

## **The Oregonian**

# **Man Shot by Portland Police was Legally Blind, Suffered from Paranoid Schizophrenia, Relatives Say**

*By Maxine Bernstein  
January 8, 2019*

The 36-year-old man shot and killed by a Portland police officer in a Southeast Portland home was identified Tuesday as Andre Catrel Gladen, a California native who had family in Portland, suffered from paranoid schizophrenia and was legally blind, according to relatives.

Gladen lost an eye at least five years ago when he was shot in the head with a shotgun, said his twin brother, Fonte Gladen.

Andre Gladen had been living with his mother in Sacramento and receiving disability benefits but came to Portland in December, said a cousin, Diamond Randolph. He was staying with Randolph, she said.

Gladen suffered from paranoid schizophrenia and had been in and out of hospitals in the past, his relatives said.

He was last seen about 7 a.m. Sunday leaving his cousin's apartment in the area of Southeast 142nd Avenue.

"He had been up, talking and everything was cool," Randolph said. She said she didn't know where he was headed when he left her apartment.

"He said, 'I'll be back, and then I never heard from him again,'" Randolph said.

By 1 p.m. Sunday, Gladen was pounding on the front door of a stranger's home in the 9600 block of Southeast Market Street. He was dressed but had no shoes on and said someone named "Ernest" had told him to go to the home for help, said the tenant, Desmond Pescaia.

Gladen told Pescaia that he had been released from a hospital and someone was after him, trying to kill him. Pescaia offered Gladen some water and \$10 to grab the MAX train and get some food, but Gladen wouldn't leave and fell asleep on the porch. Pescaia called police about 2 p.m. When an East Precinct officer arrived, Gladen ran inside the home and fell on the living room floor.

East Precinct Officer Consider Vosu followed and struggled to turn Gladen onto his stomach to try to handcuff him, but Gladen kicked the officer off and into a rear bedroom, Pescaia told The Oregonian/OregonLive in an interview. The officer, cornered in the bedroom, fired a Taser at Gladen after several warnings to get back, Pescaia said. Gladen fell down briefly but got back up.

Gladen then pulled a knife and went toward the officer and Vosu fired three shots from his handgun, Pescaia said. Gladen was taken by ambulance and declared dead at a local hospital, police said.

Gladen's brother said his twin needed help.

"Why would he fall asleep at someone's front door?" Fonte Gladen said. "This dude wasn't looking to hurt anybody. ... Instead of just getting help for the person, they just kill him."

Andre Gladen was born in Berkeley, California, on Feb. 11, 1982. He and his brother were raised by their mother, but came to Portland often because their father and many aunts, uncles and cousins lived in Portland.

Fonte Gladen wonders if his brother, when referring to “Ernest,” was talking about a cousin of the same name who has been dead for many years. Fonte Gladen said his twin brother was arranging to get in-home support care services in California. He’d been in the hospital a few times after experiencing hallucinations, including trying to break into a car that he thought was on fire and believing his brother and cousin were inside, Fonte Gladen said.

“They put you in the hospital, deal with you for a few minutes and kick you out on the streets,” said Fonte Gladen, who works as a security guard in Arizona. “There needs to be some kind of reform. This is happening too frequently.”

The night before Andre Gladen was killed, he had gone to a bar in Portland and told his cousin that a man tried to “rough him up,” Randolph said.

Gladen returned to her apartment about 10:30 p.m. Saturday, saying he “almost didn’t make it” and that he might have stabbed the other man if someone hadn’t intervened, Randolph said. She said he carried a knife for protection because of problems with his eyesight.

Andre Gladen had been shot years ago in California after he refused to leave a neighborhood being taken over by a drug dealer, his brother said. He lost one eye and had blurry vision in the other. He was declared legally blind after the shooting.

Andre Gladen smoked marijuana and drank alcohol and wasn’t on medication, his cousin said. He left her home fully clothed, wearing white Nike sneakers on Sunday morning. Randolph’s daughter called around and found that Andre Gladen may have been at Portland Adventist Hospital sometime on Sunday, Randolph said.

Andre Gladen hadn’t finished high school. He was arrested by police in Portland for disorderly conduct and interfering with police in 2015 but the charges were dismissed. At that time, he listed Transition Projects, which provides housing for homeless people, as his address. He has prior convictions in California in 2007 for possession of a dangerous weapon and disorderly conduct.

Fonte Gladen said he last visited with his brother in September at their mother’s home in Sacramento. He described his brother as “goofy, funny, quiet.”

“I’m still waiting to hear why he was walking around outside with no shoes and a blanket,” Fonte Gladen said.

“I was in the womb with that guy. That’s my best friend. I feel empty, lost, confused.”

# The Portland Tribune

## City Laying Groundwork for Clean Energy Fund

By Steve Law

January 8, 2019

### **Officials working closely with initiative organizers who got the measure passed.**

When Portland voters approved the first-of-its-kind Portland Clean Energy Fund in November, it represented a huge victory for the coalition of environmental activists and groups representing people of color that crafted the measure and led the campaign.

Now, as the city lays the groundwork to turn voters' wishes into reality, city leaders are working closely with the "green, brown and black" coalition that conceived the measure.

Amanda Watson, Mayor Ted Wheeler's adviser for environmental and sustainability policies, says regular meetings are taking place involving the relevant city bureaus, city commissioners and their staff, and the executive committee for the Portland Clean Energy Fund campaign. That includes leaders of 350.PDX, the NAACP, Sierra Club, Verde, Coalition of Communities of Color, Physicians for Social Responsibility and several others.

"We're really committed to everything being a collaborative process," Watson said, given the "groundbreaking" nature of the measure.

Groups that sponsored the measure appreciate being able to team with the city to help launch the new program.

"They have shown a dedication to (respecting) the will of the voters," said Jenny Lee, advocacy director for the Coalition of Communities of Color.

The initiative requires the city to levy a 1 percent surcharge on retailers with at least \$1 billion in national sales and \$500,000 in Portland sales. More than \$30 million per year is expected to be raised, with the money dedicated to environmental projects centered in low-income neighborhoods and those supporting people of color, including job training.

Approval of the fund was a rare bright spot nationally for the environmental movement. As a result, activists around the country are anxious to learn lessons about how Portland's green, brown and black coalition came together and whether the measure can be emulated elsewhere.

"We all know that all eyes will be on us," Lee said. So those involved expect to take much of this year to set up the program, and start awarding grants for projects next year.

The core of the program is creation of a nine-member community panel that will vet proposals to spend the money in various projects that fit the mission. Each member of the City Council will get to pick a member, and those five will forward recommendations for four additional members to the mayor for approval.

But there are other preliminaries to take care of before various groups solicit names for that panel.

For instance, the city Revenue Division has crafted slight rewrites of the voter-approved measure's language about taxation, and the necessary tweaks to the city code to put those into place. Those will be brought soon to the City Council for approval, Watson said.

Lee said measure supporters view those as "friendly amendments" and will support them.

The Portland Business Alliance, whose leaders opposed the measure and raised questions about the level of taxation involved, has not raised any objections to the changes sought by the Revenue Division.

After corporations file their 2018 taxes by April 15, city officials will have a better idea of which companies are liable to pay the new tax. Lee predicted the city will let those companies know of their new obligations by May.

Though the new tax took effect on Jan. 1, the city does not expect to collect the tax for many months. Advocates understand that companies need time to adjust their accounting procedures and staff to do that, Lee said.

Organizers expect to use the rest of this year to frame duties of those on the funding committee, select the members, conduct the appropriate training and education of the members, and establish criteria for awarding funds. Organizers are discussing whether existing staff from the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability will be enough to do staff support for the project, or if new people need to be hired.

One looming challenge will be developing accountability and conflict of interest provisions, to assure the program doesn't get tarnished as wasting funds, or providing subsidies for the same nonprofit groups that sponsored the measure and have great interest in seeing projects funded.

Once that all is in place, the panel will issue a request for proposals from various entities proposing projects that fit the mission as spelled out in the initiative. Then that process will be repeated as funds are available.

During the campaign, opponents charged that likely tax collections from the measure as structured might be as much as three times the \$30 million per year suggested by advocates. The city will get a more accurate handle on the proceeds later this year.

By next year, it's expected that tens of millions of dollars will be ready to deploy for installing solar panels, weatherizing homes of low-income people or other projects benefiting the environment and people who ordinarily are left out of such programs.

## **Poop to Power Won't Include Food Scraps**

*By Steve Law*

*January 8, 2019*

### **City sewage plant loses money-making opportunity when Metro drops talks with Waste Management Inc.**

Portlanders may be speaking a lot about Poop to Power this summer, when the city treatment plant expects to begin converting sewage into renewable natural gas.

But eggshells, chicken bones and rotting produce won't be part of the mix, now that Metro has scrapped talks with Waste Management Inc. to collect the region's food scraps and turn it into energy at the same city plant. In December, Metro ended nearly a year's negotiations with Waste Management — which was partnering with the city Bureau of Environmental Services — after failing to reach agreement on the price and volume of food scraps to be processed at the bureau's Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant in North Portland.

Metro says it will stick with its ambitious five-year timetable to require food processors, groceries, schools and other major operations to set aside food scraps for recycling, but will go

back to the drawing board to figure out where that material will be processed into energy. Meanwhile, much of that food waste will be hauled by truck more than two hours to the state's lone facility that turns such organic waste into energy, a Junction City plant owned by Shell New Energies.

### **Lost revenues**

The city could have earned \$800,000 to \$900,000 worth of energy a year from the food scraps, plus tipping fees for disposing of the material, said Paul Suto, the Bureau of Environmental Services engineering manager overseeing the Poop to Power project.

However, he added, "the impact on the Poop to Power project isn't really significant."

That's because the city previously decided the Poop to Power project could pencil out without the food scraps component, given the surging market value of renewable natural gas, he said.

The Poop to Power project figures to cost about \$16 million when it's fully operational in July, Suto said. The resulting renewable natural gas, to be sold to NW Natural, is expected to fetch as much as \$10 million a year, he said. That would put the facility on track to pay for itself in four to eight years, as promised when the Portland City Council approved the Poop to Power project in the spring of 2017.

As recently as 2016, independent analysts concluded that the biogas project, which eventually was dubbed Poop to Power, wouldn't work financially without more "feedstock" to pour into the treatment plant's anaerobic digesters and produce energy.

Janice Thompson, the Citizens' Utility Board's independent consumer advocate who monitors the Portland water, sewer and storm drainage utilities, wrote a report in February 2016 concluding the project wouldn't work without the bureau adding an organic waste component. That would be food scraps or, if those couldn't be procured, fats, oils and greases now trapped separately by restaurants and food processors, so they don't muck up the city's pipes and sewage treatment system.

"The biogas project does not appear to have an adequate payback unless the organic waste receiving facility is built," Thompson wrote in a Feb. 29, 2016, report to the Portland Utility Board, a city advisory panel that monitors the Water Bureau and Bureau of Environmental Services. Thompson says at her urging, the Bureau of Environmental Services determined that it could add fats, oils and greases to the project if Metro's food scraps plan couldn't deliver the necessary feedstock.

A March 17, 2016, report by a city budget analyst reached the same conclusion. "The economic viability of the biogas reuse project without the organic waste receiving facility is uncertain," the analyst wrote. "Current forecasts of the bureau show these projects together could recover costs and result in a small net benefit in 15 years or less."

### **Economics improved**

But Suto, who is the overall Poop to Power project manager, says much changed by the time the bureau brought it to the City Council for approval just 13 months later.

For one, the bureau determined it could produce more than three times as much energy from sewage, he explained. And the prices for selling renewable natural gas got much more lucrative.

The actual value of the gas as energy is relatively minor, currently about 10 percent of what the city expects to fetch, Suto said. The bulk of the money comes from economic incentives for producing alternative renewable energy via three programs: the federal Renewable Fuels

Standard and low-carbon fuel standards adopted by California and Oregon. Those have incentives to promote vehicle fuels with a lower carbon footprint than energy produced from fossil fuels.

The bureau had decided it was too risky to proceed with Poop to Power while banking on feedstock from the Metro food scraps program, Suto said, and designed it as a stand-alone project.

### **Expanding into the FOG**

Now the bureau will design a smaller addition to turn fats, oils and greases — known in the industry as FOG — into energy, he said. That could produce \$300,000 to \$400,000 worth of energy a year, which will be used to power the treatment plant, he said. The bureau gets even more than that for a tipping fee to dispose of the material.

The bureau is working on designs and expects to propose that component to the City Council this spring, Suto said.

"We're looking at those costs right now. We're targeting a 10-year payback on that facility."

That organic waste receiving facility could eventually be expanded to accommodate food scraps.

"We'll try to keep some flexibility to expand in the future if there are future opportunities with Metro," Suto said.

As Metro explores cheaper ways to process food scraps, one of the logical places to go are sewage treatment plants in Portland, Gresham and Washington County, because they already have anaerobic digesters needed to process the material — and are innovators in achieving environmental objectives in their operations.

Waste Management, the nation's largest solid waste company, also could be back to propose smaller projects.

"We're not giving up," said Jackie Lang, the Houston-based company's spokeswoman for the Northwest. "We're not done yet."

## **City to Spread Gravel on 50 Miles of Unpaved Streets**

*By Zane Sparling*

*January 8, 2019*

### **Portland Bureau of Transportation says Gravel Street Service repairs will take 3 years to complete**

"Almost impassable."

That's how Meg Van Buren, a board member with the Brentwood-Darlington Neighborhood Association, describes a rutted, unpaved stretch of Southeast Harney Street between 60 and 62nd Avenues.

"You get part way down and you're like — 'This isn't going to work out. I'm going to turn around,'" she said on Monday, Jan. 7. "We deserve the same improvements that are done city-wide."

There may be relief coming to Van Buren and countless residents like her. The Portland Bureau of Transportation has launched a free gravel-and-grade program that should smooth out the estimated 50 miles of rough, unpaved roads and sidewalkless streets within city limits.

Officials plan to fill in potholes, spread a new coat of gravel and then even-out the roadway across every mile of unimproved track over the next three years. Planners expect the new Gravel Street Service to cost between \$1 and \$1.5 million a year.

"For years, residents on gravel streets have asked PBOT to address the poor conditions of their roads, and I'm here today to tell you that you have finally been heard," said Commissioner Chloe Eudaly, who oversees the bureau.

"Who knew how exciting gravel could be?" she marveled.

The transportation bureau estimates it would cost \$6 million a mile to fully improve every street to current standards — though that includes the expense of installing below-ground pipes and adjacent sidewalks, not just paving.

Given that the city boasts another 200 miles of under-improved streets, which are paved but lack sidewalks or curbs, the price tag for a total street network upgrade would be more than \$1 billion.

In its first year, PBOT plans to make the gravel-and-grade upgrades to every unimproved street south of Division on Portland's East Side. Next year, it will be everything north of Division. The West Side will take its turn in the program's third year.

After the rotation is completed in 2021, workers will head back to the start to determine the condition of the re-graded streets after years under the rubber. Maintenance crews will only be available for the gravel service during the winter months, when it's too wet to pave. There are some 300 disjointed street segments on the workers' to-do list for 2019 alone.

"We're using our existing resources," said Chris Warner, PBOT interim director. "This is money that we think is going to be well spent."

Chelsea Powers, board chair for Brentwood-Darlington, says the area's adults are excited to see the neighborhood lifted literally "out of the mud."

Some of the children, however, may miss splashing in the "duck pond" that spouts up periodically on another nearby side street.

"This essential maintenance of severely neglected unimproved roads is a significant first step," she said, "to improve infrastructure in our historically underserved and diverse neighborhood."

## **Willamette Week**

### **A Plan for a New Security Force in the Central Eastside Reveals Fresh Conflicts on the Streets**

*By Rachel Monahan  
January 8, 2019*

**The decision this month by the City Council will be another benchmark for the city's approach to homelessness.**

A lot of people live in Portland's Central Eastside who weren't there before.

No place in Portland is home to as stark a contrast between an increasingly visible street population and the rising towers of high-end apartments.

Against that backdrop, a neighborhood business group—the Central Eastside Industrial Council—is seeking a traditional response: security guards, like the ones patrolling downtown streets just across the Willamette River. The industrial council wants the Portland City Council to tax the business district and spend part of the money on an unarmed private security force.

The plan has won the support of Mayor Ted Wheeler.

"This effort is a good example of the public-private partnerships the mayor has leveraged throughout his time in office," says spokeswoman Sophia June. "One of the mayor's priorities is creating a clean, safe and livable Portland for everyone. We're working to do this through increased efforts around trash collection, housing, homeless services and public safety."

But the proposal for a private security force, which goes before the City Council on Jan. 30, is setting up a new conflict. A growing opposition says a security-guard response to homelessness is ineffective.

"[One] piece of our broken system is the increased criminalization of the houseless for doing survival-related activities," says Sandra Comstock of Right 2 Survive, a homeless advocacy group leading the opposition to the proposal. "If we have another layer of security and cleanup teams, we're just going to end up with more police calls, more expenditures that don't solve anything."

The decision by the City Council will be another benchmark for the city's approach to homelessness, and will display the council's philosophy on whether added security can address the city's most fraught issue.

It comes after Portland police shot a mentally ill man who had been sleeping in a doorway Jan. 6 until a landlord called police for help. That's set off a fresh debate in Portland over whether more law enforcement is the right response to increasingly visible homelessness.

"If the model we have downtown is expanded to the eastside, then we expect more arrests of people who are houseless," City Commissioner Jo Ann Hardesty says. "I don't think it's a good idea."

It's hard to overstate the change going on in the Central Eastside—traditionally an industrial district, bounded by Interstate 84 to the north and Southeast Powell Boulevard to the south, the river to the west and Southeast 12th Avenue to the east.

In that 681 acres were just 900 households in 2010. But this has been ground zero for Portland's apartment construction boom. In the past eight years, construction has at least begun on 2,000 new units. By 2035, the city expects 7,900 households here.

But the Central Eastside—with its underpasses, few residents, and little security—has also been where homeless people go when they are rousted out of other neighborhoods.

So the Central Eastside has become the site of increasing friction between new residents, longtime business owners, and people sleeping on the streets.

The proposal for more security guards reflects the approach long taken downtown by the Portland Business Alliance, which partners with the "Clean & Safe" program that includes six to eight guards a shift, some of them armed. (Eastside guards will not be armed.)

Since 2017, the Central Eastside Industrial Council has worked toward creating what's technically called an "enhanced services district," similar to what downtown established for its Clean & Safe District.

The mayor's office described the success of the Clean & Safe program by noting significant statistics related to the cleanup.

"Clean & Safe efforts on the westside have resulted in enormous amounts of trash being picked up," June says. "As of September 2018, Clean & Safe removed 44,568 bags of trash, 27,311 needles, 32,875 pieces of drug paraphernalia, 30,359 graffiti tags and 42,342 biohazards."

The Central Eastside Industrial Council hopes the City Council will approve a plan that charges property owners within the district an extra fee, helping to create a \$2.6 million annual budget, including by one estimate \$375,000 for security guards.

In August 2018, the industrial council started a more limited security effort policing west Buckman.

The council reports "802 incidences of graffiti, 51 incidences of vandalism, 88 incidents of biohazards and 195 incidents of trash."

"In response to the area's desire for a greater feeling of security, the CEIC has contracted a security team from Northwest Enforcement," reads an item published in The Skanner in 2017 by the council. "They were chosen because of their years of experience working for Central Eastside property owners and their approach to maintaining order while being compassionate, respectful, and helpful to our vulnerable houseless population."

Since then, the group has met with businesses, neighborhood groups and other property owners to pitch the idea of expanding the security detail and funding it through city tax collection.

Not everyone welcomes the effort. The most significant opposition to the proposal comes from Right 2 Survive. It says the plan just scratches the surface of the problem—or may make matters worse.

Already, more than 1 in 10 people living on the streets "are affected by street evictions on a weekly basis," according to Neighbor 2 Neighbor, a data and policy group co-founded by Comstock.

The group also calculates that city camp cleanups averaged 42 per week in 2018. Before July 2017, camp cleanups averaged far fewer than 20 per week.

Opponents argue that more security would only add to that trend. Instead, Right 2 Survive proposes creating a "Compassionate Change District" in the Central Eastside, with safe camping spots, parking lots for people sleeping in their cars, and better access to hygiene that includes bathroom, shower and laundry facilities at the sleep sites.

Advocates for this approach point to Clean & Safe's own statistics as an indication the effort is failing.

"They're collecting twice the amount of trash and four times the needles—that's sweeping the proverbial problem under the carpet," says Comstock, a former professor of sociology. "Are we going to fix the root of the problems or are we going to paper over things?"

The Central Eastside Industrial Council says it's met with advocates for a Compassionate Change District and will again.

"The CEIC is aware of the proposal. We advocate for a compassionate approach as well," says Kate Merrill, executive director of the industrial council, "and look forward to continuing the dialogue."

The competing plans will be weighed by a new City Council—with Wheeler on board and Commissioner Nick Fish likely favoring the plan. Commissioner Chloe Eudaly was noncommittal. That could leave Hardesty the sole dissenting vote. (Commissioner Amanda Fritz hasn't commented.)

"We know that police are not going to solve our housing crisis," says Hardesty. "Pushing people out of a community who have nowhere to go should not be a model."

## **Portland Police Fired at People Six Times in the Last 100 Days**

*By Katie Shepherd  
January 9, 2019*

**The shootings, one fatal, make the last 100 days as violent as any full year since 2010.**

Portland police fired guns at two people in the first week of 2019. The shootings, one fatal, make the last 100 days as violent as any full year since 2010.

Portland police shot at six individuals since Sept. 30, 2018, when officers shot and killed 27-year-old Patrick Kimmons in a downtown parking lot after he shot two men. That police shooting inspired weeks of protests.

Five more shootings have unfolded since then, marking a cluster of police shootings that outpace any calendar year in nearly a decade.

The Portland Police Bureau is operating under a settlement agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice for using excessive force against people suffering mental health crises. But the DOJ under the Trump administration has sought to decrease its oversight of such agreements.

The latest shooting, on Jan. 6, could prove another powder keg for the heated emotions around race, mental health and safety in this city. A landlord called police after a black man refused to leave the doorway of a Southeast Portland home; when police arrived, he allegedly pushed inside the house and pulled a knife. Officer Consider Vosu shot and killed him inside the home.

"A loss of life impacts us all, and I know we all immediately search for answers," Police Chief Danielle Outlaw said in a statement. "I ask for patience."

Here's a look at how the past 100 days compare to prior years:

### **Sept. 30**

Police shot and killed Patrick Kimmons, 27, after Kimmons shot two men in a parking lot in downtown Portland. A grand jury declined to indict the officers involved. Protests of Kimmons' death, which blocked traffic, drew national media attention.

### **Oct. 10**

Samuel Rice, 30, held a woman hostage at knifepoint in the Del Rancho Motel along Southeast 82nd Avenue. An officer fatally shot Rice.

## **Oct. 19**

A car chase involving a stolen vehicle led Portland police and Clackamas County sheriff's deputies to pursue 29-year-old Jason Hansen. Officers shot Hansen, injuring him. Hansen was indicted on 10 counts, including attempted murder and several firearms charges.

## **Dec. 7**

Employees called police to report a man acting erratically at a Fred Meyer in Northeast Portland. Four responding officers approached the man at the Starbucks in the store and fired at Ryan Beisley, 34, injuring him. Beisley had been carrying a replica gun.

## **Jan. 2**

Portland police responded to a domestic disturbance and say Anita Ruiz, 34, charged at officers with a knife in her hand. An officer fired one shot. No one was injured.

## **Jan. 6**

A tenant and his landlord called police to remove a man who refused to leave a doorstep in Southeast Portland. Police say Andre Gladen, 36, entered the home without permission and an officer shot and killed him. A witness said Gladen pulled a knife. Gladen was living with family, who told The Oregonian he was legally blind and suffered from schizophrenia.

## **The Portland Mercury**

### **Police Identify Man Fatally Shot by Officer in Southeast Home**

*By Alex Zielinski  
January 8, 2019*

The state medical examiner has identified the man fatally shot by Portland Police Officer Consider Vosu as 36-year-old Andre C. Gladen.

Gladen's death was the result of a harrowing series of events that took place in the entryway of a house rented by Desmond Pescaia on SE Market and 96th.

According to Pescaia, who recounted the story to the Oregonian, Gladen first appeared on Pescaia's front steps around 1 pm Sunday. The panicked stranger, who, according to court records was 6 foot tall, thin Black man, told Pescaia he needed his help because someone was trying to kill him. Pescaia offered the man some cash, but Gladen allegedly refused. Pescaia asked Gladen to leave. He didn't.

According to the Oregonian, Pescaia first alerted his landlord that Gladen had fallen asleep on his porch before calling the police. Once Officer Vosu arrived at the house, Gladen panicked, pounding on Pescaia's door and shouting that the officer had a "fake badge." Pescaia opened the door—and within seconds, Vosu and Gladen were wrestling in his front living room. Vosu allegedly tased Gladen, but the shock did not stop the intruder from pulling out a knife and barreling toward the officer. That's when Vosu fired at Gladen.

Gladen was taken to a local hospital, where he was declared dead. His death marked the first fatal shooting by Portland police of 2019.

This wasn't Gladen's first interaction with the Portland police. In 2015, Gladen was arrested for a trio of crimes: Interfering with a probation officer, attempted burglary, and disorderly conduct in the second degree. All three charges were thrown out by a Multnomah County judge.

At the time of his arrest, Gladen listed Transition Projects, a short and long-term homeless shelter in Northwest Portland, as his current residence.

## **The Portland Business Journal**

### **Portland Marathon Bidding Hits Another Bump**

*By Pete Danko*

*January 8, 2019*

The city is running into more issues trying to find a Portland Marathon producer.

The latest stumble is a substantial delay in a request for proposals process that was already creating tight timelines for organizing the planned early-October race.

The city had hoped to have a “short list” of bidders picked by Dec. 28, leading to a selection committee recommendation by this Friday. But officials now hope to nail down the short list by the end of next week — three weeks later than planned.

What’s been the problem?

“We have had a hard time finding evaluators that were available through the holiday season or did not have a conflict of interest,” a procurement supervisor said in an email to bidders late Monday.

The city is scrambling to lock up a producer after Mayor Ted Wheeler abandoned an earlier RFP won by a Utah company, Brooksee LLC.

That move, coming the day before Thanksgiving, followed earlier hiccups in running a request for information intended to tee up the RFP process. It also came after officials from the mayor's office met with one of the losing bidders.

The city issued the current RFP on Dec. 4, with bids due Dec. 17, putting the process on a collision course with the holidays.

Five entities have submitted proposals to put on the race.

Portland is seeking a “world-class event” that will “increase Portland’s national profile” — and, in a twist added in the second RFP, provide revenue to fund youth sports opportunities for historically underserved communities.

That’s a lot to ask of any race, and could be an even more significant challenge given the vanishing time to pull all the pieces together. Race producers had already seen a yearlong runway as challenging.

## **The Skanner**

### **Police Kill Black Man Suffering From Mental Illness**

*January 8, 2019*

On Sunday afternoon Portland police shot and killed Andre Catrel Gladen, a 36-year-old Black man who suffered from mental illness and was legally blind.

According to The Oregonian/OregonLive, at the time of his death Gladen, a California native, was staying with his cousin, Diamond Randolph, in outer southeast Portland.

Portland resident Desmond Pescaia said at about 1 p.m. Gladen knocked on his door at southeast 92nd and Market Streets asking for help. According to Pescaia, the man in his doorway was dressed but wore no shoes and said someone named Ernest had instructed him to come to Pescaia's house for help. Gladen's twin brother, Fondre, told The Oregonian Ernest is the name of a deceased cousin of theirs, and that Gladen had been working to get in-home support care services.

Pescaia told The Oregonian he offered Gladen a glass of water and \$10 for a MAX ride and some food; Gladen refused and laid down in the entry way of the home.

At that point Pescaia called police and Gladen ran into the house. Police have said they initially tried to cuff Gladen, then used a Taser and fired three shots.

According to Pescaia, Gladen pulled out a martial arts-type throwing knife and ran at the officer, who opened fire. The Portland Police Bureau included a photo of the knife in a Wednesday press release with Gladen's name.

Gladen was taken by ambulance to a local hospital, where he was declared dead.

PPB has not named the officer who fired at Gladen and has said the officer is under administrative leave.

Family members said Gladen suffered from paranoid schizophrenia and had been hospitalized several times.

This is the first officer-involved shooting in Portland in 2019, but the second in the Portland metropolitan area. Clackamas County deputies shot and killed 50-year-old David John Engebretson near Oak Grove Church after, authorities say, Engebretson and law enforcement officers exchanged fire.

Oak Grove is an unincorporated area in Clackamas County with a population of 16,629. In 2016 Clackamas County officers shot and killed 19-year-old Oak Grove resident Christopher Kalonji after what officers described as an hours-long standoff that began as a mental health intervention.

# The Portland Observer

## A New Seat of Power

*By Danny Peterson*

*January 8, 2019*

### **Tables turned as activist Hardesty takes office**

Jo Ann Hardesty has taken office as Portland's newest City Commissioner, a historic benchmark for the city both in terms of seating its first African American woman on the City Council and tilting the governing panel to a woman-majority for the first time in its history.

Hardesty, 61, is no stranger to City Hall, but mostly in the role of a long-time political activist and critic of city policies. On Jan. 2 she assumed political power for the first time on the five-member council following a November General Election victory over former Multnomah County Commissioner Loretta Smith. She replaces former City Commissioner Dan Saltzman who did not run for re-election after 20 years in office.

Hardesty's priorities include improving Portland's houseless crisis by creating more affordable housing initiatives, stepping up efforts at police accountability, and making public transportation more accessible.

The Navy veteran, former state representative, and former Portland NAACP president, is the third African American to be on the Portland City Council, but the first since 1992. She has led a working class life, living in outer east Portland, and has volunteered on numerous non-profit boards, gaining a public following with her activism efforts for police reform.

Hardesty was sworn in by the first African American justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, Adrienne Nelson. She encouraged her supporters and others who filled the City Hall chambers to continue to hold elected officials, including herself, accountable.

"I look forward to what we're going to be able to do as Portlanders together. And I want to remind you that this is only day one," Hardesty said. "You need to come back to this chamber. If this chamber looked like this every day, what a difference the city of Portland would be."

"Keep coming back, keep making sure your voice is heard. 'Cause that's why you elected me, to make sure your voice was in this chamber," she added.

Hardesty's first day in office came with a City Council session that began with some disorderly and disruptive visitors who had to be escorted out of the chamber shortly after she was sworn in. One of her first actions as a City Commissioner was voting to put in place the next steps for enacting an open and accountable elections measure that voters approved in the fall.

Mayor Ted Wheeler welcomed Hardesty to the council, calling her inauguration "historic." He has given her oversight responsibilities for the Portland Fire Bureau, the 911 service departments, emergency management bureau, and firefighters' pensions—the former assignments of Saltzman's.

During a press meet and greet hours after her taking office, Hardesty cited houselessness as her number one priority, and spoke of working with the 9-11 Call Center to integrate more mental health professionals into the emergency dispatch and changing the way emergency responses are carried out.

"We've invested a lot of money in police. We haven't invested that much in the 9-11 Call Center or the Fire Department or the Bureau of Emergency Services, and so having a conversation and

highlighting that this is the rest of the public safety system, and we're failing that system miserably, will help us be able to divert money to invest in those other parts of the system," she said.

After congratulating Hardesty and offering his support, Mayor Wheeler cited the historical significance of her seat as a woman of color on the Portland City Council, and for women in government generally, in Portland.

"You will feel the pressure of that history, for better or for worse. You have my commitment to work with you and help you make that historic moment count for people in this community," Wheeler said.

## **Opposition Grows on Warnings**

*By Danny Peterson*

*January 8, 2019*

### **NAACP, music venues say new rules will bring displacement**

The Portland NAACP has new allies in opposition to a recent city policy requiring owners of unreinforced masonry buildings to post warnings signs on structures deemed to be at risk of collapse during an earthquake.

Local NAACP President Pastor E.D. Mondainé was joined Saturday by other community members and groups impacted by the placarding requirement, including a coalition of music venue owners—Music Portland, for a rally in front of City Hall, demanding the mandate affecting some 1,600 buildings be halted.

The Portland NAACP likens the requirement to Portland's long history of white supremacy and where black people were displaced when urban renewal and economic development policies and projects helped gentrify historically black neighborhoods.

Leaders for the local civil rights group claim the earthquake warnings would devalue the impacted properties and even act as an impediment to improving the buildings and keeping them in current use, all under the guise of public safety for the benefit of speculative redevelopment.

"We will no longer allow these things to remove us from our community. We want action, we demand action, we want it now," Mondainé said.

In addition to black churches made of bricks and masonry in Portland's African American community, many well-known music venues like White Eagle, Crystal Ballroom, Dante's and Kelly's Olympian, would be impacted, according to Music Portland.

City officials said the placarding ordinance, approved in October, was part of an effort ultimately aimed at upgrading old buildings to withstand an earthquake.

But the NAACP says the policy will make it tougher for masonry building owners to get loans for improvements and will discourage investment. Instead, the group argues that the buildings will be sold, and developers will demolish and redevelop the sites, increasing the cost for residents to live there and forcing current residents out.

Publicly-owned buildings have been required to post the placards since last week. Privately owned buildings would be required to post the signs by March 1, and non-profits, like churches, have until 2020 to post the warning signs, according to the mandate.

**OPB**

## **Portland Police Shot Man Who Struggled With Mental Illness, Family Says**

*By Ericka Cruz Guevarra and Conrad Wilson  
January 8, 2019*

The man shot and killed by a Portland police officer Sunday was blind in one eye and taking medication for bipolar disorder.

Andre Catrel Gladen, a 36-year-old black man from Sacramento, was in Portland visiting a cousin, according to family members. A witness, Desmond Pescaia, said Gladen knocked on his door on the corner of 96th Avenue and Southeast Market Street on Sunday afternoon.

Pescaia told OPB that Gladen was thin, had no shoes and appeared lost and despondent. Pescaia said Gladen also appeared to have soiled himself and was behaving erratically; Gladen told Pescaia he'd seen a man in a white hoodie on a nearby corner carrying a gun and needed to come inside so he wouldn't get shot.

Gladen's ex-wife said he struggled with schizophrenia. His sister said he was taking medication for bipolar disorder.

Pescaia didn't let Gladen in, but offered him a glass of water.

"And [he] knocked on my door two or three more times saying that some guy's trying to kill him, he's legally blind, he just wasn't making sense," Pescaia said.

Pescaia and his landlord called police before Gladen entered the apartment. Police confronted Gladen inside, and Pescaia said he eventually attempted to help Officer Consider Vosu subdue Gladen.

"He didn't listen," Pescaia said. "He was tased. He got back up two seconds later."

Vosu warned Gladen to stay down and said he would shoot if he didn't, Pescaia said.

"So I'm trying to hold him, he got loose, rushed the police officer," he said. "As soon as I saw the gun come out, that was it."

Pescaia said Vosu shot Gladen three times and almost struck him in the process.

"If I didn't move, that bullet would've gone right into me," Pescaia said. "I swear to God, I never saw a man turn ghost white and I saw so much fear in that officer's eyes that he had no choice."

Pescaia said police officers on scene Sunday asked how he was doing both physically and emotionally.

"[They] kept telling me there was nothing more I could do," Pescaia said. "That it's not my fault."

But Gladen's family members say the shooting was avoidable. They describe him as a father of five who struggled with mental health problems but was not violent.

Gladen spiraled after losing his older brother to cancer in 2000 and getting shot in the face with a shotgun in 2012, said his sister, Donna Martin. That 2012 shooting caused Gladen to lose an eye, significantly limiting his sight in the other.

“He had to rely on everybody for help and that really messed with him as well,” Martin said.

Polina Krivoruk, Gladen’s ex-wife, knew him for more than 20 years and reiterated what other family members said, that Gladen suffered from schizophrenia but she had never known him to be violent.

“I know when he has those [mental breakdowns] he feels like people are out to get him,” Krivoruk said. “But he wouldn’t be able to hurt you physically because he can’t see until you’re right in front of his face. It couldn’t have been any threat unless they were face to face.”

Officers said they recovered a knife at the scene. Pescaia, the witness, said he did not see a knife until after Gladen was shot.

Martin said her brother always carried protection because of his visual impairment.

“With a man being blind, how is he not to have protection when he’s been robbed on the streets before?” Martin said.

Martin said the family “most definitely” plans to sue the Portland Police Bureau.

Portland Police came under scrutiny from the U.S. Department of Justice after a 2012 review found the agency engaged in a pattern and practice of excessive use of force against people suffering from mental health problems.

After another officer shot and killed a man in October, Portland Mayor Ted Wheeler said he believed the bureau, which he heads, was doing a better job responding to people who live with mental health issues on Portland streets.

“He suffered,” Martin said of her brother. “He did suffer with mental illness. But that wasn’t a reason for his life to be taken away from him. The officers on duty, they should’ve been able to deal with that. There should be a certain procedure for that.”

Gladen’s mother, Dorothy Collins, said her son loved life and “would give you the shirt off his back if he had to.”

“He made me smile every day,” Collins said. “We went through our ups and downs, but I always smiled with my son.”

Pescaia, who has struggled with drugs and alcohol in the past, said he’s traumatized by what he witnessed. There’s a bullet hole in the wall of his living room.

“It’s taking every bit of strength in me not to go buy that bottle, not to go buy that drug again, not to want to turn back,” he said. “Because it’s just ... it’s hard.”