# Deian Salazar

# 1-The next Portland City Council will be unlike any that we've ever experienced in the past. How should Council operate and what will Council need to accomplish in the next two years to make the new form of government as effective and respected as it can be?

We need a common agenda. Everyone should be able to have a few key priorities passed and compromise elsewhere. That way they are effective, fulfill their campaign promises, and also build trust. We also need to meet extensively with the state, federal government, county, and Metro, as well as suburbs like Gresham to work as a combined arms force. We need to understand each other's red lines even when they conflict that they were elected on and hammer out a comprehensive strategy to solve our crisis. I believe we can pass a New Deal, streamline fees, get folks into designated shelter and camping sites, and get them good jobs, drug-free, and be able to stay housed. We need to agree to that, hammer that out, and get to work-no more haggling on who's agenda gets passed over time. Decide that at the start and move forward with a plan.

# 2-Current City Council members have suggested that we need to relax environmental and natural resource regulations in order to address the housing crisis. What is your perspective on this issue? What is your top natural resource and environmental priority?

I think that sidesteps the real issue: Fees, Permitting, and putting the costs of infrastructure on the business. If we cut fees, we will be able to get people to build a lot more quickly. We're seeing the consequences of a fee-happy bureaucracy. This is directly responsible for the housing and homelessness crisis we face. Let's streamline everything so we can get people sober, housed and good jobs.

#### 3-Vehicles are Portland's largest source of emissions and continue to climb. For example, a number of cities have restricted downtown vehicle use. How should Council address this issue?

We need to take a balanced approach. We need a Green New Deal and prioritize Green Businesses and legislation, but we cannot punish people for using fossil fuels-people are frustrated with the city government and would view it as out of touch activism not governance. The vast majority of the population wants to solve climate change, but also need to get to work and we cannot change their desire to use vehicles immediately by decree. Instead, we must encourage them and push a positive pressure campaign and warnings to get them to voluntarily make that choice. We can certainly regulate vehicles and their usage, and restrict it in certain circumstances, but we need to do so with the public's mandate so we can solve it with sustainable support.

4-There are a number of new and recently built market rate apartment buildings listed for sale for under \$250,000 per unit. The Portland Housing Bureau is financing a number of affordable housing projects that are costing more than \$500,000 per unit. There are some extra costs associated with affordable housing financing and with building more 2BR and 3BR units, but not nearly enough to explain the difference. What specifically would you do to more effectively use our limited resources for affordable housing?

The issue is extremely high fees and long permitting. Clearly some fees are necessary, but we've used fees as an alternative to taxation, and we've paid the price. Barely anyone wants to build anymore because of the fees. We need to take a step back and realize we're harming our ability to get people houses because of the fees.

# 5-Ireland used Citizen Assemblies to deal with difficult issues such as Abortion.

Please watch this two minute video and let us know if you think Citizen Assemblies could help Portland come together https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dKSgPtnN0s0

I would have to study the issue further than just a 2 minute video.

# 6-What is another City doing that Portland should replicate?

We need to look back to the New Deal during Franklin Delano Roosevelt's time as Governor. Get people job training, employment opportunities, and public works projects. Through public private partnerships first with accountability and oversight, then if the voters will it, fully publicly funded and run. Houston has a good model as well.