafs this is year, has that been decided or are you still looking at the different vehicles?

Hunt: Right now, we're in the process of looking at them. But in order to bring vehicles to the market, the manufacturer asks as a strawman type letter, how many of you would you have homes for. And Multnomah county identified four homes and we identified six homes, but we have not entered into the purchasing agreement yet.

Fritz: And that agreement would come back to council and at that point, you'd have the numbers and such?

Hunt: And ensure that you know about each piece, yes.

Saltzman: What do you mean by a home? When you say four home, six homes?

Hunt: A place to put the vehicle, the bureau. In other words, if a bureau has a need for that specific vehicle, then we just -- we call it a home for it. Yes.

Leonard: I have a question, it's obviously a --

Saltzman: About electric vehicles and nothing to do with what we're doing here. But i'm curious, the electric vehicles -- the beauty of hybrid is you capture waste heat, friction and use it to travel on. Do the electric vehicles plan to do that also?

Mast: They have the same type of regenerative breaking. It's the identical technology that's in the hybrid so it's regenerating that to recharge the battery.

Leonard: The volt has a very small engine -- the battery gets down far enough to recharge the battery, very versatile.

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Mast: The volt is a bit of an interesting case. Unlike a normal hybrid. It runs purely on electric and it's a generator that feeds the battery.

Leonard: If you're use petroleum, it's the most efficient way to use it in a vehicle.

Hunt: I recently learned that if you drive a short distance, you'll use only the battery, but let's say that you're always driving a short distance, well, it's conceivable the engine wouldn't start. But they've programmed into the car after so many, you know, hours, let's say, and the engine will actually start so it cleans the fuel out to keep the fuel appreciate. I thought that's an interesting point.

Leonard: It's a fascinating technology.

Hunt: Very much so.

Adams: Any additional council discussion.

Saltzman: A right-of-way charging station, it would take 30 minutes to recharge?

Mast: Yeah, and I want to actually wrap up the rest and then maybe we can get to that. Yes, there's different types of charging, there's a level two and then a fast charge. So the fast charge would be about a 30-minute charge from zero to it's actually 80% of the capacity of the battery. That --

Saltzman: You get a benefit if you do it for 15 minutes?

Mast: Yeah, absolutely. It doesn't have to be the full amount. If you only need a 10-minute charge.

Adams: You're not locked in?

Mast: It does engage, but you can say i'm done with the charge and pull it off. So most charging at home is the level two which takes four to eight hours to fully charge the battery. People can top off their batteries. Even if they're parked for 20 minutes, they can top off the batteries to get some charge on the level two. But if you're traveling a longer distance, you need to hopscotch between the fast charge, pull in and get the 30 minute charge and keep going along your way along the corridor. John, did you have anything more? Ok. So just to wrap up. Thank you, john and -- so you've heard a number of issues in different areas and I want to to wrap up with the issues that Portland development commission, on economic development and job creation. In support of the city's economic development strategy to make Portland the capital of -- the most green economy in the world, pdc is taking on initiatives to fuel demand for this new industry and hope to foster demand including vehicles and components, charging stations and batteries and other related services all of which have local representation in those fields. One method pdc has pursued is target industry development. Pdc identified a emerging cluster of related businesses in Portland and Oregon and working with business Oregon to help support them and grow the cluster and in turn, create jobs. As of early summer 2010, Oregon what's 40 companies working on transportation electrification and e.v. Technologies. To partner with research institutions and utilities to become a vessel to propel the industry and attract other external financial resources. Along with assisting the development of home-grown businesses there are significant opportunities for partnering with firms and automakers that can prove beneficial for growth at the local industry and provide opportunities to showcase Portland on a national and international scale. Witness the mou with general electric as an opportunity we can use to really showcase Portland's leadership in the green economy. On the regional front, the city is actively seeking to partner with local utilities and other jurisdictions and universities on pilot projects and opportunities to showcase and highlight e.v.s and how they fit in Portland. Public awareness is key to the success of e.v.s and as you've heard, the success is essential to improving our local environment and meeting the goals of the climate action plan and assisting with economic development goals. Providing a clear path for permitting is also essential and lastly, decisions made by individual bureaus can help ensure the fleet can be a leader in the adoption and the key point there is that decision making on fleet vehicles is actually driven to the most part by the actual bureaus, by staking a claim in wanting to be a leader in adoption. We look

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forward to working with you in your bureaus to help keep Portland a leader in e.v.s and a role model to our countries around the world. Thank you.

Adams: Any further council discussion you've done a fantastic job and I want to thank you each of you and your teams behind you and our partnership with psu and pge and a host of other public and private non-profit organizations. Thank you. Anyone else signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one is signed up.

Adams: Can you please call the vote.

Saltzman: So this is outstanding work and i'm very -- very exciting work and I do hope that we're successful and this country is successful in wider adoption of electric vehicles or hybrid electric. I truly think they have not only carbon emission benefits but air quality benefits too. Which are related to each other but quite different but as anybody who's been stuck in traffic or worked in a warehouse with a diesel forklift can appreciate a electric vehicle is a much safer, cleaner option. I look forward to all of the excitement that's around this and I want to thank the mayor for his leadership on this and I think we're going to see some real tangible results and jobs to go with it. Aye.

Leonard: Aye.

Fritz: Well, thank you, especially to catch a gentleman who late last night was still answering questions from me and my office and I appreciate that. The mayor persuaded me to upgrade my cellphone a few months ago and I relate to the range anxiety because it runs out quicker than the old phone used to. The government's job is to provide infrastructure for things like this and charging station in the right-of-way should be done by government. I'm relieved to hear that individual strategies such as buying fleet vehicles would come for discussion before council and I was concerned about the title of the resolution, but with that, understood, that we're not actually authorizing purchases at this point. We're authorizing a strategy and to move forward and I appreciate the mayor's leadership on this issue. Aye.

Fish: Thank you for a excellent presentation and mayor, congratulations for your leadership on this. Aye.

Adams: It's within Portland's grasp to become the electric vehicle hub for north america and our equal distance between europe and asia and i'll be going to detroit soon, and the fact we've released navistar electric vehicle here in Portland, this strategy today will promote us as a hub for electric vehicles and I want to thank the council for their support and the great staff work. My team, your great work. Michelle and everybody. Aye. So approved. [gavel pounded]

Item 1066.

Saltzman: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye.

Adams: Aye. 1066 is approved. That gets us to 1068. Commissioner Fish?

Item 1068.

Fish: Could you read the ordinance? As Karla noted, my office has also pulled this ordinance to correct another scrivener's error. The ordinance states that we are authorizing eight sub recipient contracts totaling \$2,056,155. In fact we are asking your support for eight contracts totaling \$2,626,155,000. Otherwise no other substantive changes, and I would move the amendment.

Fritz: Seconded.

Adams: Anyone that wishes to testify on this amendment? Please call the vote.

Saltzman: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Fish:** Aye. **Adams:** Aye. Amendment is approved.

Fritz: I was just wondering, since this was pulled, why are we giving money to clark county public health?

Fish: Kate allen from the bureau of housing is here. She can answer that.

Fritz: I guess just in a second how do you decide these are the recipients for the grants?

Fish: A sentence or less if you could.

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Kate Allen, Bureau of Housing: In seven words or less. This is a contract under which we receive housing opportunities for persons with aids, resources from hud our consortium that applies for that includes clark county.

Fritz: I see. Thank you very much.

Fish: Thanks Kate.

Adams: Any additional discussion with council or anyone that wants to testify on this matter? Please call the vote on amended 1068.

Saltzman: Aye. **Fritz:** Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye.

Fish: Just a quick update to my colleagues. The Portland housing bureau became official on July 1st of this year. We thank you for all the support through this challenging journey. The matters that we're voting on today are part of the routine issues that the new bureau will be handling, some of which were previously handled by the Portland development commission. Aye.

Adams: Aye. So approved. Please read item 1071, second reading and call the vote.

Fritz: Well, again, thank you to the mayor for allowing my office to participate so collaboratively in the preparation of these amendments and also to all of those neighborhood land-use chairs and to all of the staffing, especially Sandra Wood and Jessica Richmond who worked so hard on this project, understanding that we do a lot of visioning and the Portland plan is the big picture concepts. It's these very detailed amendments which make the plans work in our neighborhoods. Thanks to my office who worked very hard also. Aye.

Adams: I would not thank commissioner -- oh. Did you forget somebody?

Fish: Aye.

Adams: I want to thank commissioner Fritz and her staff for her involvement in this regulatory improvement code amendment package 5b. Her work with the planning commission is invaluable, and so I want to thank you for that and thank you for the council for approving them. Details do matter. And thank you, all, for your great work. Aye. 1071 is approved. Please read the title for procurement report item number 1072.

Item 1072.

Christine Moody, Procurement Services: Good morning. Christine Moody, procurement services. You have before you the procurement report recommending a contract award to the low bidder in the amount of \$741,689. The city identified six divisions of work for potential minority women and emerging small business subcontracting opportunities. Subcontracting participation on this project is at 100%, and work is being performed in the areas of traffic control, drilling, and boring. I will turn this back over to council if there are any questions regarding the bidding process.

Adams: Discussion from council? Anyone wish to testify? I'll entertain a motion to accept the procurement report.

Fish: So moved.

Fritz: Seconded.

Adams: Please call a vote on accepting the procurement report, 1072.

Saltzman: Aye.

Fritz: Once again, we have a significant savings from the construction estimate of 1.2 million down to 741,000, though that is helpful to our budget. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Adams: Aye. So approved. Please read 1073.

Item 1073.

Moody: Christine Moody, procurement services. You have before you the procurement report recommending a contract award to Triad Mechanical in the amount of \$691,177. The city identified nine divisions of work for potential minority women and emerging small business subcontracting participation. The result on this contract is 0% subcontracting. Although Triad had 0% at the time of bid closing, they are working with my office on carving out a portion of the HVAC work for MSWB

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subcontractors. It's anticipated to be about \$20,000. Dennis Carroll from Triad is in attendance today if you have any questions of him, and I will turn this back over to council.

Adams: Council discussion? Commissioner Fritz?

Fritz: I'm interested in the stated reason why there's no minority, small business, women contractors.

Moody: I'll ask Dennis to come up in attendance from this. He's from the contractor.

Dennis Carroll: We sent about 49 solicitations and received about six total responses that we were not able to use.

Fritz: And why were you not able to use them?

Carroll: Waste water treatment work is specialized, and this job particularly so. It's a packaged system that it was a sole source approved by bds. Your typical areas of minority participation is involved in traffic control, trucking, demolition. None of that exists on this particular project. The only one that we were able to use was electrical, for which we received no bids, and painting, which is a proprietary coating. There's only three firms licensed in Oregon to do that coating. None of them are minorities. That's why we have worked with the bureau to take some of the work we were going to self-perform and sub that out to get some participation.

Fritz: The electrical, is there a set list of who gets invited to bid?

Carroll: No. Well, you use a state list, and it's quite extensive on electrical. But again, on waste water treatment, very, very small. We typically don't receive electrical bids. That's the lion's share of a lot of projects. O'Neill Electric is about the only one that regularly provides pricing on waste water treatment.

Fritz: And they did not bid on this one?

Carroll: They did not.

Saltzman: How did you arrive at the figure of \$20,000 that you're going to try to find?

Carroll: We looked at what's within our bid that we can sub out. Again, it's a proprietary system. Biorem is providing all the equipment. Small ventilation fans, ducting, that kind of work.

Saltzman: So we can vote on this with the assurance that there will be at least \$20,000 going to mbe? You said your office is working with Triad.

Moody: My office is working -- I believe they've sent out bids and they haven't received all the bids back yet.

Carroll: I can assure you we will. Obviously you all know our company. I've done 65 projects with the city in the last 10 years, and we've got a pretty good record of making effort and doing as much as we can.

Saltzman: Thanks. Acceptance of the purchasing report.

Leonard: Seconded.

Adams: Moved and seconded. Anyone wish to testify on 1073? Please call the vote.

Saltzman: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye.

Fritz: Well, I particularly appreciate your willingness to try to carve out some, and it shows we still have some work to do in training companies who are going to be able to do some of this work. Aye.

Fish: Aye.

Adams: I also want to thank you for being willing to answer our questions here in person, and your company has done great work for us and with us, and I know you've made and succeeded in a lot of efforts around minority contracts, subcontracting. Aye. 1073 is approved. Please read the title for purchasing or ordinance, second reading, item number 1074.

Item 1074.

Saltzman: Aye. **Leonard:** Aye.

Fritz: Thanks to Commissioner Saltzman, Dean Marriott, and Scott Gibson for your continued diligence in protecting the rivers. Aye.

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Fish: Aye.

Adams: Aye. 1074 is approved. Please read the title for emergency ordinance item number 1075.
Item 1075.

Fish: I want to welcome forward michelle bussard, the executive director of the forest park conservancy and todd loftgren who is the contracts manager from the parks bureau. The two agreements before council today are a partnership agreement and memorandum of understanding. I'd like to recognize the good work of a number of key people in getting us to this point from the conservancy dave garton, board chair, and mike wetter, a board member who many of you know from metro, also parks director karen loppert and jim blackwood from my office.

Michelle Bussard, Executive Director of the Forest Park Conservancy: As my colleagues know a couple of months ago, following the release of the city club report, we announced five initiatives which I directed to be completed by september of 2010. The first was to finalize something with the parks conservancy, the second was to deliver the final future conditions report. The third was to hire and assign a full-time park ranger dedicated to forest park. Fourth was to complete the survey. And lastly to participate in our forthcoming budget advisory process. Forest park is unique, the city's largest natural area and the largest such park of its kind in the country with over 5000 acres of douglas fir, hemlock, cedar. The forest park conservancy is one of 107 friends groups that help us at parks do our job. They're a tireless advocate for the park, raising funds and providing thousands of hours of volunteer labor. The truth is that we cannot manage our system without partners like the forest park conservancy. This streamlines the development of the yearly work plan and clarifies the roles of the organizations in ongoing advocacy efforts. As I said to a reporter yesterday, we've been dating for a long time. We decided it was time to get married. Forest park conservancy has many strengths which include the capacity to raise private dollars. I would acknowledge that they have successfully partnered with the standard, which has made a multi-year gift in the six figure range, in marketing and outreach. As I drove to work today, I saw one of the signs that have taken over the billboards throughout the city that say forest park is at risk, through advocacy, volunteer coordination, and their trail work. Before welcoming michelle, I also want to just update my colleagues that spencer ehrman, a key member of the study committee, will be joining our advisory committee, and welcome pleat all five items that I set forth by september. So, michelle, welcome. And the floor is yours.

Bussard: March 12th, 2008, this council affirmed from the forest park conservancy would be dedicated to the continued enhancement and sustainability of forest park in partnership with all citizens of greater Portland and the city of Portland. Today is an occasion to celebrate as you take up the memorandum of understanding and partnership agreement crafted as a collaborative endeavor between the conservancy and Portland parks and recreation. This would not have been possible without the leadership of commissioner Fish. And today I send a most heartfelt thanks to you. Resoundingly approved on june 4th. Today we also reaffirm forest park's importance as a regional treasure whose boundaries are goss amer filters for a flux and flow of ecological complexity even as those same 5000 acres provide cherished educational, recreational, contemplative, and economic values. But as john charles olmstead so astutely observed in 1903, the landscape is fine, but I fear the money will be deficient. There is never enough. And yet, with this hallmark agreement, which is firmly grounded in the columbia river basalt that underlies forest park, we have jointly affirmed our understanding forest park is at risk. It is a regional asset that we are together, as a city and as a region, prepared to undertake the work and secure the investments that will ensure forest park's health. Just as in early 1900s, today we have determined to think big and outside of the proverbial box, because ultimately forest park reminds us of our deep and irrefutable connections to wild places and to a place that, along with our ribbons of river, shapes the quality of life we so enjoy in the greater Portland metropolitan region. Today I dedicate these words that and moment to monty smith who served as the conservancy's first board president.

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Monty died last June after taking his own life. I know this is a moment he had imagined and would have celebrated as many as any one of his hundreds of ascents up seemingly insurmountable mountains. Thank you, commissioner Fish, Todd, for all your work at the table, to Karen, to Jim Blackwood, to so many others that made this possible. Thank you.

Todd Lofgren, Parks Bureau, Contracts Manager: I think we've covered everything. We're requesting authorization for the legally binding agreement between Forest Park Conservancy and Portland Parks and Recreation. Thanks.

Adams: Anyone that wishes to testify on this matter? Can you please call the vote on emergency ordinance item number 75?

Saltzman: Well, it's a pleasure to be able to vote on this agreement with the Forest Park Conservancy. Outstanding organization led by a poet laureate, it sounds like. [laughter] I appreciate your words, Michelle. They were very magical. As is Forest Park. And Forest Park serves a lot of important purposes for the population of our city and our region but also the wildlife of our region, too, a vital wildlife corridor between Northwest Oregon and as far down as Tryon Creek Park. So it's important. And I guess I just want to sort of remind people what a jewel it is but also that it's a jewel that a lot of people who live on the east side of the city have never set foot in, and I think that's something, through our employment program that we've recognized, we've exposed people on the east side to Forest Park. Hopefully they will become good citizens and support our parks in the future when they become voters. We have to work harder on making sure all residents of our city appreciate and have firsthand experience with what Forest Park is. This is a great day. Thanks, commissioner Fish. I'm pleased to vote aye.

Leonard: Commissioner Fish should be justly proud of this agreement, and, Michelle, thank you for your ongoing advocacy for Forest Park. There are some on the east side who appreciate the grandeur of it. Aye.

Saltzman: Bike.

Leonard: Walk and run.

Adams: Don't open up that issue.

*****: [laughter]

Fritz: Thank you, commissioner Fish, for your leadership on this. This is evidence of your commitment to the stewardship of Forest Park. And thank you, Michelle, for your leadership of what was the Friends of Forest Park and has now grown into something so amazing in the Forest Park Conservancy. Steven Hatfield as well. I can't not mention Sandy Detrich, the founder of No Ivy League and for many years spent her life at Macleay Park, the nature center there. Forest Park is the crown jewel of our parks system and rightly needs attention and partnership. Thank you to all the park staff who also are key to the success of this wonderful endeavor. Aye.

Fish: As Michelle noted, in 1903, John Charles Olmstead, in his report to the city, predicted that Forest Park would be absolutely vital to the fabric of this city, this growing city over the next century. And he was right. Today our challenge is to maintain this gem and to be good stewards for the next 100 years, and there are a number of steps we have to take to make this a reality, and this is one of them. I want to acknowledge the work that Jim Blackwood has done on this and a number of other projects. In the last month, we were able to successfully recruit and contract with a new Opry for the Ifcc. We were able to reach an understanding to move the Fields Project forward in the River District. And today we bring this agreement home, and both Todd and Jim have played leadership roles in all of those. This negotiation took a little while and, to get these right, you have to spend a little extra time. At one point Michelle invited Jerry Santner and myself to her house for dinner, plied us with good food and alcohol and lobbied us on some points, and I'm just delighted we're at this juncture and that we're able to formalize what has been a strong working relationship that now formalized the partnership. The truth is that we cannot do it alone. I learned Mr. Pittcock was the founder of the Portland Rose Festival, and his wife was the sponsor of the original Martha

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Washington hotel, an incredible legacy they both brought. Well, that particular gem in 1962 was at risk because of a storm and because of extensive damage. By all rights, it could have been demolished. Because citizens stepped forward and said we want to save it and because citizens serving on nonprofit board have built an endowment and are managing it, it is one of our great tourist attractions as well as one of our greatest resources. And so, too, at forest park. There's over 30,000 acres. We did an op ed piece recently where we advocated for a dedicated funding source to mash the natural areas, but we don't have the resources. We know that. It is critical we have these parts of partnerships with the nonprofits and private sector to do our work. Michelle, thank you for your tenacity in helping to bring this day forward. I'm very encouraged about the current state of the relationship between your organization and the one I'm privileged to lead. Today we are agreeing with this council action. We are moving this relationship forward to the next level. Thank you and thanks to my colleagues. Aye.

Adams: I want to thank you, commissioner Fritz, and your bureau and staff team -- Fish. Sorry. Fish, Fritz. Thank you. But I really want to thank you.

Fish: She's the one in the purple jacket. Mine's the blue.

Adams: I want to underscore my thanks to you and your leadership on this issue. It's tough. It's a big wonderful asset that the city hasn't been taking good enough care of, so your efforts at these partnerships is the only way forward. Michelle, thank you for your work in taking this organization to a whole new level of proficiency and effectiveness and visibility. It was much needed, and you clearly are smart and scrappy and charming. That's just what the organization needs. I'm very happy to vote aye and do everything we can continue to do to help this partnership succeed. All right. We are recessed until 2:00 p.m. Thank you.

At 11:28 a.m., Council recessed.

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Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting

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

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

JULY 21, 2010 2:00 PM

Saltzman: City council will come to order.

Adams: Good evening -- good afternoon, everybody. Today is wednesday, july 21st, 2010. It is 2:00, city council is in afternoon session, coming back from recess. Karla, please call the roll.
[roll call]

Adams: Can you please read the time certain, a report, item number 1076.

Item 1076.

Adams: Commissioner dan Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you mayor, and thank you all for being here today. As you may recall, in -- earlier this month in july, both Multnomah county board of commissioners and the city of Portland city council have proclaimed july 2010 as human trafficking awareness month. So today we're here to learn not just about the problem of human sex trafficking, but to hear what community partners are doing as far as local coordinated response. I'm sure like most of you this whole epidemic of human sex trafficking is shocking to me. I'm shocked how young victims are with the average age of entry into prostitution being age 13. I'm shocked how pimps utilize a whole network of our streets, our shopping malls, our parks, Our schools, and the internet to find and exploit their victims. And i'm also shocked how human trafficking has mushroomed in front of us to the point that Portland is known as the trafficking hub and dan rather taped a segment recently calling the city of Portland pornland, Oregon. And I know that it's just not shocking not just to me, but I know it's shocking to our whole community. And there's certainly been a rising of interest to the challenge of human sex trafficking in our community. While a lot of today's information will be about youth victims, I do want to remind everyone that these girls grow into women, and some of the same women who are walking along 82nd avenue. So we need responses not only for those who are under 18, but also for women who are over 18. So rather than lament about the problem and the helplessness to the brazenness of the pimps, and the johns, the speakers today will talk about how we're working to combat trafficking, and how various agencies and organizations are coming together as part of a local action plan. As big as this crisis is, we are resolute in stopping the exploitation of our community's girls and women. We're already making headway with some first steps. I'm very excited about a pilot program that life works northwest and join are beginning in the next couple of months to house four to six adult women. Join will bring housing, placement services, and rent assistance and life works will leverage that with program resources. I want to thank Portland housing bureau and commissioner nick Fish for their work in this regard. And i'm also very excited to announce that the gateway center for domestic violence services will have a new tenant, which is the sexual assault resource center. And I believe they'll be dedicating two advocates who will work with victims at the new gateway center, opening on september 9th, to work with victims who are being trafficked as well as maybe subject to domestic violence. And so with that i'd like to begin with our first panel of invited speakers. We're very lucky to have two very dedicated Multnomah county commissioners, commissioner diane mckeel, and commissioner barbara willer, and also our u.s. Attorney general for the district of Oregon, dwight holton.

Saltzman: Welcome.

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Barbara Willer, Multnomah County, Commissioner: Good afternoon commissioners. I'm commissioner barbara willer, Multnomah county. And I want to thank you for taking your time this afternoon to learn about this important issue and thank you particularly commissioner Saltzman for your leadership on this issue, and working closely with us. Until 19 -- until 2009, this is a relatively new issue for me. It wasn't until I went to a presentation at providence hospital that was organized by a Coalition of women religious congregations that I was aware of this. Did I not know this was happening in the northwest, or in Portland, and it saddened me, it angered me, and finally it moved me to take some action. I want to recognize the leadership of commissioner mckeel and the county for moving this forward, for working hard with our state leaders and for you, she's really championed this in the county, and when I came back to the county I was really happy to partner with her and work with her leadership on this. As commissioner Saltzman mentioned, we collectively passed both the city and the county these resolutions to create a month of awareness, and as part of that, I helped organize on July 10th a public witness in our park blocks. It was a beautiful Sunday afternoon, the weather was perfect, and about 300 people gathered to take witness against this and it was organized by the sisters of holy name, I'm a member of that community, and we had local officials and -- including Dwight and commissioner mckeel, commissioner Saltzman, as well as 20 other organizations. I speak about this because I think there's a breadth of diversity that wants to step forward. Is stepping forward to work on this. So I want to thank you for your leadership, and I'm glad to be here supporting the work here and I look forward to continuing our relationship. Thanks.

Saltzman: Thank you. Commissioner mckeel?

Diane McKeel, Multnomah County, Commissioner: Thank you. And thank you for having us here today and for the collaborative work that we're all doing around this issue. The problem of human trafficking is one that is rarely in the headlines, and it's mostly misunderstood in the United States. While many people understand that Monday slavery still exists in countries abroad, few realize it is occurring right here in the USA, including Portland and Multnomah County. The average age of entry for victims of sex trafficking is 12-14 years old. They are our neighbors, they are our friends, and they are our family. Because of our location along I-5 and I-84 corridors, Oregon and Portland have become prime grounds for these terrible acts. Pimps and thugs hang out at our malls and our schools waiting for girls they can approach. Once the girls have been coerced into working the streets, pimps use violence, fear, and drugs to prevent them from escaping. While this issue is underreported and largely unrecognized among the public, there is much being done by local police, the district attorney, and our federal and local leaders to change that. There are movements to increase awareness, treat those who are being victimized, and punish those who are forcing others to engage in commercial sex. Last summer I met with Senator Ron Wyden's office, and he instantly became one of the greatest advocates for the elimination of sex trafficking in our region and in the nation. He has introduced Senate Bill 2925, which would provide block grants across the nation to local government for arrest and prosecution of pimp and traffickers, and it would create victim safe houses, complete with mental and physical health services and treatment. If passed, it could be the beginning of the end for trafficking, as one of the most low-risk and high-reward crimes in our nation. Furthermore, thanks to the leadership of state representative Brent Barton and Jefferson Smith in the Oregon legislature, state legislation was passed in February that requires a sticker bearing the national human trafficking hotline number to be sent to each olcc licensed establishment in Oregon. And I actually brought some of those stickers today if you would like to have some here. The stickers include the definition of trafficking and encourage readers to call the hotline if they believe they or someone they know might be a victim. Once a call is placed, it is routed to a local law enforcement and service provider who are then able to pursue a case and provide treatment or assistance. When similar stickers were placed in liquor stores in Texas, calls to the hotline increased by 35%. While we are not sure yet of our exact numbers because our stickers

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have just gone out, we are optimistic this legislation will be met with similar success in our states. Finally here in Multnomah county we are working on the establishment of a school designed to reduce the number of those who purchase sex. Basic economics show that where there is demand, there will be supply. Unfortunately, there is great demand for the purchase of sex in our county. Through use of best practices, the program will require the johns to fully understand the impacts of their actions on the girls and women they victimize. By educating these predators, the real consequences of their actions and reducing the likelihood of recidivism for these crimes, we can begin to reduce the demand for commercial sex. As we can see there is much being done to address the problem of human trafficking in our region, but far more is left to do. By showing that the city of Portland and Multnomah county are willing to make a commitment to end this injustice, we are hoping to be an example to the rest of the united states. With continued work, we can end this practice in our region. Thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you, commissioner. Mr. U.S. Attorney?

Dwight Holton, U.S. Attorney General for Oregon: Good afternoon, my name is dwight holton, i'm a united states attorney for Oregon. I appreciate the opportunity to be here. I am a firm believer of The -- that my office must be an agent for positive change in the community. We have tremendous capacity to help make communities safer and stronger, and that's why i've been heavily engaged with diane and barbara and dan on this issue, i've had the pleasure to work with nick, including commissioner Fish on other issues including mortgage fraud and i'll look forward to working with the rest of you as well. Slavery is alive and thriving in Portland and in Oregon today. Right now. And i'm not talking about some metaphoric slavery, i'm talking about human bondage as real and as violent as slavery we think of in our history books. The record of this slavery, of this modern slavery is written in the case files of the criminals we prosecute in my office. Criminals who pluck young girls off the streets from places like seattle, bring them into Oregon, and force them into sex trade. Guys like deshawn milton, who recently pled guilty to bringing four teenage girls here to Oregon and forcing them into the sex trade, and who now faces a sentence of 15 years - - a 10-year mandatory minimum prison sentence. Guys like joseph Washington, who took a teenage girl off the streets of seattle, brought her here, advertised for her -- advertised for sex with her online, and is now serving a 10-year prison term. Guys who put a 15-year-old girl off the streets of seattle, brought her here to Oregon to sell her body, and who is Recent -- was recently sentenced to 15 years in prison. We stand at a crossroads. We can both geographically and as a matter of public policy. Geographically the crossroads makes us a magnet for this kind of slavery. We stand -- as a matter of public policy, the question is, are we going to step up to the plate and end this? We in law enforcement can and will continue to do what we can, we work very closely with my -- with mike and other police and other local law enforcement and sheriff's office and others, but the truth is that law enforcement steps in at the end of the trafficking. It's already -- we can't fix it. We can only seek punishment and retribution and prevent further crimes. The solution to this problem is not law enforcement, it's community action. And what is needed, what we need is community action on two levels. First, support for the victim of human trafficking. And the proposals that the commissioners -- the commissioners -- county commissioners and commissioner Saltzman are critical. Senator wyden's leadership is a tremendous opportunity, and he's been a real leader on this. The second area of community action that we need is to stop the viability of the market for prostitution like this. Stop treating prostitution as a victimless crime. Just stop the demand. So we stand ready to help in any way we can. We think it's an incredibly important issue, and it's as poignant as they come in my world. And i've got a pretty poignant world I work in.

Saltzman: Thank you. Thank you very much.

Adams: Thank you all very much. Appreciate it.

Saltzman: Our next invited panel will provide us with a survivor profile and some current survivor services. I want to invite up jeri williams, who is a survivor. She'll talk about her personal

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experience. Maream green with the Oregon department of human services child welfare, and esther nelson, with the sexual assault resource center. She'll talk about victim services. Welt come back.

Jeri Williams, Survivor: Thank you. Welcome to our home. I'm jeri williams, I work for the city of Portland office of neighborhood involvement as a program manager for the diversity and civic leadership project. I'm incredibly excited, I always do get excited about activism and grass-roots leadership development that we're seeing here. I was wondering commissioner Leonard, do you remember two years ago when we sat on that stage and we talked about that for the first time? We had a meeting with about 400 neighbors, as we were looking at -- at -- tom potter was getting rid of the prostitution free zone and the groundswell of People who were very, very upset about having these women out on the streets. And so after hours i'm an activist, organizer, artist, writer, mother, grandmother, native Oregonian, and soon-to-be college student. I start at warner pacific in august. I'm taking urban studies, because I do want to be the best representative I can for my community. I'm also a survivor of human trafficking. After escaping a very violent marriage in rhode island, I left there and came home to be near my family. Back in 1988. Struggling to raise two toddlers by myself is in a town where I knew no one, I fell into the wrong crowd of folks in 1989 and got pimped out to 82nd avenue. Through that I got jumped into a gang by being raped by several of its members. Almost every night in the summer of 1989 I was forced to walk 82nd avenue, put my life in danger and sell my body to strangers. All of the money went to the pimp. I used drugs to cope with the issue of doing something I never imagined that would happen to me. I got out after being stabbed by a trick and being left for dead in southeast Portland. I got to where I am today because there were services there that were able to help me deal with the post-traumatic stress disorder, the shame, and all of the other issues that I had, including alcohol and drug Problems at that time. This happened to me when I was in my 20s, and this was 20 years ago. The sad truth about what's happening today in our city is that the average age for girls as you keep hearing, is 12-14. And I think the reason that we keep saying that is because it's so shocking. You think, shouldn't these girls be in school school? Shouldn't they be living this young -- doing what young girls do? And on one level they do. They come from wealthy families, middle income homes, low-income homes. They're persuaded into this tragic life on our public transportation system, in our malls, and parks, and there are very little services for them currently. But there is hope. In the last two years since you and I sat there, there's been a groundswell of community coming up. Faith-based organizations, churches, people who want to volunteer, when we did this briefing at the county, hundreds of county people after we did the briefing, called in and volunteered. They said I want to help. Hundreds of county workers called in and there were 6,000 tweets that afternoon. I know you can respect tweets. And so the community is there, and we will have -- and we need to have the political will as well. We do have much of the political will through senator ron wyden pushing so hard to bring those Dollars in for our help. Through dan Saltzman and amanda Fritz, committed work on this, continually, and support for the survivors of this, and for commissioner Leonard as well who supported me when I first spoke out. Through commissioner -- county commissioners mckeel and willer, and many other state legislators, we are going to get there. This is an issue that people in Portland care about. As we are currently looking at the discussion of the Portland plan and including voices that haven't been heard before, we need to include these voices as well. What I think when we're looking at the next 30 years of the Portland plan is that we don't want to be known as pornland. We don't want to be known as someone who has a high level of young people being trafficked in our city. That needs to find some way into the Portland plan. And it needs to find some way into the legislative desires we're discussing in august for the city as well. And so we can defeat trafficking in our state and the city of Portland. As I tell folks all the time who come into leadership development programs through the city of Portland, through the office of neighborhood

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involvement, it's the squeaky wheel that gets the grease. We need to be the squeaky wheel in this situation. And I have to run, so thank you.

Leonard: I'm sorry to interrupt your presentation, but You brought up a very important subject that I think is a teachful moment for the entire community. And some on the council. When we sat on that stage two years ago, I know you remember this, the reason we were on that stage is because the community was angry, and frankly the police bureau was angry that some of us did not want a continuation of the prostitution-free zone. That's why we were there. People were very angry. What we insisted on doing and since -- instead over the objections of the police bureau and the objections of the community, was to develop the programs that we're talking about today. To not actually believe that if you have a prostitution-free zone it will make somebody quit being a prostitute, all it is is put 90 somebody else's neighborhood. What we insist on is programs and services for women that were in exactly the position you were in. You were a hero to articulate on that stage at the school that we were at what you had been through to have people realize, you can't just move it out of your back yard, it goes to somebody else's yard. What we see today two years later are successful women who have been steered into those programs and have found sanctity, sanctuary, and alternative ways of living as a result of that. So I want to especially since you're leaving, acknowledge you were one of the few that stood Up there with me and agreed with that approach, and i'm really proud of you and all you've done.

Williams: Thank you.

Saltzman: Miriam?

Miriam Green, Dept. of Human Services: I just want to lead off with that. I think if 82nd avenue is in everybody's back yard and craigslist was in everybody's back yard we wouldn't have this issue going on. I'm mariam green, with the department of human services child welfare. I manage the child abuse hotline for Multnomah county. We take abuse reports for Multnomah county after hours, we intentionally take them for clackamas and Washington counties, and we get them across the state because we're open 24/7 and have a 1-800-number. We also out of my office, the after-hours responses managed for immediate protective service concern. So starting to go to trafficking task force meeting, I was a little chagrined to hear about these children and know that we were not getting reports of sex abuse of children through our office and it just didn't make sense to me. It's like something is going on, I took a pause in july of 2008 and asked our staff, the primarily our staff who work with teenagers, some are dhs custody, some in family care, were they working with these youth, and we got back -- the names of about 40 children at that point in time who in 2008 are staff said we'd -- they had worked with during the past year to 18 months. So we took those 40 names, looked at those children, and tried to make some sense of what we were seeing. What we were seeing was a number of children who had previous sex abuse issues, we saw children who had multiple system involvements, we saw children who had multiple placement failures, children who had multiple police contacts, we saw children who had multiple, multiple run, and a number of these girls were missing more of the year than they were available for school or anything else or available to us for services or treatment. So we did two things. We continued to try to identify these children. One, it felt important to make sure we were getting these reports, sex abuse reports, and it also seemed important to continue to try to look at who these children were so we could look at improving our practice and how we work on our response. So a little bit about the numbers as we've continued to do our best shot at tracking them. To date from approximately the summer of 2007 to present, we've identified 105 children that have been victims of trafficking. These are not at Multnomah youth, nor are they the whole state count, but they are children that are reported come through our county. To be reported, most often because they've appeared in our county. They are from clackamas and Washington counties as well. They're from polk, marion, jackson, warm springs, they're From Washington state, longview and clark county. 15 to age 16 is the ages that we see these kids present, but in talking with them and doing interviews, we're finding out that these

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children are -- enter the life as early as 12, sometimes younger, and I would anticipate as we do a better job of identifying these children and serving them, that we will start getting reports of younger children which will be tragic, but it will be a blessing in terms of early intervention until we get the whole problem to disappear. The group is disproportionate for african-americans. 31 out of the 105 are african-american, three are native american. None are presenting as hispanic and i've got -- that is surprising to me. A question more than -- this is our best shot at the information we can gather. The majority are sex abuse victims that really appears to add to their vulnerability that makes them stand out for traffickers. Eight have developmental delays, 12 have a family history of their family -- their biological family being in the life. 11 are adopted, 11 out of 105 of those 11 that are adopted, five of them, there were -- their birth families were involved in the life prior to the children coming into our custody. It speaks to me about the entrenchment of the lifestyle. Right now, as of yesterday, we have 52 girls currently on open dhs cases. 33 of these youth are in the Custody of the state. Clearly having them in the custody of the state is not by itself a preventive protective measure, or we would not have that -- that would not be the case. So what are we doing to improve services? We are screening these cases, the sex abuse cases, i'm happy to report, and a handful of these case, the parents are involved in turning their youth out or exploiting them more often. The parent like you or I would be is helpless, and I can't imagine the feeling, and the pimp has total control, so there's access. So we're assigning them because it's a sex abuse case, there's access to the perpetrator and the parent is unable to protectout assistance. We're referring these reports for assessments, we have designated staff that have been through training that are responding, we are cross reporting directly to the sex crimes unit and doing better collaboration to work toward arrest and prosecution. We're involving sark up front, and with every case and thrilled there's a lifeline for these youth, even if we're not able to keep our hands on them consistently. We're connecting the mental health partners who understand this trauma, and are willing to step up and try to engage youth in different ways. We're working with our current shelter and commercial providers to have their staff train and to make sure they're willing or Hope and provide background services as best we can, and we're working with these youth to better maintain children in placement. As drop in the buckets we still need safe place, a safe receiving center with trained staff, we need more advocates, we need an informed continuum of safe housing with treatment options that follow children regardless of what county they're in. We need what you're starting -- we need them for parents as well. And we need some different legislation around the youth, possibly deferred disposition for an option for victims. But they certainly can't be prosecuted as youth who are sex abuse victims, in my opinion. We need to continue a community and raise a community model of victim to survivor to leader, and I was proud to be sitting here with the folks i'm sitting here with, because we need to continue to be informed by the people who are survivors. Thank you.

Esther Nelson, Sexual Assault Resource Center, Case Manager: Would I second all of that. Hi, my name is esther nelson, i'm a case manager at the sexual assault resource center. Sarc. We provide support services for sexually exploited youth in Washington, Multnomah, clackamas counties. We also serve youth who are identified here who have come from other counties. Anywhere in Oregon state, we've had them from Washington state, georgia, florida, but if they're found here, we provide services for them. So we have the great privilege of being able to be first responders, so we meet them on the front end of a case. If they're identified by law enforcement, or by the hotline, they'll call us out and we'll do emergency response within 30 minutes. We'll get to any emergency room in the tri-county area, and law enforcement precinct, or even out in the field if law enforcement is present, we'll respond right away and we'll provide advocacy which means support, we'll triage their needs do, they need mental health services, project respond. They looking for a place to stay, we'll do a triage of needs up front, and then we'll provide case management long-term for them. And that's my job. I also have a counterpart. And we are

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really excited to be moving into the one-stop shop, which I think will be a great geographical location for us. It's very accessible for the youth, I feel. So we do ongoing case management for them and connect them to a myriad of services, they need housing, most of all. They need their basic needs to be met, and they're currently not being met. They need schooling, they need medical attention, they need investigative support, so we'll go with them to ongoing interviews if they have a detective interview, if they go to court we'll go with them to court and they need a lot of support around court. Meeting with them ahead of time and preparing them for the Experience may be very nerve wracking for them. And then last but not least, we just love to support and celebrate young women. They're amazingly strong, and they have so many resiliency factors going on, and they just need someone I think to celebrate that for them. So we are very privileged to be able to do that. And i'm just so excited that this program has grown out of virtually nothing, just a great need, and i'm just excited to be able to do that. So thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you both.

Adams: What's the hotline number? We probably can't say it too many times.

Green: The hotline number is 1-800-731-3100.

Nelson: In case you're wanting to speak off the record, our number is 503-640-5311.

Saltzman: Our next panel will give a law enforcement perspective. We have lieutenant mike marshman from the Portland police bureau, who will talk about Portland police bureau's role including sex crimes unit, and east precinct. And then we have greg moawad, who is the Multnomah -- with Multnomah county district attorney's office and he'll talk about legal tools available and still needed.

Mike Marshman, Portland Police Bureau, Detective Division, Lieutenant: Thank you. Mike marshman, lieutenant in the detective division for the Portland police bureau. I oversee the human trafficking detail in the sex crimes unit. So in order to keep my comments brief, a lot of great speakers Part of myself took a lot of my talking points, but that's good, because I think we're always seeing this from the same view and the same lens. Simon going to dive into the nuts and bolts of how law enforcement enters into this problem. First off, at east precinct there's a prostitution coordination team, if you will. It's a few officers who go out on the street and try to stem the prostitution problem from a livability view. The ones the citizens of Portland are seeing on the street. When they run into young girls, they then would page out and call our sex crimes detectives. Who then go out and respond with esther from sarc and other resources to try to help these girls from a victim services standpoint as well as trying to learn more about the pimp, where they're from, both the pimp and the victim, and see if they're being trafficked or not. If it's a local case, we can handle that pretty much in-house with our resources. But lots of times the numbers are kind of hard to solidify. These girls are being trafficked mainly in four states we've run into recently. Oregon and Washington, idaho, california. When we run across those efforts, we then get our federal partners involved to try to prosecute the pimps federally. We're currently working on a memorandum of understanding with local fbi office to partner with those folks, because one of the problems, one of the main problems we have is the girls that we're trying to help through sarc and other resources, they frequently run. If they run local, that's one issue to try to find them locally, but if they're running to different states, that's incredibly problematic. When greg and his crew try to prosecute the pimp. So we're trying to get all these entities involved to have one unified front to help the victim first. And second to hold the pimps accountable. I won't be redundant in what a lot of the other speakers of said. So i'd like to open it up to you, if you have questions about the nuts and bolts operation about how law enforcement at least is trying to tackle this problem, but collaboratively with victims services, other police agencies and our federal partners.

Saltzman: Why don't we let greg testify first, and if there's questions --

Greg Moawad, Multnomah County, Deputy District Attorney: Thank you. Good afternoon, greg moawad, i'm a deputy district attorney here in Multnomah county. And there has been sort of

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an approach from law enforcement in terms of dealing with these cases as we've been dealing with the symptoms. We've been dealing with prostitution-free zones, towing cars, we've been dealing with trying to get street level prostitution handled. But we haven't ever really begun dealing with the disease. The underlying backbone, which is driving those things that drive the public to call your offices and complain. There's been a sea change here in Portland over the last five or six years to attempt to address the backbone of the problem a little more effectively. And I think we've begun that process, though that process is in then its infancy. We have taken a step back from the street level prostitution issue and begun to look at demand, begun to look at physical abuse, emotional abuse, sex abuse of these youth, and of course at their victimization at the hands of pimps. Street officers at the Portland police bureau are no longer simply arresting juveniles who they come across in terms of street level prostitution. But asking the next question, why are you out here, how are you out here, those things. It takes the right officer on the right day with the right young woman asking the right questions to be able to discover a trafficking case. The folks that are calling your offices and complaining are dealing with street level prostitution. Would it have been easy for the officers to show up, clean up the problem, throw the young person in jail and move on. But that's dealing again with the symptom and not the disease. I think we've seen a change here recently. These young women often have a mistrust of the police that has been enforced by their pimps, has been beaten into them by their pimps. You're not to talk to the police, you're not to trust law enforcement. It often takes multiple contacts by law enforcement to hold accountable one of the pimps. We also handle domestic violence cases, have discovered obviously that there is a psychological pull between the victims and their abusers. A reluctance on their part to testify. As the lieutenant just talked about, probably from my perspective, we have all the tools for prosecution, we are real good at dealing with the last pimp where the criminal justice system fails to some extent is dealing with the next pimp. Often times we don't equip our victims from the criminal justice perspective with the ability to avoid the circumstances that put them in a position to be victimized. And my greatest concern for the prosecution perspective is knowing where my young victim is going to be for the next four to six months while my criminal case is alive, because unlike a dope case or bank robbery case, where I can lock up my evidence and keep it in the evidence room to steal a line from doug justice, these young women I can't do that with. We're in a a circumstances where during that four to six months their mental health, their drug addictions, their family background, socioeconomic backgrounds are all pulling them in different direction, most of the time away from cooperation with criminal prosecution. I am in strong support of The -- what has been discussed here in terms of a facility that would provide stability, housing, mental health help, medical support, those things, byproduct is availability to criminal prosecution and holding pimps accountable for criminal behavior, but I think a secondary product of that as well is equipping these young women with support and tools to avoid victimization in the future.

Adams: One of the first briefings I got when I became police commissioner was on this issue. And you describe some of the challenges of how this kind of crime is sort of conducted, and that the internet has contributed mightily to the challenges to enforce the laws. If you could just talk a little bit about -- try to raise the awareness among Portlanders about some of the more Monday challenges of this issue, and how it's difficult to find, make a case because of the internet.

Marshman: Sure. One of the ways the girls are brought into town are advertised, if you will, is on various internet sites. I have some investigators here, part of their daily job is to try to locate these girls through their postings on the internet. When we find a juvenile female that's posted on the internet, we could start doing some computer forensics to locate their pimp and try to arrest the pimp that way. The internet in some ways is a good thing, other ways it's a bad thing there. Are no boundaries. Very hard to catch individuals that way. But then again, we use our federal partners in resources to reach out at different states to try to track these phone numbers and the pimps down,

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trying to -- it's very difficult. It's almost like trying to hit a moving target. It seems like we're almost always a step behind. I don't know if you want to add to that.

Moawad: Where we used to have young women on 82nd avenue where we'd have a member of the public saying, that don't look right in terms of her age, the time, the method of dress, might generate a call to law enforcement, might have an officer on duty respond to that location, and speak with them. Might be that right day, right question, right officer, right mood to get the response from her to open up a criminal case. But where we're talking about secreting them effectively, secreting them into a motel room, where the only interaction with the public is through an anonymous website, we're never going to have the call that's going to put the right person in with the right question with the right doorway to ask the right question. And that's the difficulty in terms of pulling those things out of a public view. We don't got the friction with the public, we don't get a call to law enforcement, and often times we don't become a wear of a potential criminal case.

Adams: So there's a border city, seven miles to our north Is a whole different state. To what degree is that a challenge that we're right on the border with the state of Washington, and are they involved -- I look at the list of representatives from the various organizations, and I don't know all the acronyms, to what degree is clark county state of Washington part of this coalition?

Marshman: Actually, I spoke earlier with a memorandum of understanding, we'll try to give it to the local fbi office speaking just yesterday, vancouver police, they're also working with the same -- it's interesting because when you cross over the state lines, you usually answer to the seattle fbi office. So that is good, that vancouver if and Portland can be in that same task force. We have the same shared database for resources. That way it's not an insurmountable problem. Our federal partners, once we do have the state line issue go through greg's office to see if there's a federal nexus and then raise it to the federal level, that's appropriate. So it's a problem, but not really a procedural difference whether it's seven miles to the north or a couple hundred miles to the south down in california.

Adams: We got room for improvement that we could make on a relatively short time line, because it's about jurisdiction and bureaucracy, and --

Marshman: No question.

Moawad: Great.

Leonard: How long has it been since your officers have identified young prostitutes that may be part of the trafficking scheme that you then respond out with detectives --

Marshman: How long has it been? Our last call-snout.

Leonard: How long ago did you start doing that where you would have somebody, a detective respond out to them question a woman?

Marshman: Briefly, sergeant justice is here, about a year and a half ago the drugs and vice division, the vice unit was in the drug unit. Before my time going to the detective division, it was thought best to actually move the vice detail to the detective division and combine efforts of vice and sex crimes. Our vice unit for lack of a better term, we're having the street officers dot street level vice prostitution issue, and sergeant justice in his detail raised it up to the human trafficking. That move happened a little -- about a year and a half ago. And with the -- he only has two officers under his command. We're trying to use our resources as efficiently as we can. But there's more callouts than we can frankly respond to. So --

Leonard: I'm just curious, did it seem like a fairly new program, I didn't remember hearing about that when we were first dealing with that on 82nd two years ago. Have you been able to measure productivity or success with that kind of a response over what used to happen?

very hard to measure. Some estimates i've heard, about 105 girls in mariam's database, other groups i've heard three to 600. Currently working at the state level to get more of a database just to track services for these women and girls if nothing else. Recently in the past couple weeks we've had success by rescuing three girls that were trafficked in multiple states through the internet and

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some tips we got through some advocacy groups. So I think our success rate anecdotally is getting better, is more coordinated efforts. But that's three in a couple weeks. That would -- out of three to 600, I agree with the mayor, a huge room potential for improvement.

Leonard: What's the state of 82nd today compared to two years ago?

Marshman: Comes and goes. I can't give you a hard specific number. In my view -- I don't want to speak out of turn. I don't frequent it myself to see my eyes how it looks. Personally I don't think it's changed much.

Adams: Thank you for your service.

Saltzman: Thank you both.

Fritz: Following up on mayor Adams' question, is somebody going to talk about the change in law in Washington? Can I ask you about that? There was change in the Washington to make the penalties more severe for the users, and to essentially say that since this is statutory rape, that There is no crime for the person under 18. Do you know, can you tell me more about that and are we going to do something like that in Oregon?

Marshman: Actually, commissioner, you and I were at a meeting that shared hope initial presented, and it had compared and contrast Washington with Oregon. Personally I haven't been able to find anybody hob opposed to a similar legislative change for Oregon to match penalties. I've heard senator wyden, commissioner mckee are already looking into efforts to raise legislation in the state fair Oregon that would be similar to that in Oregon. Excuse me, in Washington state. It would be a great idea.

Moawad: The most significant thing that legislation did was eliminated the requirement that the state proved knowledge as to the victims' age when an act of prostitution was included. Currently in Oregon when somebody is between 16-18 years of age, the burden is on me as the prosecutor to prove that the person who purchased sex from them knew that fact, which of course is almost impossible to prove unless there's a specific discussion between them. In Washington state they eliminated that. One other thing that's been bandied about, at least in the Oregon legislature two years ago during the last session, was the potential in bifurcating the prostitution states to punish those who offer or agree to pay as opposed to those who offer to receive money in exchange for prostitution to treat those Differently in terms of potential punishment.

Fritz: That's something we'll discuss in our august meeting, and i'm glad to hear --

Saltzman: Some of these I put into our proposed city legislative priorities for salem.

Fritz: Thank you very much.

Moawad: Thank you.

Saltzman: Our last invited panelist is josyln baker, and she heads up the commercial sexual exploitation of children task force, which is sort of the umbrella under which all of these people have been meeting to work on solutions. It's being funded by a federal grant. If you could explain the effort.

Josyln Baker, Multnomah County Department of Community Justice, Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Collaboration Specialist: Good afternoon. I'm happy to go last in the line-up of my community partners. I had given you some materials had you before you, so the first thing i'll talk about is this time line of accomplishments. And people had alluded to the work that's been going on and really in Multnomah counsel since 2005 there's been some pretty concrete efforts to address this issue. The time line you can look through it at your leisure, but it's -- it demonstrates the work that people have done that got us to this critical mass that people already talked about when they were testifying this afternoon. That made it possible for us to be in a really prime position Multnomah county to compete for and be award add half million dollar grant from the office and jewel justice and delinquency Prevention, which is a federal office. We were one of three sites within the down receive those funds, so it was highly competitive. And I think all the good work you heard about today is why we were awarded that grant. I think some of the things

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that make us so vulnerable to this issue also may -- we also have things that make us really well positioned to respond to this issue and to end the commercial sexual exploitation of children. We have a long history of collaboration in this community, and it's exciting to have the city and the county working together on this issue and joining with community partners and communities of faith and nonprofit community agencies to really look at ending this issue. So the task of this grant is to really bring people together, so I think lieutenant marshman was talking about this idea of bringing people together. It's a Multnomah county grant, so our mission is to really look at Multnomah county and how we can bring the different partners together to better serve victims and to hold the -- hold offenders accountable. Right from the get-go we knew it was short-sighted to only look into Multnomah county. We've partnered with seattle and clark county, so that question came up earlier. We definitely have involved them, they all -- we all are struggling with this issue and coming up with solution and coming up with challenges, and the more we, work together right From the beginning of the effort, I think the better our success will be. You also have -- so the local public safety coordinating council designate the the steering committee that works on commercial sexual exploitation of children as a committee -- how do we bring all these people together to have a productive conversation about how we impact victim service and how we hold offenders accountable, to do that, what we've done is designate eight different work groups. One which is legislation with commissioner Fritz, were you asking about, commissioner mckeel's office is leading that effort, so we tried to bring all the people working on legislation together to try to develop a safe harbor act. The one in Washington is one of the strongest ones in the country, so it sets a good example and shared hope is on our steering committee, and it's a really good partner and brings a wealth of information to that process. And that's just one example of kind of people coming together on ideas and really trying to come up with solutions of things that work. Another thing that people talked a lot about, and is really always pretty central in our conversation assist this issue of -- that people called it girls who run away when -- that they run back to the life. And I think that language in this issue is really important, because it does look like they run away, but I think what they know in that exploitation Environment is they know torture, they know violence, they know sexual assault, and that's delivered consistently. The pimps have a plan of how they run their businesses, and right now we don't have a very solid plan of how we're intervening. So, yes, they run away, but we need to be able to give them better options. We need whatever door they come in, whether it be a police officer, whether it be sarc, the hospital, that they are received as victims, that they understand, they don't need to understand our charts or our bureaucracies, but they understand that everyone that talks to me gets that i'm a victim. They understand my exploitation, they understand what happened to me as a child that led me to be vulnerable to this exploitation, and they're here to help me. They don't need to understand our steering committee, our how we operate, but that will resonate with victims, it's better that we do to put that into place. We are doing a host of community training, we are fortunate to have gems come from new york city, this are -- they are a lead survivor-led organization that come in and trained staff and community partners and police officers, it was just a really dynamic training of 50 people that now are committed to getting training out to the community. So we'll be doing that. We're working on community engagement and public awareness, and really any issue that the Steering committee identified, or somebody brings to us they think we need to be addressing so we don't miss something in this response is what we're trying to do. At the end of the three-year grant we'll be successful. If we have a coordinated community response to this issue. Professionals know where to plug in, survivors understand where their piece is, and how the services are delivered to them, and offenders are held accountable.

Adams: Is there a work plan developed?

Baker: Just about.

Adams: When will that be done?

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Baker: I would say probably fall. The work groups are -- they have various topics like victims services is a huge work group, and they will all develop action plans that will then go up to the steering committee and create one comprehensive action plan and steering committee will make sure that that address is -- addresses all the areas. So the work groups have met twice now, some of them got through in one meeting. Do have work plans, but other ones are bigger issues. The victim service issues, one thing I want to say about housing, what we're looking at is the feeling with these youth is there's nowhere to put them. There are lots of places to put them. From the continuum of living with your family with support, to very secure locked facilities we have those in our partnership with child welfare. We very much see these kids as dependency kids, not delinquency kids, so staying on that, viewing them as victim, understanding their trauma and exploitation, so what we need to do is figure out within that continuum of care of residential care what training, what programs what changes to policies do we need to make to get those providers to be able to step up and work with these youth. Not every single provider, but the providers that have that special drive and are willing to take on these youth.

Adams: Given the federal funding, is there anything that prevents us from working with north of the river, state of Washington, clark county?

Baker: Nothing other than our drive to do so. No. There's nothing.

Adams: Real interested in including that.

Baker: Seattle came down for our training, we especially invite the them. We had a strong reciprocal relationships Washington park with the efforts there, with the city of seattle and the seattle pd. So we've had good connection. We're trying to get our -- they're doing an internet crimes against children training up there that's specifically for seattle that gems is coming to seattle to do. We've asked and been accepted to have officers and detectives go up and attend that training. So we have a good reciprocal relationship around training and around best practices happening. We'll be going up commissioner mckeel, cory and myself, will go up in august, they're going to have a one-day stakeholder meeting and we'll join in that so we can learn from each other. We've been really -- that is the best way to go for us. Additionally, I met with christine her man and have talked to some folks in her office. The sex assault task force office about the idea of having an Oregon summit on this issue. So that's just the starting phases, but really looking at bringing everyone that's working on this issue in Oregon together to talk about where we need to go next. That will definitely include Washington state, because one of the committees on our work groups is an interstate collaboration committee. So I think we'll probably start with the summit, and then go into some regional meetings.

Adams: Thank you for your work.

Baker: Thank you.

Saltzman: That completes our invited testimony. I believe there are people signed up for public testimony.

Moore: We have six people signed up.

Doug Justus, Bureau of Police, Detective Division Sergeant: Sergeant doug justus, Portland police, now a full-time vice sergeant again. And that's detective megan, and this is our hero, she was forced into prostitution at 16, and with megan's help she was able to get away, and then he tried to kill her. So I brought her here today because I think you guys need to listen to how important this is For us as adults, us as leaders to take this serious, and so I just like her to say a few words about what it meant to have megan able to help her.

Christie: First off, I just want to let you -- I want to inform you guys that this doesn't just happen to people that are in foster care, or people that have divorced parents. My parents have been married for 25 years. And this happened to me. I was just a normal kid, I graduated high school, I wasn't a bad kid. And it happened to me because I was vulnerable. It was really -- I would have to say they say that i'm a hero, but megan and doug, the police officers that stopped me when I was

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walking on 82nd, they're all heroes to me. Because they didn't give up on me. And I want to let you guys know that it's really important for all the police officers out there to give their card, every time they see a girl. And they know that they're doing that. Give them your card. Even if you think they might throw it away, give it to them. We have a lot of -- we can -- we have a lot of trees in this state, we can make a lot of cards. Give them away, every time you see that. Because I kept every single one of those cards. I never called, but I kept them. And I told my mom, I let my mom -- gave her clues about where I was staying, and then that's when she got ahold of Megan. And Megan checked up on me all the time. And they let me know that I was a victim. Because I was scared. I didn't trust the police because I was brainwashed. And I want to let everybody know, the police are not out here to hurt you, they're out here to help you. And that's what their job is for. So the girls need to know that. They need to know that they shouldn't run away. Because I'm still here. This is three years ago that it happened to me. You know. Two or three years ago it happened to me. And I'll still -- I'm still here. He tried to kill me, you know, girls think that, you know f. They have to testify they're going to die, they're going to be killed. I was fortunate that I didn't have to testify because they had the 9-1-1 call from that and he pled guilty. He's now serving eight years for promoting, compelling, and assault two. They just need to know. Police officers are here to help us. You know. Sorry, I'm kind of nervous.

Adams: You're doing great.

Saltzman: Christie?

Christie: I think we need more -- I know we need more police officers like Megan to help, because what -- there's two of them. How many girls is there that are victims right now? Bunch. I can't even count on hand and feet how many girls are out there that, you know -- like I said, it could be anybody. Not just somebody that's been in -- that's been assaulted. I was never assaulted sexually when I was a child. I was never abused. My parents never beat me. I have good friends. I got mixed up with the wrong crowd. And that's how it happened.

Saltzman: We appreciate -- is it Chris any.

Christie: Yeah.

Saltzman: We appreciate you being here today and sharing your story with us. Thank you.

Christie: Thank you.

Adams: Very impressive. You did a great job.

Christie: I'm really nervous.

Meghan Burkeen: I'm just up here to support Christie. Thank you.

Burkeen: And they're heroes. For the record. Police officers are heroes.

Fritz: What do you want to do moving on?

Christie: For my life personally? I was going to college. I wanted to be a crime scene investigator. I'm not really sure. I might want to work with animals. So I'm taking a break right now, I have a job, I'm working for -- I'm not getting any hours. I want to go back to college. I want to get a degree with -- whether it's an associate's or bachelor's, I just want to get a degree. And just live my life to the fullest, because that point in time in my life made me realize that you never know when your last day is. So you have to live your life one day at a time.

Fritz: You proved you're a survivor and you can conquer anything. We wish you all the best.

Christie: Right. Right.

Adams: Thank you very much.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Christie: Thank you.

Justus: If I could add one thing, in the '80s we had a gang problem that our mayor back then said we didn't have. And then when young people started dying, they formed a task force. And then in the '90s, stolen cars went through the roof. They formed a task force. Eight cops, four detectives and a sergeant. Then graffiti became a problem, mayor formed a task force. Four officers and a

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sergeant to combat graffiti. We have a problem. A serious problem. We have two officers and one sergeant. I mean, we did it for cars and buildings, I think we could do it for young girls and children. I just think it's time to step up as police officers and everybody to take this serious and jump on it.

Leonard: I happen to know officer jeff meyers got promoted to detective, and he was an inspiration for the service coordination team, and I hope somebody has tapped into that Resource.

Justus: He's in sexual assault right now.

Leonard: I knew that, and I was wondering if he had something to do with this different approach. Would I certainly encourage you guys to rely a his experience in this very kind of same approach you're trying to take and he's very adept at trying to figure out how to help identify resource and get the political will to make some of that stuff happen.

Justus: Great.

Adams: I'll talk to the chief and we'll get back to you.

Justus: Thank you very much.

Adams: Thank you.

Wynne Wakkila: Randy only person that was still here when I was here. At the city of Portland. If you noticed christie's t-shirt, it says slavery still exists. That was created by some of our students down at u of o. So oath is kind of the chamber of commerce for the different awareness organizations. We are the face of the organize human trafficking task force. And if you think of the Oregon human trafficking task force as a body, oath is the face, we're the mouth, we get the word out, the arms are service providers like chris killmer's catholic charities and groups that comfort the victims, and then the legs are the law enforcement and the prosecutors that chase down the bad guys and hopefully catch them. We currently have chapters and colleges from green river community college to montana state university. Down to u of o. We have regional coordinators in different areas like clark county, skamania county, coos county, linn county, Washington county, others, we're having events throughout the state, we have events coming up in coos bay, lebanon, albany, excuse me, salem, corvallis, and we -- I don't know if you know about kell's irish pub, but we've been doing that for about a year and a half now.

Leonard: Some of us have heard of kell's.

Wakkila: We are also having a human trafficking conference at Portland state university, october 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. Some of my students there are securing the rooms for, that so hopefully that will be the date. We are like I said, the awareness branch, we tried to get the word out, and we're just gung ho. And the students are so great, we have students in high schools, we also have a facebook coordinator, so we're -- a faith-based coordinator, so our job is to get the awareness out. Through awareness we'll help you guys get the laws changed, we'll help stop the demand, because the demand is the primary problem. And our -- the human -- our oath in the Oregon human trafficking task force don't cover just sex crimes. We also cover labor, trafficking, and even Oregon trafficking. That's a new thing now. Organs, they're trafficking organs. They're taking organs out of People and selling them. So I should tell you our board of directors, i'm very proud of, one is chris kill mile-an-hour, to my right, another is keith bicford, the director of the Oregon human trafficking task force, and another is bill hillier, who the movie "taken" was inspired by his personal story. We also have doug justice, who you just talked with, and another person is carol fenton, who is with women of vision. Between us all we do a lot of reach -- outreach with all sorts of different organizations. And it's been very inspiring for me personally and for all of us, because it's a sad subject. But we hold each other up and we inspire each other and we excite each other, and we're all volunteers.

Adams: Thanks for your work.

Jesse Juna, Sheriff's Office, Sergeant: Good afternoon. My name is sergeant jesse juna, i'm with the sheriff's office. I'm assigned to the corrections division. My role here is to work are and

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monitor the pimps that come into custody. When someone comes to jail we think the activity has stopped, we think the person is put away. There's a lot of information that we assist the prosecution and the investigator with. We look and see into the mail, we find information that is beneficial to the case. We monitor the phones. They come in contact with many people, we connect that information to the investigators, which helps them build a better case. And again, we watch and see who they socialize with. When pimps get together with other pimps, a lot of things are discussed. And as the yale is a wealth of information when it's tapped right, and the information is brought to the investigator. The other is the victims that come in. We're creating more of a response where when they come in that there's a little bit of hope getting them involved in jail programs, staying connected, getting the outside resources, hey, we got someone in custody that is going to be coming out, what can you do, here's a person in need. How can they be connected? It's working on both sides, with the perpetrator and victims so there's a good outcome.

Adams: Thank you.

Chris Killmer, Catholic Charities Outreach and Support Program, Program Coordinator:

Good afternoon, thank you for having me today. My name is chris killmer, the program coordinator for catholic charities outreach and support program. It is the only program in the state of Oregon to provide comprehensive services to immigrant victims of human trafficking. Catholic charities has been operating this program for about eight years, so they've been involved in this issue since almost the passage of the trafficking victims protection act in 2000. And i'm going to be approaching human trafficking from a bit after different perspective today. Speaking to the voices of the victims of human trafficking That we serve who are immigrant victims of human trafficking.

They are adults, they are children, they are men, and they are women. And they are many. You heard mariam speaking before about how they've identified I think she said just over 100 domestic minors in I think 2007 to present. Over the past 18 months of our services to immigrant victims human trafficking, we've served over 30 victims of human trafficking. And I want to speak a little bit to what type of trafficking we're seeing here in Oregon specifically here in the Portland metropolitan area. This is happening in our restaurants. These are folks who are being brought in, they're working 16, 18-hour days, they're being forced to work against their will, they're never paid.

They often suffer brutal abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, if they're female, very, very often sexual abuse. They're forced to eat the scraps off of the plates that are coming back from the fancy restaurants. Sometimes they're forced to just eat the garnishes often times their religion and their culture is desecrated as they're force to the work in these restaurants. They're physically isolated, they're emotionally isolated, they're culturally isolated. They've generally feel they cannot escape their situation. And that's just restaurant labor. We also have contracted laborers Who we have worked with who have been force in addition ditch digging over extended periods of time. Where they were also working 16 to 18 hours a day. Not being fed, not being taken care of. Living in squalor. Often times being put up in motels with 10 other individuals who are also victims of human trafficking. And then we have slavery in our own homes. We have slavery that is happening inside private homes here in the Portland metropolitan area. People who have been working up to 20 hours a day cleaning, taking care of somebody's children, being forced to work against their will. They are also brutally assaulted. They are being cleaning solutions sprayed in their face, they are physically and sexually assaulted. All sorts of terrible things happening to this population. And they are completely isolated. All of these folks have their documentation taken away from them. All of them are told they have no rights in this country. That they should be treated like dogs. And when they come into our office, the first thing they hear is that you are a victim of a crime, you deserve services. So I just wanted to call that to council's attention. And remind them that human trafficking is also larger than just domestic minor sex Trafficking.

Fritz: Could you also tell us about the berry picking workers and the story you told at one of the conferences with how the women who were picking berries were treated?

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Killmer: I'm not sure about berry pickers specifically, but agriculture is a huge area of human trafficking. We've seen especially in the tree planting industry, folks who have been brought over, they're forced into all sorts of agricultural work. They're usually working 14 to 16 hours during the day doing the actual agricultural work, and then after the agricultural work takes place, then they're forced into prostitution in the evening hours. So it's a double form of exploitation where you have labor trafficking and sex trafficking occurring simultaneously. Particularly horrible.

Adams: Thank you all very much for your testimony. And your work.

Adams: Thank you. Francis osai.

Moore: That's all who signed up.

Adams: Anybody else who wishes to testify on this matter? This is a presentation. Is that right?

Saltzman: A report.

Adams: Is there an actual report?

Adams: Please call the vote on the report.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank all of our speakers today. Thank members of council. But I want to thank our speakers. For all the work you're doing, and I also want to thank the mmm, many community members who have contacted me about their concern and their desire to help. I'm hard pressed to think of another issue that's drawn so many diverse organizations ranging from faith-based communities, students, nonprofits, government, schools, and the city club. It goes to show how many people care about this so-called victimless crime. Clearly the whole community is the victim. And I also want to add as I said at the outset, while we've been talking about youth victims, these girls do turn into women. While it's clear we have more work ahead of us, the work in progress that we've heard today is encouraging, and I'm optimistic that we'll continue building on that and make truly effective community response. So thank you again, everybody. Pleased to vote aye.

Leonard: Thank you commissioner Saltzman for bringing this and thank you everybody for all the good work you're doing. Aye.

Fritz: Commissioner Saltzman, thank you for taking the lead on this, and all your diligent work on this. Thank you to senator wyden loretta smith who are here today for the work at the national level, and thank you to each one of you whether you're with the government, a nonprofit, however you're helping with this issue. It's disgraceful. It's disgusting. It's very painful to hear about and of course it's even more painful to be a victim in this horrible abuse that's happening right here in Portland, Oregon, our wonderful, progressive, liberal, free-thinking supportive city. And yet we have this horror. And we need to deal with it. And we need to deal with it soon era they're than later. And I know the whole count is -- council is committed to that. We'll make sure our laws are better, and that we make sure that the victims are treated like victims and given services and that those who engage in either selling people are punished. And that has to happen. It's 2010. What I need -- I'm asking everybody who is watching on cable, everybody who reads about this in the paper tomorrow, everybody who -- once you know about this, you have to do something about it. You cannot go on your merry way and go home and have a nice dinner and just think about your pleasant life. I call upon everybody who knows about this to do something this month, this is human trafficking awareness month. If you can't remember the hotline number, call 823-4000 and the staff will get to you a lot line where you can get help or give hem. You can become a mentor, or give money, or you can write a letter to your state representative and senator and to senator wyden to encourage him to do that. Do something. And preferably do something that is really meaningful on more than just clicking on our website to add your name to a list. Write a personal letter about why this matters to you. Give a significant amount of money to help victims. Do something in the month of July and we're already two-thirds of the way through, so time is running out. For the victims of these crimes, time is running out. And we heard about somebody who was

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nearly killed. And we know of others who have been killed. This is not a victimless crime. And we need to do something about it. Aye.

Adams: That hotline number is 1-800-731-3100. I want to thank everyone who's worked with passion and purpose and creativity to weave together the bureaucracy to create a better safety net. And now hopefully with that under our belt, and the federal grant, we can now become much more proactive. And I know you're all committed to doing that. And as police commissioner you can count on my full support. Aye. We are adjourned.

At 3:20 p.m., Council adjourned.