



# City of Hampton

22 Lincoln Street  
Hampton, VA 23669  
www.hampton.gov

## Council Approved Minutes - Final City Council Work Session

*Mayor Jimmy Gray*

*Vice Mayor Steven L. Brown*

*Councilmember Randy C. Bowman, Sr.*

*Councilmember Carolyn S. Campbell*

*Councilmember Michelle Taylor Ferebee*

*Councilmember Hope L. Harper*

*Councilmember Martha M. Mugler*

*STAFF: Mary Bunting, City Manager*

*Courtney R. Sydnor, City Attorney*

*Katherine K. Glass, MMC, Clerk of Council*

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**Wednesday, July 9, 2025**

**1:00 PM**

**Council Chambers**

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### CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Gray called the meeting to order at 1 p.m. All members of the City Council were present except for Councilwoman Harper who is traveling.

**Present** 6 - Councilmember Randy C. Bowman Sr., Vice Mayor Steven L. Brown, Councilmember Carolyn S. Campbell, Councilmember Michelle T. Ferebee, Councilmember Martha Mugler, and Mayor Jimmy Gray

**Excused** 1 - Councilmember Hope L. Harper

### JIMMY GRAY PRESIDED

### AGENDA

1. [25-0162](#) Small, Woman, and Minority (SWaM) Owned Businesses Initiative Update

**Attachments:** [Findings Presentation](#)  
[Presentation](#)

City Manager Mary Bunting welcomed representatives from Griffin & Strong, P.C., the firm contracted to conduct an Availability Study in support of our SWaM (Small, Minority, and Women-owned Business) program goals. This study is a critical step in assessing the current landscape of business participation in public contracting and identifying opportunities to improve equity and access. In addition to the Availability Study, the presentation includes recommendations to revamp and reenergize the Procurement Oversight Committee, with the goal of aligning its

structure and practices with national best practices and advancing inclusive economic growth.

Mr. Sledge introduced Ms. Trinity Williams, Project Management Coordinator with Griffin & Strong, P.C. Mr. Sledge explained that Ms. Williams will present the findings of the study, which focuses on the participation of SWaM businesses in the City's procurement processes. He shared that presentation, along with Lin Whitley, Karl Daughtry and Ben Maynor, would provide an update on the Purchasing and Procurement Oversight Committee. The segment will include recommendations aimed at strengthening the committee's role and advancing the City's SWaM goals.

Ms. Williams highlighted the objective of the study was to identify firms that are ready, willing, and able to do business with the City and City Schools, with a particular focus on small businesses and minority- and women-owned enterprises. The study aimed to provide statistical support for the presence of these firms within relevant industry categories and geographic areas. To determine eligibility, the study considered whether firms were active in industries from which the City makes purchases, whether they had taken steps to engage with the City and City Schools, such as registering, bidding, or certifying, and whether they were located within the defined geographic market area.

The technical approach began with a policy review, which included interviews with staff from the City and City Schools, particularly in the finance, procurement, economic development, and legal departments. Researchers examined purchasing procedures and ordinances and conducted data assessments to understand how procurement data is maintained, and compiled a final report that included availability analysis and best practices.

In the policy review, it was noted that the City encourages firms to register through the eVA system (Virginia's eProcurement Marketplace), which helps maintain a standing bidders list categorized by NIGP codes (standard taxonomy for classifying commodities and services for public procurement) for outreach and notification. The Minority Business Program was launched in 2009 following a 2006 disparity study and is supported by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Since its inception, the program has established MWBE (Minority/Women-owned Business Enterprises) goals for both prime and subcontracting contracts. Monitoring and compliance efforts span the entire procurement process, from forecasting and notification to award and project completion. Interviews also revealed consistent barriers to MWBE participation, including contract sizing, bonding requirements, and insurance mandates.

The availability analysis covered a five-year period from fiscal year 2018 through

2022, specifically July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2022. The study focused on four procurement spend categories: construction, professional services, other services, and goods. These categories represent broad industry groupings rather than specific scopes of work. The relevant geographic market area was defined based on where the City and City Schools spent at least 75% of their procurement dollars during the study period.

To conduct the availability analysis, the team compiled a master vendor file using a list-based approach. This included payment data from the City and City Schools, vendor and bidder lists, and additional data obtained through FOIA (Freedom of Information Act) requests to local government entities within the MSA. Because subcontractor data was not maintained by the City or City Schools, a prime vendor questionnaire was distributed to collect information on subcontractor payments.

Ms. Williams concluded the presentation highlighted key quantitative findings and clarifying industry definitions. The highest percentages of MWBE availability were found in the construction industry at 8.21% and in Architecture and Engineering (A&E) at 8.17%. These figures represent industry-wide availability and do not imply that all MWBE firms within these categories are equipped for large-scale projects, such as building a convention center. Instead, the data includes a range of trades within each industry, such as plumbers and electricians under construction. "Other Services" category serves as a catch-all classification for industries not included in construction, professional services, or goods. It encompasses a broad range of service providers that do not fall into the more narrowly defined categories.

Although the study was not a disparity study and did not include formal recommendations, Ms. Williams noted several practical applications of the data. These include supporting the development of a prime small business program, setting small business participation goals, and enhancing outreach efforts. A master outreach list was created using the list-based methodology, combining multiple data sources. While self-identified firms were excluded from the availability analysis due to limitations in verifying race and gender, they were included in the outreach database for future engagement by the City and City Schools.

Mr. Sledge provided an update on the Purchasing and Procurement Oversight Committee (PPOC) and shared staff recommendations related to small, women-owned, and minority-owned (SWaM) businesses. PPOC's primary role is to review the purchasing and contractual procedures of all city agencies and departments. The committee is tasked with recommending improvements that promote fairness, simplicity, cost-effectiveness, and broader participation in procurement processes. It also monitors the outcomes of these recommendations. The PPOC has historically consisted of 11 members appointed by City Council to

serve four-year terms, with quarterly meetings supported by the Department of Economic Development.

Mr. Sledge highlighted SWaM's initiatives as a core part of the department's mission. These efforts aim to enhance growth opportunities for Virginia's small businesses by increasing revenue and job creation, ultimately improving the standard of living across the state. For fiscal year 2026, the City of Hampton has allocated \$75,587 to its minority business programs. This funding supports the development and implementation of policies that encourage greater utilization of SWaM businesses by the City and Hampton City Schools. It also facilitates training events designed to help small, minority, and women-owned businesses achieve growth and long-term stability.

Lin Whitley, Director of the Office of Consolidated Procurement, presented data on formal solicitation responses spanning fiscal years 2018 through 2024. Ms. Whitley began by explaining that formal solicitations, such as Invitations to Bid (ITBs) and Requests for Proposals (RFPs), are issued by the procurement department on behalf of the City and Hampton City Schools to attract vendor participation across various procurement categories. The presentation included a breakdown of solicitation responses by certification type. Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) were represented in purple, Women Business Enterprises (WBEs) in blue, and Small Businesses in orange. Non-SWaM responses were shown in green. Ms. Whitley noted that while the volume of responses varied year to year due to the unique nature of each procurement, the combined SWaM-certified responses consistently accounted for more than 50% of total formal solicitation responses annually.

Ms. Whitley highlighted procurement categories used in the analysis, which align with those referenced in the availability study. These include: 1. Construction: Encompassing general contractors and trades such as plumbing and electrical. 2. Architecture & Engineering (A&E): Focused solely on design and engineering services. 3. Professional Services: Including accounting, auditing, and actuarial services. 4. Other Services: A broad category covering landscaping, tree trimming, carpet installation and cleaning, among others. 5. Goods & Supplies: Tangible items such as office supplies, plumbing fixtures, and electrical components.

Ms. Whitley shared that the nature of solicitations changes annually based on the City's evolving needs, making year-to-year comparisons difficult. However, the consistent majority representation of SWaM-certified businesses in formal responses reflects ongoing engagement and outreach efforts.

Vice Mayor Brown requested clarification on the term "solicitation" as used in the

presentation. Specifically, he inquired whether the City's solicitation process is intended to encourage individuals or entities seeking services, such as construction or architecture and engineering, to hire from specific sectors, namely small, women-owned, and minority-owned businesses.

Ms. Whitley clarified that "solicitations" refer to the City's formal requests for services or projects-such as repairing a roof on a community center. These are issued as RFPs, or invitations to bid, and the City aims to attract as many bidders as possible to encourage competition. Ms. Whitley explained that these solicitations are publicly advertised through multiple channels: the City's website, newspapers, and eVA. Contractors can register with eVA to receive notifications about relevant bids from the City and other localities across Virginia.

Ms. Whitley provided an overview of formal solicitations and bid responses across various categories, including construction, architecture and engineering, and other professional services. Data was broken down by year, highlighting participation from certified Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs), Women Business Enterprises (WBEs), and Small Businesses (defined by the state as having fewer than 250 employees). For purchases under \$5,000, Hampton mandates two quotes, with at least one from a woman- or minority-owned vendor, and awards must go to the lowest bidder. In comparison, neighboring localities such as Newport News, Chesapeake, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach typically require only one quote, with no formal SWaM participation requirement, though Norfolk and Virginia Beach encourage SWaM usage informally. For purchases between \$5,000 and \$10,000, Hampton requires three quotes, again with at least one from a woman- or minority-owned business.

Vice Mayor Brown questioned why veteran-owned and disabled-owned businesses are not included in the requirement standards. Ms. Whitley explained that the city's current procurement practices focus specifically on women-owned and minority-owned businesses, based on findings from disparity studies conducted in 2006 and 2015. These studies have shaped the existing code, which requires at least one quote from a certified woman- or minority-owned vendor to ensure equitable opportunity in the bidding process. Ms. Whitley noted part of the presentation includes a recommendation to broaden this requirement to include all businesses, though that expansion has not yet been codified.

The presentation continued with a comparison of procurement requirements across localities for purchases ranging from \$5,000 to \$100,000. Newport News and Chesapeake both require four quotes for purchases within this range; however, Newport News mandates that two of those quotes come from certified women- or minority-owned businesses, while Chesapeake has no SWaM-related requirements.

Norfolk requires only one quote and mandates the use of a micro SWaM veteran-owned business. Virginia Beach also requires one quote and encourages the use of SWaM businesses, provided the pricing is competitive. For the City of Hampton, purchases between \$10,000 and under \$30,000 require four quotes, with at least two from certified minority- or women-owned businesses. Norfolk's policy for purchases between \$10,000 and \$50,000 requires a minimum of three quotes, including one from a micro SWaM veteran-owned vendor.

Mr. Sledge provided an overview of existing statutes in the Code of Virginia provide localities with significant flexibility to advance these goals. Several provisions already allow Hampton to enhance opportunities for SWaM businesses, including ordinances that require quotes or bids from veteran-owned and disabled-owned businesses, and those that support micro business participation-defined as SWaM businesses with no more than 25 employees. The Virginia Procurement Act also permits expanded purchasing without competitive bidding, which can be leveraged to increase SWaM engagement. Additionally, localities may adopt pre-qualification ordinances for construction contracts that include minority participation plans, a measure Hampton has not yet implemented but is legally allowed to pursue.

Best practices across the state, such as Virginia Beach's sheltered bidding process for contracts under specific thresholds, demonstrate how targeted procurement strategies can effectively support SWaM businesses. Hampton also actively funds and collaborates with Small Business Development Centers to provide technical assistance and capacity building. Mr. Sledge recommended sunsetting the existing Purchasing and Procurement Oversight Committee and establishing a new SWaM Business Committee focused on advocacy, outreach, and programming. This proposed seven-member body would include at least five SWaM-certified business owners and report annually to the City Council and City Manager.

Mr. Sledge recommended forming a working group of internal and external stakeholders to review and revise procurement policies, staffed by the Procurement Office with support from Economic Development. To better align resources, the Economic Development Department may reallocate one of its three small business-focused staff positions to the Procurement Department. This would allow for dedicated support in maximizing SWaM participation in city contracting. These strategic changes aim to strengthen Hampton's entrepreneurial ecosystem and ensure broader economic participation across the region. Mr. Sledge invited questions.

Councilmember Mugler questioned whether the notable dip in the data presented was influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic. Ms. Whitley acknowledged the possibility that the significant dip in vendor responses could have been related to the

pandemic, noting that many businesses were likely facing uncertainty, staffing shortages, or operational challenges that prevented them from bidding.

Councilmember Mugler asked whether Hampton's procurement requirements, such as needing two or three quotes with at least one from a SWaM-certified business, ever create challenges when no SWaM business submits a bid.

Ms. Whitley clarified that Hampton's current procurement code requires quotes from women or minority-owned businesses "if feasible." and explained they typically use the state's small business directory to identify eligible vendors, and in cases where no SWaM vendor is available, purchase orders may be issued to non-SWaM businesses. Councilmember Mugler suggested to align the city's language more closely with state code, using terms like "if available", to avoid delays when SWaM vendors cannot be found.

Mayor Gray asked for clarification on the staff recommendation, specifically whether the proposed changes would create new positions or simply involve retitling and reallocating existing roles, essentially shifting current resources rather than expanding staffing. Mr. Sledge stated that the staff recommendation provides an allocation shift and is budget neutral.

Ms. Bunting stated the formation of a SWaM Advisory Committee is a strong opportunity to support small, women-owned, and minority-owned businesses. The committee would work in partnership with the Economic Development office and the procurement office to evaluate current spending practices and foster a more inclusive business ecosystem. This approach would also extend support to disabled-owned, veteran-owned, and other underrepresented businesses contributing to the local economy.

Presented by Trinity Williams, Project Management Coordinator, Griffin and Strong; Leonard Sledge, Chief Economic and Community Development Officer; and Lin Whitley, Director of Procurement.

2. [25-0181](#) Hampton Public Art Initiative Briefing

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

Ms. Bunting introduced the next presentation. Terri Vander Vennet, the Director of the Hampton Coliseum/Public Arts, provided an update on the Hampton Public Art Initiative.

Ms. Vander Vennet stated The City of Hampton is actively developing a Public Art Initiative following the allocation of funding by City Council in 2024, with \$250,000

designated for public art by FY 2026. The Hampton Commission on the Arts and its subcommittee are currently working to establish a formal process for soliciting public art projects, including identifying potential locations and thematic concepts. In parallel, city staff are reviewing internal procedures and coordinating with departments such as zoning, housing, and legal to streamline implementation and address any potential barriers. The goal is to finalize the full process by September for review and approval by the Commission on the Arts.

To test and refine city processes, Ms. Vander Vennet proposed a parallel path that includes launching one or two pilot projects. These projects aim to provide immediate visual impact and serve as a trial run for administrative workflows. Examples of potential public art include functional installations like benches made from repurposed wind turbine blades, decorative fencing around construction sites, sculptures at Buckroe Beach, and themed murals. The initiative encourages collaboration with local artists, schools, and community members to foster diversity and creativity. Once the process is finalized, the Commission on the Arts will issue a call for artists through a request for proposal, review submissions, and make recommendations to City Council. The objective is to build a vibrant, visible public art presence across the city and establish a sustainable, inclusive model for future projects.

Councilmember Mugler expressed concerns regarding the proposal to pursue quick-win projects before the Arts Commission reconvenes and noted that the Commission has already invested significant effort in developing the process and should be given the opportunity to provide creative input before any projects are selected. Moving forward with projects prior to September could undermine the Commission's role and the thoughtful planning already underway. She recommended allowing the Commission to complete its work before initiating any public art installations.

Mayor Gray questioned whether the utility box wrapping project downtown has been completed or if additional boxes are still being wrapped and also inquired whether the funding for that project came from the public art funds previously set aside by Council.

Ms. Bunting clarified that the utility box wrapping project was conducted as a pilot and did not use funds from the public art allocation. Permission for the pilot was secured from Virginia Power after a lengthy process, and while successful, the initiative was not highly prioritized by citizens during budget discussions. As a result, future utility box wraps may be funded through end-of-year departmental savings rather than the designated public art funds, which are reserved for more substantial artistic projects like murals or sculptures.

Ms. Bunting acknowledged concerns about proceeding with quick-win projects before the Arts Commission completes its process but also highlighted the advantage to jumpstarting the initiative with the initial \$50,000 allocation, leaving the remaining \$200,000 for the Commission's planning. The Capital Improvement Plan includes an annual \$100,000 allocation for public art, intended to support ongoing efforts rather than one-time projects. Larger installations could be funded by combining multiple years' allocations.

Ms. Bunting highlighted the importance of thoughtful planning, community engagement, and respecting the Arts Commission's role in guiding project selection and reiterated the commitment to being good stewards of public funds and ensuring that public art reflects community standards and values.

Presented by Terri Vander Vennet, Director, Hampton Coliseum / Hampton Arts

3. [25-0203](#) Hampton Police Division Briefing on Crime Data Comparison and Division Resources

**Attachments:** [Presentation](#)

Ms. Bunting introduced Chief of Police, Jimmie Wideman, Jr., to present the Hampton Police Division Briefing on Crime Data Comparison and Division Resources.

Chief Wideman began the public safety report by commending the Hampton Police Division for successfully managing safety during the Fourth of July celebrations at Fort Monroe and Buckroe Beach, which included a gubernatorial visit and drew over 30,000 attendees. He credited the achievement to strong leadership, strategic planning, and coordination with community partners. The crime data presented covered a three-year period (2023-2025 year-to-date). While 2025 shows a slight increase in violent crime compared to 2024, the overall trend remains consistent. Notably, there were no murders reported until April 2025, due in part to proactive strategies like the "holiday detail" and the Blue Line program, which increased police presence during high-traffic periods.

Violent crime incidents peaked in April and May, but the department successfully identified suspects and secured warrants, reducing the risk of repeat offenses. Sexual offenses totaled 27 cases, most involving known individuals or historical reports. Some cases involved juveniles and were not prosecuted due to age or circumstances. Robbery incidents were primarily between known individuals or involved businesses. A notable series targeting delivery drivers was resolved through covert operations, leading to arrests. Overall, the violent crime total stood at 175

incidents. Burglaries showed a downward trend, while larceny and motor vehicle thefts saw slight increases, which are being addressed through targeted responses. Homicide case breakdowns revealed that most involved acquaintances, friends, or domestic relationships. Case statuses included one justified homicide, several arrests, one exceptional case (a murder-suicide), and six active investigations, all with identified persons of interest.

The police department maintained a consistent clearance rate over the past three years, often solving multiple cases with a single arrest due to repeat offenders. Shoplifting hotspots included ABC stores and retail areas within the Coliseum Business Improvement District. Through partnerships with the Mid-Atlantic Organized Crime Association and the use of RICO laws, police identified and disrupted fencing operations that resold stolen goods, both online and in regional businesses. ABC stores responded to high theft rates by improving loss prevention measures, including enhanced surveillance and merchandising controls. Officers also identified patterns linking larceny incidents to public transit routes, allowing for targeted interventions.

Mayor Gray questioned what specific advantages are gained by partnering with the State Police through the Bold Blue Line initiative, beyond just having additional personnel?

Chief Wideman explained that partnering with the Virginia State Police through the Bold Blue Line initiative enhances Hampton's law enforcement capabilities in several key ways. While Hampton and Newport News have jurisdictional boundaries, they often deal with the same offenders, and the partnership allows for pursuit and enforcement across city lines and throughout the Commonwealth. Joint patrol units-pairing a Hampton officer with a State Trooper, combine local knowledge with additional state resources. Hampton officers contribute valuable intelligence and surveillance data, while State Police offer broader operational flexibility, including a more liberal pursuit policy. This enables continued pursuit of fleeing suspects, leading to successful apprehensions and recovery of narcotics and weapons. The collaboration acts as a force multiplier, improving both response effectiveness and public safety outcomes.

Chief Wideman provided a comprehensive overview of the Hampton Police Division's strategic and community-focused approach to crime prevention and enforcement. He emphasized that the department targets known individuals based on intelligence and surveillance, rather than conducting broad, random stops. This intentional strategy increases the likelihood of intercepting illegal activity and enhances investigative outcomes. Intelligence gathering plays a critical role in identifying both suspects and victims, particularly in cases where victims may have

prior associations with offenders. Social network analysis and behavioral tracking help officers anticipate locations and interactions, even when witnesses are uncooperative. Regular case reviews, shooting reviews, and CompStat meetings ensure command staff remain informed and responsive to investigative needs.

The Real-Time Information Center has become a vital tool, allowing for live monitoring of high-risk areas through deployable cameras. Recent upgrades have enabled compatibility with private-sector surveillance systems, expanding the department's reach through partnerships with businesses and residential communities.

Community engagement remains central to the department's philosophy. Initiatives like "Coffee with a Cop" are held in neighborhoods needing increased police presence, fostering trust and gathering intelligence in non-crisis settings. Partnerships with faith-based groups, nonprofits, and residents help tailor services to community needs and reinforce the message that violence is unacceptable. Operationally, the department has revitalized traditional policing methods, such as foot, bike, and motorcycle patrols and has increased visibility in areas of concern. Targeted recruiting and training efforts support local businesses and hotels. Collaborative efforts with community development have led to successful neighborhood transformations and active neighborhood watch programs have enhanced quality of life.

The police department is also revitalizing dormant Neighborhood Watch programs, offering virtual options and tailored support. In downtown Hampton, the Nightclub Task Force has resumed late-night inspections and outreach to entertainment venues, supported by marine patrols and Homeland Security. Officers assigned to the business improvement district maintain a consistent presence, and a new security group has been formed to coordinate efforts with the Hampton Development Partnership.

Chief Wideman addressed two recent public safety concerns and the department's proactive responses. First, he highlighted the success of the Shoreline Operation Station at Buckroe Beach, which was established to address issues involving unsupervised youth. The initiative, which includes a command bus and staffed tent, has resulted in a safe and positive environment, with strong community and employee feedback. Discussions are underway about creating a more permanent presence at the site.

Second, he discussed the rise in pedestrian accidents along Mercury Boulevard, particularly between Armstead and King Street. Many incidents involved homeless individuals and seniors crossing outside designated intersections. In response, the

department is launching a pedestrian safety campaign that includes distributing awareness pamphlets and reflective belts to increase visibility. The pamphlets will also list available social services. To ensure environmental responsibility, the belts are biodegradable. These efforts aim to reduce accidents and improve safety for vulnerable populations in the area.

Councilmember Bowman commended Chief Wideman and the Hampton Police Division for their strong performance despite being understaffed. He emphasized the department's effectiveness in making swift apprehensions, particularly in serious cases, and noted that excluding incidents involving personal relationships or suicides, the team's results are especially impressive.

Ms. Bunting clarified for the public that the City of Hampton has never defunded its police department and noted the current staffing shortages are part of a broader national challenge in recruiting law enforcement officers, not the result of budget cuts. The City Council has consistently supported the police by enhancing compensation through a step plan, placing Hampton among the top third of paying localities for officers. Ms. Bunting acknowledged the efforts of the recruiting and training teams in bringing new officers into service and reaffirmed commitment to filling every available position.

Presented by Jimmie Wideman, Jr., Chief of Police

## REGIONAL ISSUES

There were no regional issues to report on.

## NEW BUSINESS

There were no items of new business.

## CLOSED SESSION

4. [25-0165](#) Closed session pursuant to Virginia Code Sections 2.2-3711.A (.1) (.3) (.6) (.7) and (.8) to discuss appointments as listed on the agenda; to discuss the potential acquisition of real property for public purpose in the North Armistead Avenue corridor and potential investment of public funds in the LaSalle Corridor; to consult with legal counsel regarding specific legal issues affecting the referenced transactions; and to consult with legal counsel regarding potential settlement of pending litigation where such consultation or briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the public

body.

At 3:01 p.m., a motion was made by Councilmember Martha Mugler and seconded by Councilmember Carolyn Campbell, that this Closed Session - Motion be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

**Aye:** 6 - Councilmember Bowman Sr., Vice Mayor Brown, Councilmember Campbell, Councilmember Ferebee, Councilmember Mugler and Mayor Gray

5. [25-0178](#) Consideration of an Appointment to the Hampton Redevelopment & Housing Authority (HRHA)
6. [25-0180](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Board of Zoning Appeals
7. [25-0186](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Hampton Economic Development Authority (EDA)
8. [25-0197](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Wetlands Board
9. [25-0200](#) Consideration of an Appointment to the Planning Commission
10. [25-0142](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Citizens' Engagement Advisory Review Commission (CEARC)
11. [25-0177](#) Consideration of Appointments to the War Memorial Stadium Advisory Board
12. [25-0183](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Towing Advisory Board
13. [25-0192](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (H-NNCSB)
14. [25-0193](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Citizens Unity Commission (CUC)
15. [25-0194](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Mayors' Committee for People with Disabilities
16. [25-0198](#) Consideration of an Appointment to the Hampton Clean City Commission (HCCC)

- 17. [25-0202](#) Consideration of Appointments to the Grievance Board
- 18. [25-0205](#) Consideration of an Appointment to the Hampton Commission on the Arts

**CERTIFICATION**

- 19. [25-0172](#) Resolution Certifying Closed Session  
A motion was made by Councilmember Martha Mugler and seconded by Councilmember Carolyn Campbell, that this Closed Session - Certification be approved. The motion carried by the following vote:

**Aye:** 6 - Councilmember Bowman Sr., Vice Mayor Brown, Councilmember Campbell, Councilmember Ferebee, Councilmember Mugler and Mayor Gray

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

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Jimmy Gray  
Mayor

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Katherine K. Glass, MMC  
Clerk of Council

Date approved by Council \_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Info:**  
Clerk of Council, 757-727-6315, [council@hampton.gov](mailto:council@hampton.gov)

