



CITY OF  
**PORTLAND, OREGON**

**OFFICIAL  
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 19<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2014 AT 9:30 A.M.

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

The meeting recessed at 10:26 a.m. and reconvened at 11:00 a.m. Commissioner Fish presided from 11:00 a.m. to 11:02 a.m. Saltzman arrived at 11:01 a.m. and Hales arrived at 11:02 a.m., 5.

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

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

		<b>Disposition:</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>		
<b>154</b>	Request of Gaylen Beatty to address Council regarding Columbia Land Trust/Portland Audubon Backyard Habitat Certification Program (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>155</b>	Request of Nikkie West to address Council regarding Columbia Land Trust/Portland Audubon Backyard Habitat Certification Program (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>156</b>	Request of George T. Espinoza, Sr. to address Council regarding grant proposal to help the disabled write a résumé (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>157</b>	Request of Peter Andrews to address Council regarding sidewalk ordinance and livability issues (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>158</b>	Request of Alan Silver to address Council regarding King Neighborhood Association summary on development and its effect on residents (Communication)	<b>PLACED ON FILE</b>
<b>TIMES CERTAIN</b>		

February 19, 2014

<p><b>159</b> <b>TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM</b> – Appoint Bridget Donegan, David Green, Mae Wilson, Jean Tuller and James Young to the Citizen Review Committee advisory board to the Independent Police Review, a division of the City Auditor’s Office (Resolution introduced by Auditor Griffin-Valade) 30 minutes requested for items 159 and 160</p> <p><b>Motion to correct oversight in Resolution wording regarding the number of appointees:</b> Moved by Saltzman and seconded by Fish. (Y-5)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p><b>37057</b> AS AMENDED</p>
<p><b>160</b> Appoint a pool of community volunteers to be available to serve on the Police Review Board for terms to expire February 19, 2017 (Report introduced by Auditor Griffin-Valade)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p><b>CONFIRMED</b></p>
<p><b>161</b> <b>TIME CERTAIN: 10:30 AM</b> – Ratify a successor collective bargaining agreement between the City and Oregon AFSCME Council 75 Local 189-2 relating to the terms and conditions of employment of represented employees at the Bureau of Emergency Communications for 2013-2016 (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales) 30 minutes requested</p> <p><b>Motion to remove emergency clause:</b> Moved by Novick and seconded by Fritz. (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING AS AMENDED FEBRUARY 26, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p><b>CONSENT AGENDA – NO DISCUSSION</b></p>	
<p><b>162</b> Appoint Maxine Fitzpatrick to the Development Review Advisory Committee for a partial term to expire February 11, 2015 (Report introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Fritz)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p><b>CONFIRMED</b></p>
<p><b>Mayor Charlie Hales</b> <b>Bureau of Planning &amp; Sustainability</b></p>	
<p><b>*163</b> Accept and amend Oregon Department of Agriculture Grant to allow the City to serve as fiscal agent for the grantee, Portland Area Community Supported Agriculture Coalition (Ordinance)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p><b>186458</b></p>
<p><b>Office of Management and Finance</b></p>	
<p><b>164</b> Authorize participating agreements for facilities maintenance, lighting products and industrial supplies with W.W. Grainger, Inc. and the Fastenal Company, for a 3-year total not to exceed \$2,100,000 each (Procurement Report No. 116376)</p> <p>(Y-5)</p>	<p><b>ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT</b></p>
<p><b>Commissioner Dan Saltzman</b> <b>Position No. 3</b></p>	

February 19, 2014

<p><b>*165</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement with Multnomah County to establish a framework for the City and the County to jointly support services at the Gateway Center for Domestic Violence Services (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>186459</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Portland Fire &amp; Rescue</b></p>	
<p><b>166</b> Amend Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon, Office of the State Fire Marshal, for Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Team Services (Second Reading Agenda 144; amend Contract No. 30003647) (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>186460</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commissioner Steve Novick</b> <b>Position No. 4</b> <b>Bureau of Transportation</b></p>	
<p><b>*167</b> Amend contract with Signal Construction Group, LLC in the amount of \$32,337 for construction of the US 26 Adaptive Traffic Signal System project (Ordinance; amend Contract No. 30001827) (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>186461</b></p>
<p><b>*168</b> Authorize Intergovernmental Agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation for the right of way phase of the NE Columbia Boulevard at OR 99E/MLK Jr. Blvd project (Ordinance) (Y-5)</p>	<p><b>186462</b></p>
<p><b>169</b> Accept a grant in the amount of \$1,524,546 from the Portland Development Commission and authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement for the construction of the Streetcar Relocation Project (Ordinance)</p>	<p><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING FEBRUARY 26, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>REGULAR AGENDA</b></p>	
<p><b>*170</b> Authorize agreements to implement settlement in Wright et al v. City; declare property interest acquired through Station Place Lot 7 assignment of parking agreement as not needed for public use and authorize disposition through termination of parking agreement (Ordinance introduced by Mayor Hales and Commissioner Fritz; Second Reading Agenda 149) <b>Motion to restore emergency clause:</b> Moved by Fritz and seconded by Fish. (Y-4; Saltzman absent) (Y-4; Saltzman absent)</p>	<p><b>186463</b> <b>AS AMENDED</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commissioner Amanda Fritz</b> <b>Position No. 1</b> <b>Portland Parks &amp; Recreation</b></p>	

February 19, 2014

<p><b>171</b> Authorize commitment to fund operations and maintenance of the South Waterfront Greenway Central District improvements (Second Reading Agenda 150)  (Y-4; N-1 Novick)</p>	<p><b>186464</b> AS AMENDED</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Commissioner Nick Fish</b> <b>Position No. 2</b> <b>Water Bureau</b></p> <p><b>172</b> Authorize an Intergovernmental Agreement between Tualatin Valley Water District, the City of Tualatin and the City of Portland for design of new piping and meter at district meter vault on the Washington County Supply Line (Ordinance) 15 minutes requested</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PASSED TO SECOND READING FEBRUARY 26, 2014 AT 9:30 AM</b></p>

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

February 19, 2014

A RECESSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS 19<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2014 AT 2:00 P.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Hales, Presiding; Commissioners Fish, Fritz, Novick and Saltzman, 5. Fish arrived at 2:08 p.m.

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Susan Parsons, Acting Clerk of the Council; Ian Leitheiser, Deputy City Attorney; and John Paolazzi, Sergeant at Arms.

		<b>Disposition:</b>
<b>173</b>	<b>TIME CERTAIN: 2:00 PM</b> – Accept report on the African American Community in Multnomah County by the Coalition of Communities of Color (Report introduced by Mayor Hales) 1 hour requested <b>Motion to accept the report:</b> Moved by Fritz and seconded by Fish. (Y-5)	<b>ACCEPTED</b>
<b>174</b>	<b>TIME CERTAIN: 3:00 PM</b> – Accept the 2013 Citywide Technology Assessment Final Report by Sierra Systems (Report introduced by Mayor Hales) 1 hour requested	<b>RESCHEDULED TO MARCH 5, 2014 AT 2:00 PM TIME CERTAIN</b>

At 4:01 p.m., Council adjourned.

**LAVONNE GRIFFIN-VALADE**  
Auditor of the City of Portland



By Susan Parsons  
Acting Clerk of the Council

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

February 19, 2014  
**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

**FEBRUARY 19, 2014 9:30 AM**

**Hales:** I want to have a few rules in the chamber iterated so everyone understands how we operate here. First, if you come up to speak, you only need to state your name. You don't need to provide your address or your phone number. If you are a lobbyist, and you are registered as such, you need to declare that, and tell us who you represent. Everyone gets three minutes to speak unless stated otherwise. You can testify only to the matter at hand, so we take up items one at a time, and of course, you need to testify on the item that's before the council at that moment. So that everybody feels welcome, speakers and members of the audience need to be courteous and respectful. Council will not allow interruptions while someone is speaking. That includes clapping or booing or personal attacks of any kind. You can certainly raise your hands if you support a speaker. Disruptive behavior in the chamber won't be tolerated. And you will be warned and asked to leave if you are disruptive. If you have any handouts, please give them to the council clerk, and she will provide them to the Council. So, thank you all for joining us here today. And could you please call the roll.

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

**Hales:** Here. Ok. Let's take up communication items -- oh, sorry, we have a proclamation which we managed to forget twice in a row and won't again. Commissioner Fritz, will read the proclamation this morning.

**Fritz:** Thank you, I would like to invite carol studenmund from the mt hood regulatory commission to come forward. This is to declare the Oregon court reporting and captioning week, and I became aware of this when I was in charge of the office of cable communications and franchise management, and then with the office of equity and human rights, and as we all know, our city website is moving towards captioning on all videos. So, I appreciate your work on that, and this is the proclamation. Whereas individuals have wanted the spoken word translated into text, to record history and to accomplish this task and have relied on our scribes, and the profession of scribe was born with the rise of civilization. And whereas in ancient egypt scribes were considered to be the literate elite, recording laws and other important documents, and since that time, had served as impartial witness To history. And whereas scribes were present when our nation's founding fathers and mothers, drafted the declaration of independence and bill of rights, and whereas, president lincoln entrusted scribes to record the emancipation proclamation, and whereas, since the advent of short-hand machines, scribes have been known as court reporters and played a permanent and invaluable role in courtrooms across our country. And whereas court reporters and captioners are responsible for the closed captioning seen scrolling across television screens at sporting stadiums and in other community and educational settings, bringing information to millions of deaf and hard of hearing americans every day, and whereas, court reporters and captioners translate the spoken word into text preserving our history, and whereas, whether called the scribes of yesterday or the court reporters and captioners of today, the individuals who preserve our nation's history are truly the guardians of the record. Now, therefore, charlie hales, the mayor of the city of Portland, Oregon, the city of roses, does hereby proclaim the week of february 16-24, 2014, to be Oregon court reporting and captioning week in Portland, and encourages all citizens to observe this week.

**Hales:** Welcome. Good morning.

February 19, 2014

**Carol Studenmund:** Thank you very much. Good morning, mayor Hales, commissioner Fish, Saltzman, and Fritz, and Novick. Thank you very much for recognizing national court reporting and captioning week. I am Carol Studenmund, and I am the president of Ins Court Reporting and Captioning, and my partner, Robin, and I am a past president of the Court Reporter's Association and the chair of the legislative committee, and I served as a commissioner on the Mount Hood Regulatory Commission, and Commission Liaison to the Portland Community Media Board and, and also, chair of the National Association, Court Reporter's Association Captioning Community of Interest. Monday night, as part of national court reporting and captioning week, I spoke at the Portland chapter of the Hearing Loss Association of America. I reminded the group it was as a result of a request by that group for access to council meetings that we have the closed captioning that we have today. Thank you for bringing access to your meetings since the year 2000. This brings access for people who are hard of hearing, deaf, also people learning English as a second language. Thanks to your actions in doing that, the cities of Bend, Eugene, Beaverton, and the Metro Council, also close caption their meetings, and very soon, Multnomah County will add closed captioning to its meetings for people who are deaf or hard of hearing. Commissioner Fritz, I would like to give you a special thanks for your support of the community of people with hearing loss. The population is growing all the time, thanks to aging of baby boomers, but also, for those ear buds we stick in our ears and play the music too loudly. If you can hear the music coming out of someone's ear buds, it's too loud and damaging their ears, so turn it down, folks and, and you will save your hearing. Mayor Hales, commissioners, thank you very much for being a leader in this area and a model for other local governments in our community.

**Robin Nodland:** Hello, I am Robin Nodland, and I am currently president of the Oregon Court Reporter's Association, and I am honored to be here today. I've been a stenographic court reporter for 34 years, a partner with Carol and our business, Ins Court Reporting and Captioning, for 27 years. The city council meeting today is being captioned, where we can see the captions above us and also on cable access and on the web. We're both members of the National Court Reporter's Association, and NCRA is the country's leading organization representing stenographic court reporters and broadcast captioners. NCRA has announced February 16-22 as national court reporting and captioning week. The awareness week pulls together a nation-wide effort to highlight the contributions of stenographic court reporters and captioners to society and showcase the career opportunities that exist in the court reporting and captioning fields. Court reporters have had and do have a large impact on capturing history for posterity, from 1945 to 1946, stenographic court reporters created the record of the Nuremberg trials, today with the use of technology, an elite team of stenographic reporters are creating the transcripts of the Gitmo military commissions of the suspects in the USS bombing in Yemen and the 9/11 attacks. The transcripts they create while the hearings are in progress and are continuously uploaded to the internet, creating transparency to the public. I wish to thank all the individuals from the city of Portland who have supported stenographic reporting, not only in providing services to the legal community, but also our endeavors to provide live captioning for television broadcast, hard of hearing employees at various businesses, and, of course, the Portland City Council. On behalf of the stenographic community, thank you very much, and Mayor and Commissioners, in proclaiming February 16 through the 22nd as -- 24th as Oregon Court Reporting and Captioning week.

**Hales:** Thank you very much. Thank you.

**Novick:** Mr. Mayor, I would like to take a moment to recognize Carol for something completely different, which is that it was in Carol's house that I first learned from her and her husband about a major problem that we have in Portland, which is that there are tens of thousands of houses that are bolted to the foundations, and therefore would not survive an earthquake. So, that's become an obsession of mine since then. And I think that this act is a demonstration of how small of a town we have here, and how public spirited people tend to be in all sorts of ways. So thank you very much.

February 19, 2014

**Studenmund:** Thank you very much.

**Fritz:** And it's also important this provides the basis for the Portland city council meetings, so I appreciate that, and also, that it helps in other ways. I particularly enjoy the captioning at autzen stadium, and I can now look at the other end and look at the captioning and not ask my son.

**Hales:** Would you like to do a picture with us?

**Studenmund:** Yeah.

**Fritz:** They do the captioning at the moda center, also. I know less about basketball than I do about football.

**Hales:** Thank you very much. We appreciate what you do. Ok. Let's move to communications items please, number 154.

**Item 154.**

**Hales:** Ok. Gaylen, good morning.

**Gaylen Beatty:** Good morning, council, thank you for letting us be here. I am gaylen beatty, and I am the manager for the backyard habitat program for the columbia land trust. We are here today with the hope that as the city moves forward with the green infrastructure program, you will think about how to integrate nonprofit green Efforts and how those efforts can leverage public investments. The backyard habitat certification program is a unique collaboration between two large nonprofit organizations. Audubon society, a statewide conservation organization, and columbia land trust, that works from john day to astoria, working to conserve over 24,000 acres through the columbia watershed. In urban areas, people connect with nature in their backyards. Our organization supports the connection, and through the program, use it as a conduit for landowners to understand broader conservation efforts. The program is very local, addressing local issues and efforts. Our mission is to engage and recognize urban landowners, one acre or less. In the removal of invasive weeds, create wildlife habitat, and to garden sustainably. The design of the program is based on long-term behavior change of the participants. All while having a ton of fun. The criteria for the certification program were developed by a committee of the colleges, biologists, landscape professionals, and storm water experts. Many of whom work for the city of Portland. There are three levels of the certification. Silver, gold, and platinum. The more you do, the higher level of certification that is achieved. There are four elements that are weaved through each certification level. The removal of weeds, planting with natives, managing storm water on-site, and supporting wildlife habitat. It can be a challenge for our, for a homeowner to garden with these elements in mind. They may lack knowledge and information to do so, and it can be cost prohibitive. But, by signing up for the program, through the countless partnerships that we have with other organizations, agencies, volunteer groups and green businesses, we make it easy. Once participants enroll, a backyard habitat technician schedules and conducts an hour to an hour and a half appointment with the homeowner. During that visit, the technician comes to understand what the property owners' goals are for the site. Do they want to support bird, what is this weed and how do I remove it? I want to install a rain garden. Then, a few days later, the homeowner receives a site report written by their technician that has site specific recommendations to achieve certification based on what's realistic for the homeowner. Total cost for the program is \$25. After that initial visit, their membership gives them access to our native plant cells where material is steeply discounted. Trained volunteers who follow up with participants and partnerships with landscape professionals and green businesses, like backyard bird shop who donate gift cards to all certified participants. One final comment before, before I pass it to nikkie. This program has been around for over seven years, starting in 2006, as a small pilot program in the west hills, and today, it has become a model for other urban conservation organizations throughout the country, that want to duplicate our efforts. Having been with backyard since it started, I feel incredibly blessed to be a part of it, and I would encourage you to think about signing up your own backyard.

**Hales:** Thank you. Good morning, nikkie.



February 19, 2014

**Item 155.**

**Nikkie West:** Good morning. Thank you very much for having us here today. I am nikkie west, and I manage the backyard habitat certification program for Portland audubon, so, as gaylen outlined, since the city-wide launch the backyard habitat program has been enormously affected. We are working in 2,000 properties across the urban landscape, and this is an area that totals more than 350 acres, which is twice the size of Washington park. In the past year alone, more than 8,000 native trees and shrubs were planted in the yards. Your packet includes several maps that show the -- the breath of the habitat, and these are started across all neighborhoods. New habitats are popping up at a rate of 400 a year, so the significance of just one dot on a map might be small but together, they are a network that creates habitat connectivity for birds and other Wildlife, and connects urban residents to nature. I invite you to look more closely at the site density map, the one that has various shades of purple. The most dense areas are represented with the deepest shade of purple, and they carry a story of inspiring community involvement as well as creative collaborations with parks, p-dot staff. You could see this in southwest Portland and baltimore woods in st. John's, and these epicenters of backyard habitats compliment habitats by more deeply engaging community partners and liberally extending the ecological services of the parks onto private properties. In partnership with bes we conducted focus outreach with the program area, it's a campaign that promotes backyard habitats and educates residents on the importance of the public investment. We actively connect all program participants to the tree program and eco-river program. We distribute the materials and publicize your efforts through our multiple grassroots channels. And more recently, we've begun deepening our relationship with the green street stewards program to use our participants and maintain the areas. It is integral to advancing the green infrastructure agenda, and programs like back hard habitat certification leverage outside and geo funding, volunteers, and our grassroots community connections to support your watershed goals. So, if we think about these Partnerships, spaciouly, we have a really powerful scenario where the city is investing in capital improvements and storm water management in the streetscape, and we have friends of trees that picks up that effort at the curb and is creating tree canopy and the parking strips and other right-of-way, and we have backyard habitat, and deep haven that pick up the baton and carry that effort into private property in backyards and parking lots. These are areas that are otherwise off limits to cities for regulatory situation, so we are proud to show the way we augment city efforts to achieve watershed goals and protect your investment, but this is just the beginning and we're excited to deepen this mutually beneficial relationship and most of all we look forward to seeing your signup for the program.

**Fish:** I just have one question, if I could. First, thank you for your work and inspiring presentation, and thank you for being such a good partner in helping the city to manage storm water and the green infrastructure, which after all, you know, is good for the environment, but also, saves rate payers' dollars, so it's a double win. In looking at your participation rate chart, and looking at the prior map, the density map, it shows in areas where, where you have the highest concentration, and probably the area of opportunity that this map suggests is east of 205. So, at some point, as the Commissioner in charge of the bureau of environmental services, I would like to get your thoughts as to how this program could become more robust in that part of the city where we have 40% of the families with kids. And are there barriers that you are encountering and what can the city do to help partner with you to, to expand the benefits of the program east.

**West:** Yeah. Absolutely.

**Fish:** I would love to hear from you on that.

**West:** Yes. At this moment?

**Fish:** No.

**West:** I have a lot of thoughts.

**Beatty:** We're working on it.

February 19, 2014

**Fish:** If you could share thoughts with us, because we would like to find a way to make the program, also, meet some of our equity goals and, and geographic equities.

**Hales:** Not that we're done with the rest of the city, but your point is sound, which is there is a huge amount of opportunity there, and not a lot of participants yet, so that's great. I just love this, this collection of partners that you mentioned. I mean, not just the two represented here, but friends of trees and deep haven and the others that really do leverage long-standing public policy in the city to use green infrastructure in an intelligent way with people participating as citizens. I really like that. In fact, commissioner Fish was being modest in not mentioning This, but, the bureau of environmental services pointed out this morning in a press release that no doubt won't get much attention because it's all good news. Our storm water system performed amazingly in this last very rainy weekend. We did not somewhere a combined sewer overflow, you know, even though one would have expected that in storms past, and the johnson creek greenway has really performed in the way that it was intended to. And we did not have the usual and customary flooding along johnson creek. So, investments made by the city under, under several members of this council has commissioners in charge of bes, now really are paying off for our citizens, and the fact that people are doing these, these things on a small scale in their own property, just augments that.

**Fish:** Can I pick up on one thing you just said, we all get snarky emails from people asking why would we have a grants program that spends a few thousand dollars, for example, helping a church convert an asphalt parking lot into a rain garden, or, or a community garden. And, and the short answer is, when we use depave and our friends and others to do that, we're, actually, taking a lot of storm water out of our system and having nature treat it, which, in the long run, prevents these kinds of combined and lessens the chances that we're going to have a regulatory problem with overflow in our cso, and also, is core to our, Our overall mission, which is using nature to help us to manage storm water, so that's the reason that we spend a few thousand dollars with nonprofit partners removing asphalt because in the long run, it takes pressure off of our system, and actually, saves money. So, we thank you for, you know, your partnership.

**Hales:** Thanks very much. Okay, next one, please.

**Parsons:** For the record I should announce that we have just heard item 155, request of nikkie west.

**Hales:** Great.

**Item 156.**

**Hales:** Mr. Espinoza, are you hear? We'll see if he comes in later and let's move on.

**Item 157.**

**Parsons:** Mr. andrews contacted us and he cannot make it today.

**Hales:** Ok. All right.

**Item 158.**

**Parsons:** Mr. Silver also needs to reschedule.

**Hales:** Ok. All right. We'll reschedule those. Then let's move on to consent calendar. I don't think that we have had any requests to remove anything from the consent calendar, is that correct? If not, let's take a roll call on the consent, please.

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

**Hales:** 9:30, time certain, Number 159, please.

**Item 159.**

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Constantin Severe, Director, Independent Police Review:** Good morning, council. So --

**Hales:** Put your name in the record.

**Severe:** Oh, thank you. I am the director of the independent police review division, constantin severe. And we are here for council to appoint five fabulous new members of the citizen review committee, as you folks know, the citizen review committee is an advisory body to the city auditor. They serve a variety of functions for, for our city, but I think that their most important function is

February 19, 2014

hearing appeals of community members in case where is they believe that there has been some sort of misconduct done by a police officer and, and also they conduct reviews of the Portland police bureau, conducts reviews of our office. The five members are, are david greene, bridget donegan, mae wilson, jean tuller, james young, and those five folks are the result of 53 folks putting in applications from our office after an extensive outreach recruitment that our staff conducted, and these people are, actually, just, just -- there is not enough that I can say about them. There is one, one of the issues that we have had traditionally with the crc is having a broad diversity of the community, I think, one of the things that community members have brought to us is that ipr and the city needs to do a better job in trying to recruit not just folks Who are, you know, in the retired stage of their life, but also, younger members, folks who, actually, reflect the diversity of the community, and I think that we're doing a much better job of doing that. And I don't think that we're absolutely there. And, and, and not to go over the new crc members, bios, but if you have had an opportunity to look at it, they are outstanding individuals. So, with that, we would ask that you approve these people to serve on the crc for a three-year term.

**Hales:** Great, questions?

**Novick:** I just wanted to say I am impressed you could get people to serve in the crc given this 21-day deadline to resolve the appeals, it will be imposed by the new ones.

**Severe:** I didn't tell them that yet. [laughter]

**Hales:** You know, I mean, commissioner, you make a really good point.

**Severe:** One of the things about the doj agreement that we have all had to agree to because I think that it's in the best interest of the city, but, there are costs to that agreement, and we're going to have to be more flexible with our community members, part of that is the current crc has a request of the police bureau of having them have remote access to some of the information, so, I think that, that we ask a lot of the crc, and I think that it's incumbent on us as a city to be flexible with them. So, that's a very good point. Thank you, sir.

**Hales:** Do you want to describe item 160, as well? While you are here, which is the, the pool of volunteers?

**Severe:** Yes. So, 160 is about the police review board community members. As part of, of the, the city code 320.140, that governs the police review board, where the police review board has a pool of community members who hear cases of officers facing discipline of a day or more. We have eight new members, and I will read their names for the record. Aryn siler, adam green, cyrus vafi, juan muros, kathleen abbott, kate von ter stegge, susan steinman, and steve yarosh. And the folks who will serve on the police review board will do that in the rotating basis. In use of force cases there will be one community member, police review board member, and one crc member per the city code changes that council made recently. The folks who will be on the police review board, item 160, they are professionals who have, who are really busy people but are committed to our city, and there is, there is -- mr. vafi is a commercial banker, and one is an attorney who formerly worked at the district attorney's office, and all these people are very busy people. But they are willing to make that time commitment, and what, what folks do on the police review board is very important to our city, in particular, every officer-involved shooting and custody death goes to a police review board and, and given the confidentiality that, That happens with any kind of officer disciplinary system, there is not a lot of information that we can release a lot of times, but, the police review board community members are really the eyes and ears of the community on the board. So, the fact that we have such a stellar cast of folks willing to serve on the police review board, I think, demonstrates the, the high caliber.

**Hales:** Questions?

**Fritz:** I know in reading the applications, it looks like there are no people of color being appointed to the crc. I was wondering how many people of color applied.

February 19, 2014

**Severe:** Well, you know, I try not to define, consider them a person of color or not, but there is somebody of mixed race who is going to be a new crc member.

**Fritz:** But just one out of 50?

**Anika Bent-Albert, Independent Police Review:** Out of the 53.

**Fritz:** And we don't have the demographic information for the, for the police review board. Can you tell me the demographics of those folks?

**Bent-Albert:** Yeah. It's if they put it on the application, if they chose it fill it out.

**Fritz:** This is of concern to me and I know to you to make sure that we have folks on the citizen review committee who reflect the demographics of our city, and I am pleased to see you have been able to recruit more women, because that has been very much lacking. Just wondering what you see as the barriers to people of color applying for this position.

**Severe:** You know, I think -- well, you bring up two really good points. One, with women. I think one of the issues that we have in getting women, in particular, to serve on the crc, even though the society has changed immensely, where a lot of women are, you know, obviously, fully, incorporated in our society, but, the crc meetings go from 5:30 to 8:30, once a month, there are a lot of obligations that women, in particular, in our society face and, and the time commitment, when we have tried to recruit, particularly younger professionals, younger people who are just starting out their careers, that they feel that they don't have the ability to give up that much time to, to, to a community board. Even if they were interested in doing that. Persons of color, I think, one of the issues we face with persons of colors is not just a recruitment saying you should think about serving on the board but trying to mentor folks of color to serve on the boards to know there is these opportunities available to them. Also, a comfort level. Go ahead.

**Fritz:** Could you describe the outreach efforts to try to recruit professionals of color to be on this.

**Severe:** Well, we have a phenomenal outreach coordinator, irene, and we are plugged into every chamber of commerce of, of the different ethnic groups in the city, so the african-american chamber of commerce, the asian american chamber of commerce, The hispanic chamber of commerce, as well as local community oriented neighborhood association, so when we had the recruitment for the crc, and the prb, we broadcast that to all the organizations, had meetings with those organizations, and I have had meetings with individuals.

**Fritz:** Are there still openings on the citizen review committee?

**Severe:** No, as of right now, there are not.

**Fritz:** When will the next folks be termed out?

**Severe:** 2015 is the next term. So, it's one of those things where once we're done with this recruitment, we, basically, have to start ramping up to start the next bunch of recruits.

**Fritz:** Did you consider not moving this set of nominations forward to try to do some more outreach to encourage a wider diversity of folks to apply?

**Severe:** As a person of color, I believe diversity is important, particularly in Portland, at the same time, for us to function as an oversight system, we have to have 11 crc members. The five people that we have bring us to 11 exactly. So, there is the importance of continuing the mission of engaging in critical oversight of the Portland police bureau, which in my humble opinion, I believe, is the most important bureau of the city. At the same time, meeting our own equity goals, that the city has and the auditor's expectations for our office of, not only being as diverse as a city but outdoing what the city does. Particularly, in this area. So, this is something that we have tried to increase our efforts over time and I believe the candidates that we have right now demonstrate our, our, you know, our -- what we have done heretofore, compared to where the crc was several years ago.

**Fritz:** And obviously, we have five people on the council who don't represent the demographics of Portland, either, and yet, who are very committed to our equity goals, as I know you are. I'm just wondering, since this is the first time that we're going to have 11 on the crc, and managing with

February 19, 2014

nine, if there was any consideration of holding one or two spots in case somebody -- in case somebody became interested.

**Severe:** We had an issue with a crc member resigning, and we had to scramble to find an additional crc member, and fortunately for us, mr. Green, with -- he's the one with the child, agreed to step up and fill that role. But, I think, for us the choice was, we came in front of council, took a lot of council's time saying, we need to have 11 members. And, and council, you know, heard a lot from the community saying ok, you folks should wait and, and frankly, I think council stepped up and said, ok, we need to make these changes. These changes are not everything that we need to do involving the police. So, we have 11 members. We're going to give the crc 11 members, so I don't think that, that it would be responsible of The auditor's office to say at the point that we have council's approval, for 11 members for us to kind of sit back on the functioning of the crc because, you know, we have just a raised issue of how much work it takes to be on the crc, and for us to have a full complement of members. So, we've been meeting sometimes two meetings a month, and for us to, to, you know, be at a quorum or for us to have enough people to hear an appeal, where community members have, basically, put their heart and soul into a complaint, and they are not satisfied with, with the outcome. The crc is basically their last step in that process. For us to say we're going to have that, it's unacceptable -- one of my, my kind of -- that's my orders, basically, from the auditor of, we, basically, have to give our all, all the time and the crc members when they were nine and, and we've been functioning at seven for several months now. So, and for these folks who are going to step in the place of the people who have left, I don't think that it would have been responsible for us to hold any, any seats vacant at this point.

**Bent-Albert:** I would like to add that, that in an effort to reach out and to step out into the community atmosphere, there would be several citizen review committee sessions that will be taking place in the community center rather than at city hall or the Portland building. So, that's an effort on our part to reach out to different diverse communities. And I would also like to make a request for amendment, an amendment request for council agenda 159.

**Hales:** What's that?

**Bent-Albert:** Due to an oversight the following changes are needed in the resolution language on agenda item 159, the amendment will, will -- whereas the committee has five vacancies. Five applicants were recommended consisting of three crc representatives, one member of the community and the assistant program manager of the independent police review. Whereas the city auditor nominated the five recommended members to the city council.

**Saltzman:** I will move that amendment.

**Fish:** Second.

**Hales:** Any discussion? Roll call on the amended language.

**Fritz:** This was circulated to council, and basically, just corrects the numbers. Aye.

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

**Fish:** Before we break on this, I want to follow up with commissioner Fritz on a point. We, as a council, spend a fair amount of time thinking of ways to create more access for the public to our work. So, that includes from time to time taking care of budget hearings out to the public, and we're going to announce soon a rate hearing out in the community, and we're also looking at what are the barriers so what prevents someone from Participating? Not everybody has internet access, not everyone can come to city council during workdays. This question about how the timing of meetings might impact working families and the ability of a pool of eligible candidates to participate, is I think, something that, that goes well beyond this discussion to, to a conversation about all of our advisory bodies, when do they meet and where do they meet, and are they accessible for, for everyone that we want to be considered for application, for membership. And, and as someone with a working spouse who is very active in the labor movement, I get that there is a lot of tag teaming that goes on, and a lot of creative scheduling, but, I think that, that this discussion for me, offers us

February 19, 2014

an opportunity to have a broader conversation about being intentional about making our processes accessible to people, and in the process, it may have the effect of broadening the pool of people that, that would consider, I think that also just, frankly, includes the timing. I know for a lot of people, if you said the meeting started at 8:00 in the morning that would not work because a lot of people have to get their kids to school in the morning. So, I think that this is a good conversation but I think it should be exported to all the advisory bodies. And we should be asking this system-wide.

**Hales:** Other questions or comments? Thank you both, and we'll see if there is anyone signed up to testify.

**Parsons:** No one signed up.

**Hales:** Ok. Unless anyone wants to testify, mr. Green, thank you for coming. Appreciate your service. Let's take a roll call on the resolution as amended.

**Fritz:** I very much appreciate the willingness of the people to serve. It is a huge task and, and it's difficult to recruit people. I am concerned about the, the lack of diversity on the committee, and I know that there will be renewed efforts to encourage people to, to participate, so this is a good time for me to mention that we are currently advertising for the compliance office of the community liaison for the department of justice settlement, which is currently under a discussion with the fairness hearings, and that information is on the mayor's office website, and please let people know that opening is available. Aye.

**Fish:** Last night I had the honor of representing the city at a recognition ceremony at the new stevens creek crossing in southwest for lee moore, who was celebrating his 12th year of service on what's now home fort. Lee is cycling off the board. It was striking that five former and current board chairs, a city commissioner who was previously the housing commissioner, and the members of his -- the board of this gentleman's current employer came to thank him for his service. And the common thread was, Gratitude for lee committing 12 years of his life to public service. By serving a, in a volunteer capacity on a board where there is a lot of work and not a lot of glory. But that, that at the end of the day, the common refrain from all the speakers was, thousands of people in our community have a place called home, and a better set of opportunities because of his service. So, I just want to use that as a segue to say that, we are asking these citizens to take on a very important task. And it's a lot of hard work and sometimes thankless. But, many people in our community are counting on you getting it right. And so, today, as we vote on these appointments, it is our chance to say thank you for, for agreeing to serve. And hopefully, you will get the full support that you need from us to do your job, but that service is really important, and what makes Portland special is so many people willing to step up and serve in, and in really, tough jobs. So, we recognize that, and today, it's our chance to say thank you for your service. Aye.

**Saltzman:** Thank you very much for your willingness to serve. We appreciate it. Aye.

**Novick:** I also add my thanks and, and it is -- I know that it's a difficult job, that's becoming more difficult, and I hope the police bureau is able to work with the auditor's Office to ensure that we can have remote access to records by crc members, and I am deeply concerned about the 21-day deadline for revolving appeals that is in the doj settlement. I just don't see how that will be practical, so, and we expect the crc to be contacting us on how that's working, and I mean, at some point, it seems to me we might need to go back to doj and say this is unrealistic. Aye.

**Hales:** We depend on citizens in these kinds of appointed roles in a couple of different ways. One, to bring expertise that the five of us might not have, you know. In a small city council, we need to draw on a lot more people in the community for expertise, so we have an urban design commission with people to know more than I do about urban design and a disabilities' commission with people that understand the needs of people in our community with disabilities, and that's an informational role that's really important. But, this one is a little different. This is like, this is like checks and balances, and in which the five of us hopefully will always keep the public interest in mind, but, this is an extra measure of assurance to, to the citizens of Portland that completely disinterested citizens

February 19, 2014

have a review role here, for the, the most serious exercise of the power that the city has, which is the police power, so, we really appreciate your service and it's really Important that, that both the credibility and the integrity of the process be respected. So, that's an important charge that you have as, as members of this commission, or this committee and, and it's important for us as a city council to know that you are going to give us completely unbiased, unvarnished reviews of what our officers do in the field. As the police commissioner, I particularly appreciate that. Thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded] and the acceptance of the report, 160, please.

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

**Saltzman:** Thanks to the members that are willing to serve on the police review board, aye.

**Novick:** Aye.

**Hales:** Aye. [gavel pounded] thank you very much. Now let's go to the regular calendar because we are a little ahead of our 10:30 time certain. So let's move to 170.

**Item 170.**

**Hales:** This is a second reading. I don't believe that we have -- do we have anything to remove? Nothing?

**Fritz:** I believe we're going to add an emergency clause.

**Fish:** Second.

**Hales:** Any discussion on the addition of the emergency clause? Roll call and amendment of course please.

**Fritz:** This is for the reason stated in the initial ordinance, that we took off last week. Now we're putting it back on, aye.

**Fish:** Aye. **Novick:** Aye.

**Hales:** Aye. [gavel pounded] and on the ordinance as amended.

**Fritz:** Thank you to everybody for continuing to work on this challenge, which is the challenge of how do we as Portlanders take care of each other in these troubled times when there is not enough money for affordable housing, and a lot of folks who are suffering, so thanks to the members who are here today providing safe shelter in their current site. This is not the entire solution but another step forward, and I appreciate particularly josh from the mayor's office, who has been henry kissinger like in his negotiating skills, and dora perry in my office, and the partnership with the members who truly know how to collaborate who understands about a respectful public process, and who are willing to take this next step into the unknown because we don't know where this money will allow it to move to. We are hopeful there will be a safe legal shelter where people who are experiencing homelessness can stay overnight. So thank you all, to all my colleagues for your partnership on this, aye. R2-d2.

**Fish:** I want to thank you for framing this in the fight to end homelessness because I think that has been obscured, and I want to acknowledge that in the first eight or nine years of that struggle, thousands and Thousands of people have moved off the streets to homes, and we should be proud of the progress that we have made, but it is not, it has not always been a straight line, and one of the beauties of a, a flexible and innovative plan to end homelessness is there is room for innovation. And there is room to experiment. I've been struck in this debate by some of the arguments that critics have used in reviewing the proposal before us. And I just want to address a few quickly. The first is that somehow, in approving this deal and moving forward, we are rewarding bad behavior. I think as adults we can separate out our feelings towards mr. wright, the landowner, and our feelings to the organization r2d2 that has stated very clearly their desire to have a role in their destiny and their future. I think as adults we can make that distinction. A second critique that I have seen that struck me was the idea that somehow that what we are doing is out of the queue. That someone is jumping the line, that it's irregular for us to approach this challenge in this way. Well, i've been on this council long enough to know that that's just utter non sense. In fact, we have a rich history of jumping the line. And had we not, for example, we would not have one and a second on the way

February 19, 2014

innovative project in our community that blends older adults with foster children in an inner generational setting. One in north Portland and the second to be built in lentz. Both were models not in the queue, not forcing as part of a plan, but were funded because of circumstances and opportunity. So I reject the idea that we need to be bound exclusively by some queue. Third, I have heard some say that there are too many details to be worked out, and somehow it's premature for us to take this step. I'm reminded one of my first meetings of this council, we were getting a presentation on a transportation project, and this will be very familiar to the mayor. And in the course of it, we were told that there was this vision to do a Portland and milwaukee light rail, the Portland was asked to commit extraordinary levels of time and resources, but there was just one minor complication. No one knew how to fund it. And I turned it the most senior member of the council at that time and I said, how on earth can we vote to move this forward if we have no way to fund it, and he said, well, that's the way we do transportation funding. We set the vision. We set the priorities, and then we have a terrific track record of securing the grants and other funding that we need to do it. Well, that struck me as, as an interesting concept, and also, I think is one of the reasons that we've been so spectacularly successful in transportation. Because we've been willing to take some of those risks. A fourth argument that I have heard, and one that I am getting impatient with in this body, is that somehow we're taking on too much risk that this could fail. I'm not prepared to, to wave the flag on things that are different and innovative because if we end up becoming timid, and if we are only concerned with the risk of failure, then we'll never dare to try something different. And if we never try to dare to do something different, we could become a status quo council that manages an interesting time in Portland's history but does not actually aspire to do something different or better. So, I reject that argument. As I look at this, this proposal of course it is not perfect. There are many details that are to be worked out, and there is no guarantee it will be successful. Ok, we can accept that. But when I look more closely at it, I see something else, as well. I see homer williams and a group of developers and, and concerned citizens, crafting a creative solution towards a thorny problem. I see the mayor's office and I also 79 to absolute josh alpert for his extraordinary service. Pdc and commissioner Fritz refusing to take no for an answer and constantly pushing to this moment. And I see today a council being asked to do something different, that seems to be innovative, and that might not be successful. Well, I think that that's part of our job description from time to time. I recognize that we have had a Lot of people playing out a position, and I recognize that there is plenty of, of time for a debrief about what went right and what went wrong. But, I refuse today to join those who want to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory. And I refuse today to say no to a deal which has the promise of at least providing a better circumstance to a small group of people who have organized and said, help us. And so today, I am pleased to vote aye.

**Novick:** Well, first of all, although I know commissioner Fritz meant this as a compliment, as one who considers henry kissinger a war criminal, it disturbs me to compare him to the great austrian foreign minister of the 19th century, Metternich, so I wanted to state that for the record. Also, commissioner Fish, I want to express some concern about is the transportation should always move along the lines of we establish the grand vision first and figure out how to pay for it later because that has gotten us into a bit of trouble. But, I think that, that this is a great day, and r2d2 is an extraordinary organization that has achieved extraordinary results. And I think it's appropriate for the city council to take some extraordinary action in order to recognize and support their success. And I thank the pearl district investors, and homer williams and dike dayne for their participation, and ibraham and the r2d2 team, and commissioner Fritz for her tireless efforts and the mayor and josh alpert, and their office for their tireless efforts on this issue. As commissioner Fish said, there is probably elements of this deal for everyone to complain about. I personally am somewhat concerned about the provision that says that if we sell lot 7, and we wind up with more money than we need to provide for another facility for r2d2, than it will have a role in deciding what to do with the leftover



February 19, 2014

money because to me, that seems to suggest that r2d2 is a co-owner of lot 7 with the city, which is not legally, technically correct. So, I prefer that the city be able to dispose of any leftover money on its own, although my understanding is the odds, there will be a lot of leftover money are rather low. But that's a detail. And I negotiated a fair number of agreements, and I know it's annoying to have somebody not part of the negotiations in the blood, sweat and tears jumping in to quibble at this stage so I will state my quibble but acknowledge it's a quibble and congratulations, and thank you very much for all your work, everybody, and I am pleased to vote aye.

**Hales:** Well, thanks to the community of people that have organized themselves as r2d2 for patience and good faith, it tested your patience, this long effort and continues to get to a better solution than a temporary occupation of somebody else's property. Thank you, not every property Owner would respond this way, and the city appreciates the way that you responded. Yes, this deal, like any other complex partnership, is not perfect. No doubt, this good deed will not go unpunished as they say. No good deed goes unpunished, and this one won't, either. But, I think that we got to a Portland solution of people working together and, and adding to the possibilities, rather than just fighting over a limited pie, and I think that that's, that's the, the good outcome here so far. More work to do. And, and more hours on josh's part and others along with commissioner Fritz and her staff who worked so hard to get us this far. Josh, one more word of thanks for you. He was allegedly on vacation in a different time zone last week, and you would not have known it from the rate of communication back and forth to other parties to this good work. One of these days you will get to take a real vacation. Well done, everyone, and thank you. Aye. [gavel pounded] ok. I need to leave for a few minutes, right, and we're going to let the rest of the council meeting proceed rather than recess it? Sorry. Recess it, sorry. We're going to recess the council meeting. Briefly. [recess taken] We have an announcement outside. Sorry.

[Meeting recessed at 10:26 a.m. and reconvened at 11:00 a.m.]

**Fish:** Without objection --

**Parsons:** Commissioner Fish, we should take roll.

**Fish:** Let's do a roll call. [roll call]

**Fish:** without objection, we will take 172 out of order. If you could please read the title.

**Item 172.**

**Fish:** Before I recognize the director, I would like to put in the record something that I discussed with commissioner Fritz yesterday and I would like it to get a slightly higher profile, which is in connection with one of the projects that the water bureau is managing, which is the land use review process over the next phase of Washington park, which involves disconnecting reservoirs, because of the historic nature of the -- of the facilities, it requires a land use proceeding. Yesterday --

**Fritz:** Facility at mount tabor.

**Fish:** Excuse me, at mount tabor, yesterday based on advice from the city attorney's office and discussion about various options and with plenty of feedback from key stakeholders, we decided that we would change the process from a type two to type three land use proceeding, and you know, commissioner Fritz, one of the principle differences is the more robust level of community participation engagement. And it was our view that even though this process is not calling out the question of whether we disconnect, but instead the land use implications of an action that council has already directed, we felt that more public process, not less, would be beneficial, and by switching to a type three, it also provides for the potential appeal to this body if any member of the public is not satisfied with the decision below. So, director shaff and I made that announcement yesterday. We are putting the clock back to the beginning. We will proceed as a type 3 proceeding and it is within our hope that we can stay within the regulatory time lines established for completing the work. I want to thank commissioner Fritz for her thoughtful comments to me last week about

February 19, 2014

various options and we think this is the right way to go. With that I would like to recognize, david shaff

**David Shaff, Director, Water Bureau:** Good morning. With me is mike stuhr, the chief engineer who has promised he won't say a word unless I get completely lost. As you know, we supply water to not only Portlanders but to 20 whole sale customers. Two of those customers are the tualatin water district -- city of tualatin, tualatin valley water district. The joint water commission. And tualatin is of course a whole sale customer of ours. Tvwd and tualatin have entered into an agreement to design and construct an emergency pump station to create an emergency supply to deliver water from the jwc to tualatin and to the metzger service area. In order to do that, they need to -- they have determined that the best place to do that is in a vault that is owned by the city of Portland. And connected to the Washington county supply line. Washington county supply line from powell butte to approximately scholls ferry and beaverton -- we own the part from powell butte into that intersection on the beaverton highway. In that vault, which we own, is a meter that is both oversized, poorly piped, and not performing correctly. So, we are going to be replacing that piping and replacing that meter with a smaller, more accurate meter. The purpose of this intergovernmental agreement is so that all three of these entities can come together and from the design of the altered vault piping that need to have done, temporary pumping facilities that tualatin and tvwd need to have done and our new meter which we are going to place in that vault which will measure the water that we deliver to tvwd. All of this comes together in the vault that we own but has pipes that other entities own as well. So, that's in -- in short version the outline of what this intergovernmental agreement does. And once it is designed, we will go through a construction process. I'll be back in front of you to work on the agreement that would fund the construction of our portion of the piping, and the replacement of the meter.

**Fish:** Thank you, david.

**Hales:** Any other questions? You didn't have to correct him.

**Shaff:** He was getting ready.

**Hales:** All right. Thank you very much. See you next week. Anyone signed up to testify?

**Parsons:** No one signed up.

**Hales:** It moves to second reading. [gavel pounded]

**Fish:** I thought we would do 171 and go back to the last time certain.

**Hales:** Item 171 then.

**Hales:** Second reading, roll call.

**Fritz:** City policy is that bureaus are required to identify operating and maintenance costs at the time that a capital project or asset is planned, requested, or comes online. This policy was put into place so that public functions and services provided by newly created city infrastructure not jeopardized by a lack of funding and provide for the immediate and long-term service objectives of city investments. This policy applies not only to parks but all city capital investments. When the new emergency operation center came online that came with additional operations and maintenance money from the general fund. Last week, I removed the emergency designation to allow time for more questions and for me to dig more into what the parks proposal. I requested that staff go back and review the calculations used to derive the operations and maintenance cost, south waterfront greenway central district project. This is a great project. This is going to provide an amenity that the regional facility, a huge connection, huge piece of the connection off of the greenway that was promised long back in the '90s north macadam urban renewal plan. I'm excited that we're doing that and I appreciate all of my colleagues supporting the actual contracts last week. When we looked at operations and maintenance, found a \$2,000 that might be deducted, but I concluded that that was within the margin of error of the calculations, so, we do need to have an ongoing discussion about the overhead amounts that are vastly different in different bureaus, but this is the cost of maintaining

February 19, 2014

this important park, including the metro resources components of it. And so, therefore, i'm requesting that we approve this allocation. Aye.

**Fish:** City has, think, rightly so in the past been criticized for building things but not contemplating how to pay for them and maintain them. And the policy that commissioner Fritz just referenced was an important change in philosophy of this council, which said that we are going to set aside the money -- at the time that the project goes online and not add to our whopping inventory of backlog on capital spending. I think it is the right policy. I also think that it, having been the parks commissioner when in past discussions people have suggested that rather than appropriate new money, the bureau just looked for savings to cover the cost. That would put us down the path that is quite contrary to council intent when this thing was passed. We're not -- we should not set up a dynamic where we're in effect punishing the bureau for fulfilling a council mandate to expand our system and particularly so when we have just followed a historic announcement from commissioner Fritz that she will be investing in 20 new acres of parks in east Portland through beach and through gateway. When those are built out, we will need to fund them. And I will support a reasonable allocation of o & m to do so at the appropriate time. We can always argue and debate the amount of o & m and we have had plenty of examples where the budget office has come back and said that a draft o & m was a little too rich and needs to be scaled back. I am loathed to create a precedent where we say to the bureau after it has fulfilled a -- addressed a community need with council instruction that they have to eat the ongoing o & m, because I think that would be a mistake. Aye.

**Saltzman:** Well, I do support the policy of the council adopted. I'm sure I was here when we did that, we need to fund the operations and maintenance of the parks and open spaces at the time they reach completion. I will support this. I do believe that really we should be supporting an appropriation, and I expect the bureau, since the project will not be done until the end of this year, and our fiscal year starts July 1st, there is a \$222,000 windfall in this for the parks bureau. I will be asking how that money is going to be spent during the budget process and hopefully it won't be spent because there is no ongoing maintenance until the project is finished. So, I will support that but I will be honestly feeling that we should be appropriating about half of the amount we're doing today. Aye.

**Novick:** I want to start by saying that I don't think we spend enough money on parks maintenance in this city. As commissioner Fritz has repeatedly noted, we have a huge parks maintenance backlog the one of the reasons I think that we should take a look at shutting down some of the urban renewal districts early or at least shutting them partly down, such as the river district, to free up general fund money for investing in parks maintenance throughout the city. So, I do not have any general objection to parks maintenance. I do have an objection here because of the following. We were told by the budget office and by the city economist that as of now we expect to have \$5.9 million in additional ongoing revenue, and \$3.2 million in one-time revenue this budget cycle. So, I thought we were going to have a discussion over the next couple of months about how to divide up that \$5.9 million and \$3.2 million and to weigh various requests against each other. By taking this action today, we are taking half a million dollars off of the top of that \$5.9 million in ongoing revenue. And to me, I can't vote for that unless I previously made a decision that this is more important that, for example, commissioner Fritz's request for money to convert some parks positions from part-time to full-time. I can't vote for this without having previously concluded that this is more important than commissioner Saltzman's request for us to build into the ongoing budget money to retain the firefighters that we currently retain only through a federal grant. I don't feel prepared to say that I think that this maintenance amount for this park is more important than those other priorities. And I understand that the council has adopted a policy we don't approve a park without approving the money for o & m. Officially we have such a policy, but to be honest, i'm not quite sure what that means. I thought what that meant was when we approve a park, we have an estimate of what the o & m will be and either we cut something else from the budget in order to pay for it or we do it in

February 19, 2014

the context of the annual budget season and we have some extra money we decide to allocate some of it to o & m for the new park. Instead, with all due respect, it appears the policy is when we approve a new park, we give the parks bureau a right for a few years later swoop down into the budget process and take a bunch of money off the top. And that does not strike me as a good way to run a railroad. I have to note that I think it is curious when you look at the parks bureau's budget request for this next year, and you look at the decision packages, decision package number 10 is for o & m and it says that it is asking for something like \$400,000 and says that at least half of that is for this next year's o & m for this particular park. Somehow, for this next year, o & m for this park is a decision package, subject to discussions about priorities, but for all succeeding years, is something that the parks bureau gets automatically. So, I mean, i've talked to the budget office about is there some way we can design a better system? And I suggested why don't we just say that the parks bureau has to come up with a high-end maintenance estimate when we approve a park, and we put that into the budget immediately. And the budget office raised certain concerns about that. The budget office had suggested that perhaps what we do is we have sort of a larger set-aside amount for parks maintenance that individual -- that is not for one project, projects collectively, that the parks bureau would have to live within. Maybe there is some -- I hope there is some solution that we can come to. And it doesn't seem that there is an obvious one. But at this point, given that I don't think that there really has been an opportunity to weigh this request against other requests in the budget, because it wasn't built into the budget when the park was approved and we're approving it outside of the global budget process now, I feel like I have to vote no.

**Novick:** And I do. No.

**Hales:** My head is interested and attendant to the mechanical and budgetary issues that you just raised, commissioner novick, and I think they deserve attention. My heart remembers what it was like for the parks bureau before we had this policy in place. Which is that our infrastructure crumbled and crumbled and crumbled and we had to start passing bond measures and levies to try to catch up and there is more of that to do. I think this is a sound policy. No doubt it requires some tuning and some work with our budget office but how it works in practice, but in effect, the parks bureau often has ended up in a situation where it can't win. And that is in declining budgets, city councils of the past attended to hopefully -- cut parks. Rising budgets, lots of other demands come forward as well and parks never regains the ground that it lost when police and fire were held harmless. So, I think some rough justice is affected by this policy, even if it is still rough. And that it is -- we should continue to adhere to this policy incrementally adding maintenance funds when we expand the park system. No doubt we have other budget questions that this raises and that will deserve attention in the upcoming budget deliberations. I think the better course is to continue to adhere to the policy. I am going to support this. Aye. [gavel pounded]

**Hales:** Okay. Now we are back to our time certain.

**Fish:** Mayor, I vote to adjourn the meeting. [laughter]

**Hales:** Not so fast.

**Hales:** Good morning.

**Anna Kanwit, Director, Bureau of Human Resources:** Good morning. Anna kanwit, bureau of human resources, Jerrell Gaddis, the labor relations manager is with me, the chief spokesperson for the negotiations, and also toni sexton the operations manager for the bureau. Before we present the ordinance, I need a motion to amend the ordinance, to remove the emergency clause and make it a non-emergency ordinance.

**Hales:** Is there a motion?

**Novick:** So moved.

**Fritz:** Second.

**Hales:** Any discussion on motion to remove the emergency clause? Roll call.

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

February 19, 2014

**Hales:** Aye. Done. [gavel pounded]

**Kanwit:** I am pleased to present to you the BOEC collective bargaining agreement. The city had several important goals in the negotiations and we did achieve those goals. First of all, this is a three-year agreement, and we did that in part to offset the number of agreements we had expiring at the same time. As you know, over the course of 2013, we had six open agreements. So, having this agreement be a three-year agreement helps us stagger all of the agreements that we have open. Also, the city proposed that recognizing that employees should have some cost of living increase, but also in view of the \$21 million shortfall, current fiscal year, city proposed that employees would receive 50% of the cost of living, which is .9%. And that was accepted. The cola increase is not retroactive to July 1. It is retroactive to August 29th. One of the goals we had in the negotiations was to make a strong statement that it's important with our labor partners to come to the table ready to negotiate an agreement in a very timely and efficient manner. Over time with another major time for these negotiations, we right now for the compensatory time off, a rolling cap of 80 hours, difficult to manage. We ended up with an agreement of a 120-hour fixed cap compensatory time per calendar so, that was eliminated. We did agree to a slight increase in annual leave hours. That was the trade-off for the vacation cards going away. It is a 12-hour increase, annual increase in leave hours. But to offset the cost of that, the union agreed that they would no longer receive premium pay for working on Memorial Day. The lunches and breaks, there are two changes there. One was to institute two breaks and a lunch per day for any shift over six hours. Based on their staffing schedules, and prior to this agreement employers working a 7 1/2 hour day did not receive two breaks a day. That was a change that we made. And, second, we instituted in this contract allowing employees to combine breaks and lunches. It is something that the union stated and we know from employees was really important for employees to have. Allowed them to spend time with families and other personal business. It works well for the bureau in terms of the scheduling piece. The more breaks and lunches they have to schedule, the more complicated it is because they have to ensure they have full coverage on the floor. Overall, this contract is pretty much almost about as cost neutral as you can get. And in the out years, cola -- ceiling of five which we offered every other union. First year, a slight savings of about \$1,200. Year three of the agreement, increase cost is about \$18,000. So, I would urge you when we come back to ratify the agreement and we are here for questions.

**Hales:** Questions for the team.

**Fish:** You hosted a meeting yesterday. We did a disaster policy council and you observed the outstanding service of all of our employees during the winter storm. And perhaps none occupied a position of such critical functionality as BOEC, and I think we should all reaffirm what you said at the meeting. A debt of gratitude to the front line employees for their superb service during the storm.

**Hales:** Great job under difficult conditions and not very pleasant temperatures on the floor, as I understand.

**Toni Sexton, Bureau of Emergency Communications:** Correct. Thank you.

**Fritz:** I want to add my thanks to the bargaining team and both management and staff and there are many good elements to this contract that I support, particularly the shared sacrifice, reduced cost of living adjustment. Much appreciated. Convey that to the bargaining team as well as the workers on the floor that we appreciate that they're doing that. In the 2010 bargaining, which was an interest-based bargaining approach, we were able to negotiate the requiring at least one 15-minute break to be taken during the shift. I believe it is unhealthy and unsafe for workers to work nine to 11 hours with no breaks, and allow them to come to work late or leave early -- for combining those breaks. Certainly taking an hour off combined during the middle of a shift would be a fine thing to do, but in practice, as we know, I know this is an industry standard, that workers routinely schedule their breaks at the beginning or end of the shift so that they're not on the floor. And I just having been in high pressure situations as a nurse in a hospital, I just think that that is not safe and so, therefore, I'm not going to be supporting this contract. But that's the only element that I don't support.

February 19, 2014

**Hales:** Other questions or comments?

**Novick:** I wanted to say I very much appreciate my colleagues' comments, and it is -- congratulations to the bargaining team. Both sides reaching this agreement and it does contain significant sacrifices on the part of employees in addition to the sacrifices that they make constantly. It was the boec employees, like the police and fire had to fight their way through the snow to get to work the other week. They're of course critical, and I am biased in this. I like to say, they are a lot busier than police and fire, only 100 of them, and thousands of police and firefighters and they're all doing the same job. And also, I don't want to jinx myself, but i'm hoping that this legislature and this short session is going to give us a little more money to help with boec operations because it seems quite possible that they will close the prepaid cell phone tax loophole. So, I ask everybody join me in crossing my fingers to ensure that that happens.

**Hales:** Yes, and calling the leadership. Great. Thank you very much, commissioner. Thanks for good comments and for good work. We'll -- this will return for second reading next week.

**Hales:** We are recessed until 2:00 p.m. [gavel pounded].

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

February 19, 2014  
**Closed Caption File of Portland City Council Meeting**

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

Key: \*\*\*\*\* means unidentified speaker.

**FEBRUARY 19, 2014      2:00 PM**

**Hales:** [roll call]

**Hales:** I'm very pleased to convene this important discussion this afternoon and for us as a council and as a community to get into depth on the good work that has been done and on the challenges that that work poses for us as a city. I want to start by acknowledging that the state and city and federal policies have created real inequity. It stretches back for generations and continues today. This report highlights the particulars of that inequity. I think we have cause as a city to take pride in some of the programs and improvements that we have made and are making in our community. But also to acknowledge that it is not enough and that we need to do more and, again, this report and this presentation that we have lined up this afternoon will give us clarity and depth about those challenges and unmet promises. I think there is some things that we will be discussing as a council here soon in our budget process that will matter. We have an office of equity. In fact, dante james will be leading this afternoon's presentation. We have senior level equity positions in some of our bureaus and other positions like those being proposed to manage the improvement of how each of our bureaus serves the community and reflects the community. Next month I will be hosting a governing -- here in Portland to discuss shared challenges and opportunities that face us all across the country. When we look at economic opportunity and vitality, we see some cause for progress or some cause for optimism in Portland. In 2013-14, pdc will be investing about \$2.6 million in work force development contracts with nonprofit organizations that help overcome barriers to employment. That includes groups like Oregon trades women, constructing hope, human solutions, self-enhancement, and some organizations that are represented here. We have heard recently from christine moody and the progress that we're making in contracting in the city of Portland. Some particular standouts there, \$2.4 million renovation of dawson park, 88% minority contracting performance. And that's something to be celebrated and replicated. Our housing bureau, of course, is here today. I think tracey is here. And under your leadership, commissioner Saltzman, and your predecessor, we're doing a lot to address affordable housing but there is a lot more that we need to do. A couple of other recent initiatives. Initiative led by antoinette edwards in my office, bring together groups to work together on real and sustainable and measurable improvements in the prospects of our young men and the metrics of equality. These are glimpses into the issues from my vantage point as mayor. Each of us on this council are committed to this work and we are looking forward to hearing the presentation here today. We have a distinguished group of presenters. I think we're going to start with the first at least three or four. That is dante james -- come on up, please, and begin the presentation and thank you so much for being here today. Pull up another chair there, if you need one. Good afternoon.

**Dante James, Director, Office of Equity and Human Rights:** Good afternoon, mr. Mayor and councilmembers. It is my distinct honor to introduce this presentation to you this afternoon. I certainly have a stake in this presentation for a number of reasons, professional and personal. The presentation speaks to the african american community here in Multnomah county. I think it stands on the heels of the ground breaking work of the urban league, state of black Oregon report in 2009, and other presentations of the various aspects of this county that have been presented by the coalition of communities of color. And so my office stands on the basis of all of this work, and

February 19, 2014

clearly the communities have presented to you in the past the rationale and reason for the existence of the office of equity and humans rights in the city of Portland. Professional point of view, it speaks of the importance of the work. Personal point of view, i'm a black man and I live in this city and I live this every day. Reading through the various disparities that the report presents is of importance to me personally. I would ask that you as you hear all of the numbers and statistics presented to you today, prepared certainly by the great work of the authors dr. Bates and dr. Stevens, I would ask you when you hear those numbers to put a face to them. Because they're not just numbers. They're your sister, your brother, your cousins, your children, your parents. And let that make a difference that resonates to you, that they're not just numbers. We are people and we exist in this county and the disparity need to be reduced. And, so, there is a lot of information that we presented to you today. Again, i'm very honored and pleased to be able to introduce this presentation to you. Without further ado, let me stop and introduce executive director of the Portland african american leadership forum.

**Hales:** Thank you very much.

\*\*\*\*\*: Good afternoon.

**Cyreena Boston Ashby:** Good afternoon, mr. Mayor and commissioners. Thank you for having us here today. I served as the director of the Portland african american leadership forum and have had the pleasure to convene several community organizations around the data that was collected through the opportunity from the coalition of communities of color to write a report on the state of african americans in Multnomah county. We have presentations to lay out before you to get into some of the data that has been discovered but also to make it relevant to the city as well as you as decision makers. But of course, a report like this is no small fete. I wanted to acknowledge those who made this possible. That is the coalition of communities of color, Portland state university, Multnomah county, of course, the city of Portland. As well as funding and support from united way and the northwest health foundation. I also wanted to explicitly thank our report authors, both dr. lisa k. Bates and dr. ann curry Stevens, both of Portland state. It is from lisa's writing that this report was shaped. All of the data collection is from dr. Stevens as well. We acknowledge their hard work. Lastly, you know, as I said, the opportunity to really bring organizations together and this is not -- there are several organizations who not only contributed to the report and verified the data but those who signed off in the community support letter. So, I did just want to read those organizations and take a moment to do that. We have the urban league of Portland. Deo of the urban league mike alexander is in the audience today. Pcri, sei, black parent initiative, and then we have a support letter that was signed off by those organizations and additionally urban league young professionals, Portland alumni chapter, black united fund of Oregon, the black parent initiative, as mentioned, better people, the Oregon health authorities office of equity and inclusion, the african american outdoor association, coalition of black men, international center for traditional child bearing, big brothers and big sisters of columbia northwest and lastly but not least, governor's commission on black affairs. I want to acknowledge the effort that has gone into this report and we look forward to the time that we have with you today and sitting beside me is the head of sei -- tony hopson, sr., who will give statements as to why today is so important.

**Hales:** Thank you. Tony, good afternoon.

**Tony Hopson, Sr.:** Mayor, city councilmen, I appreciate the opportunity to be here. Today I think I could wear several hats. One that is the chair of the Portland african american leadership forum, but, two, president of self-enhancement, inc, 35-year-old nonprofit agency that has specialized in serving the african american community and also as a resident of the city, just turned 60. Been around a long time, seen a lot of things. Also want to say thank you to Portland state university communities of color coalition and many others who have put in a lot of work to bring us to this point today. We are faced with the fact that tomorrow is today. We are confronted with the fierce urgency of now. In this unfolding conundrum of life and history, there 'is' such a thing as being too late. This is no time for apathy or complacency. This is a time for vigorous and positive action. That's a quote of Dr. Martin



February 19, 2014

Luther King. Let's make sure that it's not too late. And the key words in this to me is the word now. Now for whom? The people who need to eat right now. People that need housing now, people that need jobs now. People that need education now. Need health care now. The people that just need hope right now. The challenge is always who controls now. I venture to say and think it is safe to say that you all are in a position, maybe not to control the now, but certainly to impact the now. If we look at the word now from a different point of view, I might suggest these stats. Today, right now, happening in black america, and each day in black america, three children or teens are killed by guns. 95 children are arrested for violent crimes, 199 babies are born to teen mothers. Right now, happening today, 310 babies are born into extreme poverty. 384 children are confirmed as abused and neglected. Today, in black america, 763 high school students will drop out. 1,274 children will be arrested. 6,191 public school students will be suspended. Want to control our now. We know what to do and we know how do it. We know what is necessary to positively impact the growth and prosperity of black children and families. So, today's report provides you with the data on one hand, realistically should make you sick to your stomach. On the other hand, it should compel you to demand change by moving beyond the conversation of just equity to resource realities of equity. If true equity is important, then you must be deliberate, intentional, and consistent with your leadership and resources that support what works with black children and black families. As martin luther king said tomorrow is today. And that means today. Not tomorrow. You as elected officials have a tremendous opportunity to help us move forward. I trust that this report will provide you with the motivation and if not the motivation, the justification to do what's right. What's right is your resources following the data and supporting the services that are necessary to decrease the disparities that black children and families are faced with in this city. Again, I thank you for this opportunity. I think we have the kind of information that should put us on the right track and hopefully you will find the courage necessary to put the resources where they need to be to help some of our most vulnerable children and families in our county. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you. Good afternoon.

**Victor Merced:** Good afternoon. Mayor hales, victor merced, executive director of hacienda cdc. Commissioners thank you for inviting us here today. I'm here as a leader in the latino community. I'm here also as a representative of the hacienda cdc and member of the coalition of color. We're lending our support to our african american brothers and sisters in the report to you today. Their issues are our issues. Our issues are their issues. We hope through this report that we learn collectively what we can do together to address some of the issues of disparity and equity in this state. As a member of the coalition of color, obviously you know what we do. We are an advocacy organization, provide education and promote our collective issue. Why we do it because there exists disparities in this society, equity issues that continue to be addressed, and we agree wholeheartedly that integrating our community while maintaining our identity is an amicable goal. What we share with you, the insights that faces the african american community in terms of the challenges and issues. We hope you collectively think about the policies affecting the people of color and we hope that you continue to involve our community in issues important to us, particularly in this case, the african american community. In closing, let me say I had the occasion of having lunch in africa -- I will never forget what he said when he called that lunch. He said we all come from the same place. And we believe that. So, thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you all. Questions for this panel? We may have more as we proceed. Because we have quite a line-up. Councilmembers, feel free to each time that we have panelists here to go ahead and pitch in. Thank you very much.

**\*\*\*\*\*:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Cyreena, do you want to keep calling people and stay there --

**Boston Ashby:** I will sit here and control the slides. If you would like to call people up or I can as well.

February 19, 2014

**Hales:** Please, go ahead.

**Boston Ashby:** Get into the presentation report author, dr. Lisa bates and a few sessions after that. I will call for dr. Bates, kali, maxine -- and I think that fills up the seats for now.

**Dr. Lisa K. Bates:** Good afternoon. Again, just wanting to give a quick overview and cyreena has acknowledged the heavy data list that has been done by dr. Anne curry stevens and her team at Portland state and the group of community experts whom you will hear from today and others in the community who reviewed, verified, and helped provide context around these data. We've assembled a range of indicators, and today's presentation will be focused not on the entirety of the report, which I believe that you have, but on the issues and areas where the city has the opportunity to address and rectify disparities for the african american community. These data clearly show serious racial gaps and outcomes that must be closed through policy and program implementation. And it is important that we look at data. The data on racial equity collected to evaluate results and set new metrix for success, outcomes as listed up, office of equity, human rights strategic plan and throughout many bureaus. At the same time we know that the data that we have are not always sufficient to track progress toward racial equity for all communities of color. In this report, you will see a number of tables where the census designation black is used, and that actually encompasses both african americans, intergenerational african americans and more recent immigrants -- different histories and experiences. So, in many cases, we've checked these data against community knowledge and understandings of how the world works for us. And to confirm and identify issues. And it is important that there would be more community verified data to address these kinds of policy issues. It's also really critical for the institutions that we have, city agencies and programs to adjust their collection and reporting of data to reflect an ability to address a racial justice lens on policy and program implementation. With all of that being said, we still -- we have the data now. Data are available, often show very stark disparities and can already provide a clear basis for action. So, just to give a brief overview, the community profile of african americans in Multnomah county is one of resilience, in a place with a history of discrimination and institutionalized racism that has demonstrable impact. African americans are not a large community in Multnomah county. About 52,000, including all blacks. But the community's presence in the face of local history is in itself remarkable. Because we weren't supposed to be here at all. From the Oregon exclusion laws to the attempts to expel african americans who came to Portland to support ship building during world war ii, many of whom departed after experiencing extreme segregation, the flooding, the relocation to the albina district and hostility in housing and employment markets. Others have been dislocated by urban renewal projects. More recently, urban renewal activities -- you can see on these maps here. And the next slide, northeast Portland, the historical heart of the african american community is revitalizing, receiving infrastructure and service upgrades, but in many cases, african americans are not actually experiencing those benefits. If we look at the big picture at the sort of current state of the black community, there are, again, a number of distressing indicators here. Black unemployment is persistently high. It has been high for decades, and the employment recovers most slowly after a recession compared to other communities. Double digit unemployment has been faced by the african american community in Portland since the '70s. Maxine will speak more about housing disparities. We know our black children and youth are often not thriving in local institutions, serious disparities in school achievement, challenges by institutional policies in the criminal justice system. Black well being is also threatened by health disparities. As well as problems with environmental justice, again, connected to the displacement from our higher resourced areas. And the black community has far too many negative encounters with police and the criminal justice system as we know well here in the city of Portland. So, as we move forward, different community experts will talk in more depth about these issues. And, again, i'll -- if you have any questions.

**Kali Thorne Ladd:** Hi, mayor hales, commissioners, for the record -- thank you for having me here today. I'm going to go over the indicators and data around education and child welfare. I will start

February 19, 2014

with a brief overview of both. Racial disproportionately and -- a growing concern in the state of Oregon to the point that in 2009, the then governor established a child welfare equity task force to focus on it. Address the high numbers of children in foster care in the state system, with emphasis on targeting the disproportionate numbers of african american children. We are thankful to the city for the annual investment of roughly \$1.2 million to support -- through the children's -- educational - - policies that fail to acknowledge limited access to early childhood programs, education, health care, housing, economic opportunities. In 2009, 15% of black adults in our region have not completed high school. And that's compared to only 6% of whites. Similarly, 42% have a post secondary degree. This is white adults, but black adults are not nearly as likely and only 14% have a post secondary degree. You see that at the end of the continuum of education, growth disparities, but you will find as we go through the data that it starts quite young. Welfare and foster care rates -- i'll let you look at this graph here. African americans are much more likely to be reported to child protective services. At each decision point in the child protective service review, there are small disparities that result in a substantial difference in how many children end up in foster care. The cumulative impact of the foster care population that is over 21% black children, even though the child population in the region is only 11%. We know that the outcomes for children in foster care, regardless of race, are some of the lowest on the scale of educational outcomes, social outcomes, and economic outcomes. This overrepresentation that we see is a tragedy that we need to pay attention to. Next chart depicts the likelihood that a black child will experience this length in stay in foster care compared to the average rate. Black children more likely to stay in foster care for over four years. Much less likely to return to their families. Again, a huge impact on outcomes across all indicators. I'll go more now into the education side of things. You can see that there is an education achievement gap, and I think it is worth noting that this gap has been prolific for over 50 years. You can see that the gap starts early. As early as third grade. Recent kindergarten assessment results shows that it starts before third grade. When children enter school there is a gap. They're spending all of their time virtually in the k-12 system playing catch up. It is exacerbated by things like expulsion and suspension policies as well as summer learning loss. These gaps continue to widen as they progress through school, as I said. What you see is a gap that is disconcerting at third grade but grows significantly by 10th grade. And, so, the impact of that is we don't have students that are graduating and having access to post secondary or living wage jobs. A report came out in the atlantic that talked about particularly a report by the bureau of economic research, and they concluded if we could do more even in the early years, preschool, that we would do something to reverse the trends of poverty for children, all children, particularly children of color, and that the cost benefits in our society would be great. There is a lot to say for educating our children better. Next slide is on high school graduation rates. There are two ways of measuring graduation rates. In the past, they have taken a snapshot to look at what graduation rates are. They don't tell you how many kids are going 9th through 12th. Cohort graduation rate that gives a more accurate sense of how kids are traveling through and gives us a chance to compare across districts. You can see here all of the districts within Multnomah county, Portland, park rose, david douglas, centennial, reynolds, all serve Portland city students. This rate accounts for students who drop out or do not earn a diploma. They are not the same thing but you get a sense of the picture.

**Fritz:** Can you go back to the previous slide? I remember when we have the report on the native americans community, that centennial was doing a lot better and it looks like for african american kids, it is a smaller gap for sure, but they haven't had as much success even in a program that otherwise has been doing fairly well, is that correct?

**Thorne Ladd:** Yeah, and I think what you're seeing, particularly in some of the east Portland schools, black communities have not always been in -- black children have not always been in these schools. We've heard from districts superintendents the desire to serve them better but the

February 19, 2014

recognition that it is a newer demographic and they are having to partner with organizations to support the students that they can be successful in school.

**Fritz:** Thank you.

**Ladd:** That I think underscores the importance of community-based organizations and helping students succeed. So, this next slide is probably one of the most disconcerting to me. The most extreme discipline disparities are for african american students by far. Exclusionary discipline 3 1/2 times more likely for black students than whites. Many incidents resulting in suspension or -- and expulsion are chosen because of subjective reasons. So, in other words, administrators, teachers, for a census that are subjective, like they were disrespectful. Black students more likely to get kicked out of class or kicked out of school for them. And most of the reasons why these students are kicked out of school are nonviolent. No weapons are involved. These disparities pop up as early as kindergarten. Children as young as seven years old are being kicked out of class three times more likely than any of the other students in the class. And so, you're starting a narrative for young children telling them that they don't belong in school or their behavior is not appropriate, they're not accepted there. You can see what the consequences are through the other data that we have already looked at. And reversing these trends is of paramount importance. So, i'll move now into policy recommendations. The first expanding investment in the culturally diverse pool of -- oh, wait, sorry. Okay. I'm going to read off of this. Considering expansion of investments -- we are thankful for the children's levy and level of investment that they have made for children in the welfare system. Enhancing equity through the adoption of consistent practices, structured decision making, things that we know makes a difference and moves the needle for black students, black children. When you reauthorize the children's levy, we ask that you pay special attention to investments that serve the african american community and partner with organizations that serve the black community. We encourage you to continue your investments in early childhood also through the children's levy, with specific focus on programs that serve black children. Support programs like future connect, retention rates three to four times higher than other students with the exact same demographics in community college. Those programs give black students the option to graduate from high school access on ramps and not just post secondary education, but a job. And that makes a difference. I know all of you have heard testimony of students participating in the programs. As a pcc board member i'm very thankful of the city's continued support of that program. Continued investment of jobs programs for youth. City has been bold enough to support summer jobs and recognizing that summer learning loss is as much as one grade level, and so having students be involved during the summertime in things that are helpful to their career and their future is of paramount importance as well. We ask that you continue those investments, and where possible, expanding those investments. Finally, investment in updates to the report. This report enables us to see what's really happening. It's not just conjecture. Not just conversation. It's the real deal. We hope to continue updates to the report. Your investment and support in that is critical. So, with that, I will close the presentation. If there are any questions around education child welfare, I welcome them.

**Fritz:** Are you familiar with the restorative justice program?

**Ladd:** Yes.

**Fritz:** Could you talk about whether that is effective?

**Ladd:** Yes, so, restorative justice is I think most prolific at park rose school district, superintendent has adopted it whole scale. I think the key to the success of that program is how it's adopted. And, so, there are other programs that deal with discipline that if not adopted fully, which is not often the case, unfortunately, you are not able to have the impact that you want to have. I think restorative justice has done well at park rose and think it is because the entire district, superintendent, got all of the building leaders and teachers brought into the program. You would think superintendent gray would say there is still work to be done. Working on equity policy and things to continue to move

February 19, 2014

the needle more than they have. They are seeing the impact -- more because of the mindset of the leaders in that district. Is that helpful?

**Fritz:** Are we seeing better outcomes for african american students in the park rose district?

**Ladd:** We are. But I -- I think recently she was saying that we see outcomes at one grade level but still not seeing the outcomes at all grade levels. Seeing the outcomes we need to see across all grade levels, there is definitely a lot of room for growth. But I applaud the superintendent and the district for adopting policy and a program to work at it.

**Fish:** I have a question. You talked about future connect and the children's levy and jobs program. Would you care to comment on sun schools and the extent to which sun schools are a strategy that you think is working or not and what our role should be there?

**Ladd:** Continued investment in sun schools is important. At the county presentation we talked a lot about the sun schools program and the importance of that. The sun schools allows for students who have no where to go after school who come from working families to have a place where they can get education and support and tutoring, family support. There is no question that the investment in the sun program, sun service system is critical to supporting.

**Fish:** And I think interesting you say that, you gave the report of the county, because we have a shared system and there has been some talk, chair hogan at one point, what if we consolidated the system. Should it be administered exclusively by the county. Currently the city and county partner, and a shared service. Thank you.

**Ladd:** Yeah, you know, parks and rec and all of the programs that parks and recs offer also helps students in the exact same way.

**Fish:** I think Portland parks and recs is the largest employer of youth in the summer. It is a huge opportunity if we are thinking of recruitment.

**Hales:** In terms of what we might do in, you know, the next stages of the city's response to your research, I -- I think I want to key off this and pose the question, but if we were going to pick a next increment of investment, it seems to me that getting the sun school program to more kids of color and more low-income kids, and we know where they are in the school system and which schools we are not yet serving, it seems to me that that might be our next best step to take. But interested in your reactions to that.

**Ladd:** I would agree. One of the things we recommended also was to adopt an equity index to determine how to allocate resources. They've focused on poverty index, which is important, equity index includes other factors as well as race, and ways -- how you make investments based on that. I would also encourage continued support and partnership all hands raised, the work they are doing, school supporting youth. I know that you said on the -- all of those investments are definitely critical in making an impact, and without them, we will see a reversal in any progress we make.

**Hales:** Yeah, yeah, good. Thank you. All right. Questions? Maxine you're up next.

**Maxine Fitzpatrick:** Thank you, mayor and commissioners for the record, my name is maxine fitzpatrick, executive director of Portland community reinvestment initiative, community-based organization that develops and supervises affordable housing primarily in northeast Portland, and I also co-chair Portland african american leadership forum. Today I will do a brief overview of the economic development aspects of the city of Portland and housing information. I will be as brief as I possibly can. The first one that we're going to show you that you have the information there is on the persistent employment challenge faced by blacks in Portland. Taking a look at this census that examines the period of 1970 to 2006, and as you will see, black male by far is the highest group challenged with employment. It ranges over that period from a low of 12%, by 18%, which is about where it is at right now. Then we look at the african american female. That range is about 12%, and goes down as low as about 10%. And that is kind of where it is at right now, unemployment rate for black females. Then we look at white males. White female averages out consistently under 6%. There is a -- the beginning of the challenges that are faced in the black community. That's supported

February 19, 2014

by the poverty rate. I'm not going to go through all of the groupings here, but I will point out two or three that I think are very important. The first one being if we take a look at the poverty rates of all people. It will show that in the white community, 12.8%. Where in the black community, it's 34%. Almost three times as high. Next one I think is important is black children under 18, it shows that black children under 18 live in poverty at a rate of 40.7% compared to 14.4 for white children under 18. The last one that I will point out to you here is households with children under 18. It shows that in those households, in the black community, it's 45.1% of the households live in poverty, compared to 11.9% in the white community. A couple of economic points I would like to share with you that also contributes to the imbalance that we see here. In 2010, city of Portland, and Portland development commission, commissioned a study on the utilization of minority-owned business enterprises and women-owned business enterprises. While contracts made as a part of the city's marketing faith program meet the city's equity goals, these goals are very low. Outside of the programs, a failure to utilize firms at the expected level given their availability. For instance, outside of the -- good faith effort program, own one of the city's 76 prime construction contracts over \$100,000 was awarded to an mbe firm. For pbc funded projects, fewer than one percent of mbes and wbes, are available to receive programs, business equity program. These disparities were present for professional service contracts. Lastly, the auditor found that half of the shelter market contracts were awarded to white male-owned firms, small businesses, rather than closing the acknowledged disparity for african american-owned firms. Next i'm going to go into the housing report. Despite over 50 years of fair housing law, african americans continue to face serious disparities as described here. In Portland, as in other cities -- formed out of segregation but partially -- highway and redevelopment construction and red line or systematically denied credit in investment leading to decline. As policy makers when we take just a look at housing affordability, and examine households are that spending greater than 30% of their income on housing, we take a look at renter households. And it shows that in the white community, 50.7% that house olds pay more than 30% of their income on housing, compared to 69% in the black community. If we look at home ownership, it shows about 39% of white households pay greater than 30% of their income on housing compared to the black community for home ownership 54.4% pay more than 30%. Overall, in terms of housing and home ownership, just 32% of black households in Multnomah county are homeowners. Black, white home ownership gap for african americans is 27 percentage points, almost double. Then I want to share with you some information from the period of 2009 to 2011 in terms of how the Portland housing bureau allocated funds by sponsor. As you can see, we have the largest allocation going up in excess of 47 million. And then if you take -- there is a gradual presentation of who got what. But what I really want to go into here is what was allocated to culturally-specific organizations, namely hacienda cdc -- pcri, and as you can see, out of that \$146 million, \$789,000 allocated, only \$4.4 million of that went to -- while in our communities, we have the greatest housing disparities and housing issues, but organizations that focus specifically on addressing these issues were not funded and I really think the city needs to take a serious look at the allocation process. So economic prosperity policy recommendations to share with you. In the Portland plan, you outline using agreements such as first source hiring to promote hiring of qualified local residents who have completed skills training or become unemployed. We recommend that you do this and report on your outcome particularly as it pertains to residents in minority communities. Next we recommend that you continue work with the city's procurement services to increase contracting opportunities, including targeted prime contracting and community work force agreements from minority contractors. We ask that for an expansion of summer internships to future connect students at pcc and mount hood community college, pipeline to long-term living wage jobs at the city. That you continue to work on the neighborhood prosperity initiative and the neighborhood economic development strategy and report outcomes and impacts on the african american community. Currently there is a pilot community benefits agreement. Look at expansion of

February 19, 2014

this project to help minority women and emerging small businesses. Next I want to share with you some housing policy recommendations, but before I do that, I just want to take a couple of snippets out of the Portland housing bureau 2011 to 2013 strategic plan. It is outdated by a month or so. But I think until it is revised and updated, we will live with what we have here. In the equity statements contained in the Portland housing bureau vision and values, there is all Portland have equitable access to housing and to opportunities for safe, stable housing, that safe stable housing can deliver. Free from discrimination. It says we are committed to social justice in the delivery of housing to all residents of Portland's diverse communities. We embrace diversity in our work force and culture. When we look at the allocation of resources, it does not support that. Phb investment priorities, provide more rental housing for the most vulnerable people. Next it says move people quickly from homelessness to permanent housing by preventing families from losing their home. We saw 10,000 people lose their housing over a period of 10 years in north, northeast Portland. Next help Portlanders from communities of color buy a home or keep the home they already own. We still have the same discrepancy, disparity in home ownership in Portland that existed historically. There have not been any significant change. Even though at the same time the city of Portland adopted a 10-year plan to end homelessness, it adopted a 10 year plan to mitigate the minority ownership. There has not been any change or significant investment to support that change. Next provide a safety net that includes shelter and other short term help low income Portlanders at risk of homelessness. I witnessed professionally and personally the homelessness that occurred in northeast Portland when all of the sudden families were forced to relocate. Involuntary displacement, something in the interstate urban renewal area, Portland development commission, now acting through the Portland housing bureau, made significant commitment that that would not happen. Housing policy recommendations that we have here, it has been a form to mitigate. And we always talk about equity, and one of the things that housing organizations of color recognize and know that you do, too, is that being equitable does not always mean being equal in how you do what you do. So we're going to ask for mitigation policies here. We're going to ask that you litigate the disbursement of -- interstate urban renewal area housing strategy, minimizing displacement per a commitment made by the city of Portland in 2002 and never honored. For the period of 2-14, 2-16, about \$96 million in resources that was noted in the five-year plan that I reviewed. So, of that \$96 million that is going to be allocated over that period, we're asking that 50% of that, approximately \$48 million of those housing funds go to communities of color, with a significant portion of that -- I would recommend 75% or \$36 million of that going to address involuntary displacement of black people in north and northeast Portland during the period of 2000, 2010. When I look at housing development, I work in this industry, and I know that \$36 million to a layperson may seem like a lot of money, but I see it invested in projects consistently in the city. We are being considerate of what is available. We also request that you provide a record of housing allocations by sponsor for the period of 2012-2013, share with you earlier was what happened from 2009 and 2011. As you can see, one percent of that entire allocation went to support our community. We ask that phb release reports they provide to hud, how it is meeting the allotment -- in accordance to hud funding requirements. We ask for historical allocation -- the historical allocation of tax incremental funds for the 30% affordable housing set aside for the interstate urban renewal area. A few more, if you will bear with me here. We ask that you dedicate watchdog staff to legislative section 8 voucher, nondiscrimination for african american clients specifically. The single largest provider of housing for section 8 voucher recipients. Very different from project based. Next we ask that you support the repeal of no cause eviction laws -- advocate for healthier homes. Work to increase -- refuse to comply with healthy home program and find best way -- with that, i'm -- i'll stop.

**Fish:** I have so many questions we could have a hearing and extend this to the evening. I'm going to take advantage of this moment to ask you four. And the first, maxine, has to do with the question

February 19, 2014

you posed earlier about the 30% satisfied in interstate. I would like your views and guidance as to whether you think 30% is a floor or ceiling?

**Fitzpatrick:** I know that 30% is the floor.

**Fish:** We have new members of the council, adopted before -- curious why you think that.

**Fitzpatrick:** Why do I think that? That the 30% set aside is the floor.

**Fish:** I agree with you. I'm giving you a chance to make the case for folks.

**Fitzpatrick:** It's written, documented that it is the floor. And not the ceiling.

**Fish:** So there are some in the community who treat it as if it is a ceiling. I agree with you, I think it is a floor. Second question I want to ask you is who should we be serving? We have identified people who -- we've identified a disparity. We have a racial lens. But there are some in our community who argue that we should lift the income restriction and serve to upwards of 100% of mfi. My question to you, within interstate, where is the need and where should we focus the resources?

**Fitzpatrick:** I go back to interstate, have to go back to 2000. Where was the need in 2000 when the urban renewal area was formed? And it was somewhere in the range of 40 to 60, as low as 30. That was the commitment that was made that the city -- would make sure that those people that lived in -- on north, northeast Portland at that time that lived in 30 and 40 and 50% housing would have an opportunity to remain and stay in housing that they could afford.

**Fish:** You mention a watchdog for the historic legislation last year that prohibits discrimination against section 8 voucher holders, which disproportionately impacts people of color, older adults, people with disabilities. Is it your -- housing authority hire someone to play that role or different jurisdictions pull their resources? How would that work?

**Fitzpatrick:** We can work with those jurisdictions to make that decision. Right now I don't think that we basically decided on exactly how it should be structured. But we know that it is needed.

**Fish:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Other questions?

**Fritz:** First of all, thank you for agreeing to be on the bureau of development services.

**Fitzpatrick:** Thank you.

**Fritz:** On Consent calendar this week. I'm very honored that you're willing to help on that committee.

**Fitzpatrick:** Thank you.

**Fritz:** And I wanted to comment about the community benefits agreement and let you know that we're going to be building two new parks in east Portland, beach and gateway and I have directed the parks bureau to make both of these community benefit agreements --

**Fitzpatrick:** Thank you.

**Novick:** I think you called for spending \$36 million to address historic displacement of the african american -- north, northeast Portland. What are you envisioning, what specific expenditures are you envisioning? What would we buy with the \$36 million?

**Fitzpatrick:** I could probably do some calculations, but I would say if I look at what you bought with \$36 million in the past, probably 300 units.

**Novick:** Okay.

**Hales:** Low, moderate --

**Fitzpatrick:** Yeah, most definitely, it would be for households under 60% of the mean income.

**Fritz:** Through the community organizations that you mentioned.

**Fitzpatrick:** Yes.

**Hales:** Good. Other questions for this panel? Great. Thank you very much.

**Novick:** Do we have an additional panel?

**Hales:** We do.



February 19, 2014

**Boston Ashby:** I understand that we are running out of time. I will ask folks to come forward. Also give them an opportunity to present on their section. So, rounding out the presentation today we have the health equity coordinator talking about the health section and emanuel price, and then lastly the leadership with the coalition of communities of color.

**Hales:** Thank you. Good afternoon.

**Ty Schwoeffermann:** All right. Good afternoon, mayor charlie hales and members, our commissioners. I wanted to start by saying thanks to dr. Bates and ann curry stevens for writing and developing the project and research that has gone into it. Coalition for communities of color, compiling the reports looking at health disparities across all communities, including the african american community. So, today i'm going to talk about existing health threats to our community, particularly african americans. Health outcomes, disparities for african americans in the Portland Multnomah county are severe for some indicators. African americans have the highest rate of homicide, mortality among all racial groups. A rate that is more than six times higher for african americans than whites. In Portland, and Multnomah county, african americans are more than twice as likely as whites to die of diabetes. This fits with the national trend showing that african americans are diagnosed with diabetes at double the rate of whites. Diabetes is associated with increased risk to a number of serious and sometimes life-threatening complications, including blindness, including removal of limbs, and african americans are experiencing three times more likely to suffer a removal of lower limbs, amputation. So, std's, particularly gonorrhea remains a preventable disease that is highly, you know, prevalent within the african american communities. Policy recommendations, understand that these are, you know, as complete as they are right now, however, I would like to add a few more that aren't listed on the power point. As the city is a purchaser of health insurance and as a purchaser of health insurance, one thing that we are advocating for african american community is the use of more community health workers and specifically culturally specific african american community health workers and traditional health workers. Insurance providers play a major role in this, offer these within their plans, and especially for folks on medicaid, they should be able to access community health workers, as well as other medical providers. And for it to kind of walk away with anything is really seeing more people that look like us in the workplace, in health occupations. We have seen looking at the data that health occupations at all levels are not represented, fully represented by african american providers. We see that, you know, levels of like cnas and at the very low level occupational levels, we have seen african americans there and represented, but in the higher occupational, in the trades, we would like to see more african americans building into that pipeline, and one of those strategies is use of community health workers and traditional health workers. Chronic disease self-management, community programs, corrections, and also within clinical settings. These -- there are a number of models currently that are being implemented, house share, through keizer, where community health worker models are starting to be developed. But there is still more work needed especially within the city of Portland. Another recommendation establishing monitoring performance metrics related to health equity outcomes. Also like to promote access to mental health and addiction services in the city of Portland's housing sites through expanded partnerships between Portland police bureau and county service providers, and, again, this goes back to the community mental health strategies, including peer support specialists that can work in addiction and recovery communities, and miracles club I think is a great example of that. Peer wellness specialists working with folks with mental illness, and also you can see those examples in places like central city concern, who actually have peer support specialists. How can they be utilized? Again, these folks can do things like administering, you know -- which prevents death through overdose. You can also treat folks with bipolar disorder and working directly with them as a support person going on walks with them, helping them accomplish some of their goals in life. But also assessing their, you know, mental wellness regularly, and that's the kind of thing that community-based mental health providers can provide.

February 19, 2014

Next we would like to re-enforce policies that restrict disproportionate exposure to the marketing of tobacco products, alcohol, unhealthy foods in low-income communities, especially in african american neighborhoods. In the last few years, I think one of the greatest examples working towards us is the culturally specific program based out of Multnomah county as the chief initiative, as the health equity initiative, dedicated to addressing the issues of healthy food, access to and marketing of tobacco products, but also promoting healthy foods within corner stores, you know, serving things like -- you know, small corner stores that people are in our community go through on a regular basis. So, those are some examples of strategies that can be used to limit the exposure to unhealthy foods.

**Fish:** Can I pick up on that point for a second? One of the things we did a few years ago, we kicked the junk food out of our rec centers, which in lots of other cities has been a fight because of contractors with certain vendors and contracts with the soda companies. What we found was, nancy becker crafted the plan. She brought in a new set of standards, what we found with the captive audience, we sold just as much food, but healthy food, not the junk food. You replace it with healthy food and healthy choices, you get the same return. So, it was a really important insight, I think. And then in terms of what you caulk -- talk about in the corner store, a budget to continue to fund the village market in the new columbia. For a lot of people, that is the most diverse -- the struggle they have and reason they keep asking for subsidies, they don't sell alcohol, tobacco, or lottery tickets. That is the life blood of a corner store. Something wrong with a market model that you have to sell that stuff in order to stay in business. Healthy food alone is not sufficient. I appreciate your point.

**Schwoeffermann:** Thank you. In total agreement, I think this city has done a great job in terms of promoting community guidance throughout the Portland area. Urban league launched a community - the sorority launched a community garden. If you put the options of healthy food and candy in front of kids, they're more often going to be inclined to go for the foods with substance and the foods that taste good, and good food options just aren't acceptable a lot of times for young families. Going to the determinant -- african american health, again, addressing racism, which is an underlying contributor to health inequities and premature death. Again, this has been researched time and time again. The film, unnatural causes, has a great resource to learn more about how racism impacts your health. Supporting programs to reduce african american poverty -- access to housing, neighborhood stability, environmental justice oriented work to reduce disproportionate exposure to hazards and ensuring access to transit and parks and recreation opportunities, and I think we already said this but just to repeat repealing the no cause eviction laws. Thank you.

**Hales:** Thank you very much. Questions? Let's go on to the justice section.

**Emanuel Price:** Good afternoon. My name is emanuel price. Director of Scafe a nonprofit organization I founded a few years ago, scafe-- it means second chances are for everyone. What we do is we're not reinventing the wheel, we are just adding a little more lubrication to it so that it moves more smoothly. I will talk a little about the criminal justice system and how it affects juveniles and african americans and people of color. So african americans have long been active on issues of bias and criminal justice. But the issue was raised to the level of statewide attention, 1994. Concluded that people of color more likely to be arrested, charged, convicted, incarcerated and less likely to be released on bail or put on probation. Lengthy history in Portland that treats people differently by race. Portland's controversial -- from 1992 to '97, to ban people from neighborhoods on just based on a suspicion, not if they were convicted of drugs -- eventually they did away with this practice and it was terminated. The justice system is the title of this, and it says in 2000 -- patterns of arrest -- supervision in Multnomah county -- racial and ethnic minorities permeated most crime categories. And then I skip to the next paragraph. African americans highest degree of overrepresentation and arrest for drug crimes and also disproportionately represented in other categories as well, african americans made up less than 10% of the population of Multnomah county, they accounted for roughly 22% of the justice department active adult caseload. At that

February 19, 2014

time, african americans in the county were more than three times more likely to be represented in the justice system than they were represented in the population of the city as a whole or the county. In addition, disparity existed in terms -- Multnomah county 2009, black non-hispanic adults, 5.2% of the population, 24% of the population under supervision -- 73%, 64% of the population under supervision. Black adults make up, again, some of the same statistics, make up 27% under supervision population of Multnomah county. But only 5% of the population are more likely to be policed, charged, and sentences. We have a small population of people in Oregon, but we have high numbers of people who are incarcerated that are african american and/or are youth. Because of that, house bill 3194, flat lining the prison growth over the next five years, saving \$300 million. And that also helps to reinvest into programs like other nonprofits or new emerging nonprofits to make sure that we can help reduce recidivism -- african american youth are overrepresented in the juvenile justice system and are more likely to be given custodial sentences. African american youth charged under measure 11 enter the adult system. African americans 11% of the youth population, 45% of the measure 11 indictments. The next slide is -- just kind of shows some of disparities, and the one i'm going to focus on is the first one all of the way to the left, which is when folks are being charged and then the last one all of the way to the right, when people are being committed. And as you can see, 3% of white folks are being charged. And roughly 19% of african americans are being charged as well. We are double and triple in these areas, as far as being convicted and charged, and if you go all of the way over to the right, being committed is also receiving a sentence and doing time and so on and so forth. And compared to white people, black people are 24%, and the percentage for white people is 10%. Not only are we being doubled and tripled and being charged and sometimes targeted unfairly, but we're also experiencing longer sentences, being, you know, removed from our communities, removed from our families, and when we come back to our families and our communities, they're not all of the time representative of us -- people who may get released come back to the community, doesn't look like it was before they left and they come back and they feel out of place. They go to find work, and there is not a lot of employers that are willing to hire based on that background alone. And it is not like men and women don't want to work, it is just they also need that second chance, that opportunity.

**Fish:** Can I ask you a question on that. It may be a question for anne. The data you just showed in that chart presumably covers both violent nonviolent crimes. In light of what the president said recently about sentencing disparities around nonviolent crimes, disproportionately impact the african american community. Is it possible to aggregate the data, separate out the violent and nonviolent, and filter the impact --

**Anne Curry Stevens:** It certainly would be possible depending on the department -- [inaudible].

**Fish:** We'll follow up on that.

**Fritz:** Let me make sure that i'm understanding that a black person and white person have the same behavior. The black person is more likely to be charged for that behavior, less likely -- more likely to be detained and more likely to get a disproportionate sentence -- only difference is the color of the skin.

**Price:** Exactly. And sometimes maybe white folks may actually get a probation, they may have a diversion program, and whether black youth or black adults, they are going straight upstreams. There is no deals. No drug rehabilitation. It is either yes or no and that is how it has been played out over the years. The next slide is reducing recidivism, access to housing, health care, and employment. After this slide, we will talk about some of the policy recommendations. But having affordable opportunities for people who have -- whether you are a man or a woman, making sure that if there is a way to create some type of intern, apprenticeship programs. A lot of men and women locked up, a lot of the work they do, food service, laundry, warehouse, labor jobs. For them to get out and kind of continue the work that they've already done helps them become productive members of society. They're able to earn their own money, pay fines, be a productive member of

February 19, 2014

their family. And ideas such as a construction apprenticeship program or plumbing apprenticeship program. I don't know what that would look like, but I think would be pretty sweet once those people are released, a program where they could go through the program and actually have a place to work after they have completed so many hours or so many requirements, whether it is plumbing or electrician and so on and so forth. And also, housing resources is very big. Three biggest factors of people being released are employment, housing, and health care. You cannot get housing without employment. You can't get health care without employment. But oftentimes when people are filling out job applications and trying to work, it gets down to that box that says, do you have a felony. They check that. Automatically disqualified before they get to the meat of what their resume or experience is. Also possibly thinking about doing a micro pilot program, micro business pilot programs to where we could empower individuals to start their own food cart, for example. Or invest in them to be entrepreneurs and putting moneys in organizations where they help people get out and develop a sense of entrepreneurship and walking through the classes, whether it is salon service, food cart, or opening up a salon to cut hair and do hair. Several variables. These are some off of the top of my head. The service industry, a lot of people incarcerated, a lot of food service work, warehouse -- making sure we can pick up on the skill sets that they already have and instead of a program or apprenticeship where they can get grandfathered into it and do what they know how to do. But not limit them to that. But also encourage them to think beyond what they are already doing.

**Fritz:** Before you move on, on health care, has there been specific outreach for african american communities to sign up for the affordable care act?

**Gerald Deloney:** Yes.

**Fritz:** Do we know how well cover Oregon is doing getting people signed up in different communities?

**Schwoeffermann:** Well, just kind of relating it back to the criminal justice aspect, actually a lot of folks currently incarcerated who are eligible for the cover Oregon, the actual Oregon health plan upon release. So actually a strategy that we could look forward to, building a kind of outreach plan within the prisons and within the county jails to actually enroll folks before they get out so that by the time they're out, they actually have health insurance and health coverage so that they can go to regular appointments. That would be a new strategy that hasn't really developed, that I would recommend, however, there are actual african american outreach programs, including the urban league, african american health coalition, and a number of organizations doing outreach to african american populations.

**Fritz:** Thank you.

**Price:** Some of the criminal justice policy recommendations. Prevent new mandatory minimum sentences, disproportional impact on african americans and other people of color. Evaluate the charging and sentences practices in measure 11 -- support legislation and programs that enable -- act as antidiscrimination expand programs like project clean slate -- which help navigate barriers by providing assistance with drivers licenses, training, community service, being active in the community as a whole. Additional recommendations are to invest in targeted culturally specific and responsive programs, services, and models that achieve measurable outcomes for african americans, high-risk offenders specifically, which might be a class a felony, those might be more likely to -- harder for them to find a job. Resources dedicated for -- house bill 3194, help fund the programs and services, and with that, or I will just speak to the script, determine how african americans focused and other culturally specific organizations can do best business with the city or partners on city initiatives, access city resources and be strong advocates for -- name racial profiling as a tool to -- to -- and lastly, I feel -- well, I will make a statement. I know we have all in this room by show of hands or nod or a smile or agreement, we have all had a second chance to do something over. Maybe this morning we didn't grab breakfast. Maybe we should have taken i-5 north. If we had a

February 19, 2014

chance i'm sure everybody could take the opportunity and capitalize on the decision to do something over. We want to be sure that we are helping men and women achieve success, a second chance to make a first impression in society. When they get out, they already have a record. People look at them as a lesser citizen. We want to make sure that communities are accepting, educating, and aware of what is going on and putting people back to work because it can be done.

**Hales:** Thank you.

**Price:** Thank you.

**Hales:** Questions, comments.

**Novick:** A couple of things. One, on the issue of antidiscrimination legislation related to arrests and conviction history, I think I saw that the state of Maryland in the past several years has passed something limiting the questions that employers can ask based on a time cut off or something. Is there any reason that a local government couldn't do the same thing? Are you aware of any local governments that passed such discrimination legislation?

**Price:** I am aware of that, more or less, I believe in Oregon they have something ban the box, or maybe it is nationwide. Doing away with that helps, but in addition to that, I think we should couple with that with something. Just banning the box is not enough. People are still going to be discriminated from -- whether they look at the resume and it is not on there, gaps in employment history. Something that can and should be done in the state of Oregon. We are on the cutting edge of doing new and innovative things. Why not tackle recidivism head on and be a lead state. Yes, I do agree with that and I think we should put something with that to make sure that it is seen through its entirety and people can have a successful outcome.

**Novick:** Also a comment I can't resist raising in any discussion of criminal justice. When you talk about -- mandatory minimum sentence laws, you get people it is because of those laws that we are seeing the decline in crime in the last 20 years. And there is a bunch of research to suggest that actually the major reason for the decline in crime has been taking lead out of gasoline. Because lead affects part of the brains that impulse control, violence, etc., increasing crime during a period when we had cars on the road throughout the United States in the '50s and '60s, and a decrease once they took the lead out of gasoline. All of those who like to see reforms in the criminal justice system, that is a piece of ammunition that we should always have with us.

**Fish:** One comment. Your recommendation around clean slate. We have two systems of housing in this country. One is subsidized and one is regulated and one is market based. Market based system in some ways works less effectively than the subsidized housing because of barriers built in, legal barriers, and things like the law that allow people to turn section 8 vouchers away, or the requirement that you do some kind of background check and something shows up and a landlord then has an excuse not to rent to you. Clean slate in helping people take things off of their records essentially is also doing yeoman's work in creating ready to rent individuals in the community who can rent. If they don't rent, the greater likelihood of becoming homeless and becoming an enormous cost center for our community. The amount of money we spend when someone is on the street and in distress, versus the amount of money we can invest in getting a stable outcome is shocking when you look at it. Clean slate which has many benefits. I think one that is undervalued, giving people a fair shot at renting in our community. And it is one of the reasons that I think we should continue to fund it. So, thank you.

**Hales:** Just another comment I want to adjust to sort of corroborate the good work that you have done and the research here and to help highlight areas where we still need to work. Disproportionate treatment in the criminal justice system starts with the police bureau's treatment of individual citizens and -- I actually directed the police bureau to release our most recent stops compilation data today to back up the work that you have done here in this report. It shows, of course, that we are not yet equitable in our treatment of people that we are apprehending on the street, rather a casual encounter or vehicle stop. Police bureau will continue to document what's happening in reality as we

February 19, 2014

work on equity training and other improvements in the culture of the bureau to make sure that that changes over time. But we are releasing the latest statistics today and they completely support the rest of your findings, and, of course, if we are treating people inequitably at the front end, it shouldn't be too much of a price the back end is producing inequitable results as well. Thank you very much

**Price:** Thank you.

**Gerald Deloney:** First of all may I ask Ann Curry Stevens to come up? I am the co chair of the coalition of communities of color and these recommendations are overall and cover all communities. I'd like to begin by saying I appreciate your remarks on really key things that are important for us to have a real conversation about that. The first one is naming racism. I believe that 90% of those who leave home in the morning don't have a racist thought in their mind. I believe because racism is institutionalized you actually have to do nothing to perpetuate racism. Keep on doing what you're doing, business as usual and you've got a racist outcome. So, it's that whole thing in the treatment industry that says if you keep on doing the same thing, and expect you will get a different outcome, you know, that's the definition of insanity, and we have gotten far enough, in our country, that it is the definition of insanity. Institutional racism was institutionalized before anybody in this room was born. So, I'm not holding anyone personally responsible, but I am holding everybody responsible for not doing something different. If we don't do something different, and we can go across the board, because what you heard today was the misery index. We went down everything that you can count, and if you are on the wrong end, the racism has two ends. It has the beneficial end where you can be really jolly because you have got a benefit from racism that's going on. Or, you can be on the detrimental end, so this is the fifth report, I believe, that you have heard so far, and the commonality is too big. Everybody you heard a report from is, is on the wrong end of racism. And the thing that, that united the communities of color was, that was because, because you had cutler, and that's what is a common denominator, so we cannot dilute ourselves any more. We cannot do Portland nice any more. We can't say it does not exist. We have to say, what are we going to change that is going to make those systems that are Already, the snowball is rolling down the hill, so what are we going to do different? We talk about things like hiring, if I talk to the civil service board and use the same interview process, do my bureaus still, still look the same way that they have always looked? You know, all those things, they are in that position for, for a specific reason. And that reason is, it is institutionalized, so it takes no effort to really get there. And I don't read these things so I can put my glasses on. He said he turned 60, I am not quite as old as him. But, I have to use my glasses. So, one of our recommendations is, desegregate the data. You know. It's far too long in our society we get data all the time, we're using the best bean counters, the machine, and we're collecting all this data, but then we turn around and say, we can't give you specific data on ethnicity and outcomes? Yes, we can. Let's aggregate it and put it out so we know where we are, so we can measure, we cannot say that we're really, honestly trying to measure where we are, if we are not desegregating our data and putting it out there. And then, you know, in providing services to communities of color, one of the things that we really have to do is, is aggregate the data and published data of mainstream organizations, and there has been a real fallacy out here that mainstream organizations know how to serve communities of color better. And it's just not true. You know. When you start taking people that are being served by organizational color, those are the highest at-risk people that go where they are most comfortable and go where they feel confident that they will get the services that they get. Now, do we have enough organizations within the communities of color to do it? No, not all of it. But we need to partner together. We need to fund these organizations and, and as we are working through the cradle to career collaborative, we have one of the collaboratives is eliminating the disparities. All the superintendents of all the school districts in the county, are there. We have city representatives there, and we have county representatives there, and we have the largest funders in terms of the private foundations there, and

February 19, 2014

what they have done is taken taken a, a survey, do you know the name of the survey? The organization of surveys that each one we have taken, to see where they line up, in terms of where is equity in the organization, and where are you, and what I am to talk about is a protocol that we have been developing through the care institute at Portland state, so I want to speak briefly about this, and tell you what it actually does.

**Ann Curry Stevens:** I am pleased to share that we are on the verge of publishing a report on the protocol to help mainstream organizations improve the ways that they serve Communities of color. And so, it's a set of assessment metrics, and standards that we're asking for mainstream organizations to be held accountable to in terms of the ways that they involve partnerships with communities of color, the kind of metrics, the kind of disclosure around performance standards that are reached, and the kinds of interventions used. We increasingly want to make sure that interventions are delivered by culturally responsive service providers, developed with the validation of communities of color who, who, whose members use these services. And so, we're hoping that, that many leading institutions increasingly say that if you are promising to serve the communities of color, we need to hold you accountable to the standards to make sure that you do that well. And so, that work has been done in partnership with eliminating disparities. It's had some, some early, some early ability to shape some of the children's levy, called for credentials, and we're hoping it's a construct that increasingly shifts the expectation that rather than communities of color being made to sort of put in a defensive position to say, prove that you are not serving communities well, we really want those that fund mainstream organizations to hold them accountable for the standards with which organizations or communities of color are served.

**Deloney:** So I really wanted to Compliment dan in the Portland children's levy for what they are doing with the rsp, and you are the first ones and, and what I will say is, when we started this thing, with the report, coming out in, what it 2011?

**Curry Stevens:** 2010.

**Deloney:** 2010. Excuse me, I have to ask her because she'll verify everything, is that we started out in an adversarial position and moved quickly and, and, and commissioner Fritz, I mean, we have the office of equity, you know, we still have, have much work to do, but we moved through some victories, and we're, we're no longer at odds. The whole thing with the Portland children's levy was a partnership, and a conversation, and I am glad that we moved to that point now so that we're no longer fighting about this, and just listening to people talk and listening to the questions that you asked, that we are doing that now. And, and that is no longer, longer, we have got to fight for what we have got to do, now it's about doing the right thing, so I have a couple more, and then I will open it up for more questions, if you want to ask questions of us or anybody else in the room. You can. And they are the ones, the next one is contract with communities of color of businesses. The city is a huge economic engine. Millions of dollars are spent for goods and services, and you won't find this on the powerpoint that you have, but it's huge, the same with the County and all of the school districts. The county money spent in this city on a daily basis is tremendous amounts of money. I was talking to the school district, and with the levy, that's a half a billion dollars that's getting ready to be contracted out, and if the communities of color aren't getting any of those dollars that are going into the communities, then we're all losing out as Portlanders, as Oregonians. So, we have got to do, again, it's institutionalized, if we don't start doing things differently, in the terms of the contracting, qualifying people to contract, and helping it get into the business, then we're really going to lose out. And my final point is, if you say you believe in equity, then it will be reflected in your budget. So, in your budgets, and I will go back to the school district, they were able to, this time when they released the budget this year, to show us where the equity in the budget was. And I would ask all of you to do the same thing, that you started asking folks, where can I see the equity in the budget? Because you are, how you spend the money, with that I will close and entertain any questions if you have questions for us.

February 19, 2014

**Hales:** Thank you very much.

**Fritz:** Just so you know the equity office did put out an equity tool for each of the budgets, the advisory committees, for the different bureaus to use, and it provided some robust discussion in my bureaus, so, I agree with it. Our goals to be reflected in where the money goes, I have a question about desegregating the data, and particularly, with respect to schools. A couple of weeks ago, Portland public schools published some, some, some data on closing the gap and improving graduation rates. And I am wondering whether you have the capacity to -- sorry, backing up. The one high school in Portland public schools that did not close the gap or significantly increase the graduation rate was madison. And I'm wondering if you have, you have the capacity to look at the data of kids who started at marshall high school, which was closed, and to see how they did at either madison or franklin, and see what the effect was of closing marshall.

**Curry Stevens:** It would be possible to do. The tracking system is now quite robust across the state. So, it would be easy to pull that data.

**Fritz:** I think that would be very helpful for all of us to know when you are talking about budget decisions and, and political decisions, to have that, that -- to see what the outcomes would be, would be fascinating.

**Hales:** Other questions.

**Fish:** I have a protocol question. I have got some questions off the report, and the discussion that we have had that are sort of bigger policy questions. And I suspect that some of my colleagues do, as well. So, is there an opportunity to sort of frame those after this hearing and send them to you or to the leadership or what, what, what would be the most productive way to do that, frame some follow-up questions and concerns?

**Boston Ashby:** As I understand it, really through the coalition of communities of color, will be coordinating, in terms of the follow-up questions, and some of the policy recommendations we brought forth today to continue that conversation and get to next steps.

**Hales:** So communicate through you, cyreena, then?

**Boston Ashby:** Yes.

**Hales:** Great. Other questions or comments for this panel, as well?

**Novick:** I have a request about the issue of putting equity in the budget, which is that as you know, to a great extent government budgets tend to be sort of on auto pilot. The city has police, and fire and parks, and that's most of our general fund budget, so year to year we spend most of our money on police and fire and parks. Last year we struggled a bit with what reallocations of money might we make between the bureaus and each other or other bureaus or within those bureaus to better look at the equity. So, I ask you to help us do that, and as you see the budget discussion play out in the next few months, make your suggestions as to how we might reallocate resources in order to do that. I have made some suggestions that we might reallocate Expenditures towards some other priorities and, and I am sure that my colleagues will have, have similar recommendations, but for the most part we tend to wind up doing what we did last year. There is reasons for that, but to the extent that you can help us change that, that would be useful, and another area is, part of the budget we don't tend to really think about is part of the budget is, is the investment in the urban renewal areas. And we have got some decisions coming up as to whether to continue those areas or shut them down early, and use the money, I mean and, and free up more general fund money for us and the county. Or if we are going to continue, to shift the emphasis on how the money is spent. So, again, I really appreciate your thoughts as to if we have some monetary flexibility, how should we flex it in a way that promotes equity goals.

**Deloney:** I think we can be, you know, part of that discussion on how, on how that gets done. I think some of those things, too, are taking a look at those areas where we're seeing some, some inequities play themselves out, and how can we take those moneys and shift them to provide better education around the equity lens, itself, and how that, that it's being applied. So, that it does not go



February 19, 2014

away, but it is a resource to provide education, and to start doing some things a little bit different than what they have been done before. Now, I was in a discussion, a discussion, and they talked about how, how the crime rate has dropped 51% since 1999. And the real reason it has dropped since 1999, there's been less arrests. It's not that we have, after the fact programs that have done things to keep people from reoffending. So I would ask you, what point when the crime rate has dropped 51% since 1999, then what point can we start reallocating some of those dollars to do some more front end preventative kinds of things versus we're always going to pay for a law and order at this high level, when all the data says, well, we don't really have to. Some of the things will just be reassessing what we're doing and taking a different look at how we do it.

**Fish:** Steve, I saw your face light up a bit. [laughter]

**Fish:** Remember that point you just made and come back to it in a couple weeks, and it will be clear for the context for having this conversation.

**Hales:** Other questions or comments? Thank you very much.

**Fritz:** Thank you.

**Hales:** I think we need a motion to accept this report.

**Fritz:** So moved.

**Saltzman:** Second.

**Hales:** Further discussion? Let's take a council roll call on that, please, sue.

**Fritz:** This series of reports has the subtitle unsettling report, and it was so unsettling when I heard the first coalition of color report along with the state of black Oregon report showing that Disparities are worse than they were 17 years ago. I embarked on the discussion of what are we going to do about it within the city of Portland. What am I going to do about it within the city of Portland. And so, we established the office of equity, the disturbing evidence in this report shows that we're not. The outcomes are not there, and we can do all the training, and we do need to do the training so people understand what their responsibilities are. We also need to have actions that prevent outcomes, and I very much appreciate your specific recommendations. I will be looking through those. But, anybody who values equity and inclusion and justice cannot, cannot, and turn their back on this, as you said. It perpetuates institutional racism to do nothing. And it was the main reason I ran for a second term that, that I invested my family's life savings because I knew that we were for the going to be here with equity work after just two years of office of equity and human rights, and I don't think we are going to be done with it after my second term, either, but by the time that you are giving the report in 2016, I know that we can say look at the changes and look at the outcomes and look at, at what we have done that has, has created differences. We did hear that in terms of the future connect program, and restorative justice and some of the efforts that we have made over the last five years to invest in children, and I do think that the improved graduation rate shows that, that we are starting to have those outcomes but we need to start at pre-k, and preconception, teaching families to get their health care all along. And thank goodness we now have obama care, so that people, everybody has access to health care, and that will make a huge difference. So, we need to, to do the training and now we need to make sure that every, every, every city employee has received at least baseline training so that all of us are thinking about these questions. We need to fund the positions within the bureaus that dig deep. It's not the office of equity's job to be doing any of the things that you outlined as action items. It's housing, it's parks, it's police, it's, it's the bureaus that need to do the work. And what I am finding now that, that i'm looking at implementation in a larger bureau, you need people at the helm who are committed, and elected officials setting the standard, and their expectation, who are asking in performance reviews, how are we doing with hiring, and what are the numbers? What is your goal? We cannot set quotas but we can have goals and we can, we can make, we can ask the questions and just asking the questions, sets the expectation to do something about that. So, I certainly appreciate this data, and it's exactly what you were hoping, with the coalition of communities of color. You cannot ignore this data. You can choose not to do

February 19, 2014

anything about it. I could not choose not to do anything about it, and I am committing to you right now that I agree with you, the resource says need to be there. And the office of equity has a small request in the budget for an administrative assistant, which normally wouldn't rise to that level of, oh, gosh, that's my number one priority. It's a huge priority. To have the people who are going to set up the meetings, to set up the programs, to, to make sure that we're collecting that data within the system, as well, and making sure that we're tracking, so, this is very timely that you came in to talk with us, and thanks to the community putting your ongoing passion into this and, and I will keep working with you as long as I have the privilege to be in this position. Aye.

**Fish:** I want to thank everyone that's come before us today and testified so passionately, and anne, thank you for the work that you and dr. Bates did in preparing the report. You know, we've been talking a lot as a council about challenges in east Portland. And I think recently, there is a sense has developed on this body that we need a small marshall plan for east Portland, we cannot keep staying behind the curve. We need to be intentional, and what does in that look like for east Portland? It means taking two failed urban renewal districts and resuscitating them, so streets and sidewalks. It means the history-making announcement that commissioner Fritz made the other day about 20 acres of new parks in east Portland, funded through sdc's and then a compliment to maintain them. It means a whole cluster of actions, supporting funding with the david douglas early learning center, which we did in the urban renewal district. It means helping to promote hunger relief programs, but a whole cluster of actions with the goal of making measurable differences. So, what I have learned on this council is when we, we focus on, on outcomes, and specific tangible things that we can do, we're pretty good at, at meeting that challenge. When it's at an abstract level we don't do so well, so the concordia plan focuses on action items. East Portland action plan, focused on action items. And what I like about this report and what I like about some conversations that I have had with leadership, and I guess the most recent was with cyreena, was when the, when we were able to get past diagnosing the problem, to what does a win look like and what specifically does it look like? You say I want to, you want to see equity in our budget. Well, to be honest, I am not entirely sure what equity looks like in our budget. So, that's a question we're going to have to grapple with. I think that we could spin equity a lot of different ways in our budget. -- but what is equity as you are challenging us today look like in our budget? Is it, is it maintaining the status quo or doing something different or is it reallocating the pie? So, we do our best work when we have specific things that we're, we're asked to do, and I think the conversation that, that they have sponsored coming out of the mlk discussion, this report and the, and the testimony before us today and then the specific action items is enormously helpful to us because I believe that we do best when there is a tangible goal to shoot, to shoot for, to, to, to seek. Now, because there are so many, and they, they apply to so many jurisdictions, I think that, that respectfully, I think the next thing that we ought to do is prioritize what round one looks like. What does a win look like in this budget cycle and what are some tangible things we can do knowing we have extra money to spend and there is a lot of attention now, in certain parts of the city, and we're asking questions about what is economic development, what does it look like and how should we spend our housing resources? So maybe we can get to a short list of some wins. And then, perhaps, we can, we can institutionalize that so every year we're asking the same question. East Portland, we're asking what, what cluster of things can we do to impact the lives of, we're at 40% of the families with children live and poverty is being centralized. Interstate, with all the, all the tools that we have in our kit, what can we do? This cycle and the next cycle, and tangibly. The old adage, one of my colleagues once told me when you send an e-mail to all five of us you usually don't get a response, that has to be modified because commissioner Fritz responds on behalf of all of us. But the reality is, if you want something done, you sends an e-mail to one commissioner, and you say, will you be mayan which. That's the nature of our form of government. So, I appreciate the focus on specific action items, and I think that our challenge is to prioritize those items and to really think about, this budget cycle, and the next budget

February 19, 2014

cycle, because there is nothing like momentum. Nothing is, is more powerful than having a series of wins that we can come back and say, hey, we did something. And the narrative is now, let's build on success. Not, not the other. So, I really appreciate the report, and the conversation and, and we have a lot of work to do, but I think that this is a, a promising start. So thank you. Aye.

**Saltzman:** Well, thank you for your report. I do appreciate the, the positive feedback about how the children's levy, primarily the Staff have worked hard to incorporate a lot of, a lot of recommendations from, from the coalition of the community of color and, and putting together their requests for investments as we set the table to invest in other, other 10 million a year in programs that help children be successful. So, I appreciate that feedback, and I really don't deserve it, it's the staff that deserves the credit for that. Although, the allocation committee, I think, certainly set the tone. And I think that, speaking of what commissioner Fish said, there is a lot in here, a lot of recommendations, it can be overwhelming so I think that we have to carve out what's going to be a year one set of accomplishments even though we're not in year one, but we're looking at year one going forward with their budget. And I do think that, you know, probably for me the most vexing issue will be, and I think it's been characterized well here, is, is, is equity in the budget really simply each bureau creating a new position for an equity coordinator, you know, and I don't think that that's necessarily what you are thinking of. Now, it may provide, you know, a certain payment but it also defects the focus from, from a bureau director for responsibility for what happens in his or her bureau and takes time because if we create those positions in each bureau it will be a couple years before the positions are filled and, and therein lies another reason why, Why progress can't be made in year one because we're still getting our, our equity apparatus up and running. So, that's something that I will be taking a look at and wrestling with because I know that many bureaus are asking for exactly that, you know, give us a position to focus on equity and, and just as we had a robust debate on a similar thread around the creation of the office of equity and human rights, I think it's important that we look at this issue, and as we decide, and there is always an opportunity of cost if you are investing in positions and taking time to, to create those positions and, and sort of postponing the day of reckoning, then there is other things in the short-term that are not getting done that could get done that might be in the report that are more specific, tangible dollar related recommendations. So, I will take your report to heart and I appreciate the recommendations and, and, you know, i'm sure that we'll have a robust debate about this in the days to come. So, thank you very much. Aye.

**Novick:** Thank you very much. Very much appreciate all the work that went into the report, the information and the recommendations, and I wanted to share another thing that I agonize over, which is the potential gentrification effect of transportation investments, and we're talking about the barbur concept plan, commissioner Fish was asking how do we be sure we don't promote transportation oriented Gentrification where only rich people live near the station stops, and that's something that, that, it's really hard to figure out in a state where the legislature is pro, has prohibited us from adopting inclusionary zoning. I know that we'll work to try to reverse that preemption. My staff reminds me when we talk about making what seems like simple, obvious investments in transportation, safety, and the sidewalks, paving streets. She will encounter people who ask the question, what will that mean in terms of, I mean, the prospect, my rent, I would like to have the sidewalks and maybe my rent will have to go up and I will have to move. I think that addressing the, the -- being able to use inclusionary zoning would help, and I mean, like commissioner Fish my reaction is, I still, I mean, I still would like to see flashing deacons at endangers intersections, and not, not put in the sidewalks because i'm concerned about gentrification, but, but it is a concern, and that's something that I really appreciate your ongoing help in figuring out how we balance the obvious need for certain investments with the concern about will the people making those investments be forced to move. Aye.

**Hales:** So, what I like about city government is that it has a relentless drive towards practical things. And you have given us both a clear and, and compelling indictment of what is not just and right in

February 19, 2014

our city, and also, Very year guidance for what we can do that will make a difference. And I like that. And I want that dialogue to continue, not just in the budget, but in everything that we do. I have kind of a simple approach to some of these things, which is find something that works, make sure that it's working, and then do it again and again and again, so we have programs like sei or sun schools making a difference for kids. Then let's find a way to do more of that. Last week, we had for the first time in a while, we hired some more police officers, because as you know, although we went through a bad budget time, and we had to, to lay people off in city government, fortunately, not in the police bureau. But, then we had to wait a while to hire more. We hired the most diverse class of police officers ever that's week, and that's good but now we need to do that again and again and again and again. So, let's find those things that work, and replicate them, in the programs, and functions of city government. Find those partnerships that work, you know, every two weeks, I go to, to the youth gang task force meeting that we bring the whole community together, that, that affects our young people, and we had a couple of young men at the last meeting who were coming out of the criminal justice system into a job with a network of people around them, that support them. That works. You could see it in their eyes. You can hear it in the pride that they have in coming back into the community in a positive way. And let's find ways to replicate the successes. So again, I think that the value of this, to me, as a leader, is that it is both a comprehensive indictment of what's not right. And a specific set of instructions about how to make it better. And to me, that, and to all of us, I think, you are hearing our comments here, we are looking now for ways and means to, to make this real, in what the city does, and how we hire people, and how we spend money and how we develop a community, how we, we do business. And, and please continue to, to bring us facts and, and information. Please continue to bring us ideas and hold us accountable to making the improvements that this report, literally, cries out for. Thank you very much. Aye.

**Fish:** Can we take a break?

**Hales:** We can do better than that because we've been told our final item can be delayed, so if the council is willing to adjourn now, I --

**Fish:** I object. [laughter]

**Hales:** We will hold 174 to next week, and we are adjourned. [gavel pounded]

[Clerk note: 174 was rescheduled to March 5, 2014 at 2:00 p.m., Time Certain.]

At 4:01 p.m., Council adjourned.