

// A regular meeting of the Council of the City of Lynchburg was held on the 8th day of January, 2019, at 7:30 P.M. in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Treney Tweedy, President, presiding. The following Members were present:

Present: Mary Jane Dolan, Jeff S. Helgeson, J. Randy Nelson, Sterling A. Wilder, Beau Wright,

Treney Tweedy 6

Absent: Turner Perrow 1

// Council Member Nelson gave the Invocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

// Mayor Tweedy presented Certificates to Heritage High School Football Team State Champions and recognized the team for winning the 2018 Virginia High School State Championship.

// Copies of the minutes of the October 30, 2018 meeting, having been previously furnished to Council, reading was dispensed with, and on motion of Council Member Nelson, seconded by Council Member Wilder, Council by the following recorded vote approved the minutes as presented:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy 6

Noes: 0

Absent: Perrow 1

// Copies of the minutes of the November 1, 2018 meeting, having been previously furnished to Council, reading was dispensed with, and on motion of Council Member Nelson, seconded by Council Member Wilder, Council by the following recorded vote approved the minutes as amended:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy 6

Noes: 0

Absent: Perrow 1

// In the matter of Public Works, Resolution #R-18-102, to amend the FY 2019 City/Federal/State Aid Fund budget and appropriate \$4,000 with resources from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Competitive Litter Prevention and Recycling Grant to purchase a Bigbelly waste receptacle for placement in downtown laid over from the December 11, 2018 meeting, was again presented and read, and on motion of Council Member Nelson, seconded by Council Member Wilder, Council by the following recorded vote adopted the Resolution:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy 6

Noes: 0

Absent: Perrow 1

// In the matter of Community Development, a public hearing was held regarding City Council Report #4 outlining the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program goals for Fiscal Year 2020 (Program Year 2019) Annual Action Plan. Grants Manager Melva Walker provided a summary of the CDBG and HOME Program goals for Fiscal Year 2020 (Program Year 2019) Annual Action Plan. This Plan outlines the City's needs, goals and objectives for the Community Development both housing and non-housing areas. The goals listed below are intended to provide broad guidance in the allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program funds granted to the City by the

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the five years that began on July 1, 2015 and ends on June 30, 2020. HUD requires CDBG and HOME Program entitlement communities to review these goals on an annual basis. The primary objective of the CDBG and HOME Program is to continue to develop viable urban communities through decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons; the City of Lynchburg supports assisting individuals with disabilities, substance abuse or addiction, persons with AIDS, persons that are homeless, and elderly persons.

Housing Goals

- Increase the number of owner-occupied units.
- Rehabilitate substandard housing units. Emphasis is to be placed on programs that require an investment of funds and/or labor on the part of the owner commensurate with the owner's resources.
- Support initiatives to increase permanent affordable rental and housing ownership opportunities.
- Promote programs that assist eligible individuals in retaining their homes.

Non-Housing Goals

- Support efforts for the removal and redevelopment of dilapidated and condemned structures to eliminate neighborhood deterioration, blight and blighting influences.
- Support neighborhood partnerships that facilitate self-sufficiency and enable families and individuals to maintain their housing, remain in their neighborhoods, and age in place.
- Support economic development initiatives that improve the economic base, job skills, and health of the community.
- Promote public service activities which support the healthy development of the City's at-risk youth, adults, and families.
- Support efforts to develop, sustain, and coordinate a comprehensive, seamless system of services for homeless citizens in order to move the homeless population toward obtaining permanent housing.
- Support efforts to remove barriers to escape poverty and strengthen low-income households and families.

There was no one present who wished to speak to this item, and the public hearing was closed. On motion of Council Member Helgeson, seconded by Council Member Wilder, Council by the following recorded vote adopted Resolution #R-19-001, as presented, approving Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Program goals for Fiscal Year 2020 (Program Year 2019) Annual Action Plan:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

// In the matter of Community Development - Zoning, a public hearing was held regarding City Council

Report #5 outlining the petition of Ms. Theresa Bryan, Dr. Genevieve Neale, K-9 Cloud Nine, for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) at 2323 Memorial Avenue to allow the operation of a dog grooming and boarding facility (within the shopping center) in a B-3, Community Business District. Neighborhood Planning Coordinator Victoria Glasgow provided an outline of the request. Ms. Glasgow stated the Planning Commission recommended approval of the CUP petition. Ms. Theresa Bryan accompanied by Dr. Genevieve Neale provided information for the request to allow the operation of a dog grooming and boarding facility and asked Council to approve the CUP. Five individuals spoke in support of the K-9 Cloud Nine CUP. There was no one else present who wished to speak to this item, and the public hearing was closed. On motion of Council Member Helgeson, seconded by Council Member Nelson, Council by the following recorded vote adopted Resolution #R-19-002, as presented, granting the Conditional Use Permit for the K-9 Cloud Nine dog grooming and boarding facility located at 2323 Memorial Avenue:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

// In the matter of Community Development - a public hearing was held regarding City Council Report #6 outlining the petition of Mustard Seed Chesterfield, LLC, for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) at 7616 Timberlake Road to allow the construction of a car wash in a B-3, Community Business District. City Planner Tom Martin provided an outline of the request. Mr. Martin stated the petition is consistent with the zoning ordinance which permits car wash facilities in the B-3 Community Business District. He also stated the Planning Commission recommended approval of the CUP. The petitioner, Mr. Scott Hamre gave a presentation and asked Council for approval of the CUP. There was no one present who wished to speak to this item, and the public hearing was closed. On motion of Council Member Helgeson, seconded by Council Member Wilder, Council by the following recorded vote adopted Resolution #R-19-003, as presented, granting the Conditional Use Permit at 7616 Timberlake Road to allow the construction of a car wash in a B-3, Community Business District:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

// In the matter of City Code, a public hearing was held regarding City Council Report #7 regarding comments on proposed amendments to the City Code related to taxicabs. Assistant City Manager John Hughes provided background regarding the public hearing on proposed amendments to the City Code relating to taxicabs. Dr. John Salmon spoke regarding amending the City's taxicab ordinance to better accommodate implementation of the MoveUp application that he had presented to Council on December 11, 2018. The goal of this application is to try to increase transportation opportunities in a small city like the City of Lynchburg. Several of the goals were mentioned in his report.

- Strengthen every asset that you have
- Maintain current business model exactly as it is

- Allow additional technology to encourage competition with other companies
- Potential to put everything on one network
- Assist people with medical needs
- Update taxicab regulations
- Expand approach to utilize more modern technology

Dr. Salmon stated he has created a transportation app to unify the community's transit options on one platform. Five individuals spoke in support of the proposed amendments to the City Code related to taxicabs. Four individuals, all taxicabs owners or drivers, spoke in opposition to the proposed amendments for a variety of reasons. Concerns raised included:

- Transportation to primary care appointments
- Providing child passengers with car seats
- Riders' manner of payments/transactions
- Would like the meters to continue to determine taxi rates as set by Council
- Provide Council the time to bring all stakeholders to the table to discuss this proposal
- Update the City Code relating to taxicabs

There was no one else present who wished to speak to this item, and the public hearing was closed. The matter was referred to Council for discussion. After the public hearing, Council discussed this item at length. Council Member Helgeson stated after hearing from all the taxicab providers, it sounds like there hasn't been much time for discussion. Because of this, Council Member Helgeson made a motion, seconded by Vice Mayor Dolan, to deny the proposed amendments to the City Code related to taxicabs until there is more discussion with taxicab drivers. Council Member Helgeson stated several concerns with the proposed amendments including issues with car seats and the use of the "MoveUp" app. Vice Mayor Dolan stated she supported the "MoveUp" app but opposed the amendments because all of the stakeholders have not had an opportunity to give their input. Council Member Helgeson inquired about the fee for processing a taxicab application. City Attorney Walter Erwin stated that Council should keep in mind that they don't have an ordinance in front of them, what they have is a summary of what Dr. Salmon recommends so any taxicab drivers who wished to could take advantage of this app and wouldn't require taxicab drivers to use it. These are just Dr. Salmon's recommendations. No ordinance has been prepared yet. Mr. Erwin further stated that the resolution that was before Council was to direct staff, after hearing comments tonight, to take all these comments back, to prepare an ordinance, based on the comments, to reach out to taxicab drivers to obtain their input, and to then bring it forward for Council's consideration. The City's taxicab ordinance was first adopted in 1931, so some provisions in the current taxicab ordinances are outdated and should be amended to take advantage of the technology. Mr. Erwin recommended reviewing the entire taxicab ordinance, making all the changes needed to bring them up to date like getting rid of the old reference to the Municipal Court because it is based on the language that is in the City Code. The goal would be to update the ordinance that is ultimately presented to Council.

Council Member Wilder asked for clarity. He said when Dr. Salmon came forward it was mainly in reference to the app for persons looking for a job, job sharing or things of that nature and then taxicabs were added so that they wouldn't be left out. He stated that he wanted to make sure that he had the correct message as to whether the taxicabs are involved and weren't left out of the process. Council Member Wilder recommended holding off and making sure that representatives of the taxicab business are at the table when this is discussed. Council Member Wright wanted to make it clear that Council was not actually voting on any ordinance but was just talking about the ideas being presented in these proposals. Council Member Nelson stated that on December 11, 2018 Council had discussed the issues presented tonight including how we could move from the early 20th century into the 21st century technology. At that time he proposed that a public hearing take place tonight because up until that point we did not have the input from the stakeholder taxicab companies. We had the innovative and creative suggestions of Dr. Salmon. He stated we have heard that there are issues of concern to the stakeholders and we should address them. He stated that it is valuable to have additional community conversation with staff so that we can come up with effective language. He noted that the proposal contains a reference to Municipal Court. My understanding is that we no longer have a Municipal Court in the City; it is the General District Court or the Court of General Jurisdiction. So this proposal contains antiquated language in it. Council Member Nelson stated his support for the motion to delay action on this item. Mayor Tweedy asked if Council had any further questions or comments. The Mayor restated the motion, noting Council Member Helgeson made a motion, seconded by Vice Mayor Dolan, to delay action on the proposal and direct staff to come back after meetings with Stakeholders about the proposal. The motion passed by the following recorded vote:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy

6

Noes:

0

Absent: Perrow

1

// In the matter of City Council and in consideration of Council Report #8, Mr. David Termotto spoke before Council about his objection to another resident playing loud Christmas music on Old Boonsboro Road.

// In the matter of City Council and in consideration of Council Report #9, Ms. Bunny Goodjohn spoke regarding tethering.

// In the matter of Community Development, City Council Report #10 regarding review of 2018 Housing Study was considered. Assistant City Manager John Hughes provided an overview of the 2018 Housing Study. Mr. Hughes stated the issues of housing stability and affordable housing are perplexing for communities nationwide. In Lynchburg, a study has been recently completed by Enterprise Community Partners that highlights both issues for our locality. This presentation is for informational purposes and represents ongoing work of the Lynchburg Regional Housing Collaborative to address housing stability and economic security in the Lynchburg area. Kevin Henry, Zoning Administrator noted the Housing Collaborative at this point is 7 years old. At that point in time the City was managing the Housing

Collaborative and was in hopes at some point in time of transitioning it to one of our housing Stakeholders. That time came about 2 years or so ago. He stated the Poverty initiative that started about 2 years ago really got things moving and pushed the Collaborative to this grant that we received from the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA). Kevin stated he was just providing introductory comments for this as a City representative. Dawn Fagan, the Executive Director of Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority shared the Collaborative commissioned over the last year and a half a housing stability study on the impacts of affordable housing in Lynchburg. She stated that those working with our citizens know the struggles that they face every day in finding affordable units in which to live. The affordable housing study indicates that housing stability is the ability of residents to live in a home as long as they choose without being forced to move due to cost. One of the key measures is housing cost burden. Mr. Jeff Smith, Executive Director of Rush Homes, spoke on Housing Supply. He stated rents are rising; incomes are falling and the City has a high demand and short supply for affordable housing. This is probably the most significant piece of information that we have seen regarding housing stability. In summary, the report revealed over 10,000 households in Lynchburg spent more than 30% of their income on housing in 2016. A major formula for instability is the cost of housing in our community. He stated how affordable housing not only affects individual people, but how it affects our community as a whole. He further stated affordable housing impacts improvement of health, improvement of mental health, etc. Not only does affordable housing affect individuals, it can improve the economics in our community. Affordable housing does not decrease surrounding property values. Affordable housing will create opportunities for most Lynchburg residents and contribute to a thriving and inclusive community. Affordable housing positively impacts households - economic security, health, both physical and mental, employment opportunities, child development, and educational outcomes at the same time saving money for our communities. So this is a community issue. Mr. Smith continued, with that said, what do we want from you? We should be asking each other that. What can we do to make this better, as a group? Not what do we want. We would like the City to be pro-active rather than reactive about housing issues. We would like to see funding for affordable housing and City efforts to support and acquire funding from private, state and federal funding sources. The City can provide needed leverage in all these circumstances. We would like to see City policy changes that positively impact the creation of affordable housing, including inclusionary zoning. Inclusionary zoning is simply having zoning ordinances that indicate that there will be a certain amount of affordable housing in any development in any particular zone. We would like to see and would request a City-led task force to investigate a formal housing and related programs development as well as develop a progressive plan and vision that promotes household stability via affordable housing. And finally, we would like to see a study and report on the City's housing quality as we know housing quality has an impact as well, a huge impact. We would also like to see a study on City rates and evictions, because we have no data on that. It would be great if the City could work to help increase the capacity of the mission based entities here that are developing and working to develop affordable housing in the City. Miriam's House representative Sarah Quarantatto spoke regarding

the Importance of Housing Stability. Safe and affordable homes are the foundation of opportunity and a springboard to a better future. Housing Stability refers to the ability of residents to live in their home as long as they choose, without being forced to move due to cost. Affordable housing impacts community health for individual citizens in that all of the different areas that we want to address including employment, and better health and food security are all positively impacted when individuals and families have access to affordable housing. Housing is seen as the hub for allowing families and individuals to succeed in so many other ways and to be able to address so many of their other needs and opportunities for improvement. One of the concerns raised in this study was the hypermobility that exists within our community and that is especially significant for those in severely low income households. The reason why that is so significant is that hypermobility really sets families back. When you are moving around trying to find lower rent or being evicted because you can no longer afford your rent, other areas suffer, employment suffers, and children especially suffer as far as academic attendance. The way to alleviate hypermobility is by having more affordable housing options for households making below the 30% Area Median Income (AMI). Council Member Helgeson stated this study was provided by Enterprise Community Partners, whose mission is to push affordable housing. So as an advocate, hopefully, we will look at this study objectively. When the study mentions the housing supply gap, it mentions rents rising relative to wages. The study graph gives the impression that the change in income is for the same people. Mr. Helgeson stated that the wages aren't for the same people. So the property may be the same. As it goes up, it's the same house, but the people that are renting have changed. So to take this as prima-facie evidence and to say there is this gap and we need more housing is missing the fact that the people have changed. The people are mobile. Some people who have means have moved. Some people without means have moved into the City. So we cannot conclude that this looks really good or looks really bad for the City of Lynchburg without dissecting and looking deeper into the facts. It could be the policies set by City government, what our tax rates are, what our schools look like, or what our police force looks like; it may not be the income of the folks in Lynchburg. Council Member Wright commented on the study, noting the report was sobering. He indicated that Lynchburg is short 500 units for the most vulnerable people in our community, and if we really want to address poverty, then we should bend over backwards to address our challenges in affordable housing. He commented further that the proposal makes a lot of sense and that we should have a community task force on affordable housing to look into ordinances and policy changes that this body can make that would encourage more investments in the census tract data showing where the investments are happening. We should all be taking real pause in giving this study a great deal of weight because this is the future of our community, it's a really big deal, and I am grateful to those who shared this information and for being partners in this operation. Council Member Wilder said thank you for the information. He thought it was very informative. It confirmed certain things that I already knew but I thought it was important to have the background data to go along with the thinking since I've been on City Council. One thing that I first realized was so amazing that there are so many apartments in our community while the emphasis has been on new apartment developments.

I kept asking the question, if any houses are being built in our community. It just reminds us more so of the importance of homeownership and how important it is and how we as a City need to put some more efforts in that area. So I would love to bring this back to maybe a work session or something of that nature where we can look at policies and look at other ideas about how City Council and housing development staff can promote provisions that would encourage a certain portion for low income residents. I am not sure of the requirements, if vouchers or subsidies can be accepted for housing or apartments in the high district areas. This is something that I would like to discuss more to explore other ideas and options. Homeownership is such a good stability factor for our community. What can we do to help poor families attain homeownership? What can we do to invest in homeownership for our citizens? Whether it is more services, whether it is CDBG funds, or whatever we can do to better serve our citizens by supporting community homeownership. Council Member Nelson stated he commended the Collaborative for their presentation. Some of it was a primer of information that we all up here already know. Much of it was new information that was insightful as we move forward and deal with these issues in the future. I think all of it emphasizes the very key importance of the quality of life in this City and how it relies on the presence of stable reliable housing for every aspect of what we consider important in running a City. No doubt we can adopt all of this information as we go forward. In 2012, the median rent jumped up dramatically from around 10-12% it seems up to about 18%. The following year, it continued to go up to about 27% and it peaked out at around 30% in 2015. So the amount of rent, the median rent charged to those in the City suddenly in 2012 began to spiral upwards. And then it began to go down after 2015. Now, am I to interpret from that that something happened in Lynchburg that drove rates up for a period of years? Then in 2012 it suddenly spiked. I agree with your assessment. All of your data is going to be valuable to City Council and City Staff as we go forward and deal with a lot of things because one thing that Council is going to be dealing with in the next four or five months is balancing the budget. In balancing the budget and if we need to increase revenue, one of the topics that is always discussed is raising real estate taxes. What that chart shows me is the last time we raised real estate taxes was in 2011 and it went into effect in 2012. That is when the rent for those on fixed income, for those in poverty, for those in need increased. This suggests that increases in real estate taxes may have been simply passed on to the tenants and most negatively impacted those in poverty and those who could not afford to absorb them. I mention this only because this is a challenge Council is going to be facing in a few months and I think this is vivid data that if we care about a consistent approach to dealing with poverty we should probably deter from raising real estate taxes to solve the budget issues because it will be passed on most vividly to those who are renting. I also noticed that in 2015 and 2016 the median rent dropped. I would speculate, I haven't researched it, but I would speculate, it is at that point that suddenly more affordable lofts and apartments came on line in downtown Lynchburg. With lots of affordable apartments built on Timberlake Road, Leesville Road and Old Forest Road and with a larger abundance of affordable houses suddenly that median rent is going to go down. Would you agree with that? Mr. Smith noted that supply increased but not the supply of affordable housing. Council Member Helgeson spoke about the graph that

was mentioned. I don't think we can take too much into it because of lots of different things. You can say that there were not more houses built but we had an influx of brand new students. That will bring down the bottom line. I know it sounds neat but there is very little that you can infer from this graph because there could have been a lot more houses built, or there could have been a whole lot more students, for example. That actually happened. I mean there was a huge growth in the student population at Liberty University of which you have a lot more students and the students typically aren't working so I imagine their filed median gross income is pretty low so that helps pull down those numbers. So again I appreciate the graph but there is very little that you can factually infer from this and that was my point earlier. Council Member Wright questioned staff on why there was no eviction data for the City in the report. Assistant City Manager John Hughes noted eviction data goes through the court and has not been captured in the past. Council Member Wright stated it would be nice to capture this data. Vice Mayor Dolan had the following comments, I don't have much to add to what all of my colleagues have said except I want to thank you for bringing this forward. And there is just no doubt that it is a very sobering report and that we really need to pay attention to it. Mayor Tweedy stated her comments: The data is very sobering and I thank you all for doing the report and the survey. I am very concerned about two populations - children and families who are moving around which is burdensome to the school division. Then it takes more to educate them and bring them up to speed as someone mentioned. Our seniors and particularly our veterans as well that fall in this category of fixed incomes and what's available to them. And I have a lot of calls that come to me asking where to go for help and assistance. If citizens have worked so many years and have fixed incomes, how are we helping them to remain in our City and to have great golden years without being burdened by the rent or over expending of their funds? And then I am wondering if this is just an opportunity for the housing market to open up for the people who could afford to pay a little bit more. How do we create a more mixed income type of opportunity for families? In several of our communities, do we look at private development, and I know that Rush Homes is a private developer but your mission is a bit different, versus how do we bring public housing into this conversation. It's been a long time since we've had that conversation in Lynchburg about how to redevelop properties or maybe now is the opportunity to do that and maybe a more modernized model of how to build communities in our City. So I would really like to see this conversation land with the collaborative and with the public housing. Thank you Ms. Fagan for being a part of the presentation, to see how we can develop future planning and activity with the city departments around creating these necessary units and community. I think with planning we could get that done. But I am in favor of your recommendations; I was really struck with the redlining slide that has been brought up and part of that is because there is also another report out by the Brookings Institute, regarding African American neighborhoods across the country, and the lower valuation of property in those neighborhoods. Lynchburg has a larger problem than some other communities across our country that I was really surprised about. And to me this slide firmed up that some of our history where we are now does go back to the redlining and how over the years if you couldn't catch up with the values in these neighborhoods and now we look at some of the folks who are in homes, I

would think that if you are paying over your income in rent you may be paying over your income in utilities, especially if they aren't energy efficient homes, especially some of our bigger older homes in these neighborhoods. Rent and utilities are in there. So I wanted to ask that question. I just think that there is some history and correlation here of some of the practices that we are seeing our worst data in some of our communities and neighborhoods. If Council is in agreement that we work with staff or maybe give staff the authority to work with the collaborative, and the survey, and our Housing Authority to go forward with some steps in the planning of a task force. So there has been a lot of conversation here but they could go deeper and then bring back their findings, but we need to integrate this into the City and our development going forward. I thank you all for that, and if there are no other questions, I thank you for the report.

// In the matter of Police, City Council Report #11 was considered regarding to approve the City's participation in a Mutual Aid Agreement with Centra Health. Police Chief Ryan Zuidema provided a summary of the request. Chief Zuidema gave background information on this request and Council asked questions regarding the Mutual Aid Agreement. In response to Council's questions, Chief Zuidema responded as follows:

- TDOs (Temporary Detention Orders) and ECOs (Emergency Custody Orders)
- It is critically important to have a very smooth, collaborative, cooperative relationship between Centra, Police and the Sheriff's departments.

Chief Zuidema also stated that the City does have a mutual aid agreement with the Sheriff's department where the Sheriff's department and the Police department agree to work together and share resources to the extent they can. By motion of Council Member Nelson, seconded by Council Member Wilder, Council by the following recorded vote adopted Resolution #R-19-004, as presented, approving the City's participation in a Mutual Aid Agreement with Centra Health:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

Mayor Tweedy read a letter from the Clerk of Council announcing her retirement with the City of Lynchburg after 32 years, effective July 1, 2019.

// On motion of Council Member Helgeson, seconded by Council Member Nelson, Council by the following recorded vote elected to hold a closed session to consider appointments to Council-appointed Boards and Commissions, i.e. Community Development Advisory Committee, Planning Commission, Horizon Behavioral Health, Lynchburg Regional Airport, Towing Advisory Board and Central Virginia Community College Board; pursuant to Section 2.2-3711(A) (1), Code of Virginia (1950), as amended:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

// The meeting was re-opened to the public.

// Council Member Helgeson made the following motion:

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Lynchburg has convened a closed meeting on this date, pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712 of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by City Council that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Lynchburg certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by Council.

The Motion was seconded by Council Member Nelson, and Council by the following recorded vote adopted the motion:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

// In the matter of Appointments, and on nomination of Council Member Wright, seconded by Council Member Helgeson, Council by the following recorded vote re-appointed Kimberly Dyke-Harsley, Valerie Harris, John Hughes III, Dennis Newton, Susan E. Murray, Randy Nelson, and Beau Wright to serve on the Community Development Advisory Committee for terms to expire December 31, 2019:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

On nomination of Council Member Wright, seconded by Council Member Helgeson, Council by the following recorded vote re-appointed Robert H. Bowden, Kensie Johnson, Mark Lowe and Tom Rogers to serve on the Planning Commission for terms to expire December 31, 2021:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	6
Noes:	0
Absent: Perrow	1

On nomination of Council Member Wilder, seconded by Council Member Wright, Council by the following recorded vote re-appointed John Rice to serve on the Horizon Behavioral Health Board for a term to expire December 31, 2021:

Ayes: Dolan, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy	5
Abstain: Helgeson	1
Absent: Perrow	1

On nomination of Council Member Wright, seconded by Council Member Helgeson, Council by the following recorded vote re-appointed Robert Day and Massie G. Ware to serve on the Lynchburg Regional

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Airport Commission for terms to expire December 31, 2021:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy 6

Noes: 0

Absent: Perrow 1

On nomination of Council Member Wright, seconded by Council Member Helgeson, Council by the following recorded vote re-appointed Kendall Craft, Warren McCormick, Jeff Nichols and Melissa Foster to serve on the Towing Advisory Board for terms to expire December 31, 2021:

Ayes: Dolan, Helgeson, Nelson, Wilder, Wright, Tweedy 6

Noes: 0

Absent: Perrow 1

// The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 P.M.

Acting Clerk of Council