



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

OFFICIAL
 MINUTES

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **16TH DAY OF APRIL, 2014** AT 9:30 A.M.

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

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

Item No. 340 was pulled for discussion and on a Y-5 roll call, the balance of the Consent Agenda was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS		Disposition:
332	Request of Kris Day to address Council to advocate for full funding of Title 11 (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
333	Request of Jeff Moore to address Council regarding the need for the new tree code (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
334	Request of Dick Springer to address Council regarding the restoration of Sturgeon Lake on Sauvie Island (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
335	Request of Fred Maxwell to address Council regarding the USS Zumwalt to head up the 2015 Fleet Week part of the Rose Festival (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
336	Request of David Kif Davis to address Council regarding Child Sex Trafficking / Child Pornography in Portland (Communication)	PLACED ON FILE
TIMES CERTAIN		
337	<p>TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Accept report on interim results of the Women Into Housing Now and Home Start initiatives (Report introduced by Commissioner Saltzman) 45 minutes requested</p> <p>Motion to accept the report: Moved by Saltzman and seconded by Fish. (Y-5)</p>	ACCEPTED
CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION		

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Commissioner Dan Saltzman

Position No. 3

Portland Fire & Rescue

338 Authorize a sole source agreement with SeaWestern, Inc. for the purchase of individual facepieces for firefighter self-contained breathing apparatus (Second Reading Agenda 325)
(Y-5)

186528

Commissioner Steve Novick

Position No. 4

Bureau of Emergency Management

***339** Amend Intergovernmental Agreements with regional partners to spend down reprogrammed FY2011 Urban Areas Security Initiative grant funds for equipment, training, planning, exercise and operational needs (Ordinance; amend Contract Nos. 30002299, 30002187, 30002131, 30002186, 30000150, 53129 and 30002298)
(Y-5)

186529

Bureau of Transportation

***340** Authorize application to the Transportation Research Board for a grant in the amount of \$150,000 for research and evaluation of best practices for improving safety around streetcar facilities for people on bicycles (Ordinance)
(Y-5)

186532

***341** Authorize an Oregon Public Works Emergency Response Cooperative Assistance Agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation and others for cooperative assistance during emergency conditions (Ordinance)
(Y-5)

186530

342 Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County in the form of a permit for location of an electronic traffic and parking advance information sign (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30002513)

**PASSED TO
SECOND READING
APRIL 23, 2014
AT 9:30 AM**

Commissioner Amanda Fritz

Position No. 1

Portland Parks & Recreation

***343** Authorize Procurement Services to enter into a contract for construction and payment of NE 52nd Avenue & Alberta Street Park (Ordinance)
(Y-5)

186531

REGULAR AGENDA

Commissioner Steve Novick

Position No. 4

April 16, 2014

<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Emergency Management</p> <p>344 Direct bureaus to collect personal contact information for employees and designate personnel vital to City Business continuity and emergency response (Resolution) 20 minutes requested (Y-5)</p>	<p>37066</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Bureau of Transportation</p> <p>345 Create a local improvement district to construct street, sidewalk and stormwater improvements from NE 3rd Ave to NE Couch St in the NE Couch Ct Local Improvement District (Hearing; Ordinance; C-10046)</p>	<p>PASSED TO SECOND READING APRIL 23, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</p>

At 11:25 a.m., Council adjourned.

LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADE

Auditor of the City of Portland



By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

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

<p><u>WEDNESDAY, 2:00 PM, APRIL 16, 2014</u></p> <p>DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA THERE WAS NO MEETING</p>	
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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.

APRIL 16, 2014 9:30 AM

Hales: Good morning, everyone, and welcome to the April 16th meeting of the Portland City Council. Karla, would you please call the roll?

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

Hales: I would unfortunately like to start this morning with a moment of silence. We had an incident this morning in southwest Portland where a number of our police officers intervened in a burglary and one of our officers, Jeff Dorn, was shot and wounded. He is fortunately recovering at Emanuel Hospital this morning with flesh wounds and will likely be discharged later today. His partner is a wonderful canine named Mick. Mick has been well trained by Officer Dorn and the rest of the crew in our canine unit to be fearless, and he was, and he took a bullet for his partner, and we lost Mick this morning. So I would like to just -- I don't know if we've ever done this for a dog, but this dog deserves it. I would like to take a moment of silence if we could for Mick. [moment of silence] Thank you. Let's get on with the business of the city with communications this morning, please.

Item 332.

Hales: Hi, Kris, good morning.

Kris Day: Good morning, Mayor, Commissioners. My name is Kristin Day, and I am the policy chair of the Urban Forestry Commission in Portland. I come to you today to urge you once again to offer full funding to Title 11 implementation, otherwise known as the new tree code. Three of the five of you were part of a long, inclusive process of developing this code and know how much time, energy, and effort -- as well as compromise -- went into this. Mayor Hales and Commissioner Novick, please try to understand that the citywide tree policy review and regulatory project that led to the creation of Title 11 came about due to a widely agreed-upon problem with the city's tree regulations as currently set forth in Titles 20 and 33. Specifically, the lack of clarity, ease of use, and the difficulty enforcing codes, particularly in development cases. I mean to convey here that the new code is no one's pet project. It came about as a solution to a complicated and inefficient body of regulations. Further, I would like you to consider how much public money has already been spent on the new code. Since 2007, the city of Portland has paid over 70 employees to work on this project. Of this number, six were designated project staff, 12 were part of an inter-bureau core team, six were bureau directors, three city attorneys, and one was the former mayor. The remaining 35-plus were policy or subject area experts from six bureaus. As someone with little understanding of billable rates for city staff, I can't say how much taxpayer money has already been invested in this effort, but I'll make a guess that it's in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. And this doesn't even take into consideration the time of professionals from the 16 key stakeholder groups or countless hours given to the project by general citizens attending public meetings and hearings. My point here is that a large "we" developed the tree code and did it in a manner to achieve the highest level of buy-in by all affected parties. City staffers, developers, arborists, and tree huggers alike -- and you, city council -- commended this work three years ago by adopting it into city code. Please do not dishonor all of this effort and public expense by not fulfilling your promise to enact Title 11 for the public good. Thank you very much for hearing me out. And I hope you choose to fund the Title 11 this year.

Hales: Great, thanks. And thanks for your volunteer services as well.

Day: Thank you.

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Item 333.

Hales: Jeff, are you here? OK.

Item 334.

Hales: Good morning, Mr. Springer and crew. Welcome.

Dick Springer: Thank you, Mr. Mayor, honorable commissioners. My name is Dick Springer, I'm the manager of the West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District. We're here to present a progress report and introduce you to a significant watershed and wildlife habitat restoration project located on Sauvie Island. I'm sure many of you -- most of you in the audience -- have had an opportunity to visit Sauvie Island and can appreciate its significance to our entire region, and certainly to the citizens of the city of Portland, for its wildlife habitat, recreational values and for the agricultural bounty that it provides. We work very closely with private property owners within the jurisdiction of West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District from Lake Oswego to Scappoose, everything on the west side of the river and all of Sauvie Island. My two colleagues -- Scott Gall to my right -- will go over a quick PowerPoint presentation. Carolyn Lindberg will also share a few comments. Before I turn it over to them, I would ask you to compare this to the excellent work that's now under way in the Oaks Bottom restoration area and also at Westmoreland Park, Crystal Springs, and Johnson Creek. Sturgeon Lake is similar but much larger in scale. And like Oaks Bottom and Crystal Springs, Westmoreland Park, and Johnson Creek where there are culverts being replaced, it's a team effort with many players. It's taken a participation of public, private, and nonprofit entities to move this project forward, and we have the support now of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who are prepared to invest \$5 million in this project. And we as the local sponsor have a responsibility of raising about \$1.7 million. I'm pleased to report we are about 75% toward that goal with support from Bonneville Power Administration and Multnomah County. I'll turn it over to Scott to do a quick presentation.

Hales: Before Scott begins -- because this is an intergovernmental communication from the West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District, the city of Portland will waive the use of time limits here. Appreciate being able to hear from you.

Springer: Thank you very much.

Scott Gall: Yeah, thank you. I have pulled up in front of you just how close this is -- Sturgeon Lake is -- to the city of Portland and show you why this is such an important resource for the citizens of the city. As you can see, it's only 14 miles from where we sit right now, and it's one of the largest tidally influenced lakes in the United States and is the largest lake on the Columbia River. Sauvie Island itself, for those who haven't been there, is roughly the size of Manhattan -- 24,000 acres in size. And an incredible resource both in agricultural and habitat value within a short bus ride of the city.

Carolyn Lindberg: So you saw the map. It's about 20 minutes away from downtown Portland. As such, it represents really one of the easiest ways to access the Columbia River and the beaches there. About 2 million people live within an hour of Sauvie Island. The quality of the beach and the natural areas there sends about 800,000 visitors a year to this area. Many of those folks use the wildlife area next to Sturgeon Lake and the lake itself, not only for boating and fishing and other recreational uses. Others use the island for running and bicycling and a whole host of recreational uses. Sturgeon Lake and Sauvie Island are really like Bull Run, one of the areas and the city's greatest assets.

Gall: So the problem out there is in the '40s, levies were constructed to harness the wonderful agricultural area in the south part of the island, but that cut off the flows into the lake. And dam regulation has further denigrated the hydrograph there. Couple of failing culverts and a large sand plug came in in a large part during the flood of 1996 has kept fish and other aquatic creatures from getting into and out of the lake and connecting with the Columbia River. The proposed fix. After about two and a half years of study with the Army Corps and hired consultants, they are focused on the Dairy Creek as a connection with the lake. So the proposed fix is broken down into controlling

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the sediment and debris at the mouth, reconstructing the channels to restore those flows, and replacing the two culverts which were undersized to begin with a much larger concrete arch bottomless culvert or bridge. The channel itself would be this two-stage channel, which would keep flows up when river levels are down and allow a maximum amount of water to get into the lake when flooding flows happen. This is just a quick picture of what the culverts and bridge would look like. Want to cover the timeline?

Lindberg: Go ahead.

Gall: So we are on a tight deadline, hoping to break ground on the culvert October 2015, which sounds far away but given the amount of planning and design work that has to happen between now and then, a lot of things have to go right for us to hit that deadline. The channel itself will be worked on October 2016 and finish up the project in 2017. So total project cost is about \$6.6 million. The Army Corps is bringing \$5 million to the table so we have to come up with the 1.6. We're pretty far there, over \$1.3 million raised so far but we're still 365,000 short at this time.

Lindberg: So the reason why we're here today is to not only let you know about this project, but to also ask for your support in a letter of recommendation, a letter of support, and also to keep us on your radar for potential funding in the next budget cycle.

Gall: Thank you.

Hales: Great. Well, thanks for letting us know about this great project. It's exciting to see what you're doing in your stewardship of those resources. We can see the value in Johnson Creek and now of Westmoreland Park of these carefully-corrected problems that prevent fish passage. It's pretty exciting to see what you're opening up there.

Springer: Thank you, Mr. Mayor. If I may add briefly, I want to thank you very much for your time. I appreciate the opportunity to meet with some of you personally, and your staff. We will provide progress reports to you. The feasibility study is almost wrapped up entirely. I might point out that the prime contractor and consultants on that were HDR, Inc., and they have done a tremendous job. We could not have achieved this progress without their close support and the partners who work with us.

Hales: Glad to hear it.

Springer: Thank you all very much.

Fritz: Just to clarify for folks at home, Sauvie Island is not actually in the city of Portland, it's in unincorporated Multnomah County.

Springer: That is correct.

Fritz: It's just a hop, skip and a jump.

Springer: We're sure that tens of thousands of Portlanders are out there to bicycle, boat, canoe, enjoy farm-fresh food. We help sponsor school classes to go out to Sauvie Island organics to introduce children to the opportunities there. And they love to get in the dirt, plant, and pull up produce.

Fish: Mayor, if I could add, Senator Springer and his crack team briefed the Bureau of Environmental Services. And while it doesn't fit within our program area, we still have relationships with potential funders, knowledge of grant opportunities and the like. They make a very compelling case for this project and we appreciate the partnership. So within the limitations of our portfolio, we will try to be helpful.

Springer: Thank you very much.

Novick: Nick, I just have to say, I'm excited about the idea that Sauvie Island is the size of Manhattan. And given that global warming might render Manhattan uninhabitable, I think we should get in touch with the finance and communications industries and tell them we have a place for them to relocate.

Hales: No, no, no -- [laughter]

Springer: I'll defer to you on that, Commissioner.

Hales: Thank you very much.

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Item 335.

Hales: Good morning.

Fredric Alan Maxwell: Good morning. My name is Fredric Alan Maxwell, but most people call me Fred. I returned late last night from Portland, Maine, where I had been at the christening of the USS Zumwalt, the most technologically advanced warship in history named after the most progressive chief of naval operations in history -- and in my personal history, the best man I have ever worked for. And he was the funniest too. When he put the stars on the first female admiral, he bent over and kissed her. And he got a little flak for that, but in response he said, to become chief of operations, you have to kiss a lot of admirals. I hope the city of Portland will invite the Zumwalt to sail from its home port of San Diego to Portland to kick off the 2016 Rose Festival. When I was at the christening, I handed over a copy of this picture that Zumwalt signed over to me, and I subsequently had it autographed by his kids. I donated it to the ship's captain and they are going to be using that as the sailor of the month award, because that's what you do. All of our greatest legacy is what we pass on to others, because that's what we're recommending -- that's what we're known for. To that end, I ask you to pass on Portland's success at helping house homeless vets. I'm one. Commissioner Fish's office, along with Doreen's Place and Home Forward, Community Warehouse, and the Northwest Pilot Project help get me -- well, the idea is very simple. We expand the very successful HUD VASH program on a national level to include all homeless vets nationwide following Portland's lead -- which of course, we like to lead the nation. It will cost approximately five to \$10 billion a year -- which the zero homeless vets act I'm taking to our senators, my representative, will fund with a 1% tax on defense contractors. Simple idea. And I'll leave this with Karla, but I sent a letter to President Obama in December thanking him for the HUD VASH program, and I also added that my cat demands that I thank him as well for providing her a home. So please support the act.

Hales: Thanks very much.

Fritz: Fred, you mentioned Admiral Zumwalt was one of the most progressive admirals. Could you just tell me and the folks listening at home just a couple things that make you say that?

Maxwell: We only have an hour. Yes. One, he figured out that the Navy should not keep on training people like me when I was on his staff. I was so low on the totem pole, I would have dug the pole's hole. But he gave us Z grams. We communicated directly with the head honcho. He made us feel worthy. That was great. As a result -- he made us feel worthy because he got rid of a lot of Mickey Mouse rules. And you could have three inch long hair. [laughter] By the way, I had a piece in Newsweek with a picture of me, it mentioned I worked for the CNO, and someone wrote in, well, given the hair it must have been Zumwalt. But he did that, and his goal is to make it fun to go down to the sea in ships again. As a result, retention rate tripled, which was excellent. Among other things, he took the Navy from absolute last in true integration of the services to among the first. There was a little riot on the ship. Nixon is heard on the tape saying, get that Navy dude, that Zumwalt, fire them all, kick them all out. Nixon resigned a few months later, and there's no ship named after Richard Nixon. But he says, no, we have to air these problems, and that's what they did. He made their EEO officer, a line officer, not a staff officer. Other things like putting beer in the gedunk -- you know what a gedunk is.

Fritz: I have no idea what a gedunk is.

Hales: It's the locker, right?

Maxwell: Well, close. You put your money in, and [makes sound]. He put beer in the gedunk dispensers in the barracks. But you keep on going. There's so many changes he made that are just amazing. I think one of his best quotes was when Nixon -- or when Kissinger announced peace with honor, he said, well, it isn't peace and it isn't with honor. Very progressive man.

Hales: Thank you so much. Appreciate your advocacy for veterans and for fleet week. We're going to have it back again this year. Of course, sequestration screwed it up before, but now we're going to have the ships back. Love your idea. Thank you.

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Maxwell: Thank you.

Item 336.

[Sections are redacted in accordance with Auditor Policy ADM-7.03, Council Documents Redaction / Non-Disclosure Policy.]

Hales: Mr. Davis? Good morning.

David Kif Davis: Good morning, how's it going. I'd like to start off with a quote from Dante, the hottest places in hell are reserved for those who, in great moral crisis, preserve their neutrality. And I'd like to say that I'm a producer for radio at freedomslips.com for the Ed Opperman report which goes out to over 300,000 people worldwide, and I'm an investigative journalist. And I've filmed a lot of the police and police misconduct over the years, including them making monkey sounds at Black people, which the Willamette Week and the Portland Mercury and other newspapers chose to ignore. Well, I was made homeless after being illegally evicted by the police in October of 2012 after [REDACTED] fabricated a story and then the police came and illegally evicted me. I was made homeless in 15 minutes, and that was in October of 2012. What happened was this guy was watching pornography with his 11-year-old step-daughter, and his former roommate had told me about that, and I confronted him about that, and so he made up a story. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Later, in September of 2013, [REDACTED] was charged with 57 counts of sex abuse, rape, and other crimes. So, I'm just wondering, do you guys house a lot of sex offenders and child molesters in this town from all your little programs? I'm wondering if I can get some housing since I was made homeless because of the police protecting a child molester. And I've uncovered sex offenders in this town, and went to their house, because I knew they were housing street children and doing stuff to them, made a scene outside of their house, and I'm told to leave by the police or I'll be charged with harassment. And Portland's got a long history with stuff like Baloney Joe's, this guy Michael Stoops. He was charged with all these sex crimes against kids at the homeless shelter that he ran, Baloney Joe's. Well now he's been promoted to the national coalition for homeless after having sex with street kids in Portland. There's 5200 downloads of child pornography at the Pentagon, and these are people who have the nuclear launch codes and stuff like that. You know? And that's top NSA, CIA, top people with the nuclear launch codes. And I'm just wondering what's going to happen?

Hales: Thanks for coming, there are actually some folks --

Davis: See if you guys are actually going to start doing something about this. Because I see multiple cops show up at a bar fight because two drunken goons blacken each others' eye, but I don't see tons of cops at the mall going after the sexual predators and pimps. And this book right here, the franklin coverup, this goes to the deepest levels of government. You can check out a thing on YouTube that was banned, it was a BBC documentary called the conspiracy of silence. Well, this guy who was involved in this, rusty nelson, he's on the top sex offender list in Portland, he was part of the Iran Contra network and all that stuff. This town has been infiltrated with people like this and I'm wondering what you guys will do with stuff like this and if I'm actually going to get a house or housing out of this, because I've seen multiple sex offenders, and I can name them off --

Hales: Don't do that --

Davis: -- being helped by your housing and [inaudible]

Hales: Thank you for coming this morning and there are actually people in the room who are good at assisting people for getting into housing that need it, so I hope you get a chance to talk with one of --

Davis: [inaudible]

Hales: OK, good luck. Thank you. Alright. Did Jeff Moore arrive? Then if not, let's go to the consent calendar. I don't believe we have any requests to remove items?

Moore-Love: We do. Lightning has requested to remove item 340.

Hales: Alright. We'll pull 340. Any others? Let's take a vote on the balance of the calendar, please.

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Roll on consent calendar.

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

Hales: We'll save 340 and let's move to time certain, please.

Item 337.

Hales: Commissioner Saltzman.

Saltzman: Thank you, Mayor, and good morning, everybody. I'm very pleased today to bring forward for you the results of two very successful initiatives to help get people into housing led by the Portland Housing Bureau, but also with the support of many of our key providers in our community. First is the Women Into Housing Now program, which was funded by existing bureau resources. Women experiencing homelessness are especially vulnerable to violence, so it was paramount to increase our efforts to provide safety off the streets. The second program called Home Start was funded through the fall bump appropriation. So I thank all of you, my colleagues, for your support for the additional funding, and we're going to show you how successful this has been so far. As I said, you'll hear the programs that are funded are demonstrating very promising results. We have a number of speakers today and we're going to start with Traci Manning, Housing Bureau Director, and Sally Erickson. And we also have County Commissioner Liesl Wendt went with us.

Hales: Good morning. Welcome.

Traci Manning, Director, Housing Bureau: Good morning. Thank you, Commissioners. So I will sort of get you quickly through the stats of how the programs are operating and then get to the interesting part, which is hearing the providers who are actually doing the work. So the first program that we'll talk about is Women Into Housing Now. Both of these programs highlight the vulnerable populations identified in our community's plan to end homelessness, A Home for Everyone. Women Into Housing Now was authorized last fall by Commissioner Saltzman, who requested that we immediately put funds into moving women quickly off the streets and into shelters and permanent homes. That was \$300,000 awarded to four of our star agencies, Human Solutions, JOIN, Northwest Pilot Project, and Transition Projects. The goal of the program was to house 92 households that included women, which is families, women over the age of 55 and chronically homeless women who would maintain housing for a year -- at least 70% would maintain housing for a year. They do this by providing street outreach, shelter diversion, meaning somebody calls and says they need shelter and the shelter is able to get them into a home before they need to go to shelter. Then they do of course short-term rent assistance, search assistance, and support to stay housed. As the commissioner referred to, our results so far have been extraordinary. 107 households in the first six months, including 26 families with children, 48 individual women, and 33 couples. Both of the programs we're talking about explicitly are trying to represent -- or trying to address the overrepresentation of communities of color in our homeless population. And so this program in particular has so far served 60% of the people who've been served are from communities of color, 42% were disabled, 10% chronically homeless, and 12 women that were housed are 55 and older. Home Start is the second program that we want to report to you on. This is the name of the program that you funded during the fall bump. Commissioner Saltzman convened with the county stakeholder advisory group. We've got a number of stakeholders with us today. Their goal was to identify priorities for rapid rehousing, housing placement of vulnerable individuals and families. This program really served as the pilot for the governance we talked about last week, A Home for Everyone, in making decisions together, the City, County and Home Forward, about who the highest vulnerable -- the highest priorities were for housing regardless of jurisdiction. The committee also really wanted to focus -- because these are one-time-only funds -- on the highest and best use, and so they were able to leverage our existing providers and existing system to get started immediately with the winter weather approaching. And that group did a fantastic job. Based on the group recommendations, city council had approved \$1.7 million awarded to three agencies, Multnomah County, JOIN collaborative and Northwest Pilot Project. We'll hear from them. These programs also strove to serve vulnerable adults and families, people with

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disabilities, people who are age 55 and over. The goal is to house 225 households and have 70% remain housed over a course of a year. Similar services provided that the Home Start program, in addition to specific links to culturally-specific services, also focused on some folks with severe mental health needs and aimed to include benefits and employment assistance along with housing. So far, in the first three months, Home Start program has assessed 96 households, 76 of those were families with children, 15 couples -- or sorry, 15 individuals and five couples. Again, 60% from communities of color, about half females, half males. Of those total served so far, 18% have a disability, 43 are experiencing or have experienced chronic homelessness, and as the gentleman referred to earlier, 15 are veterans, which are also a priority population for folks who are vulnerable on the street in A Home for Everyone. So I would love to do is have Sally Erickson talk about how these programs fit into our existing system.

Sally Erickson, Housing Bureau: It's nice to be here today to talk about something that's working really well. You put your faith in our bureau to invest these funds wisely, and we did that with providers that we know show really effective results in the community. They include Northwest Pilot Project, Transition Projects, Human Solutions, Latino Network, Native American Rehabilitation Association, JOIN, and all of the providers that Multnomah County works with. Many of those folks are in the audience, and I wonder if I could ask everyone who has been housed or who serves in those agencies is or is a director in the agency to just wave your arms in the air.

Hales: Good morning.

Erickson: Thank you all for being here. You often hear from us, but you don't know how many people are, every day, working to get into housing or helping people find housing and help stay there. Every year, our bureau invests in programs that show results. Last year, more than 1600 households moved from the streets and shelters into permanent housing, and the vast majority are still there. They include women, couples, and families with children. What we did with this investment was what you asked. You asked us to invest in women, and we did that. We helped divert women from coming into shelter, and helped move out of shelter and off the streets into permanent homes. You also asked us to invest in communities of color and to work with public safety and to work with the police bureau in areas that are hot spots where police have concerns about people that have been on the street for a really long time, and to partner with them to help move people quickly off the street. We've done that. I would like to ask Marc Jolin from JOIN and some of the folks that he's worked with to come up and join Commissioner Wendt to tell you more about that. So thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning.

Marc Jolin: Good morning, Mayor, Commissioners. My name is Marc Jolin, I am the executive director at JOIN, and I want to join in thanking you for making this project possible. I'm going to talk a little bit about JOIN's piece of the collaboration. And it really is a collaboration. It's multiple agencies coming together to try to address the needs of some of the identified most vulnerable people in our community. Northwest Pilot Project has been mentioned. I want to say their work here, specifically with very vulnerable homeless seniors -- and I think you're going to hear from one of the people who has found housing with their help on this project. Within our collaborative, there are a number of elements. One is a focus on homeless women, and specifically trying to help women get off of waiting lists for shelter and into housing, or out of shelters, as Sally mentioned. And that's work that Transition Projects has been doing primarily. Important in that is that they are doing very targeted outreach to both Right 2 Dream Too and to Rose Haven to try to make sure that women who may not be coming and seeking services from other providers are getting access to some of this kind of support. Those of us within the collaboration that are serving chronically homeless individuals, very vulnerable people on the street -- there are a number of partners in that. JOIN and Cascadia -- and you'll hear from Liora in a moment about Cascadia's piece in that and a little more from me about the public safety collaboration. But Central City Concern is a really important partner in that part of this collaboration. They are really trying to make available their

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deeply subsidized units, access to their transitional housing that is alcohol and drug free. We've also been able, through them, to get access for individuals to their benefits program called BEST, so that folks who need long term disability benefits in order to sustain their housing placements are able to get that and also access to their employment programs. Their support employment program is really the most effective program we know of to help long-term folks who haven't been in the labor market, who've been homeless, to get reconnected, find work and income they need to sustain their housing. The other important piece Sally mentioned in this part of the collaboration are specific partnerships with NARA and with the Latino Network. That is about -- both in NARA's case -- giving them resources directly so they can expand the housing work they're doing with people in their programs. And in the case of Latino Network, a partnership between JOIN and Latino Network where we're doing the housing and Latino Network is doing the ongoing support for the young people that they work with. You'll hear from one of our outreach workers about one of the families that's been housed with that part of the collaboration. So as I said, serving folks with mental illness is an important piece of this collaboration. Taking the lead on that is Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare, and Liora is here to talk about that.

Liora Berry: Thank you, Mayor and Commissioners. My name is Liora Berry, I'm the director of the homeless services division over at Cascadia, and our street outreach team has been part of this project. It's a unique population that we're trying to serve. We have taken -- working so far, have engaged eight of the individuals from the police referrals, and we have 11 individuals fully engaged in the housing process in 10 households. Let me tell you three quick stories to kind of draw the lines of what is happening, what we're seeing out there. The first one is a woman in her 30s. She was referred to us by the police. She was highly vulnerable. She was out in the snowstorm without shoes, with a wet blanket around her with active delusions on a pretty much continual basis. She had been out there a very long time and she was continually waiting for a family member to come, which is why she wouldn't leave. Our street outreach worker started going out every single day, connecting with her, bringing her food, trying to bring her clothing, and started to build some trust. She was then hit by a car later on and ended up in the hospital, and at that point decided that she would be happy to work on housing. So she was then advocated after the hospital to go into Central City Concern's recuperative care program where she was there for a month healing from her injuries. We then vouchered her into motels, and we're getting ready to move her into Cascadia permanent supportive housing, which is just a couple of blocks away from our wellness program, so she will get integrated health services. Another thing about her is that she is tri-morbid, so she has major addictions, schizophrenia, and very acute health conditions. The next person is a young man in his 20s who has schizophrenia. He was first homeless when he was 15 in the foster care system. Exited out of the foster care system straight into homelessness, and was helped by homeless service providers here locally with youth system for well over seven years trying to engage him. He has been housed by a variety of agencies. He's been barred by almost every single organization locally. He just really struggles with the acute symptoms of schizophrenia, and so he's responding to internal stimuli and that can sometimes lead to what sounds like verbal aggression, and so he gets kicked out of programs. We are about to place him with NARA into their supportive housing program, which will offer him culturally-specific services, ongoing home visits and support, integrated health care. He's also miraculously been able to quit heroin while living on the streets. So, he's quite a story. The last person is a male, who is a very large man. Sometimes people may be hesitant to go towards him. He's very, very quiet. And it was very difficult for our clinician to sort out what was going on with him, and what sort of symptoms, and what he was addressing because he really doesn't talk very much. But she was able to build a relationship with him because of love of sci-fi and fantasy world. And that really worked, so she was able to sort out he has a long history. He's been on the streets here five years. He came from another state, where he had a long history of psychiatric institutions as well as a residential program. He had just kind of taken off. We're piecing together the story and the plan is to move him into permanent housing. Again, a person with

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developmental disabilities as well as schizophrenia, and doesn't acknowledge that he has mental health issues, which is a common theme that we are working through. So, these stories kind of highlight the population and what we're looking at. We're working trying to find people who are suffering with acute mental health symptoms, often that they don't recognize the symptoms. It's typically psychosis-related, often with paranoia and extreme trauma and distrust of the system and service providers. They have co-occurring health issues and cognitive disabilities to major health concerns and addictions. They have extensive histories with homelessness and institution, repeated housing placements, and over half of them have been barred from a variety of providers. And they have mental health symptoms that make it very difficult to access the system. Disorganized thought processes. They can't remember appointments. They don't know how to show up. When they get frustrated and scared, they talk in ways that sometimes scare people even though they may not pose any threat whatsoever. What we found is needed is intensive, hands-on support and trust-building but as quickly as possible to get them into housing. Almost all of them are going to need permanent supportive housing. They will need support for the long term on a volunteer basis where we go into their homes and help engage them and keep them connected up with care. And they need a very low barrier approach where they are not going to be in trouble if they're using as long as they are not causing a lot of problems. And they need stabilization housing. Some of the folks we're working with don't know who they are. They don't identify by their names, so they can't sign agreements or paperwork. They don't have IDs. It's very difficult to sort out their histories. And really what I said before, they need permanent supportive housing. We're trying to figure out how to get phones for those individuals to keep in touch with them, because they often are kind of disappearing, so our street outreach workers are working closely with the police, which has been wonderful, and a variety of other street outreach workers to say, have you seen him? Where is this person? And to stay connected. So it is working. What's working around this is it's very flexible. The police officers have been supportive, and coordination and the partnership has been wonderful and to be able to streamline access into services. So thank you very much. It is a slow process sometimes. We would like to get people housed quickly. I'd like it in a week or less, but it's not always the case. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning, Commissioner.

Liesl Wendt, Multnomah County Commissioner: Good morning. Thank you for having me two weeks in a row -- I won't be back next week demonstrating partnership between the city and the county. Good morning, Mayor and Commissioners, I'm Liesl Wendt, Multnomah County Commissioner. I wanted to come and really, on behalf of the County, thank City Council and especially Commissioner Saltzman for the leadership in investing jointly in this issue of homelessness. I think it's a great demonstration of governance, which you voted on last week, of how it is that we can align priorities and leverage resources together. I should just give you a quick update that the Home Forward board passed unanimously governance last night and the County did last week. So, we're on to Gresham, but we're into this new phase of work, which is really exciting. One of the pieces on the story-telling line that Liora jumped off, I wanted to share that a couple of years ago my family had taken dinner to the warming center in the middle of winter, and it was packed. Kids and moms and dads lined up waiting for food in a very small kitchen. My mom, being a good mom, had brought a lot of milk, and the kids were so excited to have milk because they hadn't had it in a long time. When we left, my dad left he said, does somebody talk to the kids about what that experience is like? Because it's traumatic to be living in a shelter that's that crowded and that is with people who have lots of other issues going on. And I tell that story because I think this money really gave us the opportunity to invest in going to where families are and helping them get into housing. Maybe they go to the shelter, but for some families that's not necessarily the best stop along their way to stable and supportive housing. The county was able to serve 100 families with the resources from the city and build connections to other support like TANF, SNAP, workforce, and really used an innovative model of engagement, and building on family strengths,

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acknowledging what is it they bring to the equation and what are the resources they have either within themselves or their own networks. It's a tremendous team that's working on this mobile housing unit. It takes a special person to do this work. And I think the county and the city are so fortunate with our partners and staff to find people who really get how to do this work successfully. Another piece that we brought to the table was DHS workers. There's two DHS workers here today, in the back. Perhaps they can wave. This is new for DHS, to get out of the office with mobile phones and into the community working with JOIN, working with the other outreach workers so that families don't have to trek to an office to get TANF or SNAP benefits, but can really be part of the team. We're demonstrating little by little what it looks like to leverage resources most effectively so families don't have to be outside. I wanted to update you and thank you for that partnership and particularly Commissioner Saltzman and Amy Trieu and Brendan Finn on your staff who have been tremendous to work with. So, thank you.

Saltzman: Thank you. Questions?

Fritz: Commissioner, do you have any estimate of how many families are still outside?

Wendt: I don't. It's a great question and I'm wondering if perhaps Mary Lee from Multnomah County might want to chime in who might have a more real time estimate for you.

Fritz: Thank you for your work on this.

Wendt: Thank you.

Hales: And we know eventually you won't be coming back to the partnership table in this capacity, but in whatever capacity, you're always welcome. Once a week is fine. As often as you need.

Wendt: Thank you very much.

Hales: Hi Mary, come on up.

Mary Lee: Good morning. Mary Lee, Multnomah County. We operate the warming center that Commissioner Wendt referenced. It's about to close. It's a no-barrier shelter for families with children from November through the end of April, so we are two weeks away of closing that shelter. We have two commitments when we open the shelter. One is no family with children is turned away at any point in the winter needing to get out of the elements. Two is, we return none of those families to the street when we close the shelter. Right now, there are approximately 23 to 25 families still in the warming center. The mobile housing team is working night and day to try to house those folks. Potentially, they will not be all placed into permanent housing. As many as possible will be, but no one will be returned to the street. We will have them into shelter spaces and other types of temporary situations while we continue to work on placing them in permanent housing. The city dollars and the county dollars are what's making those placements possible, along with six months of rent assistance to establish stability, and then with the linkage into benefits through DHS, and others of our service providers for the long term support. And our retention numbers for that placement is above 80%, 12 months after we place folks. Just so you know, of the 23 to 25 families, there are 50 children right now in the warming center on any given evening. And that's a low point. We have been close to 80, 90 children in the warming centers. As the weather gets better, people are not using it as a health and safety option, but those children mostly are in school. I think we have to acknowledge what these families are doing to keep their kids in school, to keep them functioning while they're staying in a shelter that has over 90 people in it. So, that's the latest.

Hales: Thank you very much.

Jolin: I wanted to talk a little bit about the specific collaboration with the Portland Police Bureau that's part of this, and the hot spot focus on Lents and the downtown core. Officer Chris Gjovic -- has he arrived, by any chance? No. He had hoped to be here. He's the neighborhood response team officer, but because of the shooting last night, I think all the central precinct officers have been called to other duties. So he isn't about to be with us today. I'm not going to try to speak for him, but I can tell you a little bit about what we've been doing on this side of the collaboration that's really been important for all of us. There is a population -- and Liora described some of the folks

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that her outreach workers are engaging. But there are folks in our community who are really struggling. They're sleeping outside, any many of them have been sleeping outside for many years. For any of a number of reasons, our more facility-based programs haven't been their vehicle off the street, either access issues or just what they need to do in some of those programs to be successful they're not able to do. So when JOIN got into the work of housing homeless folks, it was really to serve that population, because we have lots of good programs and then there were folks who really weren't connecting well and weren't making that transition back into permanent housing. It's the chronically homeless people who we're out there trying to help. And it has been frustrating over the last several years as the resources -- especially at the federal level -- haven't increased to try to connect with folks and give them the opportunities they are looking for. And I think it's been frustrating for the chronically homeless folks outside for sure, but also for the police and for the outreach workers who want nothing more than to be able to help folks get back on their feet and have another opportunity. So this resource, this partnership with the police, has been absolutely an opportunity that we've all gravitated towards, all embraced, because it is the resource we need to be able to help some of those long-term homeless folks in our community make the transition back into housing. And it isn't going to be everyone by any means, it's not enough for that. But what I think has been important is sitting with the police officers -- who out there every day are seeing folks -- understanding their challenges, recognizing that they need services that they can't get now giving those resources, putting those resources in place so that Officer Gjovic and his partners can call JOIN and say, here's an individual I'm really worried about. They've been out here, they're camped out here, I see them every day, these are their challenges, can you help get them into housing, get them the services they need? And now we're in a position to be able to say, yes. Our outreach workers are able to go out, engage -- often it's somebody we both know but both haven't been able to help effectively. Now we have resources to be able to make that happen. The list of folks we're talking about, the number of people who officers are calling us about is well beyond what we're going to be able to serve with this. There are more than 100 referrals already we have received from officers just in those two areas of folks they would like to see us be able to house, but we're going to stretch these resources as far as we can, house as many as we possibly can. It's a difficult process. The rental market is very tight, as you know. The folks we're talking about have a lot of challenges, often. They bring a lot to the table in terms of being able to advocate for themselves and help themselves along, but they need a good amount of financial investment and staff investment to ultimately be successful. I think it's been very powerful for us, for our outreach workers to be directly engaged with officers in this very intentional way. And it's been wonderful to see the officers looking towards real opportunities for the people who they are seeing out there every day and are being asked to move them or respond to problems or complaint calls from the neighbors. The officers are saying, this is great, we actually have a resource that we can call upon to try to do something more proactive and beneficial for folks on the street. It's been great. It's early. This is three months into this project and a lot of time and energy has gone into building the partnership, but I'm very hopeful about continuing to see outcomes. I appreciate very much that we have this opportunity. Our outreach workers appreciate it. I think folks on the street appreciate that there's a resource there. So with that, I want to bring two other people up. One is Cheryl Thompson, who has been able to move into housing with the help of Northwest Pilot Project. The other person I'd like to ask up is Diana Hernandez, she is JOIN's east county outreach worker. She has been partnering with Latino Network. We had hoped that Alicia Velasco-Diaz could be here. She has young children and she wasn't feeling well this morning, so Diana has agreed to come and share.

Fish: Marc, before we get to that, can I just pose a question? And maybe Traci and her crack team can help on this. You said the existing resources don't allow us to meet the demands. It's budget time. So, being able to quantify what the additional resources would buy us is important. But I think the other way of looking at that is the folks that we're not reaching are going to cost the system a fortune, because they are going to be the highest consumers of emergency services, they're going to

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have other challenges. And we are working -- the mayor mentioned the other day we've gone now 15 months without an officer-involved shooting with someone who was in mental health distress and some community convulsions. Well, that's because use of force guidelines changed and we have mental health outreach with our officers and because we're changing our approach. But at some point, what I'd like to know is, to meet the demand, what would be the additional resource you'd need? And conversely, by not meeting that demand, what's the cost being externalized throughout the system if we can make some educated guesses? Because that's sometimes the most compelling way of looking at the investment. We can either put more money into it or spend a fortune through the way this gets internalized or externalized throughout the city and the county. At some point, I would be interested in knowing what that is. We are in budget season.

Jolin: I know there's good local research now and national research about cost avoidance of helping chronically homeless people get into housing, including places like the Bud Clark. I can say that part of what we're working on in terms of this collaboration is really identifying the reduced police contact for the individuals who are able to help into housing. We know and police officers know they are being called repeatedly, they're being asked to address problems that can really only be addressed by helping somebody get into housing. And what we expect -- and we have had this experience certainly in the past, is that as individuals go into housing, their police contacts, their need for police involvement goes down substantially. That by itself is a cost savings. We also know as people go into housing, their need for health care declines. And the other challenges they have, they are more successful in engaging social service programs, treatment programs that are available to them. I don't have any doubt that we're going to see that of cost avoidance that you're talking about, and we're going to be tracking that at whatever level we can with this particular group of people that we're able to help.

Saltzman: Before Cheryl and Diana begin, we have some people who have been placed into housing like Cheryl with Northwest Pilot Project who are here in the audience today. I know they wanted to show us their keys. This would be a good time to do that. [keys jingling] [applause] OK, Cheryl?

Cheryl Thompson: My name is Cheryl Thompson. I have been employed as an administrative assistant specialist, coordinator, been working and taking care of myself since I was about 17 years old. And became a musician back 30 years ago now, and been pretty successful in life. And then -- who'd a-thunk -- I get laid off in 2009. I was in Overland Park, Kansas at the time, spent a year looking for work there. Actually was trying to fill outside of that area and got responses from people here in Portland. My brother lived here. He's got a terminal illness. I thought, this is an opportunity to move there. I had unemployment, I had severance pay, savings. I am disabled because of a spine injury, but I have continued to try to work. But seems to be not working for me anymore. I haven't been able to just go get a job like I used to. I spent the last four years here. I got here in April of 2010, actually. Stayed with my brother until he finally decided he couldn't stand the rain anymore and decided to go to Arizona. I was still here, I was still able to take care of my needs based on savings and unemployment. I had a couple of temp jobs, but that's been it so far. And now, I just want you to see the face of the modern day homeless person. Because this is what ended up happening to me as of last January when my unemployment got cut off and I had no more extensions. The place I was renting I couldn't afford any more and of course I had to leave. Couch surfed with friends, you don't want to wear that out too much. The summer ended up being kind of OK, so I ended up in my car. I was in my car with a lot of other people in their cars. There's places that you can go and kind of have a safety in numbers type of situation. So I didn't ever really feel afraid based on that, but you had to move every 24 hours. I don't wanna stay and park because I don't want those people to get in trouble. I also found neighborhoods that I could park and kind of conceal myself at night. I had shades and clothes I put in the window. As it got colder towards September, October, I knew another lady who had a room that I had house-sat for a few years back and she was getting ready to leave the country and needed a house-sitter. So I did that. She didn't

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pay me because I was living there, but then it got a little hostile because she said, well, I didn't want this to be a permanent situation, you need to find a place. I was still trying to interview. I have a wonderful resume. I get calls constantly. I have gone on I don't know how many interviews. But I get the little same note. Well, thank you for your time. You're overqualified. You're not quite what we're looking for. After a while you just start getting a little defeated. When I finally got pushed to the point where I was online and found that Northwest Pilot Project, it took about a month and a half to get in because they only take so many people a day. But finally I was one of the number. When I walked in that office and sat down and was telling Jessica my story, she actually said, yes, we can help you. Then she did. And I have been in a place for about a month now. And I get food stamps -- actually, one of the jobs that I got an interview for was at the food stamp office down in Oregon City, but again, wow, we were really amazed at the caliber of candidate, but we decided to pick somebody else. Finally I had to go in and apply for food stamps because I have to eat. I did that and I cried because I couldn't believe how things turned around so badly so quickly. Basically I'm here to say everybody -- not everybody, but a large percentage of people are only one paycheck away from being homeless. And I was one unemployment check away from being homeless. I sustained myself with a little bit of savings, which is pretty much gone now, and I'm still looking for work. Still hopeful. I have a huge amount of self-esteem. I'm known in the music community because I have been successful with that in some instances, just can't seem to get work there either. Nobody wants to pay, they want you to do it for free. I have done dozens of benefits in the past and I don't mind doing them now, I just haven't been able to get really plugged in. When the Rosemont Court handed me my key finally and I was able to walk in and shut the door and let the stress level go down -- this last month has really been a total blessing to me, and I tell you, like I say, you hear no, no, no, then finally get a yes. It's life-changing. And I'm hoping to get to a point where I can start sending that resume out again and trying to get back on my feet. Because I feel like I still have something to give. I'm not ready to give up on me yet. I don't think I'm going to any time soon because I'm kicking and screaming still, trying to find work. I know there's unfortunately a lot of women in my situation over 55, you know, displaced as a worker and disabled, just trying to keep it going. Like I said, I used to be able to get a job whenever I needed one. Now it's like, well, now you're older and you have been unemployed too long and there are so many restrictions on getting a job now, it doesn't even make sense to me. I'm just really -- I never saw this. You know, I didn't plan my retirement well, and that kind of thing, so I just figured I would be working all my life anyway. Now it's like, that's not even an option any more. I'm starting to feel. I'm hoping that's not going to be true. I believe something is out there. But the Northwest Pilot Project helping women in my situation was a god send. I hope that these type of programs will continue to be in force. I think you'll see more and more like me, you know, had a successful career, then got blind-sided, basically. Thank you for hearing me.

Saltzman: Thank you, Cheryl, for sharing your story. [applause]

Diana Hernandez: Good morning. Alicia and her family would've liked to have been here but I'm thankful to her for allowing me to share her story. I met Alicia through the Latino Network partnership. And at that time, her and her partner had been engaged with Latino Network searching for housing. They had been staying with family members off and on. Their only other option was to live on the streets, and that just really wasn't an option for her and her family. They have two young daughters. He's employed. They had the money to make monthly rent, they just couldn't get over the initial costs. And they had found a place. They were excited to find it, they just couldn't afford it. That's when I met them, and with these funds we were able to make that happen, provide them the initial costs and move into housing. There are still going to be challenges, but with the help of Latino Network and our outreach and retention team, they continue to receive support. She's very happy to finally have a place of her own for her family, to provide stability for her daughters.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Hales: Thank you all.

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Jolin: That's the presentation, yes. If there are any questions, I'm happy to try to answer them or bring folks back up who can.

Hales: Any questions from the council?

Fritz: I have just one question. I recognize that helping folks with multiple challenges is cost-beneficial to the system. I'm also wondering if some of the remaining money could be allocated to folks who just need a place to be and who don't have other substance abuse or mental health issues and that might get us more folks into housing at the same cost as the wrap-around services. I'm just wondering about your thoughts on that.

Jolin: I think we've actually got a balance of how this money is being invested. I think we have got a percentage of it that is going to chronically homeless individuals and folks with severe and persistent mental illness, but another good portion of it is serving women who are on wait lists in shelter, not necessarily because of their vulnerability beyond the fact that they're women and women are by definition out there and in danger. And I think we have the flexibility -- so this example with Latino Network is a good one. The family really did just need a financial investment, and we have the flexibility with these funds to do that. I think, again, we're always as a community are trying to find that balance between getting the more intensive support services to the folks who really will die on the streets if we don't find a way to support them, and others who really have had it all in place, they just need that small bit of support. I would say right now we have the flexibility and we are in fact trying to balance that. We never want -- if there is someone who walks through the door and has an opportunity to end their homelessness today because they've got a landlord and all they need is a check for \$1000, we're going to find that check for \$1000 -- us as an organization, as JOIN, and I think across the system, we recognize that we need to capitalize on that even as we're trying to get the longer term support to others. There is no easy answer to that, unfortunately. I don't know -- we could certainly break out and share with you exactly how we're seeing the dollars allocated in this particular bump allocation, but for what it's worth, we're covering both of those territories to a significant extent.

Fritz: That's good to hear, thank you. Is there a single point of contact should people come to JOIN, or contact you or should they try all of the partner agencies?

Jolin: With respect to --

Fritz: Getting housing if they are able to come to you or to a provider.

Jolin: So this has not changed on the single side, the sort of points of access. Folks are coming to JOIN through our outreach team and through the police. Folks are coming to Central City through their regular programs, RCP. They're coming to Northwest Pilot Project through their intake process. So I think folks wanting to figure out where the best point of access is for them for this program or any others are hopefully calling 2-1-1 or having a conversation at Bud Clark Commons with one of the intake folks about, OK, this is who I am, these are my resources, where do I go to best get served? On the family side it's a little different now, because one of the innovations in that system is to do coordinated access so that all families who are homeless -- whether they're staying in a shelter, in a car, couch surfing -- are asked to call 2-1-1, there's a brief assessment, and a queue has been created that the mobile housing team works off of. We don't yet have that kind of single point of entry within the single system.

Fritz: OK, that's great. Thank you. I don't know if we have folks wanting to testify --

Hales: I think we do.

Fritz: And then after that, I'd like to ask Traci Manning another question. Thank you very much.

Hales: Let's hear testimony first, then get Traci back up.

Moore-Love: We have six people signed up. The first three, please come on up.

Hales: Good morning.

Steven J. Entwistle: Good morning, council. My name is Steven Entwistle, I live downtown. I see a lot of homeless people and I am friends with lots of homeless people. The timing of this initiative to all of a sudden -- we're going to start caring about the women on the street. Where were you

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three months ago on this? Anyway, the timing, the Rose Festival is coming up. And it would not look good if the police were sweeping women and children off the streets right before the Rose Festival. That wouldn't look good for business, it wouldn't look good for the corporate capitalists, you know, the society that we have here that's running everything. We should not have this problem to begin with, but we do. I'm not saying it's your faults. But I'm just saying that we could do a lot better than this. This is the new normal. We have the second generation of Jim Crow laws, which all of you support. And that affects minorities, and poor, homeless, you name it. That doesn't help people get off the street when you're sweeping people off. They may have just gotten something, or got some clothes, some things that they need to get done, and the police come and they take it all away and it's right back to start again. That's the new normal. That's the normal that we have in Portland. I was born here. I don't know where you guys are from. But I don't like what's going on. There's a lot of people that agree with me. Just to follow the national trends and the other cities and what they are doing with their homeless and how they are doing with business and the Portland Business Alliance doesn't make any sense to me. People are ignoring the issues. That's not good. That's not good. We can do a lot better than that. I'm looking to do better than that myself. But, no. The new normal, this is the new normal. We have band aids for the new normal. That's what we're doing today. Band aids for the new normal. That's wrong. You're supporting the wrong people. You're supporting a system that's not working. Anyway, that's all I have to say. Thanks.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning.

Andy Frazier: Good morning. Mayor Hales, members of the council, I'm Andy Frazier, co-owner of a small, locally-owned small business, and the small business chair for the Portland Business Alliance. Before becoming a small business owner and representative, I worked in the social service world. I primarily worked with homeless who suffered from drug and alcohol addiction paired with manic depression, schizophrenia, bipolar, and who had suicidal tendencies. I worked at a suicide hot line, conducted outreach on the streets, and worked in a home for those in transition. I want to thank you all first for approving the additional \$1.7 million in one-time general fund for the fiscal year 2013-14 last fall to meet the needs of priority populations identified in A Home for Everyone. I want to thank Commissioner Saltzman in particular for convening a committee of service-providers and others to bring together multiple perspectives and help advise you on the prioritization of these funds. While today's report demonstrates progress, one-time funds are limited in a potential to a significant long-term impact. I hope that we can be even more responsive to ongoing funding requests for additional resources such as emergency shelter beds to help bridge the gap between homelessness and housing, and for services such as job and skills training that move individuals and families out of the vicious cycle of poverty. Moving forward, I hope that the initial focus on two priority populations including families and vulnerable adults can be expanded to include youth experiencing homelessness, and for that one time investment of \$1.7 million that demonstrates the initial step in ongoing funds and to the long-term commitment to address homelessness in our community. Thank you for the ability to participate in the homeless services stakeholder work group. I look forward to working with you to make our community healthier and more prosperous for everyone.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning.

Lightning: Good morning. I represent Think Lightning Company. My name is Lightning. Commissioner Saltzman, there's one thing I notice about you, everything you do is very well thought-out from the Children's Levy to the Women Into Housing Now. Very effective. This is very effective, and by the data, the results are very impressive. So everything appears to look really good at this time. One of the key concerns that I have, obviously, is that we'd love to see all these programs expanded. We would love to see chronic homelessness ended in Portland to where we do have homeless people out there, but they are not chronic homeless. And that can be a reality but the reality to do that is resources. We need to be able to expand these programs, we need to have more money coming into the programs, and we need to decrease the chronic homelessness population,

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plain and simple. We can't allow it to increase. We need to watch real close on the loans being given out through the Portland Housing Bureau. We need to make sure that we recover the amounting loaned out in a reasonable interest rate. We do not want to make loans and three years down the line and if they are not making the payment, call it a grant, and don't worry about it. We have a tremendous amount of money that is out there being utilized. If we were to use it more efficiently -- and Commissioner Saltzman is showing that he definitely has the ability to do that -- I also understand you own properties. There's nobody that understands housing better than someone with that owns a house or multi-family unit. They understand everything about it. The reality is it comes down to being more efficient, managing the money better, and making sure that the results or such as this program here are very positive. So again, from my position, we need to make sure we start watching these loans. We need to make sure that the people we're loaning money to have the ability to pay these loans back, and we need to set a culture that says, look, this is for the homeless. If we don't have that funding down the line, we create more chronic homelessness in this city. That's what happens. Thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Anyone else?

Moore-Love: Yes. The next three are Mike Withey, Charles Johnson, and Angela Hammit.

Hales: Good morning.

Angela Hammit: Good morning. My name is Angela Hammit, I'm here representing myself. I can't believe that this all fell on the exact moment of time that I need to discuss this with you. I have been homeless for over a year and a half. I have been in a women's shelter for the past three months. Human Solutions has picked my daughter and I up and they're going to help us for six months' worth of rent to give us a second chance. I found the most wonderful apartment, we both fell in love with it. We passed the screening, except for the criminal record. The criminal record which is largely due to my being homeless. I mean, I wouldn't have been in those situations if I had had a home I could be in. So, it's a vicious cycle. I didn't hear anything. I came in late because I was at that apartment pleading with them for help. So I'm here asking you right now if you would please -- whatever you can do to help them overlook, get past that criminal -- I've worked all my life. I've never been homeless before. Things happened. Here I am. I have been fighting through a broken leg the police have given me. I have post-traumatic stress disorder from them. The things that happened was because of that. They came at me aggressively. And boom, it just happens. I want this place more than I can -- I just need help. I need help. I need a recommendation. I need something to overlook this. I can send you emails about what the incidents were and an explanation of them.

Fritz: Was there a staff from Human Solutions with you when you went to the apartment?

Hammit: Yes. I have his email here if you would like it.

Fritz: That person is going to help you with advocating with the landlord? I'm pleased to hear you that you've got this step. I'll be hoping --

Hammit: Yes. Thank you so much.

Hales: Good luck. There's some folks in the room that may be able to help as well.

Hammit: Thank you.

Mike Withey: Good morning. I would like to thank you guys. I'm not here to rail you. I think that this is a good first move. The one thing that I'm concerned about is the future funding for low-income housing. I think that we have a history in Portland of dealing with the homeless issue in a way that is not very efficient, as far as the way we're spending our money, the large buildings that we're spending our money on. I think we're helping a lot of people -- I mean, few people -- and a lot of people are being left out. I keep coming back to the Bud Clark Commons because it's just a perfect example of what we really should not be doing. Outside of this room is some renderings, some poster boards of the eco-communities that we've talked about building. We were in St. John's at the St. John's neighborhood association to introduce these to them. They're all very excited about it. People in Lents, their neighborhood association is very excited about it. So, in the future, if

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there's going to be large sums of money put towards big building projects, we should look at Rob Justice, Home First development. I keep mentioning him. He co-founded JOIN. And he sees the need to bring about a solution to homelessness that's going to reach the masses, and not just a few, like, again, Bud Clark Commons, where we have 130 units that cost \$280,000 each and they never have to get a job, they never have to leave there. That's a guaranteed lifetime of free rent, and it's supposed to be a transitional housing situation. So you guys might want to consider talking to them at Bud Clark Commons and changing their policy. If they have 130 apartments, it should be transitional housing, not permanent housing for them. OK? And that's about it.

Hales: Thank you. Good morning, Charles.

Charles Johnson: Good morning, Mr. Mayor, Commissioners. My name is Charles Johnson. I want to thank Amanda Fritz for her question, which kind of moved this little upset we've had here from simply public relations and patting each other on the back to real numbers and real concerns. Ms. Fritz asked the question along the lines of, if we help one severely needy multiple issue person and leave nine other people on the street, do we really save any money? And I know that's a difficult question. I know that Mr. Saltzman and Mr. Fish are coming up for election. I don't know if they've turned in their statement to the Voter's Guide, but perhaps the best thing to put in their Voter Guide statement is, call Ron Wyden, call Jeff Merkley, and make them send us the money. The situation -- we had a gentleman here from the Portland Business Alliance, and it was one of their more mild conversations, but I hoped they would actually raise the point that while we're helping anecdotally a small percentage of the people in need, a small percentage of people are in the doorways and on the sidewalks of this city, that money is not really addressing the concern of the Portland Business Alliance. It's not removing or even -- we don't know statistically how well it's impacting the number of people on the street. Even though we have talked about moving money around here, we haven't really talked in a way -- at least during this brief presentation -- that sounds like serious people. We haven't talked about percentages and real effectiveness. Twice a year we say, oh, yeah, let's go count the homeless. But we don't really have any high public reporting about there's that same person who has been sleeping one block from the World Trade Center, and there's a woman there and they put up some chain link fences and now she's gone. Or, we took public resources and put up some fancy police caution tape and some white barricades under the Burnside Bridge, and now Erica in the wheelchair can't sleep there anymore. But I guarantee you, she's not housed inside because I see her on other intersections. So certainly this program to help -- I'm very glad that women who are getting helped are being helped. But it doesn't diminish the fact that you need emergency shelter in addition to transitional and permanent housing. You need to come up with a plan to take everybody -- I'm sure that even if those people are drunk or on meth or on heroin, some of them are cooperative enough to go into shelter beds if you would make those shelter beds happen. Perhaps even the Portland Business Alliance would have money for a program like that instead of just having security people push people around. I'll also be talking to you about how much rent you collect for renting the parking lot under the Burnside Bridge. It's very interesting when you go to your Portland maps run by the city GIS, you can find out that the white stag block is only rented by the university, and there's two landlords in there. But it's been the focus of such police attention and the site where you arrested Ibrahim Mubarak. I will be coming around to -- Steve Novick is probably the most helpful person up there, sorry Amanda, on this regard because it deals with a parking lot under the Multnomah County managed bridge that's policed by private security. And next week we'll be back to talk with you about your wonderful program to farm out to private industry the sweeps with the contract and the bids that you have going forward. Thank you.

Hales: Thanks.

Hammit: If I could also add that this experience -- being homeless, what I've gone through -- is valuable knowledge. And I'm going to use that. I'm coming back with a proposal, because I have wonderful ideas how to help homeless families and the city. And you can even benefit from it.

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Hales: Good. Thank you, Angela.

Fritz: Angela, the cooperative agreement that we started on last week requires that at least two people who've experienced homelessness be on the committee. So I hope you'll be watching out for that opportunity.

Hammit: Yes, thank you.

Hales: Thank you. Does anyone else want to testify?

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

Hales: I think we need a motion to adopt the report.

Saltzman: Move to adopt the report.

Fish: Second.

Hales: Alright. Roll call, please.

Item 337 Roll.

Fish: Commissioner Saltzman, thank you for bringing the report forward, and thank you for encouraging results. It was one detail that jumped out on me in the report, and that is with respect to the Women Into Housing Now program, which is funded by \$300,000 general fund dollars, nearly all the clients are below 30% of the median family income. So I asked Liam Frost to get me the chart, because I think we always throw these numbers around as statistics, and we think we know what they mean, but when you actually look at the numbers they tell a different story. I just want to highlight something. A person making 30% or less of the median family income is earning \$14,600. I did the math. If you are a minimum wage worker working a full schedule, you'd make about \$18,000. A single person at 30% MFI is making \$14,600. The same person has the buying power to afford \$365 a month in rent. Now, the fair market rent for an apartment in our city -- let's start with a studio -- is \$666, and if it's a one-bedroom, \$774. I say this because we are making progress, and I congratulate the Housing Bureau and Commissioner Saltzman. And by the way, this is all general fund money. This is not money from the federal government or state government, this is all general fund money addressing a national crisis. But the folks that we are serving here make less than \$14,000 a year and can afford a \$365 a month rent. To put that in a broader context, there are 19,000 households in our community that fall into that category. There are 19,000 households that can afford no more than \$365 a month, and have an income for a single person of \$14,600, for a family of four up to \$20,800. So as we mark the progress being made with general fund dollars today and as we thank Dan and the bureau for the progress they are making, let us also remember that nearly 20,000 households in our community cannot afford to rent. Cannot afford, using our criteria, to meet the rent guidelines. Those are individuals and families with children. And to me, they remind us daily where our scarce resources should be devoted, and why we should continue to follow Dan's lead and others' lead in putting general fund dollars into this crisis. Because if we don't, we can't -- there is no phone call to our senators to seek funding. Because our senators are trapped in the same sequestration nightmare that everyone else is. Without federal resources, we have to pick up the slack. And I'm proud to serve on a council that put the \$2 million into this, but we know that's not sustainable and 20,000 households cannot afford to live here. So our challenge is great. Thank you, Dan, for your good work. Aye.

Saltzman: Well, I want to thank all of our guests today, especially those of you who have overcome so many challenges to get yourselves and your families into housing. I also want to extend sincere gratitude to all of our service providers. I think their testimony demonstrates the tremendous amount of compassion that they have toward the people they are helping. We're very fortunate in Portland to have outstanding organizations that perform miracles each day. I repeat my thanks to my colleagues on the city council. We would not be witnessing these great results without your support for the funding to make this happen. I also want to thank all the staff involved at the Housing Bureau and Multnomah County, the famous avenger team and also Amy Trieu at my office for making all this happen as well. The outcomes of these two initiatives show that it is possible to make progress on a seemingly insurmountable issue. It takes support at the leadership level like the

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city council to make this work happen, and I'm hoping that we can continue the support during this budget process. Thank you, pleased to vote aye.

Novick: I really appreciate all the testimony. As Charles said, having the numbers and statistics is important but having the individual stories that underscore what the problems are and the value of these investments is also critically important. And I want to thank Traci and Amy and everybody who testified today, and thank Commissioner Saltzman for his leadership. I mean, this is time extremely well spent and money extremely well spent. Thank you. Aye.

Fritz: One of the things I appreciate about working with Commissioner Saltzman is your diligence in getting us reports and reporting back on how the money was spent and how wisely. It's particularly impressive that the cost per person housed is about \$10,000 per housed, which is a small price to pay for the kind of experience that we've heard from some of our testifiers today of being afforded a new life and a new opportunity to go back and get a job and become again a tax-paying citizen of Portland. So thank you, Commissioner Saltzman, for bringing this report. I didn't get to ask my questions to Traci Manning on the record, so I'll just ask it and get the information back afterwards. And that is, how has your experience with the success of this initiative influenced your budget requests? And how have you reorganized your budget? 300,000 of this was re-organization of the existing budget. That's my understanding. So I'd like to know how the Housing Bureau's budget is reprioritized given this success. And then which of the asks on the council's list are the most pertinent to address these kinds of needs. Because I certainly appreciate the work and the results. And I know there are many people like Ms. Hammett that are still out there, some with children. Even though we've heard the Multnomah County shelters for women and families will put folks -- won't put folks back out on the street when the shelters close in just two weeks. I know that there are many other women and children living in other situations who don't have that guarantee. And so, this is a great -- it shows progress. We do need to spend our resources as wisely as possible to get the most folks rehoused, including addressing housing people who just need a place to stay and don't need any of the other wrap-around services. Thank you for your work. Aye.

Hales: I guess I'd like to reflect on a couple things. One, that this council did prudent and thoughtful budgeting last year which put us into a position to even think about such a thing, and I want to commend that good work again. And secondly, commend you, Commissioner Saltzman, for stepping up with an aggressive proposal with the team. To sum it up from my standpoint, these are the kind of results that I was hoping for when we took your lead and made this investment. And in fact, it's better than what I hoped for. So great work, and I look forward to more reports of this kind of progress. Thank you very much. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: Thank you all.

Item 334.

Novick: Colleagues, in the past few months, the city has experienced not one but two rather disruptive events. One a multiday power outage downtown, another a major snowstorm. Both of them underscored that during these disruptive events, we had some challenges in communicating with our employees. We had three significant take-aways from that experience. One is the city ought to maintain up-to-date personal contact information for all employees, including numbers where we could send texts. Employees should know ahead of time if they will be expected to come in to work when other workers are staying home. And a third lesson was that employees who do not work during snowstorms or power outages do not really appreciate being called nonessential. The resolution today asks employers to communicate with employees about expectations ahead of an emergency, and to remind people to update personal contact information, enlist the help of OMF to have contact information in the existing citywide employee database, SAP, and make it available to bureaus for emergency purposes. And it identifies employees as needed for service continuity or needed for emergency response, not as essential and nonessential. The resolution also implements recommendations from the city's continuity of operations work group, a citywide group led by the

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Bureau of Emergency Management. And Jonna Papaefthimiou from PBEM is here today present the resolution.

Hales: Good morning, Jonna.

Jonna Papaefthimiou, Bureau of Emergency Management: Good morning, thank you. The previous presentation is very inspiring and I'm afraid mine is a bit wonky. Mine hopefully will at least be short. I am Jonna Papaefthimiou, I'm the planning and preparedness manager at the Portland Bureau of Emergency Management, and the resolution I'm presenting, as Commissioner Novick said, is about communicating with employees during an emergency. It's implementing recommendations that were represented by the citywide COOP planning committee. A COOP plan is a continuity of operations plan, and it's a framework for the city to continue essential functions following an incident that disrupts normal operations. So, a power outage, a labor strike, an earthquake, a snowstorm could all be COOP events. Because the city provides so many essential services and has functions that need to continue or resume quickly following a disruptive event, it's critical that we have a COOP plan. My bureau undertook to develop the first citywide plan in 2013, and I would like to recognize the Bureau of Environmental Services, the Office of Management and Finance, the Water Bureau, the Office of Neighborhood Involvement, the Bureau of Emergency Communications, Parks and Recreation, the Bureau of Transportation, the City Attorney's office, the Police Bureau, Portland Fire and Rescue, the Bureau of Development Services, and the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability all saw significant value in that citywide framework and had staff who attended many lengthy meetings to develop that plan. They also developed a set of recommendations to improve the city's preparedness. And those recommendations recognized that employees are the city's most important resource in responding to an emergency. If we don't have people, we can't do anything else. One of the primary recommendations was to improve the city's ability to communicate with employees in a widespread disruptive event by improving the database for contact information, and also setting expectations ahead of time for workers who are emergency responders or who are needed to provide service continuity. As Steve said, last December, there was a power outage, and again in February a snowstorm. That challenged us to communicate with employees during non-work hours, and also challenged us to state definitively which employees must come to work during a disruptive event. Although I think we managed relatively well for those short-term events, we were unable to text employees about their building being closed because we didn't track their mobile phone numbers in the database. And in a survey we did after the event, a quarter of employees said did not know if they were essential or not. And 100% of them did not like being called nonessential. So today's resolution would strengthen citywide preparedness with the following four steps: Set a clear expectation that employees should keep their personal contact information up to date, and this information will be available to their supervisors in an emergency. Enlist bureaus to remind all employees at least annually to update their contact information. To require each bureau to inform employees in writing if they are necessary for emergency response and business continuity. And use the citywide data system, SAP, to track this information. So PBOT prepared the resolution here, but I'd like to give credit to the citywide COOP committee and particularly to OMF that helped prepare a resolution that we think is feasible given the city's existing labor agreements and there is current technology in SAP. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

Hales: Great, thank you. Questions? Straightforward enough, thank you. Anyone else signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one else signed up.

Item 344 Roll.

Fish: Thank you for a very succinct report. I think one of the on-going issues we want to monitor is, how do we make sure that the data we get from our employees is protected? I've been alarmed by how vulnerable all my systems are to hackers and to people stealing data. Recently someone went on a shopping spree with a credit card that's been closed for a year. The bad guys are getting more

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and more sophisticated, so on an ongoing basis, I'm interested in how do we protect data that we have and not let it get in the hands of the wrong people. But this notion of communicating more effectively with our employees -- all of whom are essential at all times -- and I hope soon we can come forward with new language, new adjectives. Because I think the language fails us in this regard. Thank you for your good work and I'm pleased to vote aye.

Saltzman: Thank you. Thanks to the COOP team. And I look forward to finding out if I'm considered an essential employee. [laughter] Aye.

Novick: Well, Commissioner Saltzman, nobody will tell you you're an essential employee because we've stricken that language from our nomenclature. But you might be important to continuity of operations and to emergency response. Jonna, thank you very much, thanks to the bureaus who participated. And I'd also actually like to thank PGE and the weather for creating these two opportunities to highlight problems in our emergency response system in circumstances that weren't as dire as they might have been. I think that we've had some wake-up calls in the past few months that have nudged us to do thing we really need to do, and we didn't pay an extreme price for not having done them before. So I think that it's nice occasionally to get a little nudge. Thanks again, Jonna, thanks to everybody who's submitted. Aye.

Fritz: Thank you, Commissioner Novick, and Jonna, and thanks for changing the nomenclature. Any change that allows me to stay home when it's 10 degrees out and not worry about coming in is very welcome. Aye.

Hales: It's important that we learn and tune and learn and tune as we have these experiences that we just talked about. I'm glad that process is ongoing. In Lake Woebegone, all the children are above average. In the city of Portland, all of us are essential. [laughter] Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Saltzman: That's what I was looking for.

Hales: You are. You are essential.

Item 345.

Novick: Colleagues, the purpose of this ordinance is to create a local improvement district from NE 3rd Avenue to NE Couch Street before a survey and design of a project can begin. NE Couch was closed when the Burnside-Couch couplet project was built to avoid what would have been an unsafe three-way intersection just prior to westbound traffic entering the Burnside Bridge. This project will finally construct a new intersection at the southwest which avoids these safety issues, and the new connection will be one-way westbound only. It will improve access to the developing Burnside Bridgehead area and will also reduce outer direction travel currently necessary via the NE 3rd Avenue and Davis Street intersection to the north. And this is the latest installment in the Andrew Aebi triumphal rock star tour of local improvement districts. I'll turn it over to him.

Andrew Aebi, Bureau of Transportation: Thank you very much, Commissioner Novick. Appreciate your very warm welcome this morning. Council approved the resolution of intent for this LID four weeks ago today, where you accepted petition support from 100% of the property owners. We did not receive any remonstrances against LID formation. I'm happy to answer any questions you might have. Thank you.

Hales: Another brief report, but a good one. Questions for Andrew? Is there anyone signed up to testify?

Moore-Love: No one else signed up.

Hales: This is a nonemergency ordinance hearing, so I'll close the hearing and set it for a second reading. [gavel pounded] Let's go back to the pulled item which was 340.

Item 340.

Hales: Somebody pulled this item?

Moore-Love: Mr. Lightning pulled this.

Hales: OK, Lightning come on up if you wanted to speak about it. Or otherwise we can just discuss it. I think Commissioner Novick is prepared to describe it.

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Novick: Yes, thank you, Mr. Mayor. This was originally on the consent agenda, but we're happy to talk about the fact that we occasionally think it's important to do research to address problems the community has highlighted. For several years, PBOT and Portland Streetcar, Inc. have heard that cycling on or over streetcar tracks is dangerous and often leads to crashes, particularly in areas where there are overlapping tracks. The parties have explored some mitigation options, including education, streetcar markings, signage, and testing -- What the heck this is word, Kathryn? Flange filing product? However, the problems still persist. PBOT and PSI are interested in identifying best practices through research and evaluation and this ordinance would authorize an application to the transportation research board for a \$150,000 grant. I'm sure Kathryn will be happy to elaborate after Mr. Lightning speaks.

Hales: OK. Good morning.

Lightning: Good morning, I represent Think Lightning company, my name is Lightning. One of the things I'd like to talk on when we're discussing it is transportation research board. Basically I think we have an understanding that we don't have enough money to get everything done, plain and simple. We're not going to get enough federal money to get everything done. And there needs to be other resources brought to the table. And one of the things on this type of research board has said, what I'd like to maybe see done, is that -- do we have enough private sector involvement pertaining to the transportation? What I'm stating here is that we have other states that are actually beginning to focus on bringing private investors to the table, pertaining to transportation needs. And what I'd like to see is maybe a study done on that to see, is that really something to look at? Is that really something to look at the private sector and say, hey, we have a lot of things we need to get done, is there a way that we can work with you to bring money to the table also on these projects to get it done? I think the only way to really do that is to have something put together similar to what this research board does. And look at other states and get an idea on that and an understanding. Is that a practical approach on the transportation issue on a lot of the larger projects, to bring the private sector investors in and have a discussion and maybe to try to move some of those forward. That's basically all I'm talking to you on this issue is that, on the research board side of it, I'd like to maybe see some type of funding to them on, what is it going to take to maybe bring some of these people to the table. And if it's something that we should be looking at this time and moving forward on. Thank you.

Hales: Thanks, anyone else? Let's take a roll call on the emergency ordinance.

Item 340 Roll.

Fish: Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Novick: Aye.

Fritz: Aye.

Hales: This actually is a problem a number of us have experienced which we have struggled to figure out. The TRB is actually a public-private partnership, so, to Lightning's point, there's actually a combination of governmental and private resources that go into this research. Like a lot of other things, it would be great if we figured this out in Portland first. Aye. [gavel pounded]

Hales: And we are adjourned until next week. [gavel pounded] Thank you all.

At 11:25 a.m. Council adjourned.