



City of Kingston
Council Meeting
Agenda

25-2024

Tuesday, November 5, 2024

7:00 p.m.

Council Chamber

Council will resolve into the Committee of the Whole "Closed Meeting" at 5:45 p.m. and will reconvene as regular Council at 7 p.m.
Watch live on the [City of Kingston website](#).

Pages

1. **Call Meeting to Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **The Committee of the Whole "Closed Meeting"**

That Council resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole "Closed Meeting" to consider the following items:

- a. Labour relations or employee negotiations - Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), Local 109 - Negotiated Settlement; and
- b. Education & training pursuant to Section 293(3.1) of the Municipal Act - Land Use Planning.

4. **Report of the Committee of the Whole "Closed Meeting"**
5. **Approval of Addeds**
6. **Disclosure of Potential Pecuniary Interests**
7. **Presentations**
8. **Delegations**

1. **Leigh Martins - Intimate Partner Violence and Gender Based Violence - One Year Update**

Leigh Martins, Kingston Frontenac Anti-Violence Committee, will appear before Council to speak to Information Report Number 2 with respect to Intimate Partner Violence and Gender Based Violence - One Year Update.

9. **Briefings**

10. Petitions

11. Motions of Congratulations, Recognition, Sympathy, Condolences and Speedy Recovery

1. Motion of Congratulations - Dr. Rupa Patel

Moved by: Mayor Paterson

Seconded by: Deputy Mayor Boehme

That heartfelt congratulations of Kingston City Council be extended to Dr. Rupa Patel, a distinguished local physician, on being named the 2024 Regional Family Physician of the Year by the Ontario College of Family Physicians. Dr. Patel is a dedicated advocate for maternal health and has played a pivotal role in the development of innovative local initiatives, including the “OB Wheel” and the Well Baby Care Clinic. Through her tireless efforts, Dr. Patel ensures that pregnant women and their infants receive crucial primary care when they need it most. Congratulations, Dr. Patel, on this well-deserved honour.

12. Deferred Motions

13. Report Number 92: Received from the Chief Administrative Officer (Consent)

All items listed on the Consent Report shall be the subject of one motion. Any member may ask for any item(s) included in the Consent Report to be separated from that motion, whereupon the Consent Report without the separated item(s) shall be put and the separated item(s) shall be considered immediately thereafter.

1. 2025 Meeting Schedule 16

(Report Number 24-224 from the City Clerk)

That Council approve the 2025 meeting schedule for City Council and standing committees, attached as Exhibit A to Report Number 24-224.

2. By-Law to Amend By-Law 2004-190 to Allow Planting in the Right-of-Way 25

(Report Number 24-258 from the Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation & Emergency Services)

(See By-Law Number (1), 2024-384)

That a By-Law be presented for all three readings to amend By-Law Number 2004-190, being "A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets", as amended, as per Exhibit A to Report Number 24-258.

14. **Report Number 93: Received from the Chief Administrative Officer
(Recommend)**

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1. **Notice of Objection to Proposed Heritage Designations - 140 - 150
Montreal Street & 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street**

(Report Number 24-249 from the Commissioner, Community Services)

(See By-Law Number (2), 2024-385)

(See By-Law Number (3), 2024-386)

That Council acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Objection from Peter Draper dated August 7, 2024, to the proposed designation of the property located at 140-150 Montreal Street, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29(5) of the Ontario Heritage Act and having considered the objections set out in the Notice of Objection pursuant to Section 29(6), has decided not to withdraw the Notice to Intention to Designate the property; and

That Council give all three readings to the Designation By-Law for 140-150 Montreal Street, attached as Exhibit C to Report Number 24-249 and directs the City Clerk to serve a Notice of Passing as prescribed under Section 29(8) of the Act; and

That Council acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Objection from Jeff Blasko and Carly Lindsay dated August 13, 2024, to the proposed designation of the property located at 145-149 Montreal Street and 97 Bay Street, known as the Strange Terrace, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29(5) of the Ontario Heritage Act and having considered the objections set out in the Notice of Objection pursuant to Section 29(6), has decided not to withdraw the Notice to Intention to Designate the property; and

That Council give all three readings to the Designation By-Law for 145-149 Montreal Street and 97 Bay Street, attached as Exhibit D to Report Number 24-249 and directs the City Clerk to serve a Notice of Passing as prescribed under Section 29(8) of the Act.

15. Report Number 94: Received from the Planning Committee

All items listed on this Committee Report shall be the subject of one motion. Any member may ask for any item(s) included in the Committee Report to be separated from that motion, whereupon the Report of the Committee without the separated item(s) shall be put and the separated item(s) shall be considered immediately thereafter.

1. Final Plan of Condominium - 998 Highway 15

That the application for final plan of condominium (File Number D07-002-2023) submitted by Fotenn Consultants Inc., on behalf of Tamarack (Rideau 2) Corporation, for the property municipally known as 998 Highway 15, be exempted under Section 9(6) of the Condominium Act from the provisions of Section 51 and 51.1 of the Planning Act that would normally apply under Section 9(2) of the Condominium Act; and

That final approval be granted to the final plan of condominium (File Number D07-002-2023) submitted by Fotenn Consultants Inc., on behalf of Tamarack (Rideau 2) Corporation, for the property municipally known as 998 Highway 15, subject to the Owner entering into a Condominium agreement with the City, which agreement shall provide further notice to the Condominium Corporation and present and future purchasers, of the conditions contained within the registered Subdivision agreement and that the Condominium Corporation will be responsible for maintaining the approved site works and fulfilling any conditions of the agreement; and

That subject to the satisfaction of the Director of Legal Services & City Solicitor, the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute the Condominium agreement, and the Director of Legal Services & City Solicitor be authorized to forward the necessary signed and stamped originals and required copies of the Final Plan of Condominium to the Land Registry Office for registration.

16. Report Number 95: Received from Kingston Heritage Properties Committee

All items listed on this Committee Report shall be the subject of one motion. Any member may ask for any item(s) included in the Committee Report to be separated from that motion, whereupon the Report of the Committee without the separated item(s) shall be put and the separated item(s) shall be considered immediately thereafter.

1. Amendment to Designation under the Ontario Heritage Act - Rockwood Estate

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(Exhibits C & D to Report Number HP-24-041)

That Council direct staff to serve a Notice of Proposed Amendment for the properties located at 8 Estate Lane; 8, 14 & 17 Gable Lane; 15 Leahurst Lane; 25, 38, 46 & 51 Heakes Lane; 18 & 24 Penrose Lane; 18, 36, 42 & 46 Lakewatch Lane; 11, 23 & 43 Beechgrove Lane; and 730 & 752 King Street West, pursuant to Section 30.1 of the Ontario Heritage Act, attached as Exhibit C to Report Number HP-24-041; and

That should no Notice of Objection be received by the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston within thirty (30) days of the publication of the Notice of Proposed Amendment, the Designation By-Law for the former Rockwood Asylum, attached as Exhibit D to Report Number HP-24-041, be presented to Council for all three readings, and that staff be directed to carry out the requirements as prescribed under Section 30.1 of the Act.

17. Report Number 96: Received from the Environment, Infrastructure & Transportation Policies Committee

All items listed on this Committee Report shall be the subject of one motion. Any member may ask for any item(s) included in the Committee Report to be separated from that motion, whereupon the Report of the Committee without the separated item(s) shall be put and the separated item(s) shall be considered immediately thereafter.

1. Pothole Key Performance Indicators

That Council direct staff, starting in 2025, to report to the Environment, Infrastructure and Transportation Policies Committee annually on the following four pothole key performance indicators (KPI) and the following index for context:

1. KPI: Total number of potholes identified for each classification of road;
2. KPI: Percentage of potholes repaired (filled) within the timeframe outlined in the provincial Minimum Maintenance Standards;
3. KPI: Percentage of identified potholes that were reported by the public;
4. KPI: Average number of days to repair a pothole based on road classification; and
5. Index: Weather Severity Index.

2. Options to Extend the Better Homes Kingston Program

That Council direct staff to report back to the Environment, Infrastructure & Transportation Policies Committee in Q3 2025 detailing programmatic changes for the extension of the Better Homes Kingston Program, including a detailed budget and the necessary amendments to By-Law Number 2021-23, "A By-Law to Authorize the Undertaking of Energy Efficiency and Water Conservation Works on Private Residential Property as Local Improvements under the Better Homes Kingston Program (BHKP)".

3. Recommendations for a Comprehensive Car-sharing Pilot Program

That Council approve a budget amendment for \$20,000 funded from the monies collected from the Cash-in-Lieu of Parking levies to support an expanded car-share pilot program; and

That Council authorize the Manager, Licensing, Parking Operations and Policy, in consultation with the Director of Legal Services, to enter into an agreement with Communauto Inc. for the provision of an expanded car-share pilot program for a period of up to 18 months, starting in Q2 2025.

18. Report Number 97: Received from the Kingston Environmental Advisory Committee

All items listed on this Committee Report shall be the subject of one motion. Any member may ask for any item(s) included in the Committee Report to be separated from that motion, whereupon the Report of the Committee without the separated item(s) shall be put and the separated item(s) shall be considered immediately thereafter.

1. Kingston Community Climate Action Fund Project Selections

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(Exhibit A to Report Number KEAC-24-001)

That the Kingston Community Climate Action Fund applications, attached to Report Number KEAC-24-001 as Exhibit A, meet the objectives and eligibility criteria, and be approved for public donation.

19. Committee of the Whole

20. Information Reports

1. Committee Member Honoraria Program 82

(Report Number 24-238 from the City Clerk)

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the committee member honoraria pilot program.

2. Intimate Partner Violence and Gender Based Violence - One Year Update 88

(Report Number 24-252 from the Commissioner, Community Services)

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with additional updates, background on local data, an overview of the work in the Kingston community in the past year, and initiatives and projects that are planned regarding intimate partner violence and gender based violence.

3. Quarterly Report: Tourism Kingston - Q3 2024 150

(Report Number 24-261 from the Chief Administrative Officer)

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with detailed reporting on Q3 2024 for Tourism Kingston.

21. Information Reports from Members of Council

22. Miscellaneous Business

Miscellaneous Business Items are voted on as one motion.

1. Resignation from Kingston Environmental Advisory Committee - Reza Jamshidi Chenari 187

(See Communication 25-730)

Moved by: Councillor Chaves

Seconded by: Councillor Oosterhof

That the resignation of Reza Jamshidi Chenari from the Kingston Environmental Advisory Committee be received with regret.

23. New Motions

1. Proposed Provincial Restrictions on Cycling Lanes

Moved by: Councillor Tozzo

Seconded by: Councillor Cinanni

Whereas the Government of Ontario has announced it will introduce legislation that would require municipalities to receive approval from the province before the installation of new cycling lanes that would result in the removal of lanes for vehicle traffic; and

Whereas as part of this approval municipalities would be required to demonstrate that the proposed cycling lanes will not have a negative impact on vehicle traffic; and

Whereas cycling lanes are an essential element of urban transportation and road safety planning, and requiring provincial approval represents a significant overreach into municipal jurisdiction; and

Whereas the Kingston 2023 – 2026 Strategic Plan includes a priority to Build an Active and Connected Community with a goal (3.3.2) to prioritize pedestrian connections and dedicated cycling lanes; and

Whereas the Association of Municipalities of Ontario is urging the province to respect local decision-making when considering transportation improvements;

Therefore Be It Resolved That Council expresses its support with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario for maintaining municipal jurisdiction with respect the installation of cycling lanes; and

That a copy of this motion be sent to The Honourable M.P.P. Premier of Ontario Doug Ford, The Honorable M.P.P. Prabmeet Singh Sarkaria, Minister of Transportation, M.P.P. Ted Hsu, Kingston and the Islands, M.P.P. John Jordan, Lanark-Frontenac-Kingston, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Kingston Coalition for Active Transportation.

2. Rural Economic Development Grant Program

Moved by: Councillor Oosterhof

Seconded by: Councillor Amos

Whereas the City of Kingston is home to a considerable amount of rural land (83% of total land base) that significantly contributes to the local economy through agriculture, tourism, rural businesses, and neighbourhoods; and

Whereas the Rural Economic Development (RED) Grant Program from

the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness and Ministry of Rural Affairs provides crucial annual funding to support economic growth and job creation in rural areas; and

Whereas cities with large rural components face similar economic challenges as rural municipalities, such as the need for infrastructure improvements, support for small businesses and communities, and rural development strategies; and

Whereas the current eligibility criteria for the RED Grant Program does not adequately account for urban-rural hybrid cities like Kingston, Ottawa, or Hamilton where rural areas face distinct challenges that can benefit from such provincial funding; and

Whereas RED Grant Program guidelines defines “Rural Ontario” as all Statistics Canada census subdivisions (including lower-tier and single-tier municipalities) that either have a population of less than 100,000 people, or have a population density of 100 people per square kilometer or less, as identified in the most recent Statistics Canada Census of Canadian Population, which excludes Kingston; and

Whereas M.P.P. Ted Hsu, Kingston & the Islands has expressed support for broadening the eligibility of the RED Grant Program to include cities with significant rural lands;

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Kingston City Council strongly support M.P.P. Hsu’s efforts to advocate for changes in the eligibility criteria of the RED Grant Program to allow cities like Kingston, with substantial rural land, to apply and benefit from this important funding stream; and

That a copy of this motion be shared with The Honourable M.P.P. Premier of Ontario Doug Ford, the Honourable M.P.P. Rob Flack, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness, the Honourable M.P.P. Lisa M. Thompson, Minister of Rural Affairs, M.P.P Ted Hsu, Kingston & the Islands, M.P.P. John Jordan, Lanark-Frontenac-Kingston, and the neighbouring municipalities of Loyalist Township, South Frontenac Township, and the Township of Leeds and the Thousand Islands.

24. Notices of Motion

25. Minutes

Distributed to all Members of Council on October 25, 2024

That the Minutes of City Council Meeting Number 24-2024, held Tuesday, October 15, 2024, be confirmed.

26. Tabling of Documents

27. Communications

Communications received and distributed to Council between October 8, 2024 and October 29, 2024.

28. Other Business

29. By-Laws

That By-Laws (1) through (4), and (7) through (14) be given their first and second reading.

That By-Laws (1) through (14) be given their third reading.

1. A By-Law to Amend City of Kingston By-Law Number 2004-190, A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Street

A By-Law to Amend City of Kingston By-Law Number 2004-190, A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-384

(Clause 2, Report Number 92)

2. A By-Law to Designate the property at 140-150 Montreal Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act

A By-Law to Designate the property at 140-150 Montreal Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-385

(Clause 1, Report Number 93)

3. A By-Law to Designate the property at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the Ontario Heritage Act

A By-Law to Designate the property at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-386

(Clause 1, Report Number 93)

4. Delegated Authority - 1519 Shira Drive

A By-Law to Exempt Certain Lands on Registered Plan 13M-127 from the Provisions of Subsection 50(5) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13, as amended (Block 181 on Registered Plan 13M-127, municipally known as 1519 Shira Drive)

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-387

(Delegated Authority)

5. Appeals Committee By-Law

Appeals Committee By-Law

Third Reading

By-Law Number 2024-375

(Clause 1, Report Number 89, October 15)

6. A By-Law to Regulate Animals & A By-Law to Regulate License Transportation Network Companies in the City of Kingston

A By-Law to Amend City of Kingston By-Law Number 2021-166, A By-Law to Regulate Animals and By-Law Number 2022-6, A By-Law to Regulate and License Transportation Network Companies in the City of Kingston

Third Reading

By-Law Number 2024-376

(Clause 1, Report Number 89, October 15)

7. A By-Law to Designate the property at 161 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

A By-Law to Designate the property at 161 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-388

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)

8. A By-Law to Designate the property at 163-165 & 167 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

A By-Law to Designate the property at 163-165 & 1467 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-389

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)

9. A By-Law to Designate the properties at 23, 25 & 33 Rideau Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

A By-Law to Designate the properties at 23, 25 & 33 Rideau Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-390

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)

10. A By-Law to Designate the property at 25 Richard Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

A By-Law to Designate the property at 25 Richard Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-391

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)

11. A By-Law to Designate the property at 262 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest

A By-Law to Designate the property at 262 Princess Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-392

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)

12. **A By-Law to Designate the property at 3748 Sand Hill Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest**

A By-Law to Designate the property at 3748 Sand Hill Road to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-393

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)
13. **A By-Law to Designate the property at 427-429 Victoria Street/136 Mack Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest**

A By-Law to Designate the property at 427-429 Victoria Street/136 Mack Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-394

(Clause 2, Report Number 78, September 3)
14. **A By-Law to confirm the proceedings of Council at its meeting held on November 5, 2024**

A By-Law to confirm the proceedings of Council at its meeting held on November 5, 2024

Three Readings

Proposed By-Law Number 2024-395

(City Council Meeting Number 25-2024)

30. **Adjournment**

That Council do now adjourn.



**City of Kingston
Report to Council
Report Number 24-224**

To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Janet Jaynes, City Clerk
Resource Staff: Derek Ochej, Deputy City Clerk
Date of Meeting: November 5, 2024
Subject: 2025 Meeting Schedule

Council Strategic Plan Alignment:

Theme: Corporate business

Goal: See above

Executive Summary:

This report provides the 2025 schedule of meetings for City Council and its standing committees. Several meeting dates require rescheduling due to public holidays, school holidays, seasonal holidays and conferences. These dates are detailed in the Options/Discussion section of this report.

The full schedule of 2025 meeting dates can be found in Exhibit A attached to this report.

Recommendation:

That Council approve the 2025 meeting schedule for City Council and standing committees, attached as Exhibit A to Report Number 24-224.

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Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CITY CLERK

Janet Jaynes, City Clerk

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**Lanie Hurdle, Chief
Administrative Officer**

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Paige Agnew, Commissioner, Growth & Development Services

Jennifer Campbell, Commissioner, Community Services Not required

Neil Carbone, Commissioner, Corporate Services Not required

David Fell, President & CEO, Utilities Kingston Not required

Peter Huigenbos, Commissioner, Major Projects & Strategic Initiatives Not required

Brad Joyce, Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation
& Emergency Services Not required

Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer

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Options/Discussion:**Background**

As required by Section 6.4 of By-Law Number 2021-41, the Council Procedural By-Law, this report provides Council with the 2025 schedule of meetings for Council and standing committees.

Analysis

A number of meetings require rescheduling to accommodate public holidays, school holidays such as spring break (March 10 to March 14) and winter break holidays, conferences such as the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (May 29 to June 1) and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (August 17 to August 20), and a summer schedule where meetings are scheduled, generally, within the first two weeks of July and August.

If required, further special meetings may be called in accordance with the Council Procedural By-Law.

Exceptions to the regular schedule are as follows:

Summer Schedule

- Council meetings to be held on July 8 and August 12;
- August 14 Administrative Policies Committee rescheduled to July 10;
- August 12 Environment, Infrastructure & Community Policies Committee rescheduled to August 5; and
- August 28 Arts, Recreation & Community Policies Committee rescheduled to August 13.

Other Exceptions & Additions

- January 2 and 16 Planning Committee meetings rescheduled to January 9 and 23;
- January 7 and 21 Council meetings rescheduled to January 14 and 28;
- Budget Meetings – January 20, 21 & 22;
- February 4 – before the regular Council meeting, a legislated public meeting for Development Charges will be held.
- August 21 Planning Committee rescheduled to August 14; and

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- December 25 Arts, Recreation & Community Policies Committee rescheduled to December 11.

The schedule of meetings also identifies public and municipal holidays where City administrative buildings are closed.

Calendar invitations for the following meetings will be sent to members of Council once the dates have been confirmed:

- Special Shareholder Meeting and Annual General Meeting of the Shareholder of 1425447 Ontario Limited (Utilities Kingston) and the Shareholder of Kingston Hydro Corporation;
- Kingston & Frontenac Housing Corporation Annual General Meeting; and
- Tett Centre for Learning & Creativity Annual General Meeting.

Following Council approval of the 2025 schedule, the meetings will be posted on the City's website for public awareness.

Indigenization, Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Accessibility Considerations

In preparing the meeting schedule, staff reviewed the anticipated dates for observances for a variety of communities. One conflict with the meeting schedule was found with Yom Kippur (October 1-2). In recognition of the holiday, the October 2 and October 16 Planning Committee meetings are rescheduled to October 9 and October 23, and the October 23 Arts, Recreation & Community Policies Committee meeting is rescheduled to October 30.

Existing Policy/By-Law:

By-Law Number 2021-41, A By-Law to Provide Rules for Governing the Order and Procedures of the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston

Notice Provisions:

Following Council approval the schedule of meetings will be posted on the City website.

Financial Considerations

None.

Contacts:

Derek Ochej, Deputy City Clerk, 613-546-4291 extension 1252

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Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

None.

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A – 2025 Meeting Schedule

2025 Meeting Schedule

Public Holiday Dates

- Monday January 1 – New Year’s Day
- Monday February 17 – Family Day
- Friday April 18 – Good Friday
- Monday April 21 – Easter Monday
- Monday May 19 – Victoria Day
- Monday July 1 – Canada Day
- Monday August 4 – Civic Holiday
- Monday September 1 – Labour Day
- Tuesday September 30 – National Day for Truth and Reconciliation
- Monday October 13 – Thanksgiving Day
- Tuesday November 11 – Remembrance Day
- Thursday December 25 – Christmas Day
- Friday December 26 – Boxing Day

Special Dates

- Monday January 20 to Wednesday January 22 – 2025 Budget Meetings
- Tuesday February 4 – prior to the regular Council meeting, a legislated public meeting will be held for development charges.
- Thursday May 29 to Sunday June 1 – Federation of Canadian Municipalities Conference, Ottawa
- Sunday August 17 to Wednesday August 20 – Association of Municipalities of Ontario Conference, Ottawa

City Council Meeting Dates

- Tuesday January 14
- Tuesday January 28
- Tuesday February 4
- Tuesday February 18
- Tuesday March 4
- Tuesday March 18
- Tuesday April 1
- Tuesday April 15
- Tuesday May 6
- Tuesday May 20
- Tuesday June 3
- Tuesday June 17
- Tuesday July 8
- Tuesday August 12
- Tuesday September 2
- Tuesday September 16
- Tuesday October 7
- Tuesday October 21
- Tuesday November 4
- Thursday November 18
- Tuesday December 2
- Tuesday December 16

Planning Committee

- Thursday January 9
- Thursday January 23
- Thursday February 6
- Thursday February 20
- Thursday March 6
- Thursday March 20
- Thursday April 3
- Thursday April 17
- Thursday May 1
- Thursday May 15
- Thursday June 5
- Thursday June 19
- Thursday July 3
- Thursday July 17
- Thursday August 7
- Thursday August 14
- Thursday September 4
- Thursday September 18
- Thursday October 9
- Thursday October 23
- Thursday November 6
- Thursday November 20
- Thursday December 4
- Thursday December 18

Administrative Policies Committee

- Thursday February 13
- Thursday April 10
- Thursday June 12
- Thursday July 10
- Thursday September 11
- Thursday November 13

Arts, Recreation and Community Policies Committee

- Thursday February 27
- Thursday April 24
- Thursday June 26
- Wednesday August 13
- Thursday October 30
- Thursday December 11

Environment, Infrastructure and Transportation Policies Committee

- Tuesday February 11
- Tuesday April 8
- Tuesday June 10
- Tuesday August 5
- Tuesday October 14
- Tuesday December 9



**City of Kingston
Report to Council
Report Number 24-258**

To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Brad Joyce, Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation & Emergency Services
Resource Staff: Karen Santucci, Director, Public Works & Solid Waste
Date of Meeting: November 5, 2024
Subject: By-Law to Amend By-Law Number 2004-190 to Allow Planting in the Right-of-Way

Council Strategic Plan Alignment:

Theme: Policies & by-laws

Goal: See above

Executive Summary:

The City of Kingston has made efforts to allow for the ongoing development of naturalized lawns and the support of pollinator gardens throughout the city. This has occurred with changes to the Yards By-Law in 2023, to allow for naturalized lawns, and through the adoption of community-based pollinator gardens in 2024. These changes did not address the planting of naturalized gardens within municipal boulevards and medians adjacent to private property. Under the City of Kingston's Streets By-Law, only grass is permitted on municipal boulevards and medians.

On August 13, 2024, Council passed a motion which directs staff to prepare an amendment to the City's Streets By-Law to allow for the planting of vegetation other than grass on municipal boulevards and medians, subject to specified conditions.

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the implementing by-law to give effect to this change. As directed by Council, the by-law is proposed to receive all three readings at the November 5, 2024 meeting of Council.

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Recommendation:

That a By-Law be presented for all three readings to amend By-Law Number 2004-190, being "A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets", as amended, as per Exhibit A to Report Number 24-258.

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Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY COMMISSIONER

**Brad Joyce, Commissioner,
Infrastructure, Transportation &
Emergency Services**

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**Lanie Hurdle, Chief
Administrative Officer**

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Paige Agnew, Commissioner, Growth & Development Services

Jennifer Campbell, Commissioner, Community Services Not required

Neil Carbone, Commissioner, Corporate Services Not required

David Fell, President & CEO, Utilities Kingston Not required

Peter Huigenbos, Commissioner, Major Projects & Strategic Initiatives Not required

Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer Not required

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Options/Discussion:

Background

On August 14, 2023, Council approved changes to the City of Kingston’s Yards By-Law to better facilitate the planting of naturalized yards. Subsequently, in early 2024, Council supported the creation of a simplified process for allowing community groups to convert designated naturalized areas within City parks and rights-of-way to pollinator gardens and to enhance existing pollinator gardens.

While these amendments allowed for naturalized lawns and pollinator gardens within certain City parks, they did not address the naturalization of municipal boulevards and medians in front of private properties. The City received feedback in this regard from residents who sought to naturalize their front yards or support pollinator gardens with municipal boulevards and medians adjacent to their property.

On August 13, 2024, Council passed the following motion to address resident feedback:

Therefore Be It Resolved That Council direct staff to prepare a By-Law to amend By-Law Number 2004-190, "A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets", to permit the owner, lessee or occupant of adjoining property to improve the boulevard by planting one or more plants, provided that:

- the plant is not a prohibited plant;
- the plant does not obstruct or pose a danger to the safety of persons using the boulevard, the public sidewalk or other parts of the highway;
- the plant does not interfere with the activities or adversely affect the condition or operation of the equipment or facilities of the City, Utilities Kingston, or their agents;
- if an owner, lessee or occupant plants a plant in the boulevard, the owner, lessee or occupant must maintain the plant;
- the City will be deemed to own any plant planted in a boulevard and may remove, injure or destroy any such plant at any time and for any purpose; and

That staff bring the recommended amending By-Law to Council for all three readings no later than the end of September 2024.

The purpose of this report is to present the implementing by-law to Council for all three readings, as directed by Council. A copy of the amending by-law is attached to this report as Exhibit A.

Climate Risk Considerations

The proposed by-law amendment will help to increase biodiversity within the city by allowing for diverse naturalized plants in municipal boulevards and medians.

November 5, 2024

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Existing Policy/By-Law

By-Law Number 2004-190, A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets

Financial Considerations

None

Contacts:

Karen Santucci, Director Public Works & Solid Waste, 613-546-4291 extension 1856

Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

Kyle Compeau, Director Licensing & Enforcement, Licensing & Enforcement

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A – A By-Law to Amend City of Kingston By-Law Number 2004-190, “A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets”

City of Kingston By-Law Number 2024–...

A By-Law to Amend City of Kingston By-Law Number 2004-190, A By-Law to Regulate the Use of City Streets

Whereas:

The Corporation of the City of Kingston (the “**City**”) is a single-tier municipality incorporated pursuant to an order made under section 25.2 of the *Municipal Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. M.45.

The powers of a municipality must be exercised by its council (*Municipal Act*, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25 (the “**Municipal Act, 2001**”), s. 5 (1)).

A municipal power must be exercised by by-law unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise (*Municipal Act*, 2001, s. 5 (3)).

A single tier municipality may provide any service or thing that the municipality considers necessary or desirable for the public (*Municipal Act*, 2001, s. 10 (1)).

On July 14, 2004, council for the *City* (“**council**”) enacted *City of Kingston By-Law Number 2004-190 “A By-Law To Regulate The Use of City Streets”*.

Council considers it necessary and desirable for the public to amend *City of Kingston By-Law Number 2004-190, “A By-Law To Regulate The Use Of City Streets”*.

Therefore, *council* enacts:

1. Amendment

1.1 *By-Law Number 2004–190, A By-Law To Regulate The Use Of City Streets*, is amended as follows:

- (a) Section 1 (Definitions) is amended by adding the following definition of “prohibited plant(s)” in alphabetical order:

““**prohibited plant(s)**” has the meaning ascribed to it in City of Kingston By-Law Number 2007-136, A By-Law To Provide For Maintaining Land In A Clean And Clear Condition, as amended or replaced”; and

By-Law to Amend By-Law 2004-190

- (b) by deleting section 4.38 thereof in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“4.38 Despite section 4.36, every owner of an adjoining property may improve the boulevard directly abutting the owner’s property by planting a boulevard garden thereon, subject to section 4.39 and the following terms and conditions:

- (1) No person shall plant a prohibited plant on the boulevard;
- (2) No person shall plant or permit the planting of a boulevard garden in a manner that obstructs or poses a danger to the safety of persons using the boulevard, the public sidewalk or other parts of the highway, or that impairs any sightlines or compromises drainage, all as determined by the Operations Manager of Public Works or their designate;
- (3) No person shall plant or permit the planting of a boulevard garden in a manner that interferes with the activities of the City or any utility provider, or their respective agents, or with the condition, maintenance, repair, replacement or operation of any equipment, facilities or infrastructure of the City or any utility provider, or their respective agents;
- (4) The owner shall be responsible for locating all servicing, such as gas, phone, hydro, cable, etc. prior to commencing any works on the boulevard;
- (5) No person shall install any permanent installations on the boulevard, such as in-ground irrigation systems;
- (6) No person shall use raised planters to contain a boulevard garden;
- (7) The owner shall maintain the boulevard garden in a state of healthy growth, at its own cost, and free of prohibited plants; and
- (8) The City will be deemed to own the boulevard garden and may remove, injure or destroy the boulevard garden, in whole or in part, at any time and for any purpose, without liability.

By-Law to Amend By-Law 2004-190

If an owner refuses or fails to comply with the above-noted terms and conditions, the Operations Manager of Public Works or their designate may, in its sole discretion, remove the boulevard garden and/or perform any required remediation works, and all costs thereof shall be invoiced to the owner.”

2. Coming into Force

2.1 This by-law will come into force and take effect on the day it is passed.

1 st Reading	Date
2 nd Reading	Date
3 rd Reading	Date
Passed	date

Janet Jaynes
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor



**City of Kingston
Report to Council
Report Number 24-249**

To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Jennifer Campbell, Commissioner, Community Services
Resource Staff: Kevin Gibbs, Director, Heritage Services
Date of Meeting: November 5, 2024
Subject: Notice of Objection to Proposed Heritage Designations
Address: 140-150 Montreal Street & 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street
File Number: R01-030-2024 & R01-031-2024 File Number: R01-030-2024 & R01-031-2024

Council Strategic Plan Alignment:

Theme: Corporate business

Goal: See above

Executive Summary:

This report is to provide Notices of Objection for Council's consideration, which were received as part of the heritage designation process currently underway for two properties, namely a limestone rowhouse at 140-150 Montreal Street and a portion of the Strange Terrace at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street.

Notice of Intention to Designate the properties were provided to the owners and published in the newspaper on July 18, 2024. The owner of 140-150 Montreal Street provided a Notice of Objection on August 7, 2024, while the owners of 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street provided a Notice of Objection on August 13, 2024. The Notices of Objection are attached as Exhibit A and Exhibit B, respectively. When a Notice of Objection is received by the City, Council has 90 days to decide if it wishes to withdraw its Notice of Intention to Designate or to proceed with the designation process. This timeline will expire on November 15, 2024.

November 5, 2024

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The draft designation by-laws were prepared and provided to the owners in accordance with *Ontario Heritage Act* requirements. In the time since the owners' objections were received, staff have communicated with each property owner. The draft designation by-laws have been amended to accommodate several minor changes requested by the owners. The purpose and effectiveness of the designation by-law is unchanged.

The subject properties exceed the minimum required criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest in Ontario. Heritage staff, the Heritage Properties Working Group and the Kingston Heritage Properties Committee support the designation of the subject properties under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and staff recommend giving all three readings to the proposed by-laws and serving a Notice of Passing.

Attached to this report (Exhibit F) is a document, prepared by Heritage Staff, to address several common misconceptions related to heritage designations. It is hoped that these responses can help alleviate some of the fears and misinformation surrounding heritage conservation in Ontario and the designation of properties in Kingston under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Recommendation:

That Council acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Objection from Peter Draper dated August 7, 2024, to the proposed designation of the property located at 140-150 Montreal Street, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and having considered the objections set out in the Notice of Objection pursuant to Section 29(6), has decided not to withdraw the Notice to Intention to Designate the property; and

That Council give all three readings to the Designation By-Law for 140-150 Montreal Street, attached as Exhibit C to Report Number 24-249 and directs the City Clerk to serve a Notice of Passing as prescribed under Section 29(8) of the Act; and

That Council acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Objection from Jeff Blasko and Carly Lindsay dated August 13, 2024, to the proposed designation of the property located at 145-149 Montreal Street and 97 Bay Street, known as the Strange Terrace, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and having considered the objections set out in the Notice of Objection pursuant to Section 29(6), has decided not to withdraw the Notice to Intention to Designate the property; and

That Council give all three readings to the Designation By-Law for 145-149 Montreal Street and 97 Bay Street, attached as Exhibit D to Report Number 24-249 and directs the City Clerk to serve a Notice of Passing as prescribed under Section 29(8) of the Act.

November 5, 2024

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Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY COMMISSIONER

Jennifer Campbell,
Commissioner, Community
Services

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Lanie Hurdle, Chief
Administrative Officer

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Paige Agnew, Commissioner, Growth & Development Services	Not required
Neil Carbone, Commissioner, Corporate Services	Not required
David Fell, President & CEO, Utilities Kingston	Not required
Peter Huigenbos, Commissioner, Major Projects & Strategic Initiatives	Not required
Brad Joyce, Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation & Emergency Services	Not required
Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer	Not required

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Options/Discussion:

This report provides an update on the heritage designation process currently underway for two (2) properties and circulates the Notices of Objection that have been received for each property.

The property at 140-150 Montreal Street is located on the northwest corner of Montreal and Bay Streets, just south of Hillside Park, in downtown Kingston. It includes a two-storey residential limestone terrace, consisting of four-units, constructed circa 1875. A later frame addition and a detached concrete block building (at 148 and 150 Montreal Street, respectively), with no heritage value, are also located on the property. The property is a representative example of a modest, late-19th century residential stone terrace, that is historically linked to its surroundings and is important to maintaining and supporting the 19th century working class character of Montreal Street.

The property at 145-149 Montreal Street and 97 Bay Street is located on the east side of Montreal Street, at the northeast corner of Bay Street, in the City of Kingston, and contains a portion of a two-storey red brick terrace known as the Strainge Terrace, constructed circa 1880. The properties at 151, 153 and 155 Montreal Street were designated separately under By-Law Number 2024-352. The building is a representative example of a late Victorian residential and commercial brick terrace with a detailed corner unit (historically for commercial use). The building is associated with architect Robert Gage as one of his few Kingston works. The Strainge Terrace is historically and physically linked to its surroundings and is important to maintaining and supporting the 19th century working class character of Montreal Street.

Background

Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact by-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of cultural heritage value or interest. Council, on July 9, 2024, with respect to Report Number HP-24-028, passed the following motions:

That Council direct staff to serve a Notice of Intention to Designate the property located at 140-150 Montreal Street as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, attached as Exhibit A to Report Number HP-24-028; and

That should no Notice of Objection be received by the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston within thirty (30) days of the publication of the Notice of Intention to Designate, the Designation By-Law for 140-150 Montreal Street, attached as Exhibit B to Report Number HP-24-028, be presented to Council for all three readings, and that staff be directed to carry out the requirements as prescribed under Section 29(8) of the Act; and

That Council direct staff to serve a Notice of Intention to Designate the property located at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street, known as the Strainge Terrace, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act, attached as Exhibit A to Report Number HP-24-028; and

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That should no Notice of Objection be received by the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston within thirty (30) days of the publication of the Notice of Intention to Designate, the Designation By-Law for 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street, attached as Exhibit C to Report Number HP-24-028, be presented to Council for all three readings, and that staff be directed to carry out the requirements as prescribed under Section 29(8) of the Act;

The 2020 changes to the *Ontario Heritage Act* created a two-tier appeal process for new designations. After a notice of its intention to designate a property has been provided to the owners and published in the newspaper, anyone can object by providing a Notice of Objection to the City Clerk. The objection must be received within 30 days of the publication of the notice in the newspaper.

A Notice of Intention to Designate the properties at 140-150 Montreal Street and 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street was provided to the owners, published in the newspaper and posted on the City's website on July 18, 2024. The Notice of Objection for 140-150 Montreal Street was provided to the City on August 7, 2024 (Exhibit A). The Notice of Objection for the Strange Terrace at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street was provided on August 13, 2024 (Exhibit B). Both letters were received within the 30-day objection period.

Staff discussed the details of the objection with the owner of 140-150 Montreal Street via telephone on August 28, 2024, and provided a written response, including an amended version of the draft designation by-law on August 29, 2024.

Staff met with the owners of 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street on September 24, 2024 and provided them with an amended version of the draft designation by-law.

When Notices of Objection are received by the City, Council has 90 days to decide if it wishes to withdraw its Notice of Intention to Designate, following the completion of the 30-day objection period, as per Section 29(6) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. This timeline will expire on November 15, 2024. Council's decisions regarding the objections are required to be served on the owner(s) and be published in the newspaper in the form of either a Notice of Passing (after giving final reading to the by-law) or a Notice of Withdrawal.

If Council chooses to publish a Notice of Passing, the public (including the owners) will be afforded a second opportunity to appeal the designation to the Ontario Land Tribunal within 30 days of the publication of the Notice. The Tribunal would then review the appeal, hold a hearing, and render a binding decision on the designation.

Since the passing of Bill 23 on November 28, 2022, the City of Kingston has served a Notice of Intention to Designate on 138 properties under Part IV on the *Ontario Heritage Act*. To date, Council has reviewed 10 formal objections to their Notices of Intention to Designate. All but one (163 Brock Street) has been advanced to designation, and only one of those has appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal. On October 1, 2024, Council voted against the serving a Notice of Intention to Designation on 831 Montreal Street, due to the owners' objection.

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Common objections to a designation include such matters as increased insurance costs, limitations on future changes to property, impacts on resale value, increase in costs for maintenance, the integrity/authenticity of the building, and questioning the cultural heritage value of the property. An overview of these concerns and responses from staff are available as 'Exhibit F – Common Concerns'. Concerns specific to the properties at 140-150 Montreal Street and 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street are discussed in the cultural heritage analysis which follows.

Cultural Heritage Analysis

The purpose of the first tier of the two-tier objection/appeal process is to provide the municipality with an opportunity to consider the merits of the objections and reconsider their intention to designate the properties, before relinquishing decision making authority on the fate of the designation to the Ontario Land Tribunal, should the matter be appealed under tier two.

140-150 Montreal Street

The property at 140-150 Montreal Street meets three of the nine criteria for determining heritage value, as outlined in Ontario Regulation 9/06. A property needs to meet at least two criteria to be Part IV designated in the province. The criteria met for 140-150 Montreal Street are: design value as a representative example of late-19th century stone terrace housing; contextual value as a feature that maintains and supports the character of this area of Montreal Street; and contextual value as it is physically and historically linked to the surrounding area.

Two of the three criteria associated with this property relate to how it supports and contributes to the context of the area. This combination of the physical elements of the property, including its stone construction and two-storey scale, and its location to similar or sympathetic architecture, such as the stone wall along Montreal Street at Providence Manor, establish and preserve this stretch of Montreal Street's distinctive character.

The Notice of Objection for the property at 140-150 Montreal Street (Exhibit A) outlines the owner's initial concerns, primarily regarding the inclusion of 148 & 150 Montreal Street in the designation. Following further conversations with staff, the owner has provided several additional concerns with the proposed designation, namely the perceived restrictions on changes to the building and the potential increase in costs.

With respect to the inclusion of 148 & 150 Montreal Street, being the stucco-clad frame addition on the northern end of the building (148) and the detached concrete building (150), staff agree that they have no cultural heritage value. While the designation by-law must be registered on title of entire holding, staff have amended the draft by-law (Exhibit C) to add additional clarity by noting this lack of heritage value in both the property description and as a "Non-Heritage Attribute". This will provide the owner with greater flexibility and less required approvals when making future changes to these portions of the property.

The evolution of a protected heritage property is a natural and expected occurrence. It is important that a heritage building continue to be relevant and useful. Changes such as interior

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reconfiguration and rear additions are regularly supported. Basic homeowner updates, such as new roofing, windows, doors and general repairs (many of which do not require any prior approval) are also encouraged and supported. The key consideration when making changes to a designated property is its appropriateness to the era and character of the building. New roofing, windows and doors should look like they belong on the building (albeit with new materials). New additions should be designed to compliment the heritage value of the building and not compete with it. There are plenty of examples of successful additions to heritage buildings throughout Kingston.

It is a common misconception that heritage designations will directly result in more expensive repairs and higher standards of maintenance. This is not true. A heritage designation does not, on its own, mean that building maintenance will cost more, and owners of protected heritage properties are not held to a higher standard than any other property owner in the City.

Older buildings, generally, may have particular maintenance needs. For example, a 19th century building that is constructed of stone may be more challenging to repair than a modern building with only a masonry veneer. As a responsible property owner, this can sometimes mean hiring a mason who specializes in historic masonry, and it can sometimes take longer to do the repairs and to source replacement materials; all adding to the cost. However, this is a result of the age of the building and a heritage designation does not change this.

The administration of a heritage designation through the heritage permit process will not stipulate who does the work and will not require additional works that are not already planned by the owner. See 'Exhibit F' for a detailed discussion of common misconceptions regarding heritage designation.

The draft designation by-law has been amended as noted above and is attached as Exhibit C. Photographs of the property are also included as Exhibit E.

Strange Terrace – 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street

The property at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street meets four of the nine criteria for determining heritage value, as outlined in Ontario Regulation 9/06. A property needs to meet at least two criteria to be designated. The criteria met for the property are design value as a representative example of late-19th century brick terrace housing; historical or associative value through its connection to the Kingston architect Robert Gage; contextual value as a building that maintains and supports the character of this area of Montreal Street; and contextual value as it is physically and historically linked to the surrounding area.

Two of the four criteria demonstrating the value of this property relate to its contribution to the character along this section of Montreal Street. The brick construction is shared by similar residential buildings north and south of the property, and, like the stone used in the architecture of the west side of Montreal Street, brick is a material representative of 19th century architecture in the City. The brick construction, two-storey massing, and minimal setback from Montreal Street contributes to the distinctive character of this section of Montreal Street.

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The Notice of Objection from the owners of the Strainge Terrace (Exhibit B) includes several concerns: one being a question of the cultural heritage value of the property, another being the lack of authenticity due to extensive alterations over time, and the other is the perceived increase in maintenance costs.

With respect to the comments regarding the cultural heritage evaluation of the property, staff agree with much of what is noted in the Notice. Victorian buildings are not rare in Kingston. But the Strainge terrace is a largely intact example of a Victorian-era brick working class mixed-use row, with a decorative corner unit, and contributes significantly to the character of this section of Montreal Street. As far as staff can ascertain, the merchants that originally owned the building were not prominent Kingstonians; however, Robert Gage is a note-worthy architect who practiced in the Kingston area for a very short time. There are relatively few extant examples of this work in Kingston, particularly his works on a mixed-use brick row buildings.

It should be noted that the heritage evaluation of the subject property was completed in 2024. Staff are aware of the various changes that have occurred over time; regardless, the property still satisfies four of the nine Provincial criteria for determining cultural heritage value (O.Reg. 9/06), where it only needs to meet two criteria to be eligible for heritage designation. The building's form, roof profile, brick and limestone construction, elaborate corner entrance and dormer are all extant.

Staff met with the owners and discussed their concerns. The draft designation by-law was amended at the request of the owners. This included the removal of the second-floor windows as noted heritage attributes and the refinement in the description of the hip roof, foundation and brick attributes. The draft amended by-law is attached as Exhibit D. Photographs of the property are also included as Exhibit E.

Summary

Kingston is fortunate to have a wealth of built heritage resources, unique in Ontario, which is a defining characteristic of the City. This collection of historical buildings supports tourism and promotes a desirable urban environment that attracts settlement to the City. Heritage designations ensure this irreplaceable feature of Kingston is preserved for future generations.

The draft by-laws were prepared in accordance with *Ontario Heritage Act* requirements. The subject properties were evaluated against the 'Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest' in Ontario Regulation 9/06, which requires the property to meet at least two (2) of the nine (9) criteria to be considered for designation under the Act. The subject properties exceed the minimum tests of the criteria. Heritage staff, the Heritage Properties Working Group and the Kingston Heritage Properties Committee support the designation of the properties at 140-150 Montreal Street and 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street under Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Staff recommend giving all three readings to the by-laws and serving a Notice of Passing.

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Existing Policy/By-Law:

More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 (Province of Ontario)

More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019 (Province of Ontario)

Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, C.O. 18 (Province of Ontario)

Ontario Regulation 9/06 – Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (Ontario)

Ontario Regulation 385/21 – General Regulations (Ontario)

City of Kingston Official Plan

Notice Provisions:

Notice of Passing or Notice of Withdrawal must be served on the property owner(s) and the Ontario Heritage Trust and be published in a newspaper, having general circulation in the municipality, pursuant to Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Financial Considerations:

None

Contacts:

Kevin Gibbs, Director, Heritage Services, 613-546-4291 extension 1354

Joel Konrad, Manager, Heritage Planning, 613-546-4291 extension 3256

Ryan Leary, Senior Planner, Heritage Services, 613-546-4291 extension 3233

Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

None

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A Notice of Objection – 140-150 Montreal Street

Exhibit B Notice of Objection – 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street

Exhibit C Draft Designation By-Law – 140-150 Montreal Street

Exhibit D Draft Designation By-Law – 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street

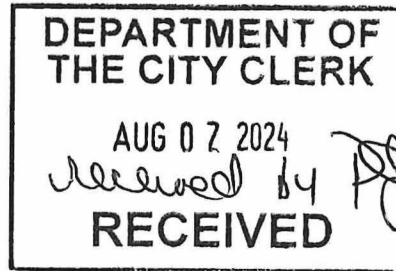
Exhibit E Photographs of Properties

November 5, 2024

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Exhibit F Common Concerns with Heritage Designation

Peter Draper
613-548-4530
319 Johnson Street
Kingston, Ontario
Canada K7L 1Y6



August 7, 2024
Janet Jaynes, City Clerk
The Corporation of the City of Kingston
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, ON, K7L 2Z3

Dear Janet,

I am writing to you today in response to the “Notice of Intention to pass a By-Law to Designate 140-150 Montreal Street”, dated July 19, 2024. Please let this letter serve as my second Notice of Objection to the proposed designation of the property located at 140-150 Montreal Street, as a property of cultural heritage value or interest pursuant to Section 29 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. As per Section 29.4 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, the notice of intention was provided to me on July 19, 2024, thus meaning this letter is in compliance with the 30-day deadline to submit.

Please be advised my first Notice of Objection letter was submitted to the City of Kingston on June 14, 2024. It was written to the attention of the Heritage Planning Committee. It was in response to the “Proposed Designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act* 140-150 Montreal Street” letter issued on May 6, 2024.

Prior to the publishing of the drafted Report Number HP-24-028, it was not identified to whom I may submit my opposition to the proposed designation. I was a participant in the meetings that took place on May 22 and June 19, 2024. I was not provided time to vocalize my concerns, nor did I have guidance on how to proceed. My sentiments have not changed. I am objecting to the proposed designation of 140-150 Montreal Street.

Furthermore, as stated in the “Schedule ‘A’ Description and Criteria for Designation” documents, neither 148 nor 150 Montreal Street have historic significance and thus do not meet the criteria for designation. It is preferred to have the 140-150 Montreal Street properties fully removed from consideration, however, should we not be able to move forward with this request, I am seeking an amendment to remove 148 and 150 Montreal Street from designation.

These properties have been in the Draper family for multiple generations. We have maintained the structural integrity of and cared for the associated properties, all with the intention of retaining their historic value in the manner we deem appropriate.

Thank you for taking the time to read the letter. I would like to kindly request time to discuss this further, and for more transparent processes going forward.

Sincerely,



Peter Draper

To the attention of:
The Heritage Planning Committee
City of Kingston
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, Ontario
Canada K7L 2Z3

Dear Heritage Planning Committee,

I am writing to you today in response to the "Proposed Designation under the *Ontario Heritage Act* 140-150 Montreal Street" letter. This letter is to indicate my opposition to the proposed designation. I appreciate your interest in the identified properties however I am requesting the removal of 140-150 Montreal Street from consideration.

These properties have been in the family for multiple generations. We have maintained the structural integrity of and cared for the associated properties, all with the intention of retaining their historic value. We have no intention of changing the exterior or tearing down the buildings.

Furthermore, in concurrence with Schedule A of the City of Kingston's "Description and Criteria for Designation" document, neither 148 nor 150 Montreal Street are of historic value and thus should not be considered for designation by the Heritage Planning Committee.

It is preferred to have the 140-150 Montreal Street properties fully removed from consideration. Should we not be able to move forward with this request, I am seeking an amendment to remove 148 and 150 Montreal Street from designation. Not only are these properties not of historic value, but it would allow my family to feel as though we have a say with respect to our property.

Thank you for taking the time to read the letter. I understand the position of the Heritage Planning committee, however it would be greatly appreciated if we could meet to discuss both sides and determine next steps that will mutually benefit the parties involved.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter Draper". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Peter Draper

August 13th, 2024

Dear City Clerk at the City of Kingston,

This is a letter of objection to the heritage designation of the property at 145-149 Montreal St and 97 Bay St. We have previously sent letters of objection to Mr. Ryan Leary, Senior Heritage Planner for the City of Kingston and Mr. Iain Sullivan, Committee Clerk. These letters were sent on May 23rd and June 17th, respectively, and we were informed they would be forwarded to the appropriate parties prior to council's review of the heritage designation.

Our previous requests to remove our property from this designation list have not been met with a response from council. We do not wish to have our property, which we purchased last year, designated as heritage. Ultimately, this is against our wishes as the property owners.

For several reasons, we are not in agreement with the city's proposed heritage designation of our property.

Firstly, the property design is not rare or unique. Victorian-style houses, including red brick houses with limestone foundations/ ashlar bases, are a common sight in Kingston. This is not an exemplary example of this style of building, and not every Victorian-style building in Kingston requires heritage designation. A significant collection of this style of architecture has already been designated.

Secondly, this building is not of any significant historical value. It was constructed for merchant W. Straunge and later owned by James McCulla another merchant. These men were not of any known historical significance other than owning a tea shop and grocery store on that corner. Furthermore, the architect Robert Gage's designs were often described as unadventurous but competent, and not every single one of his designs requires designation as many more prominent examples of his work are already designated. Our property is in no way an extraordinary or unique example of his work.

Thirdly, in terms of contextual value the construction of our property did not represent an expansion of the city as the heritage designation document describes in its contextual value section. The city's borders well exceeded this property's location at the time of construction in 1880. In fact, another property appears to have stood on site before this in 1875 (see map).

In addition to these points, the brickwork and pointing on the ashlar base are not original. The brickwork on the main building is of various ages, colours, mortar types, and states of repair. We should not be expected to maintain this to a consistent or even nearly original standard given the current state. The mortar on the ashlar base has recently been repointed and is also not original. It would not be appropriate to require a heritage standard for this pointing. When we look for the City of Kingston's policy on the masonry of heritage buildings, it is not currently available online to review.

Further, the city's language around windows in the heritage document notes that second-floor windows must be two-over-two wooden sash windows. Many of these second-floor windows have already been replaced with modern ones that look nearly identical from the outside of the building to the wooden ones. We should not have to revert or change these windows in any way. The

City of Kingston's policy on window replacement/ windows of heritage buildings is not currently available online for review.

We believe the cost to us as the owners will be extensive in terms of repair and upkeep. In this time of high interest rates, high inflation, and extremely high labour costs in the construction industry, this designation creates an unnecessary financial hardship which cannot be offset by the proposed grants and tax rebates.

We only purchased this property one year ago, essentially using all our savings to do so, and were not able to plan for this additional cost. If this property had already been designated, this would have significantly impacted our decision to purchase. We may not have proceeded with the purchase, or we may have lowered the offering price we would have been willing to offer, given the extra expense and the higher degree of oversight associated with repairs and remediation.

One example of this would be masonry work. We spoke with a Red Seal mason who has completed many heritage projects, and he has informed us that the price of heritage masonry work is generally five times the regular cost. A \$5000 tax break once every three years or a possible \$5000 grant for heritage work deemed to meet criteria will not come close to covering these extraordinary costs. These costs will prevent us from properly caring for this building to the degree we desire, and the city requires to meet the heritage designation. In reality, these costs will prevent us from improving the exterior façade of the building.

We plan to own the building for the foreseeable future and have no desire to change its look. Our long-term plan is to add an additional 1-2 bedrooms in the third-floor attic space above the corner unit of Bay and Montreal streets. A small balcony would face towards the back of the building, and Bagot St. The language around protecting the low-pitched hipped roof would impact our ability to do this. This would impede us from adding additional density to the dwelling, which is a high priority of the city's plan as evidenced by many intensification projects throughout the downtown core of the city.

Given the significant impact this proposed heritage designation would have on us and the limited added heritage benefit to the city, we ask that you reconsider the designation. Given the aforementioned impact, we have included our MP, MPP, and City Councillor, in the distribution of our notice of objection. We request that you not proceed with this heritage designation given the numerous reasons mentioned above, and we welcome the opportunity for discussion prior to the council's decision on our property.

Signed,

Jeff Blasko, Carly Lindsay

CC:  Carly Lindsay

Ted Hsu MPP (Kingston and the Islands)

Mark Gerretsen MP (Kingston and the Islands)

Gregory Ridge (City Councillor, King's Town)

Figure 1. Map of Kingston Circa 1875.



Our property is circled in yellow. Neighbourhoods extend well past, out to James St. to the North and past Pine and Division to the Northwest.

City of Kingston By-Law Number 2024-XX

A By-Law to Designate the property at 140-150 Montreal Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Passed: [insert date]

Whereas:

Subsection 29(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 (the "*Ontario Heritage Act*") authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property within the municipality, including buildings and structures on the property, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

The *property* was listed on the register established pursuant to Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2010;

On June 19, 2024, Council of the City of Kingston ("*Council*") consulted with its municipal heritage committee regarding the designation of the property municipally at 140-150 Montreal Street (the "*property*") in accordance with subsection 29(2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*;

On July 18, 2024, *Council* caused notice of its intention to designate the *property* to be given to the owner of the *property* and to the Ontario Heritage Trust (the "*Trust*"), and on July 18, 2024, notice of the intent to designate the *property* was published in The Kingston Whig-Standard, a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Kingston; and

Notice of objection to the proposed designation was served on the municipal Clerk (the "*Clerk*") of the Corporation of the City of Kingston (the "*City*") within the time prescribed by subsection 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act* and *Council* considered the objection at its meeting of November 5, 2024.

Therefore, *Council* enacts:

1. The *property* is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest, as more particularly described in Schedule "A" of this by-law.
2. A copy of this by-law will be registered against the *property* in the appropriate land registry office. The *Clerk* is authorized to serve a copy of this by-law on the owner of the *property* and the *Trust*, and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in The Kingston Whig-Standard.

3. The *City* reserves the right to install a designation recognition plaque on the *property*, in a location and style determined by the *City* in consultation with the owner.
4. This by-law will come into force and take effect on the date it is passed.

Given All Three Readings and Passed XXX, 2024

Janet Jaynes
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

Schedule “A”
Description and Criteria for Designation

Civic Address: 140-150 Montreal Street
Legal Description: Part Lot 436 Original Survey Kingston City as in FR554239;
City of Kingston, County of Frontenac
Property Roll Numbers: 1011 030 130 03701; 1011 030 130 03800; 1011 030 130
03900; 1011 030 130 04000; 1011 030 130 04100; 1011 030
130 04200

Introduction and Description of Property

The property at 140-150 Montreal Street is located on an approximately 840 square metre residential property on the west side of Montreal Street, at the northwest corner of Bay Street, south of Hillside Park in the City of Kingston. Constructed circa 1875, the property contains a two-storey residential stone terrace, consisting of four-units (Numbers 140-146) with a smaller two-storey frame fifth unit (Number 148), with no heritage value, subsequently added on the north elevation. The sixth address (Number 150) includes a 1982 detached concrete block building, with no heritage value, located in the north-west corner of the property.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value/Statement of Significance

The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

The property has design value as a representative example of a modest, late-19th century residential stone terrace. Constructed circa 1875 (it is not shown on Brosius' 1875 birds eye map of Kingston), the terrace's style overlaps the transition in architectural taste from the Georgian to Victorian era. For example, the simplicity and symmetry of the terrace's massing and arrangement of window and door openings, and limestone construction, are characteristic of the Georgian style, but the larger vertical window openings signify a shift towards Victorian style. The eaves have been concealed by aluminum flashing, and all original windows and doors have been replaced on the façade. One brick chimney remains on the roof ridge above the third unit (between 144 and 146).

The absence of segmental arches on the two windows on the southern elevation suggest that these openings were added following the building's original construction. Additionally, the absence of a segmental arch over the most southerly front door on the façade suggests that the first unit may have been larger and included the larger central ground floor window with symmetrically placed second floor windows with the door to the right (Number 142) being the original front door. In other words, the original terrace may have consisted of only three units.

Consistent with the 1908 Fire Insurance Plan for this area, the two-storey rear wing on the most southerly unit remains (perhaps originally a separate unit as evidenced by the door on the south elevation) as does the one-storey rear wing on the third unit moving north (Number 144), while the fourth unit has a modern two-storey rear addition. Some original windows remain on the rear elevation, which include both two-over-two and six-over-six patterning.

The design value of this property is associated with the form and massing of the stone terrace and does not include the frame addition at 148 Montreal Street or the concrete block building located at 150 Montreal Street.

The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.

The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

140-146 Montreal Street has contextual value because it is physically and historically linked to its surroundings. In combination with the stone and brick terrace immediately to the west and the historic residential/commercial brick terrace to the east side of Montreal Street (Strange Terrace), this property maintains and supports the 19th century working class character of Montreal Street, which illustrates the growth of the City outwards from the downtown.

Heritage Attributes (140-146 Montreal Street)

Key exterior elements that contribute to the property's cultural heritage value include its:

- Two-storey massing with gable roof;
- Brick chimney;
- Limestone foundation with projecting ashlar base course;
- Hammer-dressed coursed limestone walls;
- Original window openings with segmental arches and limestone sills; and
- Original door openings with transom lights.

Non-Heritage Attributes

Elements that are not included in the Statement of Cultural Heritage Value of the property include:

- Later addition to the north side of the row at 148 Montreal Street; and
- Detached building at 150 Montreal Street.

City of Kingston By-Law Number 2024-XX

A By-Law to Designate the property at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street to be of Cultural Heritage Value and Interest Pursuant to the *Ontario Heritage Act*

Passed: [insert date]

Whereas:

Subsection 29(1) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18 (the "*Ontario Heritage Act*") authorizes the council of a municipality to enact by-laws to designate property within the municipality, including buildings and structures on the property, to be of cultural heritage value or interest;

The *property* was listed on the register established pursuant to Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act* in 2010;

On June 19, 2024, Council of the City of Kingston ("*Council*") consulted with its municipal heritage committee regarding the designation of the property municipally known as the Strainge Terrace at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay Street (the "*property*") in accordance with subsection 29(2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*,

On July 18, 2024, *Council* caused notice of its intention to designate the *property* to be given to the owner of the *property* and to the Ontario Heritage Trust (the "*Trust*"), and on July 18, 2024, notice of the intent to designate the *property* was published in The Kingston Whig-Standard, a newspaper having general circulation in the City of Kingston; and

Notice of objection to the proposed designation was served on the municipal Clerk (the "*Clerk*") of the Corporation of the City of Kingston (the "*City*") within the time prescribed by subsection 29(5) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and *Council* considered the objection at its meeting of November 5, 2024.

Therefore, *Council* enacts:

1. The *property* is designated as being of cultural heritage value and interest, as more particularly described in Schedule "A" of this by-law.
2. A copy of this by-law will be registered against the *property* in the appropriate land registry office. The *Clerk* is authorized to serve a copy of this by-law on the owner of the *property* and the *Trust*, and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in The Kingston Whig-Standard.

3. The *City* reserves the right to install a designation recognition plaque on the *property*, in a location and style determined by the *City* in consultation with the owner.
4. This by-law will come into force and take effect on the date it is passed.

Given All Three Readings and Passed XXX, 2024

Janet Jaynes
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor

**Schedule “A”
Description and Criteria for Designation
Strainge Terrace**

Civic Address: 145-149 Montreal Street and 97 Bay Street
Legal Description: Part Lot 285 Original Survey Kingston City; Part Lot 286 Original Survey Kingston City as in FR628874 Except FR569855; S/T FR628874; City of Kingston, County of Frontenac
Property Roll Number: 1011 030 120 14800

Introduction and Description of Property

The Strainge Terrace at 145-149 Montreal Street/97 Bay and 151, 153 and 155 Montreal Street, is located on the east side of Montreal Street, at the northeast corner of Bay Street, in the City of Kingston. The property, spanning four separate parcels, contains a two-storey red brick terrace, constructed circa 1880. The parcels located at 151, 153 and 155 Montreal Street are not include in the by-law. The terrace appears to have been constructed in two phases, with the corner section constructed first and originally including a commercial unit at grade.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value/Statement of Significance

The property has design value or physical value because it is a rare, unique, representative or early example of a style, type, expression, material or construction method.

The Strainge Terrace has design value as a representative example of a late Victorian brick (residential and commercial) terrace, a popular building form in growing 19th century Ontario towns and cities. The composition is simple, and the terrace’s form and massing make an efficient use of available land, maximizing density. It appears that the terrace was designed and constructed in two phases with the corner section (hipped roof) and first residential unit to the north in one phase (145-149 Montreal and 97 Bay), and the last three residential units to the north (151, 153 and 155 Montreal) in a subsequent phase.

Evidence of these phases includes the step down in ridge height of the roofs, the larger width of the first unit north of the corner section, and the slightly different colour of red brick; one being a browner red, the other an orange red. Nonetheless, there is a clear continuity in their architectural styles and alignment/size of door and window openings. Additionally, all units facing Montreal Street have a painted wooden frieze board beneath the eaves, which appear original to the circa 1880 construction date.

The Victorian architectural style of the terrace is evident in the vertical emphasis, and large size of the window openings. On the residential terrace (149 Montreal Street), almost all the original window openings, flat brick arches and limestone sills remain, but

the windows are modern replacements. Given the construction date of the terrace, the original windows were likely two-over-two vertically sliding sash windows. The residential terrace has a patchwork of red brick walls in running/stretcher bond.

Aside from the transom lights, the residential terrace exhibits very little architectural detailing; however, the corner section (97 Bay/145-147 Montreal), which originally included residential and commercial uses, includes dichromatic brickwork in the form of buff brick arches over the windows, and several buff brick string courses. Additional architectural detailing includes the brick pilasters which define the five bays, a decorative dormer that is symmetrically placed above the store entrance, and bracketed cornice that lands on two small brick pilasters framing the store entrance. The corner section has two residential entrances (in addition to the store entrance); one facing Montreal Street and once facing Bay Street. All the original window and door openings remain, including the two large storefront windows, symmetrically placed either side of the corner entrance. The window openings have limestone sills and either flat or segmental brick arches. Wooden two-over-two vertically sliding sash windows survive on the second floor.

The property has historical value or associative value because it demonstrates or reflects the work or ideas of an architect, artist, builder, designer or theorist who is significant to a community.

The corner section, which included a “dwelling & store”, was constructed for W. Strainge in 1880 to plans by Robert Gage. This was likely the W. Strainge born in England circa 1837, who immigrated to Kingston sometime in the mid-nineteenth century. He is listed in the 1881 census as married and a merchant.

The original corner portion of the building has associative value because it demonstrates the work of Kingston architect Robert Gage. Gage practiced architecture in Kingston from 1870 to 1885. He emigrated with his family from Coleraine, County Derry, Ireland to Canada in 1852, and settled in Kingston in 1853. It is not clear whether Gage received formal training or was entirely self-taught. He is not known for innovative architecture but rather preferred architectural pattern books for inspiration. Of his 15 years of practice in Kingston, Gage is perhaps best known for the Education Block (1877) on the grounds of the Royal Military College, Kingston. The authorship of the drawings is attributed to the Department of Public Works (i.e. Thomas S. Scott, Chief Architect, and his team in Ottawa) with Gage referred to as “the architect in charge”, raising questions regarding his role in the building’s design. Dr. Jennifer McKendry’s book, *Architects Working in the Kingston Region 1820 – 1920*, includes an historical extract of the building as “Dwelling & store for W. Strainge, 145 Montreal at Bay, 1880”. The simplicity of the design of 145-149 Montreal Street is commensurate with his design aesthetic and demonstrates a creative and attractive use of a corner site for both commercial and residential uses.

The property has contextual value because it is important in defining, maintaining or supporting the character of an area.

The property has contextual value because it is physically, functionally, visually or historically linked to its surroundings.

The Strainge Terrace has contextual value because it is physically and historically linked to its surroundings and maintains and supports the character of the area. Through its brick construction, two-storey massing, modest row-house design and minimal setback from the street, and in combination with the residential stone terrace on the west side of Montreal Street, this property maintains and supports the 19th century working class character of Montreal Street, which illustrates the growth of the City outwards from the downtown.

Heritage Attributes

Key exterior elements that contribute to the property's cultural heritage value include its:

- Two-and-a-half storey massing divided into five bays by brick pilasters and shallow projecting corner bay, with façades addressing Montreal Street, the northeast corner and Bay Street;
- Low-pitched hipped roof on west and south elevations;
- A patchwork of brick walls, showing repairs overtime, in stretcher/running bond;
- Wooden frieze board under the eave;
- Limestone foundation with ashlar base course on the south elevations;
- Original window and door openings with segmental arches on the ground floor and flat arches on the second floor;
- Recessed corner entrance framed by bracketed cornice and narrow brick pilasters within a shallow projecting bay, with large storefront window openings symmetrically placed on either side (west and south);
- Original entrance openings to second floor residential units on the west and south elevations with transom lights;
- Dichromatic brickwork including buff arches above window and door openings, and buff brick string courses; and
- Small decorative dormer aligned with ground floor corner entrance.

140-150 Montreal Street



Heritage Studios - 2024

145-149 Montreal Street & 97 Bay Street –
Strainege Terrace



Heritage Studios - 2024

Common Concerns with Heritage Designation

Heritage Services staff prioritize transparency and collaboration, and work to ensure open dialogue with property owners. In their conversations a number of common concerns have been indicated, which are discussed below.

Property Insurance:

A concern of some property owners is that their insurance premiums will rise, which is sometimes also voiced by insurance companies. This is a concerning trend that reflects a "hard market" scenario and misunderstood factors that are being perceived as risks. Insurance companies may increase premiums for older buildings for a variety of reasons such as outdated wiring, old heating systems, etc. However, there is no reason that insurance premiums should go up because of a heritage designation on its own.

The Insurance Board of Canada and the Provincial government have made attempts to educate the industry on the implications (if any) of heritage designations for many years (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/heritage-properties-and-insurance>). The perception that the municipality is going to require specialty 19th century workmanship or materials to restore a building, is not the case. There is nothing in the *Ontario Heritage Act* that requires a property owner to replace or replicate a lost heritage building.

Some companies may not insure buildings over a certain age, but designation itself does not place additional requirements on the insurer and should not affect premiums. The Province of Ontario has clearly outlined this, stating that "if a building on a heritage property is completely or partially destroyed, the designation by-law does not require the owner to replicate any lost heritage attributes."

The National Trust for Canada and Community Heritage Ontario have published articles on this matter. Staff would be pleased to share upon request.

Resale Value:

While it may be that some purchasers are apprehensive about buying a designated heritage property, particularly those who wish to purchase the property for the land and not the building itself, there is evidence that properties designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* perform well in the housing market. A study completed by Dr. Robert Shipley on almost 3,000 designated properties in 24 communities in Ontario, published in the *International Journal of Heritage Studies*, found that there was no negative impact on property values as a result of heritage designation. In fact, the study demonstrated that 74% of designated properties fared better in housing markets than those comparable properties that were not designated. [Shipley, Robert. "Heritage Designation and Property Values: Is there an Effect?", in *The International Journal of Heritage Studies*. Volume 6, Number 1 (2000)].

A more recent study, completed by McMaster University for the City of Hamilton, found that heritage designations are “positively associated with sale prices of residential properties” in that city. The authors concluded that their work supports the findings of a growing number of studies that uncover connections between heritage designation and an increase in residential property values [Correia, Rebecca, Otto Liao, Isaac Kinley, Sarah Lashley, Tanzir Rahman Khan, and Evan Gravely. “Investigating the Impact of Heritage Property Designation on Real Estate Value”, published by McMaster’s Research Shop (March 2023)].

Professional heritage staff and volunteers at the City’s Heritage Resource Centre are available to discuss concerns with new purchasers and to provide guidance and advice on heritage conservation and what it means to own a designated heritage property.

Integrity/Authenticity of Resource:

It is understood that properties undergo regular maintenance and evolve and change over time, which some property owners interpret as a loss of heritage value. However, oftentimes this evolution provides an opportunity to appreciate the changing heritage of a community, business or people. It is important to note that the heritage evaluation of a property is completed as it currently exists, and staff consider unoriginal or modern interventions to original structures. A structure does not need to be exactly as it was at the time of construction in order for it to have heritage value. In some instances, additions and major changes can tell us about how communities or individuals repurposed buildings for changing uses. Provincial guidance, located within the Ontario Heritage Toolkit, has indicated that this information can contribute to the building’s heritage value rather than detract from it. Therefore, a property that has undergone significant change can satisfy Provincial criteria for determining cultural heritage value (O.Reg. 9/06) and is still eligible for heritage designation.

A property’s physical heritage value is reflected in the short list of Heritage Attributes (included in draft designation by-laws). However, in many cases the cultural heritage value of a property is not limited just to its physical components. In the case of a church, for example, the presence of an unadorned modest church building provides an understanding of the history of the area as well as the religious practices of a community.

Typically, modern features are not noted as heritage attributes; however, there are cases where these features are replicas (or interpretations) of important character defining elements of the building that need to be noted as attributes to ensure any future changes to them are considered with respect to the overall heritage value of the property. An example is the mid-twentieth century columns on the front of Kingston City Hall, which replicate the original columns that were removed.

Restrictions on Change:

The purpose of a heritage designation is to clearly define the cultural heritage value and features of the property and to require consideration of this value when making changes

to the property, in order to conserve the heritage value for the people of Kingston. A heritage designation will not, on its own, impede the owners' ability to change their property. The evolution of a protected heritage property is a natural and expected occurrence. It is important that a heritage building continue to be relevant and useful.

Alterations and additions to heritage buildings, even substantial modifications, are not uncommon and are regularly supported by Committee and Council. Typical home improvements such as new roofing, windows, doors and general repairs (many of which do not require any prior approval) are encouraged. Large redevelopment projects, which involve a greater level of consideration, are also supportable in many cases. The key consideration when making changes to a designated property is its suitability to the era and character of the building/property. New roofing, windows and doors should look like they belong on the building (albeit with new materials). New additions should be designed to compliment the heritage value of the building and not compete with it. There are plenty of examples of successful additions to heritage buildings throughout Kingston.

Designated properties do sometimes require additional approvals, outside of the typical building permit and planning approvals. Heritage Procedural By-Law Number 2023-38 outlines several activities that can be completed without a heritage permit, including all interior work, maintenance and most landscaping. Minor alterations that have no significant impact to heritage attributes of the property do require a heritage permit, but these can be approved by the Director of Heritage Services through delegated authority. Significant alterations that would impact the heritage value of the property require review by the Heritage Properties Committee and sometimes approval from Council.

In the event that an application is submitted that is not supported by staff or Committee, the application will be brought to Council where the heritage value can be assessed alongside other considerations.

Ontario Heritage Act approvals (heritage permits) continue to be free of charge and many can be approved through the authority granted to the Director of Heritage Services within a couple of weeks (typically faster than a building or planning approval). Professional heritage staff are available to assist owners in navigating the approval process in an efficient and collaborative manner and concurrently with other approvals.

Increase Costs on Maintenance/Repairs:

It is a common misconception that heritage designations will result in more expensive repairs and higher standards of maintenance. This is untrue. A heritage designation does not, on its own, mean that building maintenance will cost more, and owners of protected heritage properties are not held to a higher standard than other property owners in the City. For example, a 19th century building that is constructed of stone or brick may be more of a challenge to repair than modern buildings with only a masonry veneer. As a property owner, this can sometimes mean engaging trades that have experience working with older buildings, and it can sometimes take longer to do the repairs and to source replacement materials, which may add to the cost. A heritage

designation; however, does not change this. The administration of a heritage designation through the heritage permit process will not stipulate who does the work and will not require additional works to be done that are not already planned by the owner. The heritage permit process is designed to review the nature of the work, not the parties doing the work.

Further, the City strives to make the heritage permitting process as efficient as possible. Many recent changes have been made to improve the heritage permitting process including the introduction of the Development and Services Hub ([DASH](#)) application processing system and the refinements to the Heritage Properties Committee mandate and reporting process. As well, Council has increased the number of alteration types that can be approved through delegated authority, thus shortening the approval time. Heritage permits remain free of charge and staff are always available to assist.

What the designation can do is provide the owner (and their contractor) with vital information on how best to repair older buildings. Staff can also provide a list of trades that work on older buildings, but owners will not be required to choose any of these particular firms.

Cultural Heritage Evaluation:

While property owners may express a variety of concerns with respect to a heritage designation, Heritage Planning staff and the volunteers on the Kingston Heritage Properties Committee are ultimately tasked with evaluating and presenting to Council the merits of designation as they relate to the provincial criteria for designation (O.Reg. 9/06).

The Province of Ontario, through the *Ontario Heritage Act* and Provincial Planning Statement, and the City of Kingston, through its Official Plan, directs conservation of heritage resources in the city. A heritage designation is intended to protect the heritage value of a property beyond the tenure of a single owner. The City must consider long-term conservation, if (and when) a property changes hands to an owner who wishes to remove or permanently alter heritage attributes of the property. Heritage designation is the tool the province has established to ensure the long-term conservation of heritage resources.

Process:

The evaluation of the cultural heritage value of each property is an in-depth multi-stage process, beginning with the compiling of historic information on the address. This includes, in some cases, information from the Queens Archives, the Heritage Resource Centre, the Land Registry Office, internal files and publications, and public online sources. Information is compiled by heritage staff or, in some cases, professional heritage consultants or experienced volunteers. Staff visit each property to confirm the presence of heritage attributes (all site inspections are completed from the public road allowance).

The experienced professional heritage planning staff (members of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals) from the City of Kingston review the available data and complete an evaluation form for each property to confirm if the property meets at least two of the Provincial Criteria for Determining Cultural Heritage Value or Interest (Ontario Regulation 9/06).

If the evaluation determines that the property contains sufficient cultural heritage value, staff prepare a draft designation by-law outlining the heritage value and listing the heritage attributes of the property. The by-law is then reviewed by Heritage Planning staff, members of the Heritage Properties Working Group and the Kingston Heritage Properties Committee. The by-law is provided to the property owner for review and comment, sent by registered mail to ensure the documents are received.

Property owners are invited to discuss the process with staff via telephone, virtual meetings, in-person appointments, regularly scheduled open house sessions or drop-in visits at the Heritage Resource Centre in City Hall.

Criteria:

The City of Kingston is fortunate to have a wealth of built heritage resources, unique in Ontario, which are the backbone of the City's identity. This collection of historical buildings supports tourism and promotes a unique cultural and visual experience that attracts settlement in, and prosperity to, the City.

Determining which properties contribute to this character and identity, and thus should be designated, is based on the Provincial criteria provided in Ontario Regulation 9/06. This includes nine separate criteria in three broad categories of value: physical and design value, historical and associative value, and contextual value.

Physical and design value is the most visible criteria. It is the appearance of the building, its architectural style, building technique and craftsmanship. This criterion is satisfied if the building is a representative, rare or unique example of architectural style, if it displays a high degree of craftsmanship or artistic merit, or if it demonstrates a high degree of technical achievement.

A heritage property may not always include an impressive architectural building but may still warrant designation due to its historical associations, and thus the second group of 9/06 criteria relates to the property's history. A property may satisfy these criteria if it is directly associated with a prominent person, event or organization, or if it demonstrates the works of a well-known architect, builder, designer, etc. A heritage designation may also be warranted if the property helps one to understand a community or culture.

The final group of criteria relate to the property's impact on and connection with its immediate area. Properties that contribute to or define the character of an area, such as an old rural farmhouse in a former rural settlement area, could be designated for their contextual value. If a property is a landmark or is functionally, visually or historically linked to an area, such as mill on a former millpond in an area so named for, it would satisfy these criteria.

**Notice of Proposed Amendment to By-Law Numbers 8497 and 8892
for the former Rockwood Asylum property
Pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18)**

Take Notice that the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston intends to pass a by-law under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.18, to amend By-Law Number 8497 “A By-Law to Designate Certain Properties within the Municipality to be of Historic or Architectural Value or Interest” and By-Law Number 8892 “A By-Law to Amend By-Law Number 8497”, to correct the legal description in order to remove reference to a portion of the former parcel, now a separate property, known as 730 King Street West, and to clarify the boundaries of and to update the statement explaining the cultural heritage value or interest for the property known as the former Rockwood Asylum (being Part of Lot 17 Broken Front Concession; Part of Road Allowance between Lots 17 and 18 Broken Front Concession; Parts of Blocks 60 and 63 and all of Blocks 61 and 62 R.P. 54; shown as Parts 6-17 (inclusive) and Parts 20-23 (inclusive) on Reference Plan 13R22309, save and except Part 3 on Plan 13R22567; City of Kingston) to make it consistent with the requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Additional information including a full description of the reasons for designation is available upon request from Ryan Leary, Senior Heritage Planner, Heritage Services at 613-546-4291, extension 3233, or by email at rleary@cityofkingston.ca during regular business hours.

The registered property owner has the right to object to the proposed amendment by filing a notice of objection, setting out the reason for objection and all relevant facts, with the City Clerk within 30 days of the receipt of this notice.

Dated at the City of Kingston
this XXXX day of AAAAA, 2024

Janet Jaynes, City Clerk
City of Kingston

By-Law Number 2024-XX

A By-Law to Amend By-Law Number 8497 (A By-Law To Designate Certain Properties within the Municipality to be of Historic or Architectural Value or Interest) and By-Law Number 8892 (A By-Law to Amend By-Law No. 8497) Pursuant to the Provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act* (R.S.O. 1990, 0.18)

Passed: [Meeting Date]

Whereas pursuant to By-Law Number 8497 (A By-Law To Designate Certain Properties within the Municipality to be of Historic or Architectural Value or Interest), as amended through By-Law Number 8892, the subject property was designated as a property of historic or architectural value and interest in accordance with the provisions of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, R.S.O. 1974, Chapter O.18 (the “Act”); and

Whereas Section 30.1(2) of the Act authorizes the Council of a municipality to amend a by-law designating a property to be of cultural heritage value or interest; and

Whereas the Cultural Heritage Attributes and Statement of Cultural Heritage Value of the former Rockwood Asylum property does not meet the current requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act*,

Whereas Council has consulted with its Municipal Heritage Committee on the amendment to the designation by-law for the subject property on October 16, 2024; and

Whereas Council served a notice of proposed amendment of a designating by-law on the property owner and the Ontario Heritage Trust and published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*, which is a newspaper having general circulation in the Municipality, on XXX, 2024; and

Whereas no notice of objection to the proposed amendment was served to the Clerk of The Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Therefore Be It Resolved That the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. By-Law Number 8497, and Schedule “A” of By-Law Number 8892, as they related to the subject property only, is deleted and replaced with Schedule “A” attached to and forming part of this by-law;
2. A copy of this by-law shall be registered against the property affected in the proper land registry office. The City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of

City of Kingston By-Law Number 2024-XX

this by-law to be served on the owner of the land described in Schedule “A” hereto and on the Ontario Heritage Trust and on those lands formerly included in By-Law Numbers 8497 and 8892, and to cause notice of the passing of this by-law to be published in *The Kingston Whig-Standard*;

1. By-Law Numbers 8497 and 8892 shall be removed from the land title of 730 King Street West;
2. The City reserves the right to install a designated property plaque or interpretive panel; and
3. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of its passing.

Given all Three Readings and Passed: XXX, 2024

Janet Jaynes

City Clerk

Bryan Paterson

Mayor

Schedule "A"

Description and Reasons for Designation

Former Rockwood Asylum

Civic Addresses:

8 Estate Lane; 8, 14 & 17 Gable Lane; 15 Leahurst Lane; 25, 38 & 46 Heakes Lane;
18 & 24 Penrose Lane; 18, 36, 42 & 46 Lakewatch Lane

Legal Description:

Part of Lot 17 Broken Front Concession; Part of Road Allowance between Lots 17 and 18 Broken Front Concession; Parts of Blocks 60 and 63 and All of Blocks 61 and 62 R.P. 54; shown as Parts 6-17 (inclusive) and Parts 20-23 (inclusive) on Reference Plan 13R22309, save and except Part 3 on Plan 13R22567; City of Kingston

Property Roll Number: 101107015000100

Introduction and Description of Property

The former Rockwood Asylum, also known as the former Kingston Psychiatric Hospital (KPH), is located on the south side of King Street, at the junction of King Street West and Portsmouth Avenue. The subject portion of the total property is approximately 22 hectares and consists of several buildings, the majority of which were constructed between 1842 and 1910, contained within a cultural heritage landscape. While in the ownership of the Province of Ontario, the property was identified as having provincial heritage significance and as meeting criteria under both Ontario Regulations 9/06 and 10/06 under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Statement of Cultural Heritage Value/Statement of Significance

Physical/Design Value

The former Rockwood Asylum parcel is a relatively intact cultural heritage landscape set on the shore of Lake Ontario. Two prominent buildings within the landscape, Rockwood Villa (8 Estate Lane) and Penrose (8 Gable Lane), are examples of buildings that can be considered rare or uncommon.

Rockwood Villa was a country villa that features an unusual two-storey octagonal rotunda topped with a rose-coloured glass dome flanked by two sets of four chimneys, a stucco finish that emulates stone ashlar and a columned portico and balconies. These features result in a very rare architectural expression.

Penrose is the oldest extant purpose-built asylum building in Canada. It is the best preserved and most accurate representation in the province of the Kirkbride Plan.

Further, the complex of infirmary, residences, garden, workshop, storage and other associated buildings are rare surviving examples of the type of infrastructure required for a self-sustaining large institution of this nature, including the production of food and full accommodations for the staff and residents.

The various limestone buildings on the former Rockwork Asylum site display a high degree of craftsmanship, including the prominent Leahurst nurses' residence (15 Leahurst Lane), Beechgrove Infirmary (17 Gable Lane), and South Cottage (14 Gable Lane). The craftsmanship is visible through the remarkable scale and quality of Penrose's symmetrical Italianate Revival design. Due to the durability and quality of construction (i.e. limestone construction, conservation of early decorative features), Penrose and the other asylum buildings have survived largely intact. Further, Rockwood Villa displays sophistication as an estate house through its fine architectural details.

The property demonstrates a high degree of technical achievement as the former Rockwood Asylum was designed to be self-contained and reliant on its own resources for food, heat and power. Specifically, the Penrose building displays a high degree of scientific achievement as it was functionally designed to accommodate the needs of a progressive mental health facility for its time.

Historical/Associative Value

The former Rockwood Asylum is associated with prominent local citizen John Solomon Cartwright, who commissioned and used Rockwood Villa as his cottage estate from 1842 until his death in 1845. Cartwright was a lawyer, militia officer, author, judge, justice of the peace, businessman, politician, farmer and architectural patron and was a local representative in the legislative assembly. Beginning in 1854, John Palmer Litchfield, a British physician and educator, used the Villa for a private asylum, and in 1856 the estate was purchased by the government of Upper Canada for use as an asylum.

The former Rockwood Asylum is also associated with Dr. William G. Metcalf and Dr. Charles K. Clarke who were asylum superintendents that practiced a progressive approach to mental health care. The buildings and grounds of the former Asylum provide insight into the extent to which political and social views aligned with medical theory in mental health care. Additions over time represented changes in perceptions. The nurses' residence (Leahurst), Beechgrove Infirmary and the South Cottage represent efforts to modernize the property throughout the 19th and early-20th century as views around patient treatment evolved.

The property is also associated with two prominent architects, George Brown and William Coverdale. George Brown was the architect for Rockwood Villa and was an early architect in the Province of Upper Canada who designed many noteworthy buildings in Kingston, the majority of which were constructed with the City's iconic grey limestone, including Kingston City Hall.

William Coverdale was the architect for the Asylum lands, most notably the Penrose building. Coverdale was also one of the master builders for the Kingston Penitentiary and City of Kingston architect from 1846-1865. William Coverdale designed the site in keeping with the latest ideas in hospital design at the time, relying heavily on Kirkbride's 1854 book *The Construction, Organization, and General Arrangements of Hospitals for the Insane with Some Remarks on Insanity and Its Treatment*.

The landscape is also of particular interest as a cultural heritage attribute because it was purpose-designed for the former Asylum and its programming. Its history is well-documented in surviving written and visual records. Further, there are a number of registered archaeological sites located on the property that span hundreds of years of history and demonstrate the evolution of the property from a Pre-Contact Middle Woodland site through its use as a mental health institution from the 19th century on.

Contextual Value

The former Rockwood Asylum is one of a number of properties home to historic public institutions along the shore of Lake Ontario, west of the original Town of Kingston limits. The former Asylum is linked to the nearby Kingston Penitentiary contextually through views and historically as both properties evolved in tandem. In its early years, Rockwood received patients from the neighbouring Kingston Penitentiary, representing an early shift in institutional approach to the treatment of those with mental illness. It is reported that Penrose was built using inmate labour and materials quarried nearby.

The former Asylum, much like the Kingston Penitentiary, has a close historical link to the nearby Portsmouth Village neighbourhood and played a key role in supporting growth of the village during the mid-19th century by providing employment opportunities for local residents.

The property is also landmark in Kingston due to its size and lakeside location. The former Rockwood Asylum is a landmark along King Street West due to its contrast with the generally urban area – the grounds have the character of an urban arboretum. It is also a landmark on the waterfront trail that runs along the shore of Lake Ontario. The property sits on a point and is visible from the shore both to the east and west of the property as well as from the lake.

The former Rockwood Asylum is an early example of a mental health facility designed specifically to address care and treatment of individuals with mental health conditions in Ontario from the mid-19th to the mid-20th century. All of the structures and grounds/landscaping, including outbuildings and extensions to the main asylum complex, were constructed to address the treatment and care of patients.

The property is an intact example of a large, pre-Confederation public work, with a landmark building by William Coverdale, a leading architect of the period. The drive and lawns from Rockwood Villa to King Street and extending south to Lake Ontario waterfront are included within the boundaries of this cultural heritage landscape. The

former Kingston Psychiatric Hospital/Rockwood Asylum is the oldest psychiatric facility in the country, accompanied by a purpose-designed landscape.

The cultural heritage value of the archaeological resources on the property lie in the cultural and temporal associations of multiple instances of significant Indigenous archaeological resources and relating to early Canadian settlement and use of the property.

Cultural Heritage Attributes

Cultural Heritage Landscape

- Overall arrangement of the site with Rockwood Villa at the middle of the site facing King Street and Penrose located near the Lake facing King Street West;
- Landscape elements and circulation patterns that contribute to understanding of the residential function of the asylum for patients and staff and the pre-asylum agricultural era of Rockwood Villa;
- Organization of circulation routes and patterns to maintain a purposeful distinction between the Rockwood Villa, used as the residence, and the former Rockwood Asylum complex;
- Orientation of service buildings towards the lake, which was the primary transportation route until the early 20th century;
- Views to and from the key buildings, primarily Rockwood Villa and Penrose, and Lake Ontario;
- McLeod Basin, a fountain designed and built by a patient in 1894, and other elements of the designed landscape, including dry-stone walls, stone pillars, stone stairs and garden beds; and
- Extensive ornamental plantings established in the 19th century, including mature tree specimens, particularly in proximity to the noted heritage buildings and Lake Ontario.

Building Exteriors

- Massing, configuration, consistent use of limestone and select exterior attributes and finishes of the following buildings of the former Kingston Psychiatric Hospital/Rockwood Asylum:
 - Penrose (Rockwood Asylum) complex; including Ongwanada Industrial building; Islandview Workshop; Paint Shop; Boiler House and Weld Shop; Tractor Shed; Root House; and Ward 9 and Recreation buildings;
 - South Cottage;
 - Beechgrove Infirmary;
 - Leahurst Nurses' Residence;
 - Rockwood Villa; and
 - Outbuildings: Greenhouse Storage; Horse Stables; Greenhouse;.
- Rockwood Villa: including its Palladian inspired design with symmetrical façade, monumental pedimented central portico with columns and original rotunda with octagonal lantern; its hipped roof with tall brick chimneys; deep cornice with

dentils, balconies, including covered balcony on south side; stucco finish with quoins and banding; and its limestone foundation;

- Penrose Complex: its Italianate Revival detailing following the Kirkbride Plan, including the purposeful arrangement of buildings and extensions; its symmetrical fenestration pattern with arched openings including key stones and lintels; stone chimneys; pedimented main door surround with arched transom and side lights; tower features with bell-cast steel roofs and oculus windows; and three-storey projecting bays;
- Leahurst: including its original four-square plan (not included - later rear additions), its conical roofed rounded tower feature; deep cornice with dentils; verandah; mix of openings including arched, flat-head, four-sided bay windows with transoms, and oval window with torch and Laurel wreath stained glass; its elliptical arched three-piece stained-glass transom with the word "Leahurst" over the main entrance way, flanked by wooden pilasters and multi-paned side lights;
- Beechgrove Infirmary: including its three-storey central tower with pyramidal roof with finial and recessed semi-circular window on three sides; its three-sided projecting bay with gabled roof, decorative brackets and round opening on both its east and west sides; its symmetrical fenestration pattern of flat-headed openings; its prominent stone staircase leading to the main entrance (once flanked by a large covered verandah) with arched opening; its stone quoins include date stone "Beechgrove 1893"; and its two storey stone addition;
- South Cottage: including its hipped and gable roofs, stone chimneys, tympanum with triple window; and regular fenestration pattern of narrow flat-headed windows; and
- Survival of special-purpose buildings, such as the Penrose Complex workshops and storage buildings, the Greenhouse, Horse Stables and Greenhouse Storage building, each of which having a utilitarian design, and simple unadorned style that was an integral part of an ideal 19th century asylum complex.

Building Interiors

- Penrose Complex: select surviving original interior attributes, including heavy timber roof structure in Penrose and Ward 9, some chamfered with decorative scrollwork; select features of the basement including exposed brick and stone walls and arched ceilings;
- Leahurst: select surviving original attributes, including stained glass windows and vestibule;
- Rockwood House: select surviving original interior attributes, including main entrance wood door and vestibule, two-storey rotunda with rose coloured stained glass dome, and curved staircase with newel post and railings between the main and second floor.

Submission for Kingston Community Climate Action Grant- Bloom Skills Centre, Little Forests Kingston, KASSI

Contact Information:

Amber Potter, Executive Director: Bloom Skills Centre
Phone: (343) 363-0433 Email address: amber@bloomskillscentre.com

Joyce Hostyn, Cofounder : Little Forests Kingston
Phone: (613) 893-4107 Email: joyce@littleforests.org

Cathy Christie: Chair, KASSI-Kingston and Area Seed System Initiative
Phone: (613) 217-0755 Email: cathychristie3@gmail.com

Organization Information:

Bloom Skills Centre, 1036 Waterbury Cres. Kingston, ON, Canada, K7M 8V5

Little Forests Kingston, 764 Meadowood Rd. Kingston, ON, Canada, K7M 5G5

KASSI, #602 Highway 95, Wolfe Island, ON, Canada K0H 2Y0

Project Information:

Provide a brief outline of your proposed project, including how it will meet the funds eligibility criteria:

Blooms Skills Centre, the lead applicant, is a registered charity and is partnering with Little Forests Kingston (registered non-profit), KASSI (Kingston Area Seed System Initiative) (registered non-profit), and Loving Spoonful (registered charity) to construct a greenhouse and purchase seed cleaning and seed propagation equipment to help grow Kingston's seed and food sovereignty. The greenhouse and equipment will help us build the seed growing, seed sourcing, and propagation skills needed to build a flourishing, climate resilient, biodiverse city.

Blooms Skills Centre: We are a skills training organization that supports continued learning for young adults with intellectual and developmental exceptionalities. A large part of our programming is teaching how to grow and prepare food locally, in an effort to reduce our global footprint and offset the high costs to those that are living on social supports, all while offering local nutritious and healthy food to our community. We recognize that offering low cost local produce sometimes isn't enough of a support, especially if a person doesn't have the mobility or capacity to prepare it. This often results in having to purchase packaged and transported food. As part of our

program we offer fresh meals for home to the community, which allows our students to gain food growing and preparation skills while providing low cost, local, healthy options, specifically for seniors and those living with exceptionalities.

The potential to build a shared greenhouse for our organizations, will allow us to extend our local growing season and provide these offerings for a longer period, helping others and continuing to reduce our carbon footprint.

By working together with Little Forests Kingston and KASSI, we are also hoping to expand our students' knowledge and skills set by providing additional learning on seed cleaning and saving, the knowledge of native seeds, and how to help foster a resilient ecosystem for our area. As our students develop skills best through hands-on learning, this joint venture between our three organizations will lend extra support to our partner organizations in their individual missions. Many hands make light work, as they say.

Little Forests Kingston: We're seeking to restore relationships with native trees, shrubs, and plants in the Kingston Area, towards our vision of a multispecies City in a Forest. However, native seeds, especially source identified local seeds from the Kingston area, are challenging to source in sufficient quantities (or at all). To realize our vision and preserve genetic diversity, we are building local capacity to collect, propagate, and grow open pollinated native wildflower, grass, shrub and tree seeds from wild, local communities who over centuries have formed deep relationships with other native organisms and who are adapted to local land and water. In addition, through the lens of survival ecology and the need for climate migration, we will also source seeds from seed zones further south. We are establishing a network of seed orchards (Mother Patches) in the Kingston area. To this end, several Little Forest volunteers have become FGCA certified seed collectors and we are partnering with the Land Conservancy KFLA on seed collection. We have also launched the Plant the Seed project, working with 9 local schools and 16 teachers to propagate native seeds. By prioritizing locally grown and sourced seeds, students will learn about our native species, the land, and each other. We are also sourcing seeds to propagate with the goal of establishing climate resilient food forests to increase food sovereignty. Food forest species we hope to propagate include pawpaws, persimmons, mulberries, and nut trees. climate change adaptation.

KASSI: Kingston Area Seed System Initiative: The locally-adapted seeds in the KASSI Living Seed Commons are part of a unique collection of seeds that have been growing and adapting to the conditions in our region for more than fifty years. We will keep growing them out for seeds on an ongoing basis so that they can continue to adapt to the changing growing conditions associated with the current climate crisis. Most of the vegetable seeds that are commercially available in Canada are grown somewhere else in the world and packaged in Canada. Growing, saving and sharing local seeds like the ones in the KASSI Living Seed Commons dramatically reduces fossil fuel emissions and builds climate resilience. Moreover the imported seeds usually do not survive the extreme changes in weather linked to climate crisis. Locally-adapted seeds like the ones in the KASSI Living Seed Commons do.

Seeds from hybrid plants often do not grow the same as their parent plant so you need to buy seeds every year if you want to grow them. It is illegal to save seeds from a plant with a patent. Open-pollinated seeds like the ones in the KASSI Living Seed Commons are the only seeds that you can legally save and share.

Seed sovereignty is the right to save, plant, exchange and sell seeds. It is a fundamental human right that is threatened by the industrial agricultural model. We want every person, every family, every community in Kingston to have locally-adapted, open-pollinated seeds in their homes that they know how to grow, save and share.

We are committed to supporting and being part of a vibrant sustainable network of local ecological growers producing local food and local seed that can be legally grown, saved and shared

2. How will your proposed project reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

The Kingston area is threatened with extreme heat, extreme storms and other climate threats. This project will help with both GHG mitigation and climate adaptation.

- Grows our local seed capacity, builds climate resilience, increases biodiversity, regenerates soil, sequesters carbon, ensures genetic diversity, and supports a green economy.
- Eliminates fossil fuel emissions from growing, packaging, and shipping commercial seeds
- Eliminates fossil fuel emissions from chemical fertilizers and pesticides used to grow the majority of seeds offered for sale
- Extends harvest season for accessible local food options provided in Bloom Skills Centre programming, supporting the greater Kingston community.
- Native plants are powerful in their ability to protect the water, air, and soil, supporting ecosystems and quality of life for all.

3. Project Budget Template

Greenhouse cost		
Greenhouse frame 24x100'	\$8,689.00	
Anchor posts	\$1,547.00	
Base brackets with lag bolts	\$321.00	
Wirelock inserts	\$251.20	
7 mil poly cover (roof)	\$1,915.68	
Inflator fan kit	\$500.00	
7 mil poly end walls	\$219.90	
End wall framing kits	\$1,280.80	
Hinged doors with lexan cover	\$2,228.00	

Roll up sidewalls	\$1,200.00	
Ventilation package	\$2,830.00	
Freight charge	\$510.00	
Installation labour	\$4,900.00	
Subtotal	\$26,392.58	
13% HST	\$3,431.04	
Total	\$29,823.62	
Greenhouse Equipment		
Seed Cleaning Screens	\$2,500.00	
Seed Starting Equipment	\$1,000.00	
Total	\$33,323.62	

Are the estimated costs in your proposed budget supported by quotes or some other form of proof?

Yes, Ayla Fenton, of Loving Spoonful, assisted in the formulation of our Greenhouse budget as their organization recently built a similar greenhouse. All the equipment information was taken from the company Multi Shelter Solutions here:
<https://multisheltersolutions.com/our-structure-options-coverings/structure-options/>

In addition, the seed saving equipment was sourced from these two sites:
<https://seedburo.com/products/3435>
https://seedburo.com/products/3439?pr_prod_strat=e5_desc&pr_rec_id=73a88ccb6&pr_rec_pid=1594771767351&pr_ref_pid=1593943457847&pr_seq=uniform

Have you applied for other sources of funding?

No

Do you have a letter of commitment from your organization’s Board of Directors?

Yes, attached.

Notice of Collection

Personal Information, as defined by the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA), is collected on this form in accordance with MFIPPA. Your personal information will be used by City staff to process the Kingston Community Climate Action Fund application, and to contact you if necessary. Questions about the collection, use, or disclosure of your personal information should be directed to the Manager of Climate Leadership, jsalter-keane@cityofkingston.ca; or 613-546-4291 extension 1163.



**BLOOM SKILLS
CENTRE**

P 343-363-0433
E info@bloomskillscentre.com
P 1036 Waterbury Cres.
Kingston, ON, K7M 8V5

**To the City of Kingston,
Climate Leadership Division
Subject: Letter of Formal
Partnership for KCCAF**

Dear City of Kingston,

We, the Board of Directors of Bloom Skills Centre, hereby express our formal partnership as a registered charity with Little Forests Kingston and Kingston Area Seed System Initiative, to actively collaborate and support the 2025 Kingston Community Climate Action Fund.

As a registered charity, Bloom Skills Centre, we will handle any donations received through this campaign in compliance with all requirements from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).

Thank you for considering our commitment to the Kingston Community Climate Action Fund.

Sincerely,

**Annette Rzepczyk, President,
Bloom Skills Centre,
annette@bloomskillscentre.com**

**Liz Delarosa, Treasurer, Bloom
Skills Centre,
liz@bloomskillscentre.com**



Kingston Community Climate Action Fund

Contact Information

Name	Ian Cholmondeley
Position	Program Manager of Innovation, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion
Phone #	(343) 333-8778
Email	icholmondeley@eafkingston.com

Organization Information

Organization Name	Extend-A-Family Kingston
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Provide a brief outline of your proposed project, including how it will meet the funds eligibility criteria.

The Community GrowAbility project aims to contribute to local greenhouse gas emission reduction goals while fostering a culture of environmental sustainability within our organization and the individuals we support. As a previous successful recipient of the CCAF grant, EAFK was able to purchase a hydroponic greenhouse unit capable of growing over 10,000 heads of produce a year, while using 90% less land and water compared to traditional farming methods. Additionally, this energy efficient greenhouse provides us the opportunity to teach climate resilience and sustainability to our program participants, ingenious community partners, and local schools. Our goal is to set a strong example of climate-conscious action for the community by using funds from the CCAF to buy environmentally friendly growing materials that will allow us to grow 10,000 heads of produce for the community, fund staff training in therapeutic horticulture, and to upgrade and retrofit our greenhouse spaces to increase their accessibility and sustainability. This funding will also allow EAFK to grow and donate food to the local community and feed over 2,500 people facing food insecurity through partnership with many organizations distributing food.

Project Objectives:

Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Through Local Hydroponic Farming:

Using materials purchased with this funding, EAFK is projected to be capable of growing over 10,000 heads of produce locally, throughout the entire year. The environmental benefits stem from sustainable vertical farming methods, as well as the ability to grow food locally (particularly in the winter) to save emissions from transporting foods.

Increase Accessibility of Programs and Community Opportunities

In addition to growing produce, EAFK will use funding to increase the opportunities for educational programming being offered through training, and physical retrofits to the greenhouses to make them more accessible.

Help Address Food Insecurity in Kingston

Extend-A-Family Kingston will be in a position to donate a large amount of locally grown produce directly back to the community. Through a large organization of existing partnerships and food distribution networks, produce will be distributed at no cost to individuals in need.

How will your proposed project reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

EAFK's sustainable hydroponic vertical farming greenhouses are capable of growing 10,000 heads of produce with the help from the CCAF. As an example, 10 thousand heads of lettuce is estimate to produce up to 6 metric tons of CO2e when using traditional farming methods. It is estimated that hydroponic vertical farming systems produce between 2 to 3 metric tons of CO2e, a nearly 50-60% decrease in emissions.

EAFK vertical farming units greatly reduce water use, pesticide use, and transportation emissions, especially considering food is grown locally, all year round.

Describe your project plan.

The project plan for Extend-A-Family Kingston's GrowAbility Project, in its request for funding from the Kingston Community Climate Action Fund, is designed to retrofit and enhance the current greenhouse to produce 10,000 heads of fresh produce annually. EAFK will conduct a full assessment of the existing greenhouse infrastructure, identifying areas that require upgrades and increased accessibility features such as updating water systems. Following this, the project will source and install necessary retrofits and upgraded hydroponic tanks to optimize space and reduce water waste and increase efficiency.

Once the retrofits are complete, the next phase will focus on acquiring high-quality sustainable materials to grow and distribute our produce such as seeds, nutrients tailored for hydroponic growth, and compostable packaging. This will ensure the successful cultivation of 10,000 heads of produce, including leafy greens and herbs, throughout the year. The project will then establish a sustainable crop rotation schedule to maintain continuous production and meet local demand.

Staff and volunteers will receive specialized training on hydroponic techniques, maintenance, and sustainable practices to manage the greenhouse efficiently. Ongoing monitoring of energy consumption and environmental impact will be conducted to ensure the project aligns with climate action goals. Staff, participants, and volunteers will be involved in the distribution of the produce to those in highest need.

Are the estimated costs in your proposed budget supported by quotes or some other form of proof?

Yes

Have you applied to other sources for funding?

No

Do you have a letter of support from your organization's Board of Directors?

Yes

Do you have a letter of commitment for formal partnerships?

No

Notice of Collection

Kingston Community Climate Action Fund

Project Budget Template

Eligible project expense	Estimated costs
A) Sub-total of eligible project costs:	\$
Funding from other sources (if applicable):	
B) Total Funding from other sources:	\$
(Subtract B from A): TOTAL FUNDING REQUESTED from KCCAF	\$



361 Montreal Street Kingston, ON K7K 3H4
660 Bagot Street Kingston, ON K7L 3E9
Tel (613) 544.8939

Monday, September 16th, 2024

To: The City of Kingston, Climate Leadership Division

Re: Commitment to Support Fundraising and Promotion Efforts for the KCCAF

Dear City of Kingston,

We, the Board of Directors of Extend-A-Family Kingston, hereby express our wholehearted commitment to actively collaborate and support our organization's participation in the 2025 Kingston Community Climate Action Fund.

Our Commitment:

1. Fundraising: From December 1st, 2024, to March 31st, 2025, we will actively raise funds for our project in the KCCAF. Utilizing various channels and strategies, we will solicit donations and encourage our members, patrons, and partners to contribute to the fund.
2. Promotion and Awareness: We will use our communication channels, including social media platforms, newsletters, and events, to raise awareness about the KCCAF and our project, objectives, and progress. We are dedicated to spreading the message and garnering support from our community for this vital cause.
3. Transparency: We will regularly update fundraising progress and activities to ensure accountability.

Furthermore, EAFK confirms that we do not have the funds to move forward if the project isn't fully supported by funds raised by the public through the KCCAF.

We acknowledge the City's commitment to supporting our project through ongoing support and guidance, general promotion of the fund through City channels and traditional advertising, and specific support to attract and retain a primary sponsor(s) utilizing the City's pre-determined sponsorship packages.

We are excited about the opportunity to collaborate to enhance our organization's sustainability and contribute to Kingston's climate action goals.

Thank you for considering our commitment to the Kingston Community Climate Action Fund.

Sincerely,

Signed by:

Jonathan Batchelor
President



**City of Kingston
Report to Council
Report Number 24-238**

To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Janet Jaynes, City Clerk
Resource Staff: Derek Ochej, Deputy City Clerk
Date of Meeting: November 5, 2024
Subject: Committee Member Honoraria Program

Council Strategic Plan Alignment:

Theme: 4. Foster a Caring and Inclusive Community

Goal: 4.4 Celebrate and enable civic engagement.

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report is to update Council with respect to the committee member honoraria pilot program. The pilot program began in 2023 and included public members with the Housing & Homelessness Advisory Committee and was expanded in 2024 to include public members of the Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Committee and Municipal Accessibility Advisory Committee. This report includes summary results from a survey of committee members currently participating in the program. Staff are not recommending any changes to the program at this time.

Recommendation:

This report is for information only.

November 5, 2024

Page 2 of 6

Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CITY CLERK

Janet Jaynes, City Clerk

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Lanie Hurdle, Chief
Administrative Officer

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Paige Agnew, Commissioner, Growth & Development Services Not required

Jennifer Campbell, Commissioner, Community Services Not required

Neil Carbone, Commissioner, Corporate Services Not required

David Fell, President & CEO, Utilities Kingston Not required

Peter Huigenbos, Commissioner, Major Projects & Strategic Initiatives Not required

Brad Joyce, Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation
& Emergency Services Not required

Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer

November 5, 2024

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Options/Discussion:**Background**

In June 2021 Council passed a motion directing staff to investigate ways to improve inclusion on committees and reduce barriers using an equity, diversity and inclusion lens. In March 2022 Council approved a one-year pilot program to provide a per meeting honoraria to public members of the Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee (HHAC). The pilot program began in January 2023 and in November 2023 Council approved an expansion of the pilot program to include the Municipal Accessibility Advisory Committee (MAAC) and the Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Committee (EDIAC) beginning in January 2024.

In February 2024 Council approved an honorarium for members of the Committee of Adjustment. This honoraria program is separate from the one discussed in this report and it is funded by revenue generated from *Planning Act* application fees.

The honoraria are available only to public members of the committees and does not include committee members appointed on the basis of their affiliation with a specific organization or group. Members receive the honoraria after attending a committee meeting. If a member does not attend a meeting, they are not eligible to receive the honoraria.

A total of 23 out of 29 eligible members from the three committees opted-in to receive the \$100 honoraria per meeting. Four of five eligible members of HHAC, twelve of fifteen eligible members of MAAC (one member receiving the honoraria resigned part way through their term of appointment) and seven of nine members of EDIAC opted-in to receive the honoraria.

Along with approval of the expanded pilot program, the staff recommendation included providing Council with an evaluation on the expanded pilot program before the end of Q4 2024. Staff are not recommending any changes to the program for 2025. Further details regarding the expanded pilot program, including the results of a survey of committee members participating in the program, are contained in this report.

Maintaining the program in its current form is supported by survey results contained below, as well as direction contained within the Kingston Strategic Plan 2023 – 2026, specifically the priority to foster a caring and inclusive community and the goal of celebrating and enabling civic engagement.

Public Engagement

Committee members participating in the program were asked in September 2024 to complete an anonymous, voluntary survey regarding the program. Below is a summary of the responses, organized by question. 14 responses were received out of a potential pool of 23, resulting in a response rate of 61%.

November 5, 2024

Page 4 of 6

Question 1: Were you aware of the honoraria pilot program at the time you applied to serve on your Committee.

10 respondents indicated that they were not aware of the program at the time of application, with four indicating that they were aware of the program at the time of application.

Question 2: Select your agreement with the following statements regarding your participation in the honoraria program:

1. The program reduced barriers to my participation on the Committee.

14.3% strongly agreed with the above statement, 28.6% agreed, 42.9% neither agreed nor disagreed and 14.3% disagreed.

2. The program made me feel that my experience, knowledge and time were valued.

35.7% strongly agreed with the above statement, 57.1% agreed, and 7.1% neither agreed nor disagreed.

3. Continuing the program would encourage my continued participation on my Committee.

28.6% strongly agreed with the above statement, 42.9% agreed, 21.4% neither agreed nor disagreed, and 7.1% disagreed.

Question 3: Do you consider the current honoraria of \$100 per meeting adequate compensation?

12 respondents agreed that the current honoraria is adequate compensation. Two respondents disagreed that the current honoraria is adequate.

Question 4: If the respondent selected 'no' for the above question, they were asked to provide an honorarium amount they considered adequate.

Those who disagreed with Question 3 were given the opportunity to suggest what adequate compensation would be. Responses received were \$50 per meeting and \$200 per meeting.

Question 5: Do you self-identify as being part of an equity-seeking or equity-deserving group?

The survey defined equity-seeking groups as those that identify barriers to equal access, opportunities and resources due to disadvantage and discrimination and actively seek social justice or reparation. Equity-deserving groups were defined as communities that experience significant collective barriers in participating in society. These barriers could include attitudinal, historic, social and environmental

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barriers based on age, ethnicity, disability, economic status, gender, nationality, race, sexual orientation and transgender status, etc.

Ten respondents self-identified as being part of an equity-seeking or equity-deserving group, while two respondents indicated that they were not part of such a group, with two respondents selecting that they preferred not to answer.

Question 6: Are there any additional comments you would like to provide regarding the honoraria program?

Six responses were received to this question. Three responses indicated that the honoraria program made the committee member feel valued and that their knowledge was appreciated. One response indicated that the committee member used their honoraria to purchase supplies to assist their participation in committee work. Two responses indicated that the honoraria reduced the committee members' barriers related to employment. One response received was not in relation to the honoraria program but was a comment on the committee structure itself.

Analysis

Survey results confirm that the goals of the honoraria program are being met, with a strong majority of members agreeing that the program reduces barriers to participation and makes committee members feel valued for their experience, knowledge and time. The survey results also confirm that the continuation of the program will encourage members to continue serving on their respective committees, and that the current level of compensation is adequate. The above information is further supported by the open-ended comments that were received as part of the survey.

Indigenization, Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility (IIDEA) Considerations

The purpose of the honoraria program is to reduce barriers for meaningful inclusion to equity-seeking and equity-deserving populations and to demonstrate that the City of Kingston values the contributions of its public members on committees. Through the demonstration of these values, the City seeks to increase the representation of equity-seeking and equity-deserving populations on committees.

The three committees chosen to participate in the program (HHAC, MAAC and EDIAC) represent subject areas where the lived experience of potential members is greatly valued. Staff also recognize that many of the people who have this lived experience face additional barriers to participation, some of which may be lowered through receiving an honorarium.

Existing Policy/By-Law

[Public Appointment Policy](#)

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Financial Considerations

As of October, \$7,400 has been paid in total as part of the program in 2024. \$14,00 in funding for the continuation of the program in its current form is included in the Clerk's Department budget request for 2025.

Contacts:

Derek Ochej, Deputy City Clerk, 613-546-4291 extension 1252

Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

None.

Exhibits Attached:

None.



**City of Kingston
Information Report to Council
Report Number 24-252**

To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Jennifer Campbell, Commissioner, Community Services
Resource Staff: Ruth Noordegraaf, Director, Community Development & Well Being and IIDEA
Date of Meeting: November 5, 2024
Subject: Intimate Partner Violence and Gender Based Violence – One Year Update

Council Strategic Plan Alignment:

Theme: 4. Foster a Caring and Inclusive Community

Goal: 4.1 Enhance community safety and well-being.

Executive Summary:

On October 17, 2023, Council declared Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) an epidemic in the Kingston community, joining many other municipalities in the province. As of October 2024, close to 100 municipalities and many other groups in Ontario have declared IPV as an epidemic, and Provincial [Bill 173, Intimate Partner Violence Epidemic Act, 2024](#) put forward in March 2024 has had a second reading ordered and has been referred to standing committee.

This report provides Council with additional updates, background on local data, an overview of the work in the Kingston community in the past year, and initiatives and projects that are planned.

Recommendation:

This report is for information only.

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Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY COMMISSIONER

**Jennifer Campbell,
Commissioner, Community
Services**

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**Lanie Hurdle, Chief
Administrative Officer**

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Paige Agnew, Commissioner, Growth & Development Services	Not required
Neil Carbone, Commissioner, Corporate Services	Not required
David Fell, President & CEO, Utilities Kingston	Not required
Peter Huigenbos, Commissioner, Major Projects & Strategic Initiatives	Not required
Brad Joyce, Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation & Emergency Services	Not required
Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer	Not required

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Options/Discussion:

On October 17, 2023, Councillor Stephen presented a motion to City Council requesting to declare Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), Gender Based Violence (GBV) and family violence an epidemic. This declaration was unanimously passed and over the past year community partners and staff worked on various initiatives that have been summarized in this report.

Background

The following motion moved by Deputy Mayor Stephen and seconded by Mayor Paterson was approved on October 17, 2023:

Whereas intimate partner violence (IPV), also known as domestic violence, is a prevalent form of gender-based violence; and

Whereas Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk, and Nathalie Warmerdam, three women from Renfrew County, were killed by their former partner on the morning of September 22, 2015; and

Whereas the resulting Coroner's Inquest verdict included 86 recommendations, the first of which was for the Province of Ontario to formally declare IPV as an epidemic; and

Whereas the Mass Casualty Commission was established by the Government of Canada and Province of Nova Scotia to conduct an independent public inquiry into the mass casualty that occurred in Nova Scotia on April 18-19, 2020, resulting in the death of twenty-two people, including one person who was pregnant; and

Whereas the Commissioners emphasized that one of the most important lessons from the Nova Scotia mass casualty is the need to urgently prioritize preventing and ending gender-based violence (GBV), IPV, and family violence; and

Whereas the 130 recommendations from the Commissioners' report include adopting a public health approach to preventing mass casualty incidents (V.2) and mobilizing a society-wide response (V.14) by (a) declaring GBV, IPV, and family violence to be an epidemic that warrants a meaningful and sustained society-wide response; and

Whereas specific legislation on family and domestic violence has been passed by six provinces and three territories, not including Ontario; and

Whereas over 30 municipalities have passed a resolution to declare IPV an epidemic and more are in the process; and

Whereas the City of Kingston has formally acknowledged housing and homelessness, mental health and addictions/substance misuse as key areas of priority in its Community Safety and Well-Being Plan;

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Therefore Be It Resolved That the City of Kingston declare intimate partner violence an epidemic; and

That the recommendations from the Renfrew County Coroner's Inquest be referred to staff for consideration and, where appropriate, integrated within the City of Kingston's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan; and

That a copy of this motion be sent to The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, The Honourable Sylvia Jones, M.P.P, Minister of Health, The Honourable Michael Parsa, MPP, Minister of Children, Community and Social Services, Ted Hsu, MPP, Kingston & the Islands, and John Jordan, MPP, Lanark-Frontenac-Kingston.

As of October 2024, nearly 100 Ontario Municipalities have declared IPV as an epidemic and other groups such as Boards of Health, the Canadian Federation of University Women, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Rural Ontario Municipalities Association (ROMA) and the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police have passed their own resolutions while calling on the province to do the same.

[Bill 173, Intimate Partner Violence Epidemic Act, 2024](#), was introduced to the Ontario Legislative Assembly in March of 2024, passed its second reading in April 2024 and was sent to the standing committee on justice for further review. To date, no further update has been given by the government.

Locally, the Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington (KFL&A) Board of Health passed the following motion on May 22, 2024:

THAT the KFL&A Board of Health endorse the City of Kingston's and Township of Stone Mills' declarations that that intimate partner violence is an epidemic.

AND THAT the KFL&A Board of Health urges the Government of Ontario to declare without delay gender-based violence, intimate partner violence, and family violence an epidemic that warrants a meaningful and sustained society-wide response; to encourage municipalities to address gender-based violence, intimate partner violence, and family violence through provincially legislated community safety and well-being plans; to invest in the necessary resources that support a public health approach to addressing violence in Ontario's communities.

The application of a public health approach to violence prevention focuses on maximizing safety and well-being within a population by addressing upstream factors that increase the likelihood of violence occurring and strengthen the factors that promote healthy relationships (source: WHO Violence Prevention Unit).

There are four steps in a public health approach: (1) gather available data to understand the scope and nature of the problem, (2) identify the risk and protective factors, (3) develop and evaluate interventions, and (4) scale up effective interventions.

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To support the understanding of violence in our area, KFL&A Public Health released a report in the spring of 2024 '[An Overview of Violence in the KFL&A Area 2014-2021](#)' (Exhibit A).

The report highlights that GBV, IPV and family violence are prevalent in the KFL&A area beginning early in life and continuing across the life course. Sexual assault and partner violence, for example, are the second and third leading cause of violence-related emergency department visits for females in our region.

This data is laying the foundation for the next steps in this work by identifying risk and protective factors and then developing and scaling up interventions.

Overview of 2023-2024 Activities and Events

The table below provides an overview of the activities and events that took place in the last year after Council declared IPV and GBV as an epidemic:

Date	Activity	Description
December 6, 2023	National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence against Women Memorial	Local candlelight Vigil to honor the 14 women murdered at Polytechnique Montréal on December 6, 1989, as well as the local women who have lost their lives to GBV. Reaffirmed commitment to ending GBV and to work together to make sure that survivors have the support they need in our Community.
March 7, 2024	Kingston Frontenac Anti Violence Coordinating Committee (KFACC) Roundtable	Attended by the KFACC Signatory Partner agencies , City staff and Public Health. An overview was provided of various data including the Public Health violence data report, the current Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan (CSWP) and a presentation from the Kingston’s Survivor Advocacy Group (KAVAG), with a Survivor’s perspective presentation. Breakout groups followed with ideas on what to do in the community as a foundation for the 2025 CSWP review and update.

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<p>March 27, 2024</p>	<p>Mayors Community Roundtable: Topic IPV/GBV</p>	<p>Discussion with community leaders on the topic of IPV/GBV.</p> <p>KFACC’s Co-Chair shared information with the participants.</p>
<p>April 2024 - ongoing</p>	<p>Sharing and aligning communication and education resources</p>	<p>Staff from the KFACC admin team, City of Kingston, United Way and Public Health initiated a regular touch point to better coordinate communication and education strategies.</p> <p>Developing shareable resources such as infographics and Public Service Announcements to educate the public on the scope of the issue.</p> <p>2025 and beyond – goal to create a multi-year community-wide campaign.</p>
<p>September 2024</p>	<p>KFACC Back to School “Healthy Relationships” Youth Campaign</p>	<p>A campaign promoting positive relationships where people feel safe and respected are good for emotional, physical, mental and spiritual health. KFACC created “Teen Healthy Relationships Facts & Stats” infographics.</p>
<p>September 16 – 24, 2024</p>	<p>Consent Awareness Week (Raise Awareness of the Importance of Consent)</p>	<p>This week was created to raise awareness of the importance of consent in all relationships. It is an opportunity to promote positive social norms that help to prevent sexual violence and intimate partner violence.</p> <p>Kingston City Council joined other municipalities and post-secondary schools in acknowledging this important message.</p> <p>KFACC created and shared an “Understanding Consent” infographic.</p>

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<p>September 25, 2024</p>	<p>IPV Survivors Handbook Launch</p>	<p>An essential digital community wide resource providing a navigational pathway for community resources & safety information was created and is available online on the KFACC's website and Community Partners websites as well.</p>
<p>October 4, 2024</p>	<p>Sisters in Spirit Day (Honours Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls)</p>	<p>Sisters in Spirit Day honours the lives of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls and gender-diverse people, supports grieving families and loved ones and creates opportunities for healing. Vigils and community events are organized and held across Canada, locally Kingston Interval House and the Sexual Assault Centre Kingston (both KFACC Signatory Partner Agencies) organize and KFACC helps to fund events.</p>
<p>October 17, 2024</p>		<p>One year anniversary of Kingston City Council's Motion declaring IPV and GBV an epidemic.</p>
<p>November 7, 2024</p>	<p>IPV Community Development Day</p>	<p>KFACC and their member agencies, are holding an IPV Community Development Day to gain insight from expert Pamela Cross on what is being done provincially in other cities and municipalities to address IPV.</p> <p>During facilitated breakout sessions, further discussions will take place on topics such as updating the City of Kingston Community Safety & Well Being Plan to include GBV/IPV and developing a GBV service hub "One Stop Shop". City staff will be attending this session.</p>
<p>November 25, 2024</p>	<p>16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence</p>	<p>An annual international campaign that starts on November 25th (International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women) and runs until December 10th (Human Rights Day).</p>

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		<p>The December 6th National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women falls in this timeline.</p> <p>Kingston Interval House and the Sexual Assault Centre Kingston (both KFACC Signatory Partner Agencies) organize and KFACC helps to fund event.</p>
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Program Activities

In addition to the activities and events described above, the following programs and initiatives have started over the past year, contributing to better services and supports in the community.

Establishment of a Dedicated IPV Risk Table

A new IPV/GBV High Risk Situation Table was initiated and is developing a common consent form as a first step. This table was made possible through a Victim Support grant that Kingston police applied for. This Provincial grant helps address intimate partner violence, human trafficking and child exploitation. Meetings started in late winter of 2024 with the creation of a terms of reference. Currently, the membership is working on developing a common consent form.

Launch of Safe with Milli Application Pilot

This Australian based application was launched as a pilot in the spring of 2024 with nine Ontario Victim Services locations, including Kingston, delivering immediate crisis support to those affected by crime, natural disaster and tragic circumstance. In Ontario, 80% of the victims supported by Victim Services are affected by IPV and/or GBV.

The application enables victim-survivors to access support services on their own terms. It allows them to interact with service providers and integrates case management software to enable streamlined communications between case workers and victim-survivors in ways that don't put them at further risk of harm. Often, victimized individuals have multiple service providers such as the police, child welfare workers, victim services workers and caseworkers at shelters. The application can support information sharing across different organizations. The intent of the application is also to help with limiting re-traumatization and re-telling of the victim's story.

Kingston and Frontenac Care and Connection Centre (KFCCC) Funding Application

In October of 2024, through the Ontario's Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence funding opportunity, local partners applied for a three-year grant to establish a Kingston and Frontenac Care and Connection Centre (KFCCC).

Should the application be successful, the KFCCC will help address violence so that survivors can access the resources they need to achieve safety and stability. The establishment of the

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centre will ensure that survivors have immediate and seamless access to the care they need. This centre will bring together key agencies such as Victim Services of Kingston and Frontenac, Kingston Interval House, the Sexual Assault Centre, Resolve Counselling, Kingston Police and more. With the creation of the centre, barriers such as accessing fragmented services, long wait times and transportation difficulties that survivors often face will be reduced. The centre will offer an integrated, collaborative approach, providing wraparound services that include crisis intervention, justice support, counselling, shelter support and Indigenous healing practices.

Public Health – Research Grant

KFL&A Public Health, Thunder Bay and District Health Unit, and Lakehead University have received a grant through Public Health Ontario to develop a guidance document for Local Public Health Agencies (LPHAs) that examines existing national and provincial GBV strategies through the frameworks and approaches used by LPHAs to promote health and prevent illness and injuries (i.e. Wider Determinants of Health, Population Mental Health Framework, etc.).

While GBV is a pressing public health issue, local public health roles and strategies in preventing GBV are not well-defined. This gap hinders the development of consistent, comprehensive and coordinated local public health responses. The project will strengthen Ontario's public health system by defining potential roles, scope and areas of focus for LPHAs in GBV prevention in relation to existing national and provincial GBV strategies. The project will result in evidence-informed guidance and tools that will support the efficiency and effectiveness of LPHAs' prevention programs across the Province and reduce the duplication of this foundational work across LPHAs. The project aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of preventative initiatives for GBV across LPHAs; contribute to improved ability of LPHAs to articulate and action their role within multi-sectoral efforts to prevent GBV; and build relationships among LPHAs, community partners, key ministries and academics that can support further efforts to strengthen the capacity of LPHAs to contribute to ongoing efforts to address GBV.

Including IPV, GBV and Family Violence in 2025 Review and Update of Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan

The October 2023 Council motion included a direction to staff to include IPV, GBV and family violence in the Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan (CSWB).

That the recommendations from the Renfrew County Coroner's Inquest be referred to staff for consideration and, where appropriate, integrated within the City of Kingston's Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

The creation of the CSWB became a requirement in 2018 under the *Police Services Act* (sections 248 to 256, now the *Community Safety and Policing Act*). The act states 'Every municipality shall prepare and, by resolution, adopt a community safety and well-being plan.' [Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, S.O. 2019, c. 1, Sched. 1 \(ontario.ca\)](#). The requirement is to review and update these plans every four years.

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Between 2019 and 2021 the City, in collaboration with community partners and engagement with residents, came together to build the [Community Safety and Well-being Plan](#) for the City of Kingston, focusing on supporting safe and healthy communities to address root causes of complex social issues. The Kingston CSWB was approved by Kingston City Council in 2021.

The vision of the plan is to build a resilient community that can respond and adapt to change in ways that foster cooperation, build capacity, increase connectedness and ensure essential needs are met.

As identified in this report in preparation for the 2025 review and update of the CSWB, staff have been actively working with the KFACC and their members on better understanding the landscape of IPV, GBV and family violence. For the 2025 CSWB update, staff will continue to work closely with KFACC and their members, and utilize the March 2024 roundtable, November 2024 IPV Community Development Day outcomes and the Public Health violence report data. A member of the KFACC administration team will join the CSWB advisory committee that is expected to reconvene in late 2024 to work through the broader CSWB update process.

Indigenization, Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility (IIDEA) Considerations

The ongoing work of preventing IPV, GBV and family violence in the Kingston community, and creating better services for victims, aims at reducing and eliminating service barriers for all.

Existing Policy/By-Law:

2021 Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan

Notice Provisions:

None

Financial Considerations:

None

Contacts:

Ruth Noordegraaf, Director, Community Development & Well Being and IIDEA , 613-546-4291 extension 4916

Other City of Kingston Staff Consulted:

None

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A – KFL&A Public Violence Report 2014 to 2021

An overview of
violence in the
KFL&A area
2014 to 2021

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Reading about violence can be upsetting or disturbing.

People in the KFL&A area in emotional or mental distress can speak with an experienced professional through the AMHS-KFLA crisis line:

Kingston & Frontenac - 613.544.4229 or 1.866.616.6005

Lennox & Addington - 613.354.7388 or 1.800.267.7877

Find options for support to end violence at kflaph.ca/Violence.

Call 911 if you or someone you know is in immediate need of help.

Credits

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Violence in the KFL&A area

2014 to 2021

Highlights

Violence is an urgent public health problem from infants to the elderly. Violence increases the risk of poor mental health, substance use, chronic diseases, injury, and even death. Its impacts go beyond the people directly involved to impact communities and society as a whole.

Many organizations and individuals in the Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox and Addington (KFL&A) region are working to prevent and respond to violence. This report supports these efforts by bringing together available data to describe the nature and prevalence of violence in the KFL&A area between 2014 and 2021.

Community violence



Females and males experience **similar rates** of victimization.

People **12 to 24 years of age** experience the **highest rates** of victimization.

Community violence occurs at **higher rates** than family and intimate partner violence.

National data indicates that **most perpetrators are someone the victim knows**, such as an acquaintance, friend, or authority figure. Males are more likely than females to experience violence from a stranger.

Family and intimate partner violence



Females experience **much higher rates of victimization** than males.

People **18 to 44 years of age** experience the **highest rates** of victimization by an **intimate partner**.

People **12 to 44 years of age** experience the **highest rates** of victimization by a **family member**.

Victimization of adolescents **12 to 17 years of age** by an intimate partner is **higher in the Kingston CMA** than in Ontario.



Following the start of the #MeToo movement, the **Kingston CMA experienced the third largest increase in reported sexual assaults in Ontario** and the fourth largest in Canada. The increase was **most noticeable** among people **12 to 17 years of age**.



Some forms of infrequent but concerning violence are increasing, including **hate crime, cybercrime, and human trafficking**.

For the full report, visit kflaph.ca/Violence. For a list of references see page 47 of the Violence in KFL&A 2014 to 2021 Report.



The KFL&A area has a higher rate of violence-related emergency department (ED) visits than Ontario.

Violence-related ED visits are **higher**:

- ◆ among **males** than females
- ◆ among people **18 to 29 years of age**

For both males and females, assault by bodily force is the leading cause of violence-related ED visits (three out of four visits).

The second and third most common reasons differ by sex:

Males assault by **sharp object** and assault by **blunt object**.

Females sexual assault by **bodily force** and **maltreatment by a spouse or partner**.

Introduction

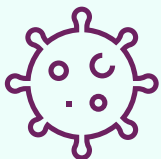
Why focus on violence?

Everyone has the right to live free from violence.¹ Violence is not *just a private matter*; it impacts our community and society.

Violence increases the likelihood of mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder; diseases and conditions such as cancer and arthritis; risk-taking behaviours related to substance use, sexual activity, and violence; and can result in deaths and disabilities.² Violence in childhood negatively impacts child development and increases the likelihood of behavioural problems, lower educational and employment outcomes, and violence in future relationships.³

Society incurs many costs from violence in the form of healthcare, the justice system, and social and community services as well as losses for employers and workers, among other costs. Violence cost the Canadian economy \$945 million in 2018, including \$310 million for emergency department visits and \$155 million for hospitalizations.⁴

This report brings together available data to describe the nature and prevalence of interpersonal violence in the Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington (KFL&A) area between 2014 and 2021. For definitions of terminology used in this report see page 45.



The COVID-19 pandemic

The pandemic, declared in March 2020, occurred during the time covered by this report. The pandemic and the related mitigation measures had profound impacts on the economy, society, and the healthcare system.^{5,6} People spent more time at home, were more isolated from informal and formal supports, and faced increased stress and uncertainty.^{5,6} There was ongoing concern about the safety of people living in abusive situations.^{5,7}

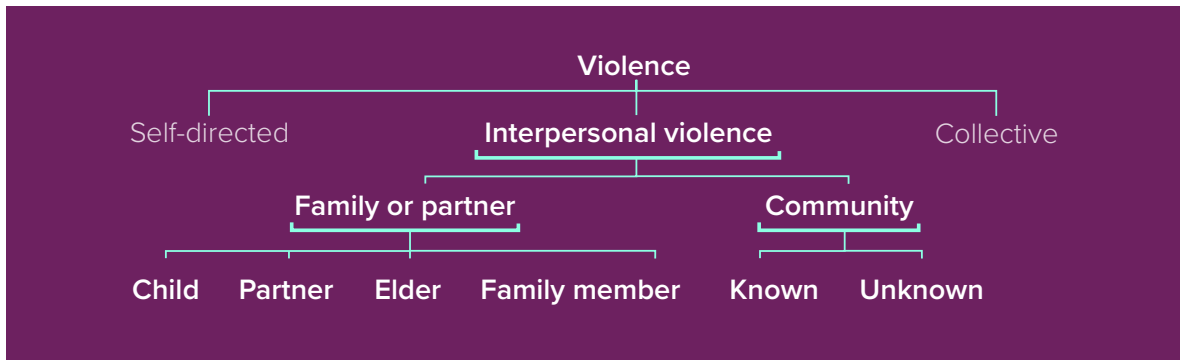
Family violence against children is particularly hard to detect and often relies on reports from adults in the community.

Family violence against children and adolescents was more hidden during the pandemic as many had minimal interactions with people outside their homes – including education workers and healthcare workers.⁷

Statistics Canada uses 2019 data as a baseline to identify changes in police-reported data during the pandemic.⁷ Changes identified by Statistics Canada in the national data describing violence during the pandemic (2020 and 2021) are noted throughout the report.

Defining interpersonal violence

Interpersonal violence is violence that happens between two or more persons. This is one of the three types of violence within the World Health Organization’s typology of violence. Interpersonal violence is further categorized into: (a) violence that happens between family members or intimate partners, and (b) violence that happens in the community – including in workplaces, schools, and other institutions. Community violence happens between strangers as well as people who know each other.⁸



Interpersonal violence can occur in real life and through technology like computers, smart phones, and other devices. Different forms of interpersonal violence include:^{2,9}

Emotional	Physical	Sexual	Financial	Neglect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> insults, threats, humiliation monitoring, controlling, isolating stalking or cyber-stalking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pushing, hitting, pinching, kicking, shoving, choking throwing objects restraining or locking someone in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any sexual contact with a child under 16 years of age* unwanted or forced sexual contact (e.g., touching, kissing, intercourse) sending nude images without consent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlling someone’s money pressure to give money stealing financial information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> failure to meet a dependent’s basic physical, emotional, education, or medical needs

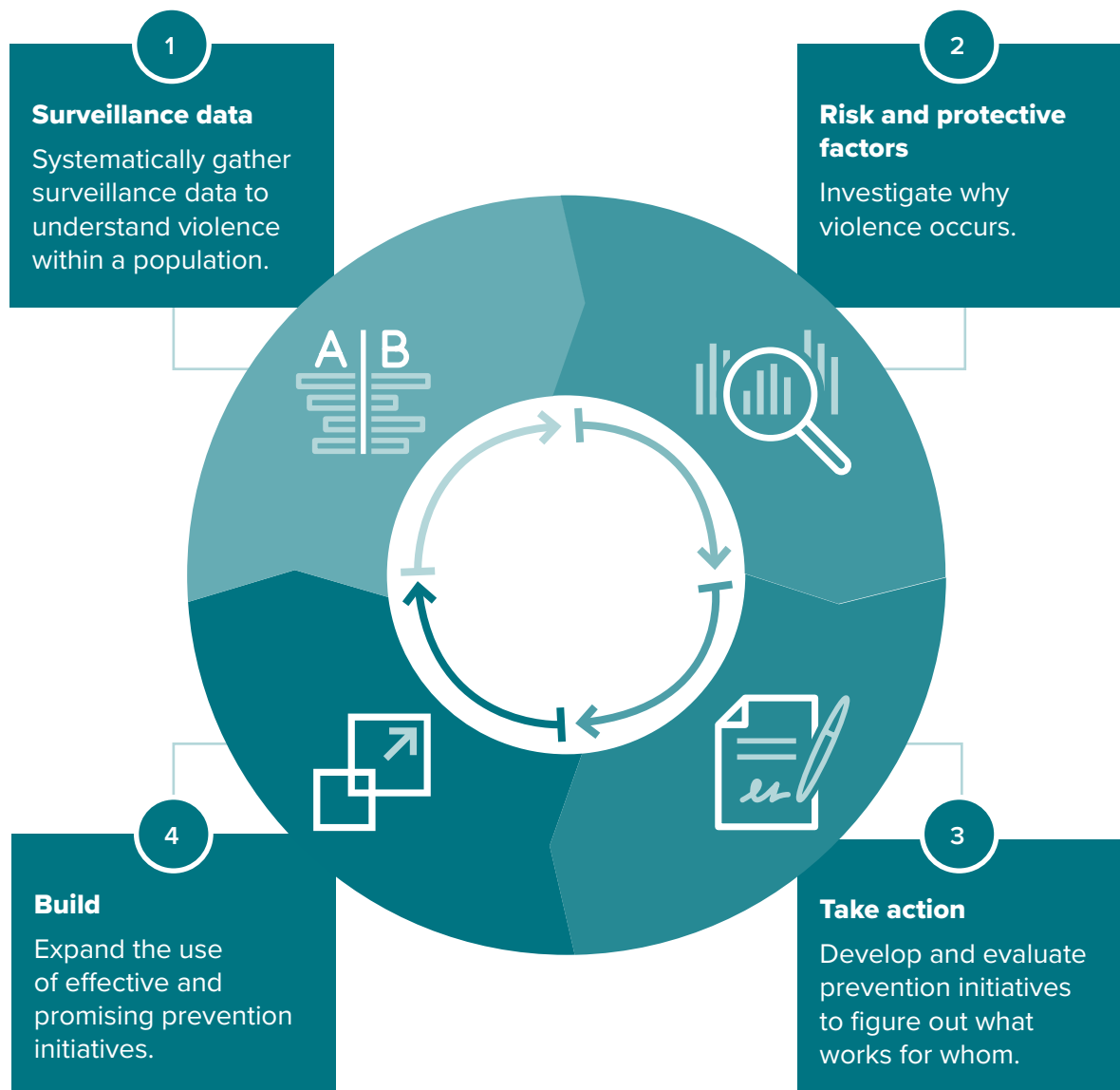
*There are exceptions for children 12 years of age and older who are close in age.

A public health approach to violence prevention

Many organizations from different sectors are involved in preventing and responding to violence. A public health approach is a way of understanding violence and how to prevent violence within a population.

A public health approach to violence prevention aims to increase the safety, health, and well-being for everyone by addressing the factors that increase the likelihood a person will experience or use violence.

The steps within a public health approach include¹⁶:

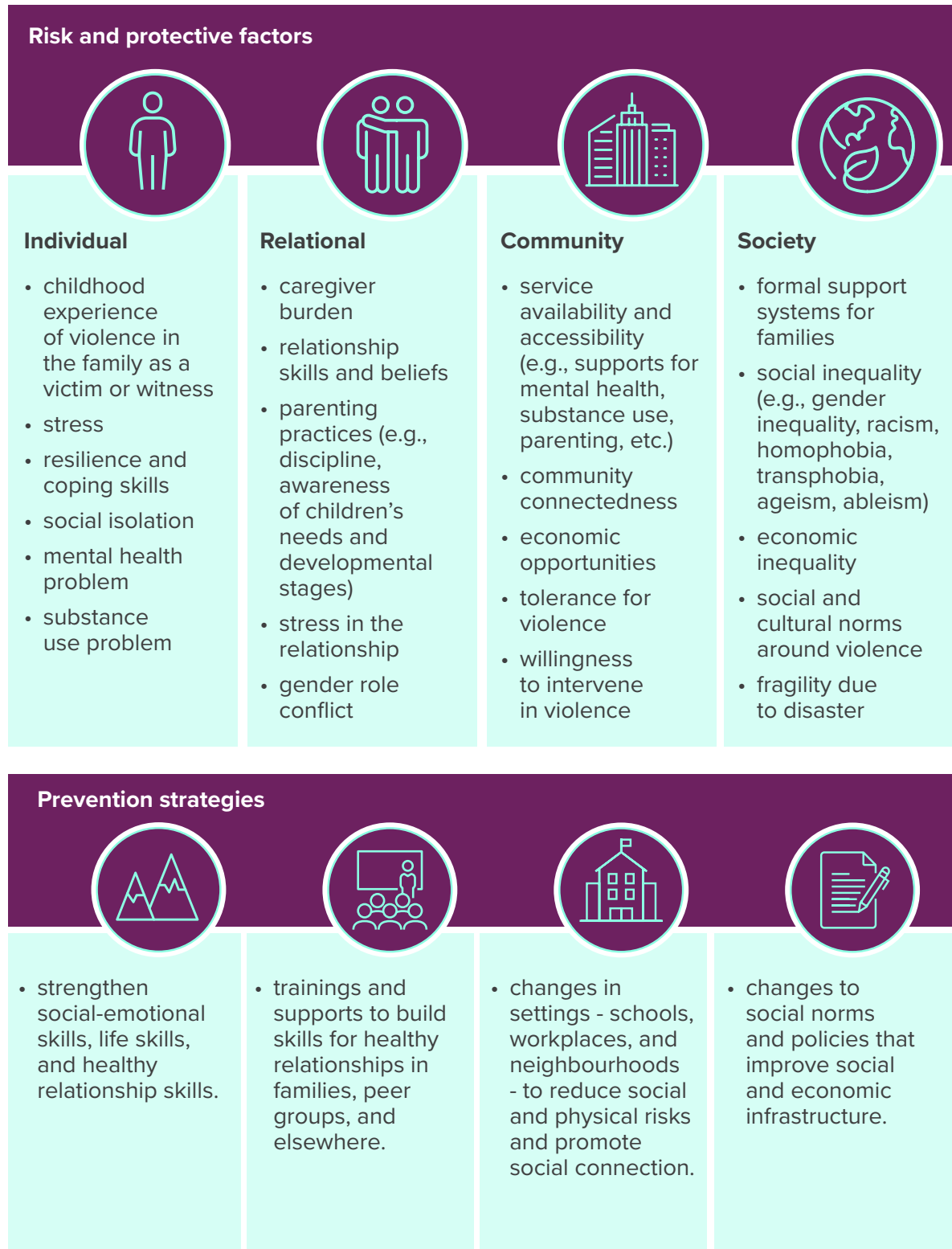


Risk and protective factors for interpersonal violence

While interpersonal violence happens between people, factors at the community and societal levels influence people, their relationships, and their behaviours.

Violence can be prevented by influencing factors in these different levels.^{2,10}

Examples of protective and risk factors for violence include:^{1-3,10-13}



Data sources

This report includes data about violence that comes to the attention of police and hospitals. Police-reported data is publicly available through Statistics Canada. Health administrative data about emergency department (ED) visits and hospitalizations are available through the Ontario Ministry of Health. The graphs included in this report were created from data extracted from these sources:

- **Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, Statistics Canada:** An annual survey completed by police services across Canada that describes the incidence and characteristics of crime that have been reported to the police. Available data includes information about criminal incidents and victims; there can be multiple victims impacted by a criminal incident.
- **National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS) IntelliHEALTH, Ontario Ministry of Health:** A database of hospital-based and community-based ambulatory care that includes ED visits. The database uses the International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision, Canadian version, (ICD-10-CA), codes to diagnose violence-related ED visits.
- **Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), IntelliHEALTH, Ontario Ministry of Health:** A database of administrative, clinical, and demographic information on hospital discharges (including deaths, sign-outs, and transfers). This database also uses ICD-10-CA codes to classify violence-related hospitalizations.

Data limitations and considerations

The data sources used to create this report provide important insights but have limitations and considerations that result in an incomplete picture of the true scope of violence.

Collecting and interpreting data on interpersonal violence can be challenging for many reasons, including:

- **There are different definitions and classifications for violence.** The police-reported data available through Statistics Canada does not perfectly align with the World Health Organization's typology of violence. For example, Statistics Canada provides data on violence within family and intimate partner relationships but does not specifically report on community violence. The World Health Organization also defines youth violence as violence by people 10 to 29 years of age,⁸ while Statistics Canada provides data for people 12 to 17 years of age and 18 to 24 years of age.

- **Violence is difficult to measure.** Hospital and police data only capture violence that comes to their attention. Police data only includes violence that is within the scope of policing.⁶ Hospital data provides insights on injuries due to violence. The role of violence in the injury may not be fully disclosed to hospital staff. Hospital data does not provide information on the patient's role in the violence that caused the injury.
- **People are reluctant to report violence to authorities.** National self-report data from the General Social Survey indicates that only one in four (24 per cent) of violent crimes are reported to the police.¹⁴ The rate of reporting varies by type of violence. People are more likely to report a physical assault than a sexual assault (36 per cent vs. six per cent).¹⁴ One in five victims of spousal violence indicated that the violence was reported to police.⁵ There are many reasons people do not report violence to police including stigma, fear, dependence on the person using violent behaviours, beliefs that family and partner violence is a personal matter, and concerns about their safety or not being believed.²
- **Factors other than changes in violence can influence the violence that comes to the attention of authorities.** The resources and priorities, policies, and procedures of each police service can affect their enforcement practices and, in turn, the data on police-reported crimes.⁶ Changes in social and economic factors can also influence both patterns of violence and the reporting of violence to police.⁶ For example, there was an increase in sexual assaults reported to the police following the start of the #MeToo movement in October 2017.¹⁵

Additional considerations include:

- Health administrative data can be affected by coding errors, lags in transfer of data, and lack of clinical details.
- Most of the local police-reported data available through Statistics Canada is limited to the Kingston census metropolitan area (CMA), which includes Kingston, South Frontenac, Loyalist, and the Frontenac Islands.
- The data from Statistics Canada is extracted from multiple reports published in different years. There may be factors that impact the comparability of data from different reports, such as the population size used for standardization.
- Data to create some graphs was not available from Statistics Canada for the full period of interest (2014 to 2021).
- Statistics Canada does not provide confidence intervals (CIs) for the rates generated through the UCR. The lack of CIs presents a challenge for comparing the police-reported data from different jurisdictions and across years.

Overview of police-reported violent crime

Summary

Both the volume and severity of violent crime has increased since 2014.

The volume and severity of violent crime varies across communities within the region.

Community violence occurs at higher rates than family and intimate partner violence.

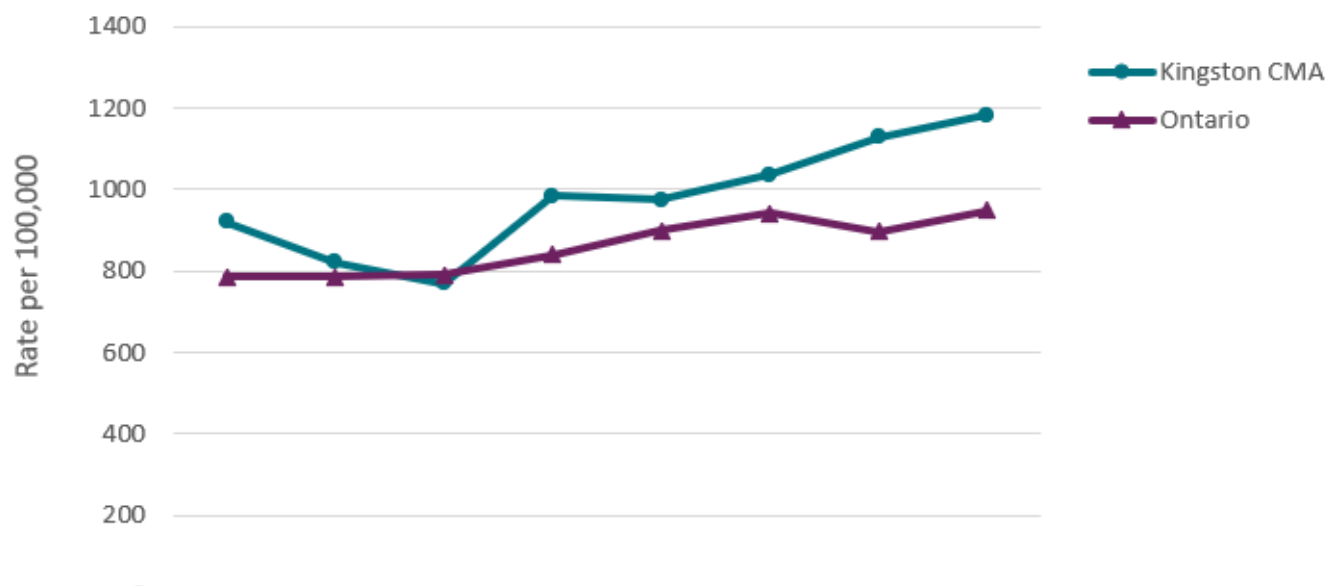
Violent crime

The violent crime rate (Figure 1) and violent crime severity index (Figure 2) have increased since 2014 in the Kingston CMA and Ontario. This means that both the volume and severity of violent crime have increased since 2014.

Nationally, Statistics Canada reported a three per cent decrease in the violent crime severity index between 2019 and 2020, followed by a five per cent increase between 2020 and 2021. The national violent crime severity index was eight per cent higher in 2021 compared to a decade earlier.⁶

Figure 1.

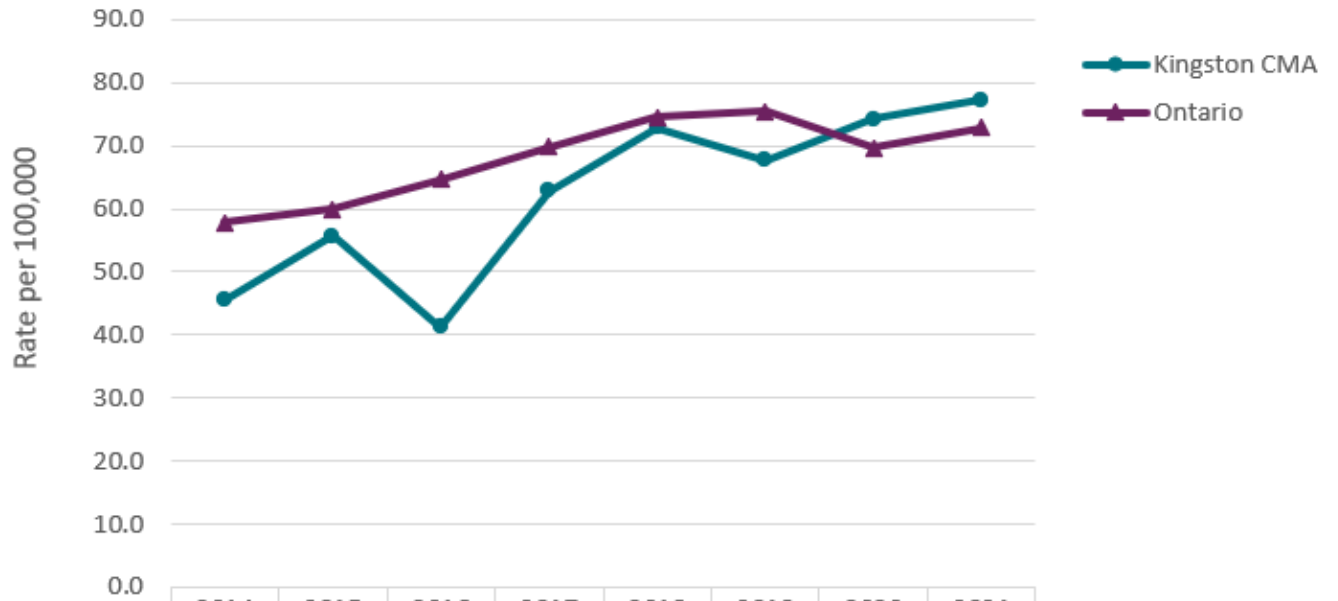
Violent crime rate per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021 ^{6,16-22}



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	920	822	770	984	975	1037	1128	1182
Ontario	787	786	790	841	899	942	898	948

Figure 2.

Violent crime severity index, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021²³



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	45.6	55.6	41.3	62.9	72.9	67.8	74.3	77.2
Ontario	57.9	60.0	64.6	69.8	74.5	75.4	69.7	72.9

Violent crime by geography

The violent crime severity index varies markedly in communities across the KFL&A region (Table 1). It is difficult to discern trends over time in the violent crime severity index in areas with smaller populations. This is because there tends to be more variability in data when an event happens at lower volumes. For example, an infrequent severe violent crime will have more impact on the violent crime severity index in a population with a low volume of crime than in a population with a higher volume of crime.

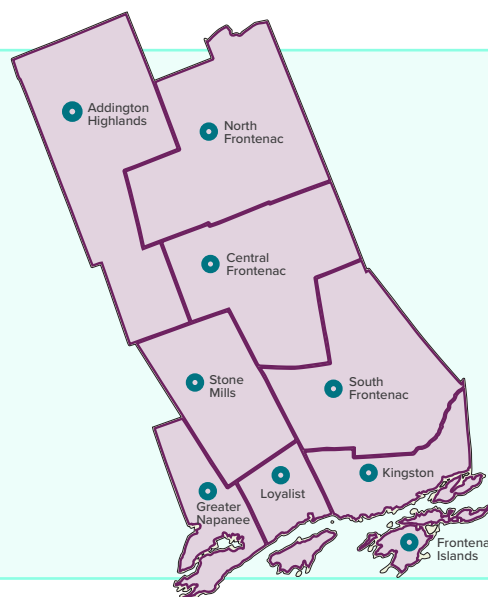
Table 1.
Violent crime severity index, police services within the KFL&A area, 2014 to 2021²⁴

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston Police		48.9	57.5	46.6	71.9	80.3	72.4	79.4	87.8
OPP – Leeds County (Brockville) rural		77.5	91.2	89.8	116.2	132.9	136.5	123.2	118.0
OPP – Lennox and Addington (L&A) County	Deseronto	-	-	-	-	146.1	173.5	176.7	180.2
	Greater Napanee	88.1	51.7	53.9	76.5	143.4	86.3	88.6	103.2
	Stone Mills	99.2	19.8	36.5	17.6	24.4	25.3	33.9	35.3
	L&A rural	99.4	71.4	162.2	147.6	88.9	86.0	74.2	66.5
	L&A East (Loyalist)	48.8	80.7	23.9	37.1	42.5	50.5	49.4	46.7
	L&A North (Addington Highlands)	-	-	-	-	56.0	255.2	311.0	145.3
OPP - Frontenac	South Frontenac	19.4	19.7	21.6	26.1	25.5	28.1	38.4	34.3
	Sharbot Lake	-	163.3	67.4	42.1	54.3	82.3	188.7	104.7



Police services in the KFL&A area

The KFL&A region has multiple police services: Kingston Police, Kingston Military Police, Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) which includes Lennox and Addington OPP, Frontenac OPP and Leeds County OPP (i.e., Wolfe and Howe Islands). Each OPP service has multiple detachments. The jurisdictions of these police services do not correspond to the Statistics Canada’s CMA’s.

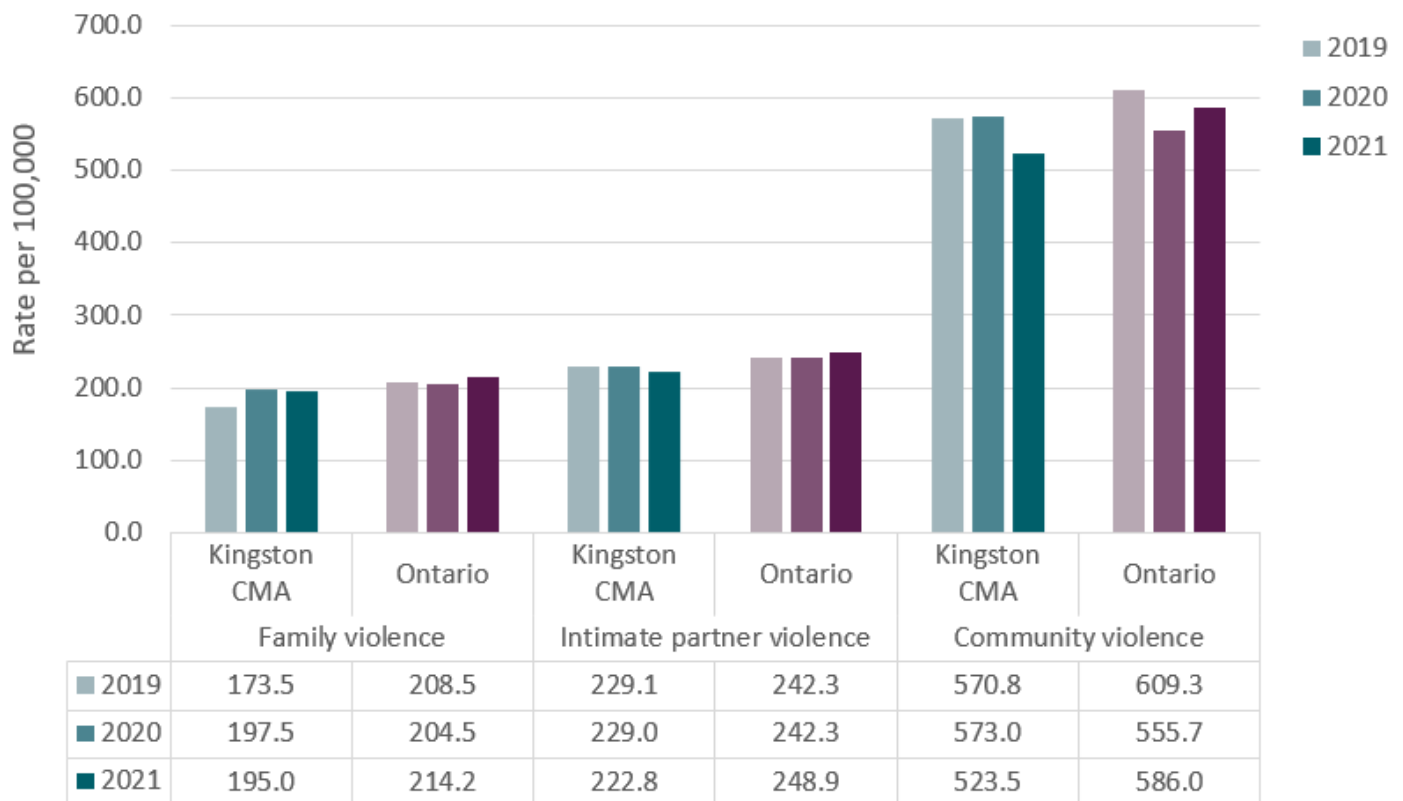


Violent crime by category of interpersonal violence

The rate of police-reported community violence is higher than the rate of intimate partner and family violence in both Kingston CMA and Ontario (Figure 3). This may reflect people’s willingness to report these forms of violence to the police, rather than the volume at which these forms of violence happen.

Figure 3.

Rate of police-reported victims per 100,000, by relationship of the victim to the perpetrator, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021 ^{25,26}



Data Note

Violent crime data collected by Statistics Canada are categorized by family relationship (e.g., family member or non-family member) and by intimate partner relationship (e.g., intimate partner or non-intimate partner). Statistics Canada does not explicitly categorize their data to describe community violence.

In keeping with the WHO’s typology of violence (see page 08), this report uses the Statistics Canada violent victimization data by non-family members as a proxy for community violence (e.g., violence committed by someone who is not a family member or intimate partner). Because Statistics Canada captures “other intimate partners” in the non-family member violence category, this report slightly overstates community violence rates.

Community violence

Summary

Young people 12 to 24 years of age experience the highest rates of community violence.

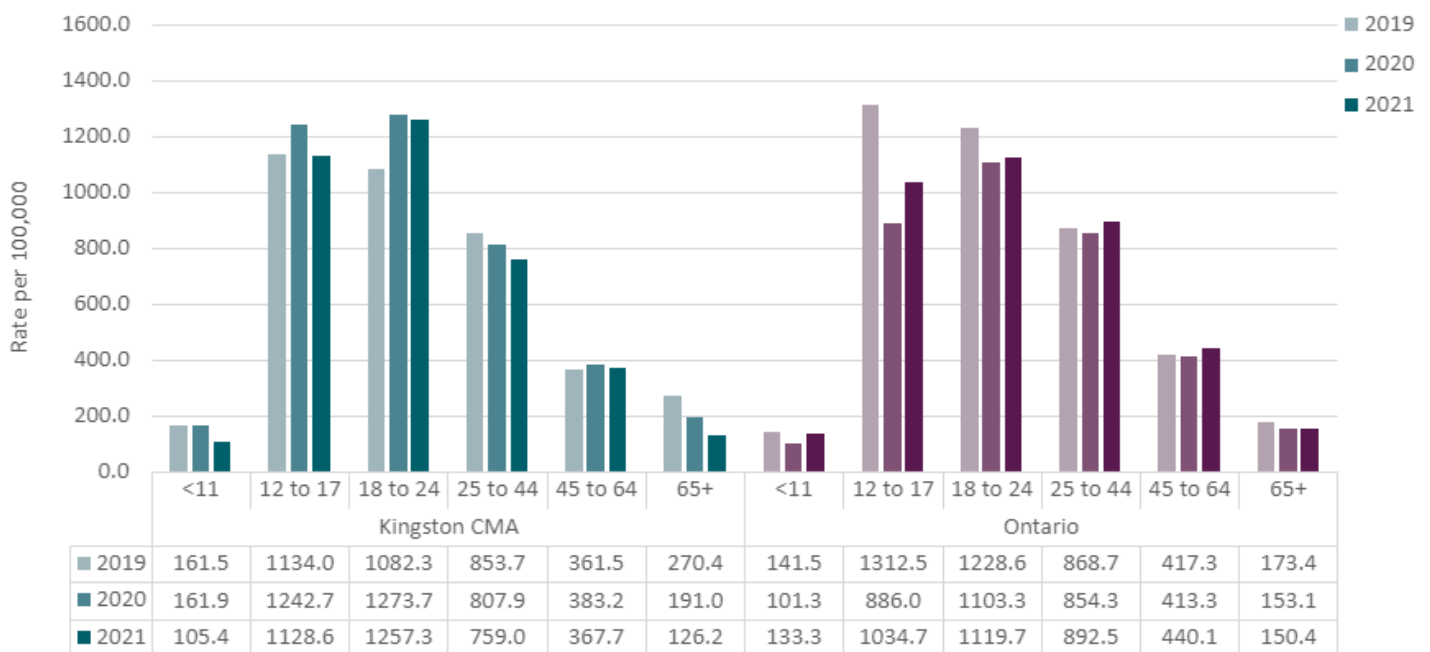
Community violence affects females at similar rates as males.

National data indicates that most community violence happens between people who know each other, such as an acquaintance, friend, or authority figure. Males are more likely to be victimized by a stranger than females.

Young people 12 to 24 years of age experience the highest rates of community violence victimization in the Kingston CMA and Ontario (Figure 4).

Figure 4.

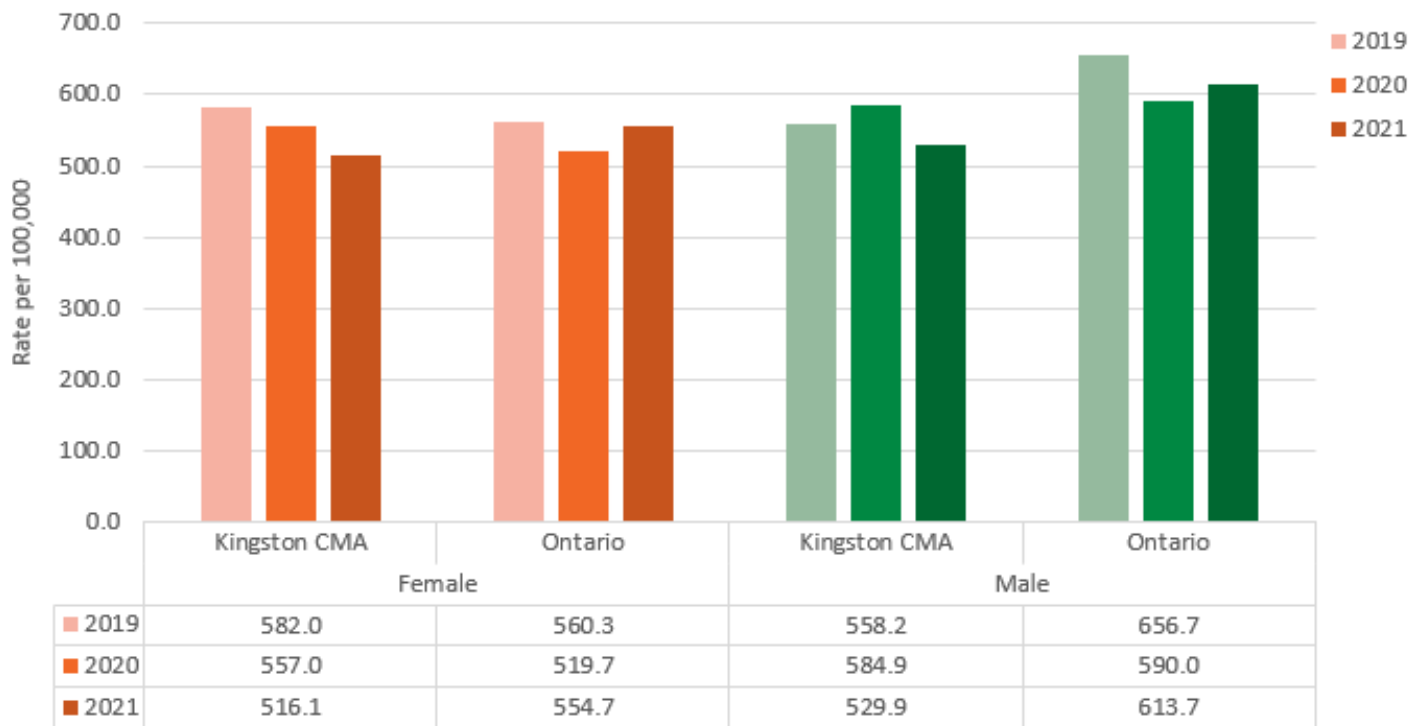
Rate of police-reported victims of community violence per 100,000, by age, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021²⁵



The rate of community violence victimization is similar among males and females in both the Kingston CMA and Ontario (Figure 5).

Figure 5.

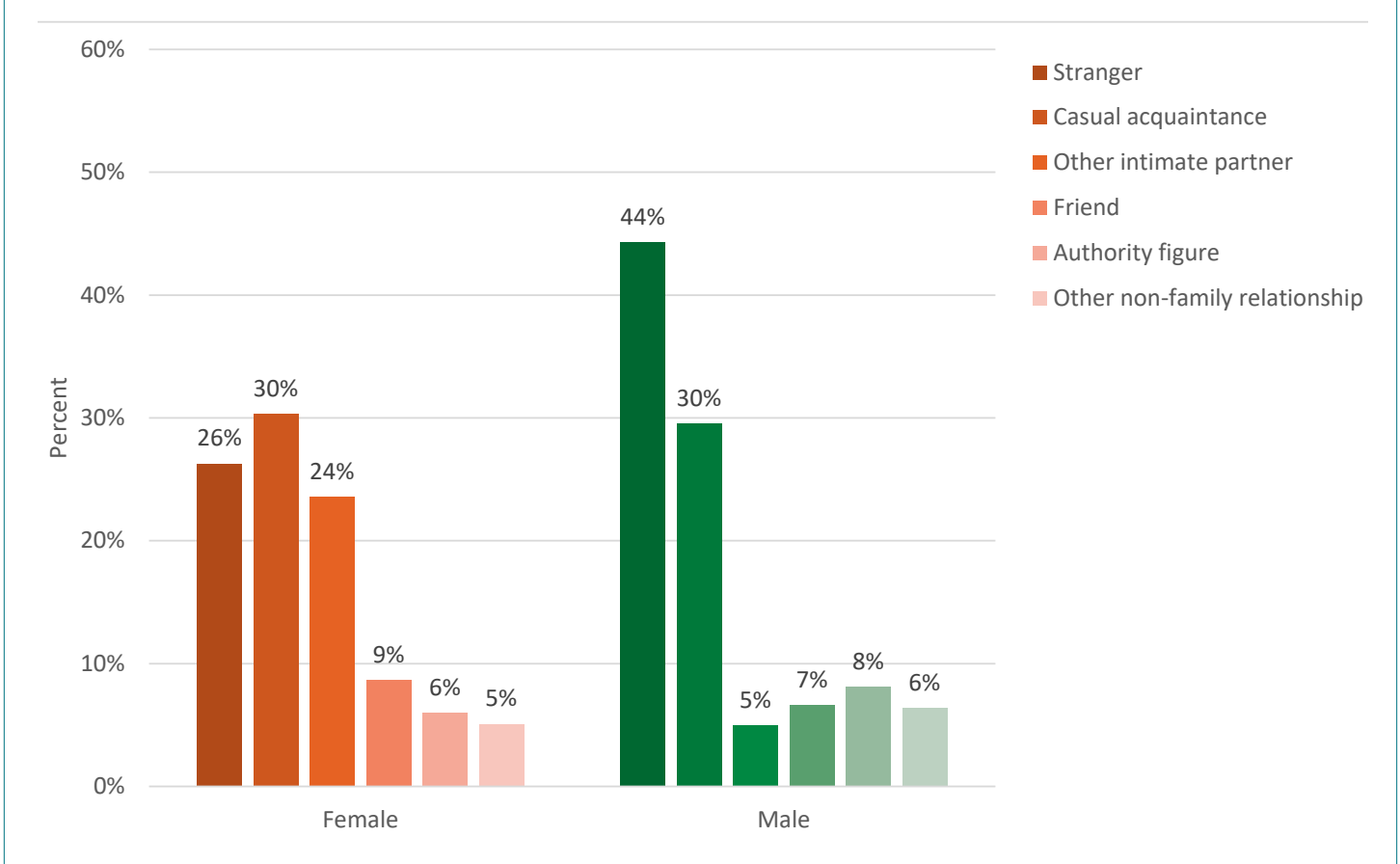
Rate of police-reported victims of community violence per 100,000, by sex, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021²⁵



National data indicates that community violence most often involves people who know each other (Figure 6); males are more likely to be victimized by a stranger than females.

Figure 6.

Relationship of the accused to victims of police-reported community violence per 100,000, by sex, Canada, 2019.²⁷



Family and intimate partner violence

Summary

Victimization by a family member is highest among people 12 to 44 years of age.

Victimization by an intimate partner is highest among people 15 to 44 years of age.

Family and intimate partner violence affects females at much higher rates than males.

National data indicates that the family relationship of the perpetrator to the victim varies by sex and age of the victim:

- Children 17 years of age and younger are most likely to be victimized by a parent, sibling, or extended family member.
- The proportion of violence committed by a child towards their parent is highest among parents 44 years of age and older.
- Spouses and ex-spouses are the most common perpetrator of violence against females 18 to 64 years of age.
- Parents, siblings, and other extended family are responsible for a higher proportion of violence experienced by adult males than adult females.

Family violence

As part of the Federal Family Violence Initiative, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics at Statistics Canada has produced an annual report since 1998 called Family Violence in Canada: A Statistical Profile. These reports provide data on family violence against children under 17 years of age and seniors over 65 years of age, as well as intimate partner violence. Data is available on family violence affecting other age groups for

2019 onwards. Statistics Canada notes that the 2019 data on family and intimate partner violence provides a baseline for future analysis of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on families in Canada.⁷

Family violence in Canada has been increasing since 2014.⁵ The national rate of family violence was four per cent higher in 2021 than in 2019, while the rate of non-family violence was one per cent higher.



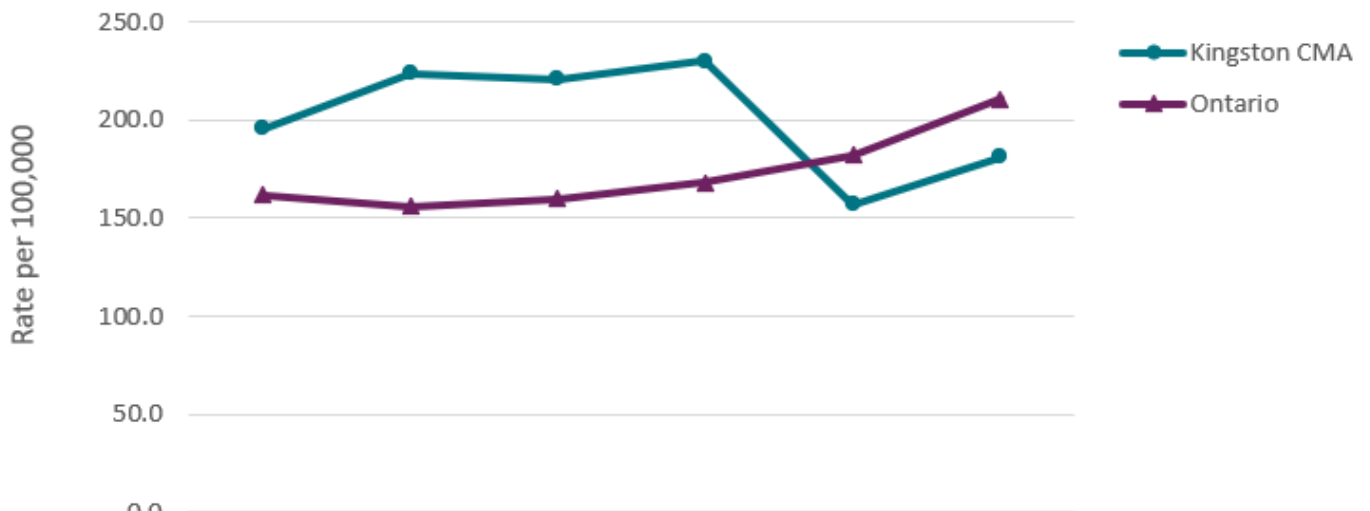
Spouses and ex-spouses included in both data on family violence and intimate partner violence

Intimate partner violence towards people who are aged 15 and older and who live or have lived together (called “spouses” and “ex-spouses” by Statistics Canada) is included by Statistics Canada in their family violence data. These data are also represented in statistics describing intimate partner violence.

Family violence against children 17 years of age and younger gradually increased in the Kingston CMA between 2014 and 2017 (Figure 7). There was a notable decrease in 2018, which may be due to a data anomaly. Family violence against children has been gradually increasing since 2014 in Ontario. The national rate of family violence against children increased by 25 per cent between 2009 and 2021.⁵

Figure 7.

Child victims of police-reported family violence per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2019.^{7,28-32}



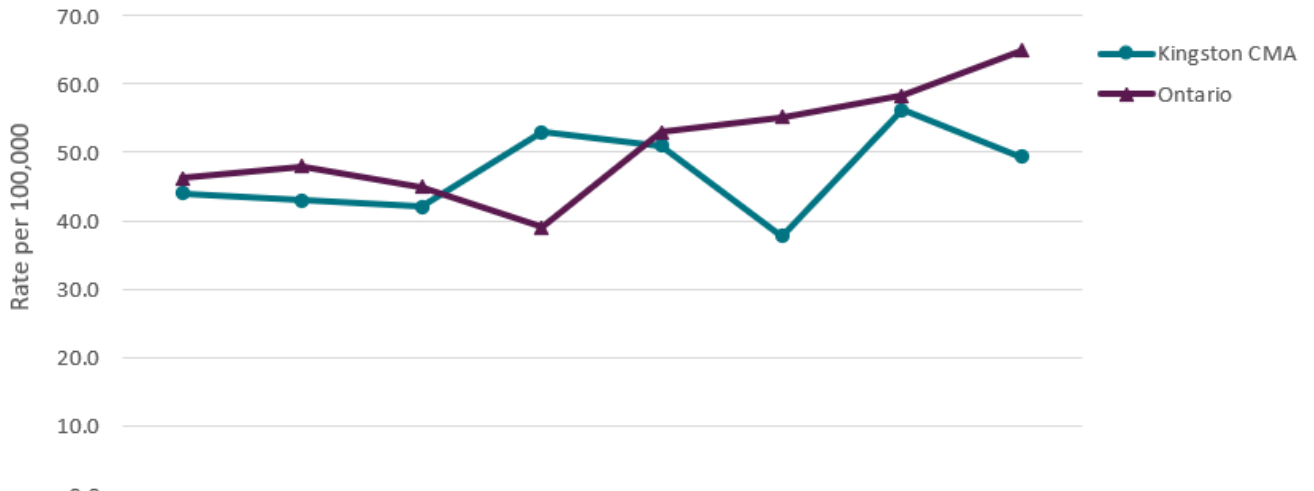
A note about data on family violence against children under 17 years of age

The victimization of children is particularly difficult to detect. Younger victims may not be aware that what is happening is considered violence or neglect, not know how to ask for help, be unable to make a report independently, or may be dependent on the perpetrator.⁷

The trend in family violence against seniors over 64 years of age in the Kingston CMA is not discernible due to the variability of the data (Figure 8). In Ontario, family violence against seniors has been gradually increasing since 2014 (Figure 8). The national rate of family violence against seniors increased by 37 per cent between 2009 and 2021, including a 14 per cent increase between 2019 and 2021.⁵

Figure 8.

Senior victims of police-reported family violence per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021. ^{25,28-32}



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	44.0	43.0	42.0	53.0	51.0	37.8	56.2	49.4
Ontario	46.2	48.0	45.0	39.0	53.0	55.2	58.3	64.8

In Ontario and the Kingston CMA, victimization by a family member is highest among people 12 to 44 years of age (Figure 9) and much higher among females than males (Figure 10).

Figure 9.

Rate of police-reported victims of family violence per 100,000, by age, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021²⁵

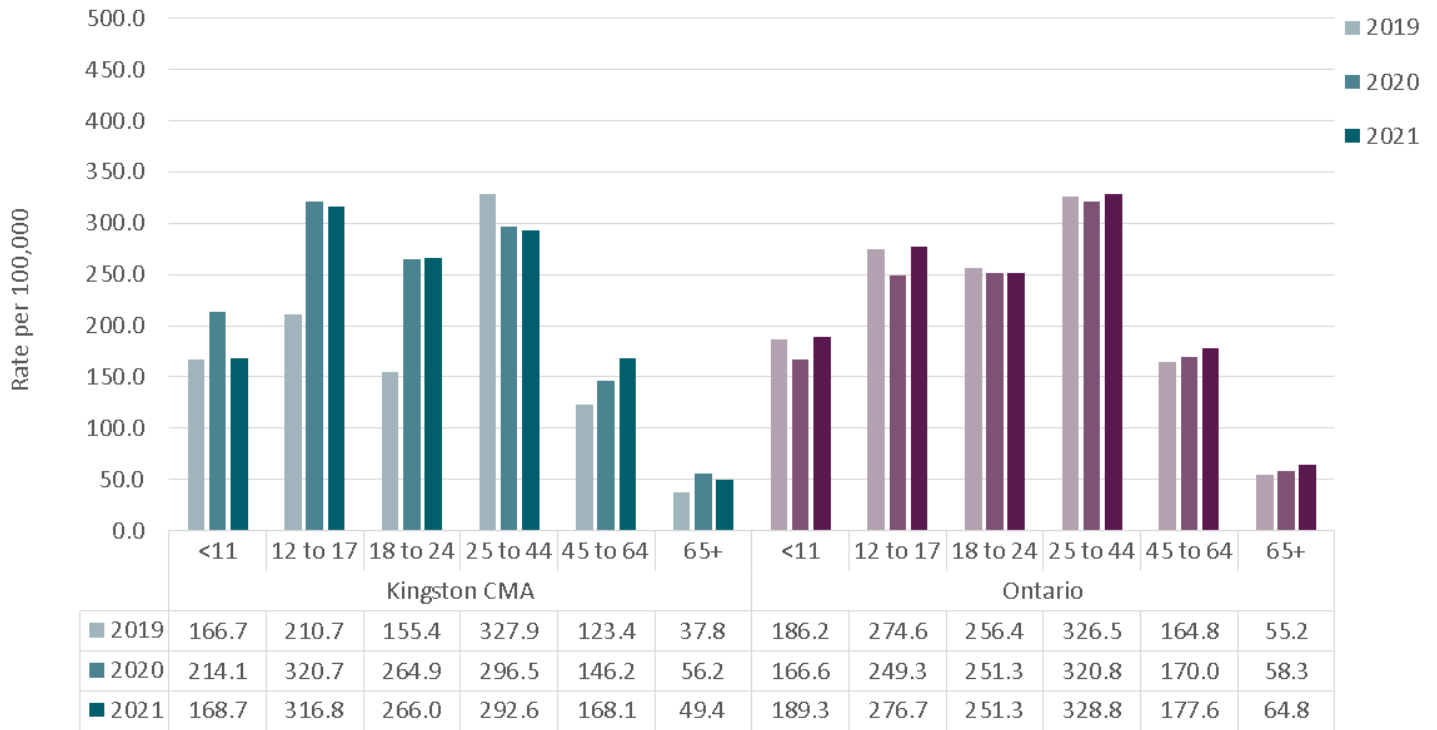
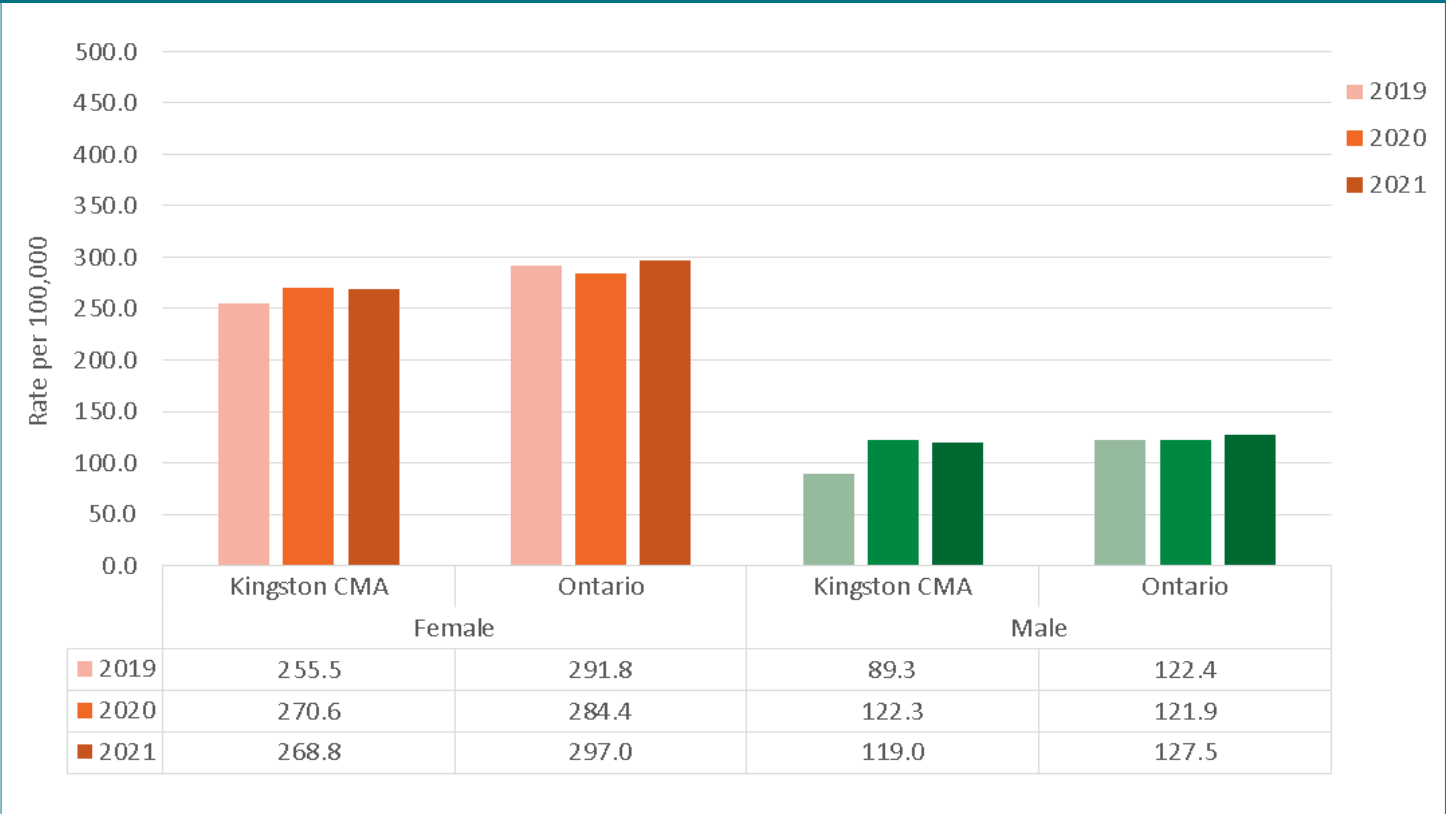


Figure 10.

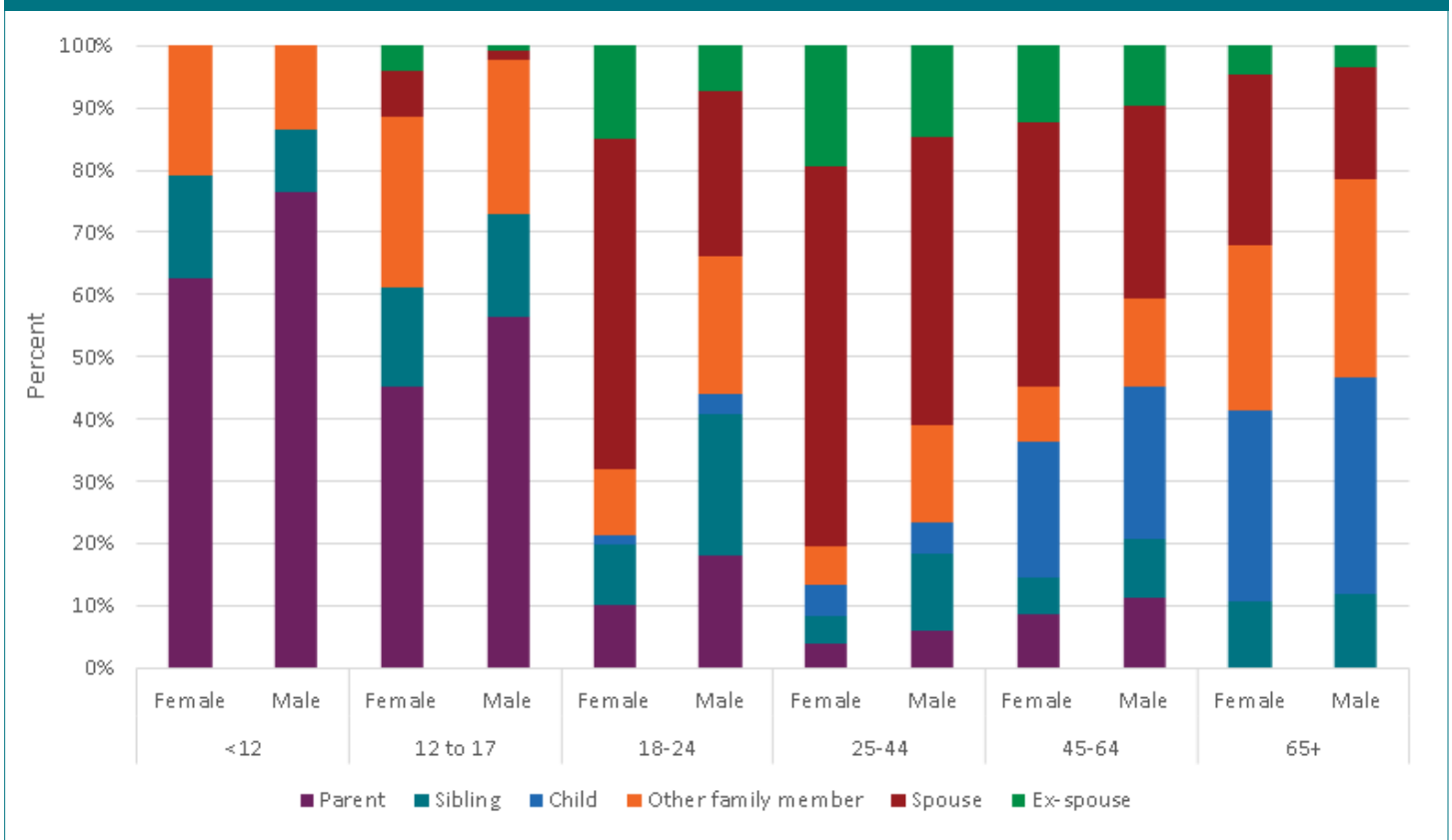
Rate of police-reported victims of family violence per 100,000, by sex, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021²⁵



National police-reported data indicates that the relationship of the family member responsible for the violence differs by age and sex (Figure 11):

- **Children 17 years of age and younger:** Violence is most likely to be perpetrated by parents, followed by siblings and extended family.
- **Adults 18 to 64 years of age:** Violence is most likely to be perpetrated by a spouse or ex-spouse. Violence from parents, siblings, and extended family is highest in young adulthood. Violence committed by a child towards their parent is highest among parents that are 45 to 64 years of age. Parents, siblings, and other extended family are responsible for a higher proportion of violence experienced by males than by females.
- **Seniors 65 years of age and older:** Violence is most likely to be perpetrated by spouses, their child, and extended family. Violence from siblings and ex-spouses continues to occur at low rates.⁵

Figure 11.
Relationship of accused to the victim in police-reported family violence, by age and sex, Canada, 2019.²⁷

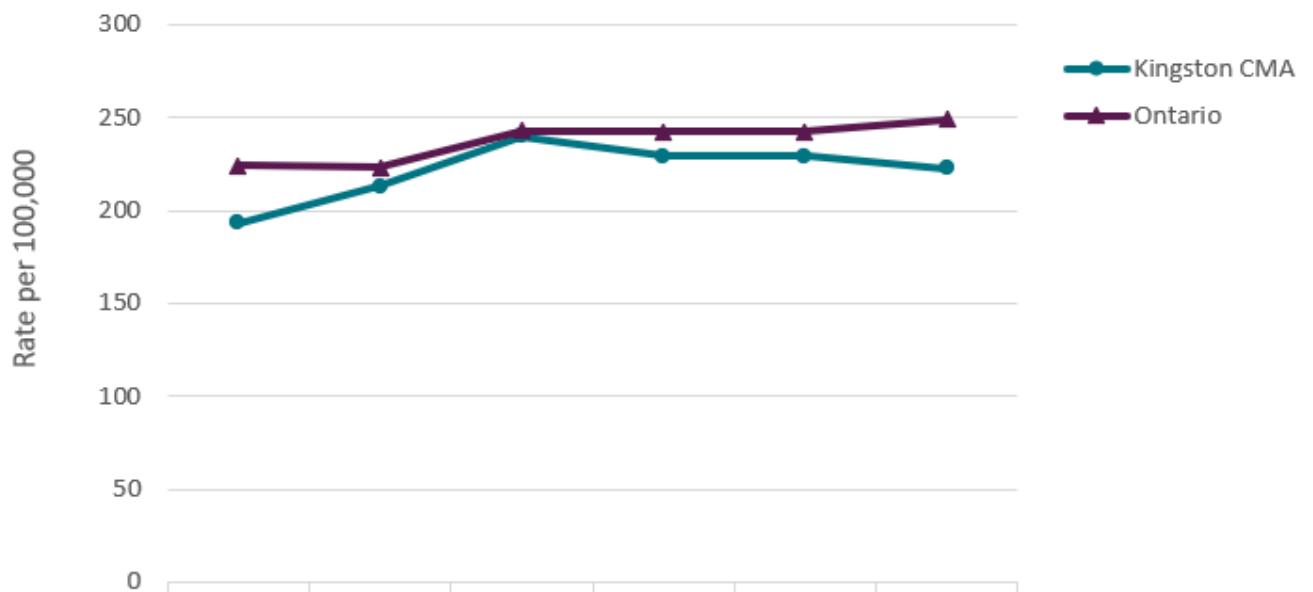


Intimate partner violence

The rate of intimate partner violence increased slightly in Ontario and the Kingston CMA since 2016 (Figure 12). The national rate of intimate partner violence gradually increased between 2014 and 2021.⁵ The national rate for male victims increased by six per cent between 2009 and 2021, but decreased by three per cent for female victims.⁵

Figure 12.

Victims of police-reported intimate partner violence per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2016 to 2021^{26,28-31}



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	193	213	240	229.1	229.0	222.8
Ontario	224	223	243	242.3	242.3	248.9

In Ontario and the Kingston CMA, victimization by an intimate partner is highest among people 18 to 44 years of age (Figure 13). The rate for those 12 to 14 years of age and 15 to 17 years of age is higher in the Kingston CMA than in Ontario. The rate of victimization by intimate partner (Figure 14) is much higher among females than males in both the Kingston CMA and Ontario.

Figure 13.

Rate of police-reported victims of intimate partner violence per 100,000, by age, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021²⁶

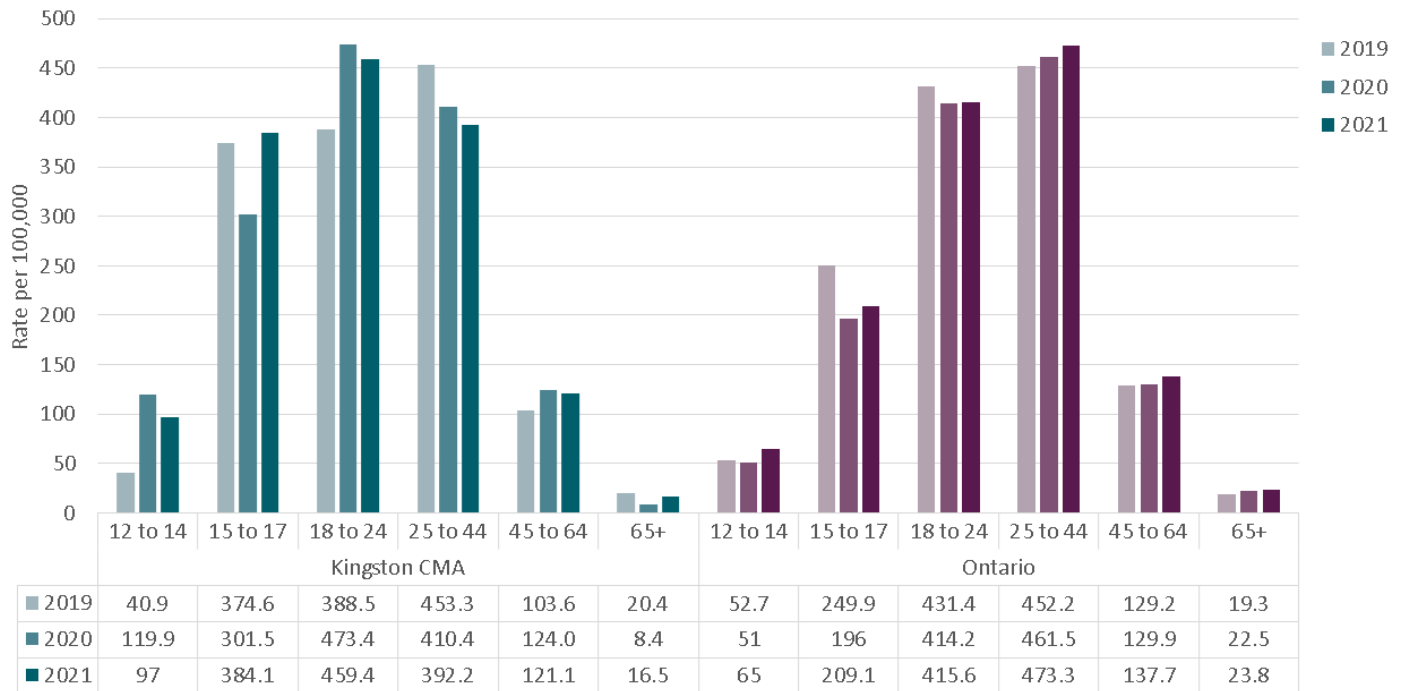
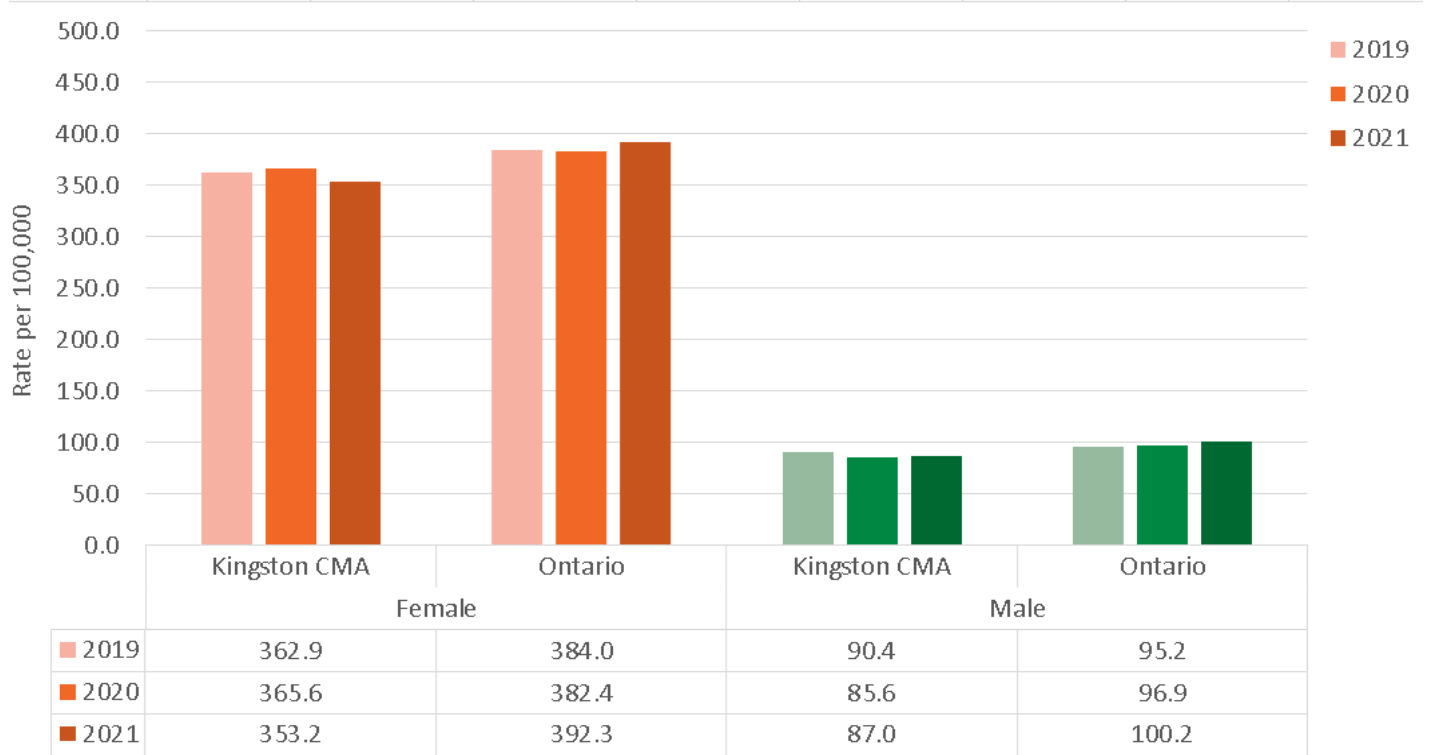


Figure 14.

Rate of police-reported victims of intimate partner violence per 100,000, by sex, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2019 to 2021²⁶



Overview of selected violent crime

Summary

In the KFL&A CMA, physical assaults have increased slightly since 2014. The rate is highest among people 12 to 44 years of age, peaking among young adults 18 to 24 years of age.

Sexual assaults have increased since 2014. The rate is highest among adolescents 12 to 17 years of age. It is also high among young adults 18 to 24 years of age. There was a sharp increase in the Kingston CMA in 2017 following the #MeToo movement.

Sexual violations against children have slowly increased since 2014.

Human trafficking has increased since 2011.

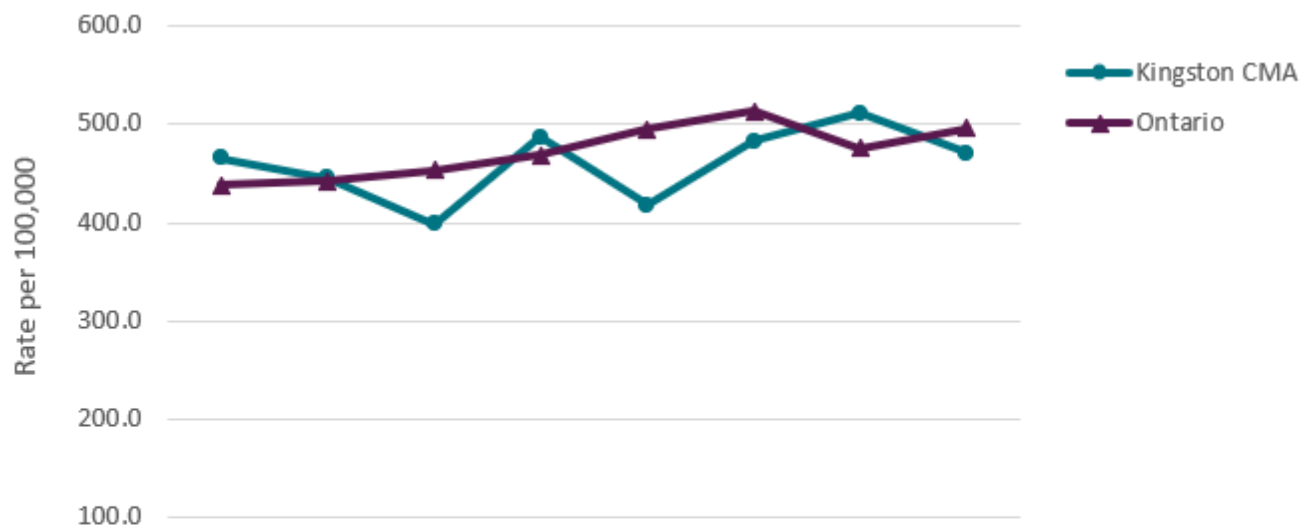
Hate crimes have increased dramatically since 2014. The increase was more notable in the Kingston CMA than in Ontario.

Cybercrime has increased drastically since 2014. The increase was very notable between 2019 and 2021.

Physical assault

Physical assault is the violent crime most frequently reported to the police.⁵ The trend in the Kingston CMA is not discernible due to the variability of the data. In Ontario, the rate of assault has been trending upwards gradually since 2014 (Figure 15). The rate of assault is highest among people 12 to 44 years of age, peaking among young adults 18 to 24 years of age (Figure 16).

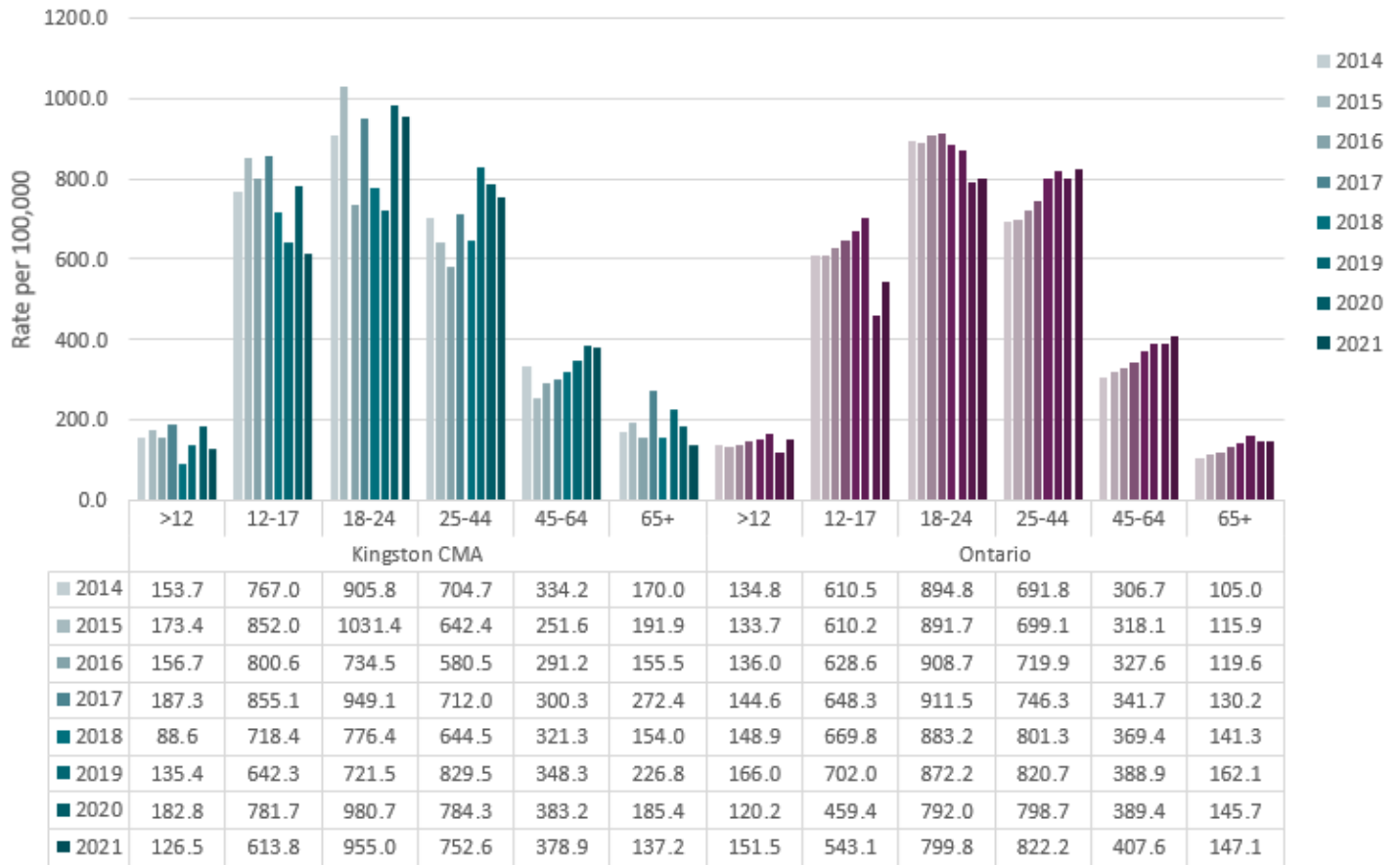
Figure 15.
Victims of police-reported assault per 100,000,
the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021³³



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	465.5	445.1	398.5	487.0	417.8	483.2	511.6	470.5
Ontario	438.5	442.0	453.5	468.6	494.9	513.6	475.7	496.6

Figure 16.

Victims of police-reported assault per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, by age group, 2014 to 2021³³

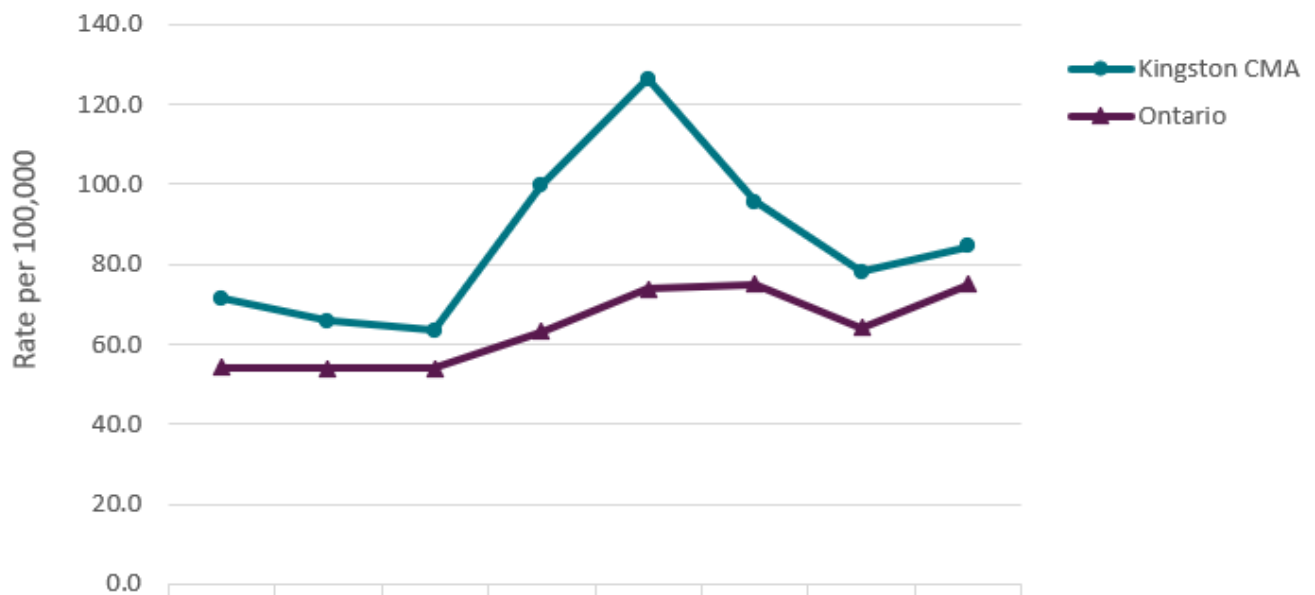


Sexual assault

The sexual assault rate has increased in the Kingston CMA and Ontario since 2014 (Figure 17). A significant increase in reporting, particularly among victims 12 to 17 years of age, was seen in the Kingston CMA following the start of the #MeToo movement in October 2017. The Kingston CMA experienced the third largest increase in police-reported sexual assaults in Ontario and the fourth largest in Canada between Oct. 1, 2017 and Dec. 31, 2017 compared to the period before #MeToo (e.g., Jan. 1, 2016 to Sept. 30, 2017).¹⁵

Figure 17.

Victims of police-reported sexual assault per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021³³



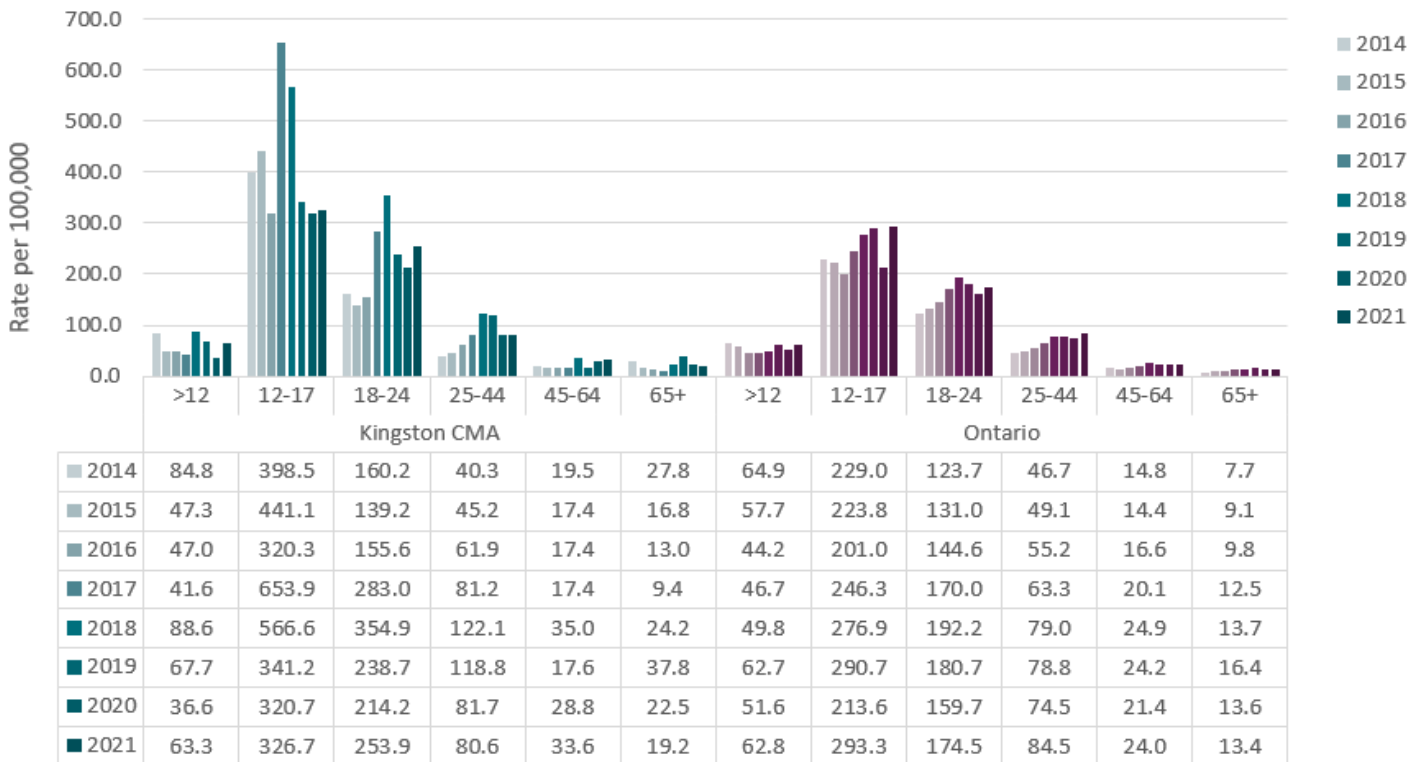
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	71.5	65.8	63.4	99.9	126.3	95.7	78.1	84.6
Ontario	54.1	53.9	54.0	63.2	73.8	75.1	64.2	75.0

There are three levels of sexual assault in criminal code, with level three being the most severe (i.e., causing an injury or endangering the life of the victim). The national rate of level 1 sexual assault increased 18 per cent between 2020 and 2021. This increase drove the national sexual assault rate to its highest level since 1998: 90 incidents per 100,000 population. The increase in level 1 sexual assaults accounted for 40 per cent of the increase in the national violent crime severity index from 2020 to 2021.³⁴

The rate of sexual assault is highest among people 12 to 17 years of age in the Kingston CMA and Ontario (Figure 18) followed by young adults 18 to 24 years of age. The rate for people 12 to 17 years of age was notably higher in the Kingston CMA compared to Ontario prior to 2018 and in 2020.

Figure 18.

Victims of police-reported sexual assault per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, by age group, 2014 to 2021³³

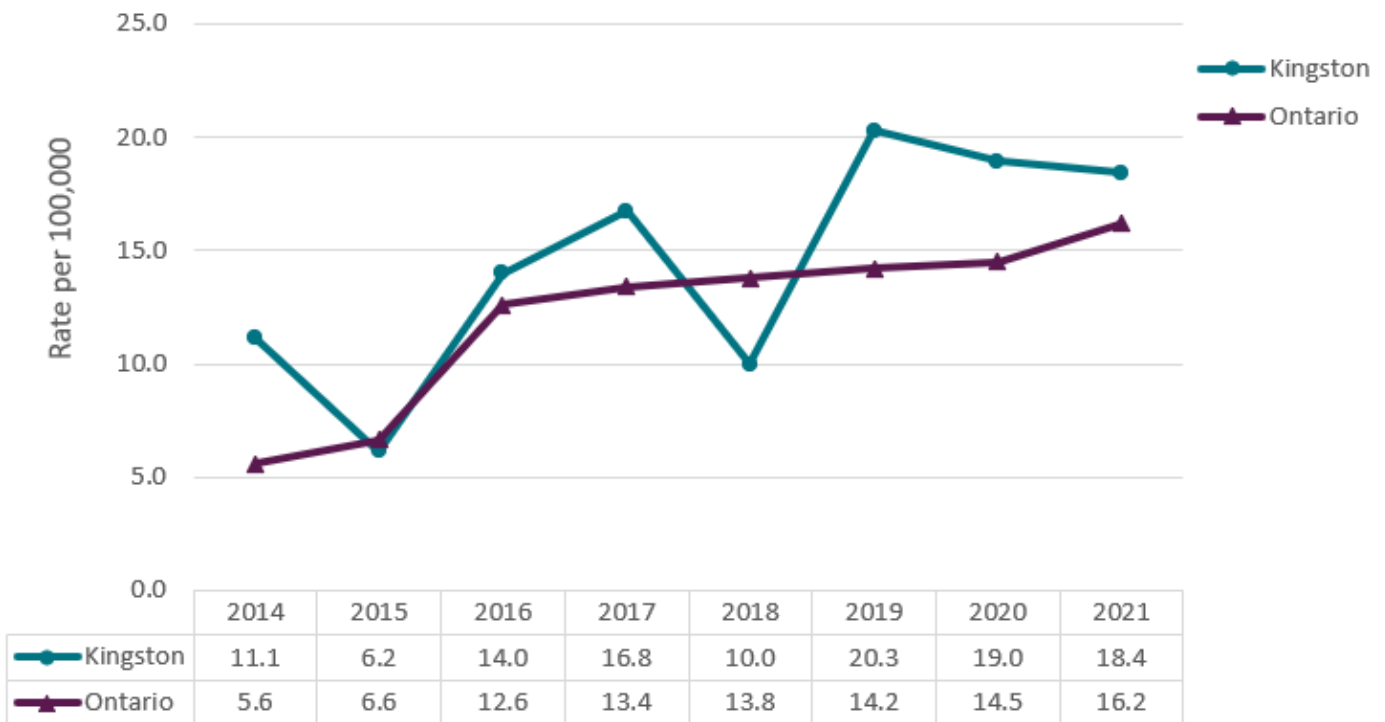


Sexual violations against children

The rate of police-reported sexual violations against children has slowly increased since 2014 in both the Kingston CMA and Ontario (Figure 19).

Figure 19.

Victims of police-reported sexual violations against children per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021³³



Human trafficking

According to Statistics Canada's *Trafficking in persons in Canada, 2021* report, the average annual rate of police-reported incidents of human trafficking in the Kingston CMA was 1.3 per 100,000 between 2011 and 2021.³⁵ Ontario had one of the highest average annual rates of police-reported incidents of human trafficking in Canada during the same period (1.4 per 100,000). The majority (83 per cent) of incidents of human trafficking reported to police during this time occurred in CMAs as compared to more rural areas.

Further, the number of police-reported human trafficking incidents in Canada increased steadily between 2011 and 2017, followed by a notable increase in 2018 and 2019.

The number of incidents were relatively unchanged during 2020 and 2021. In 2021, almost two in every three incidents of human trafficking cases in Canada were reported in Ontario. The author of the Statistics Canada report suggests that Ontario's high human trafficking rates may be attributable to the concentration of urban areas and access to multiple land border crossings.

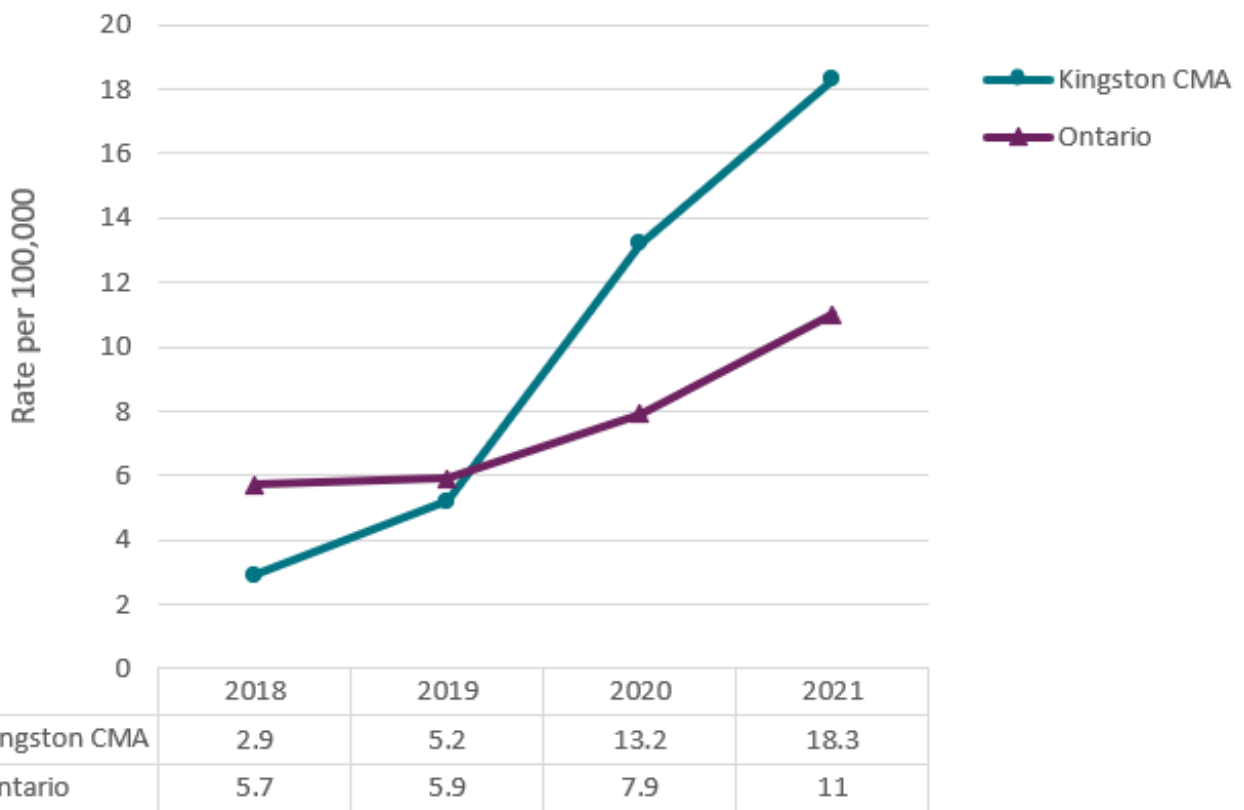
Statistics Canada reports that most victims (96 per cent) of police-reported trafficking in Canada are female. More than six out of ten of those accused of trafficking are males 18 to 34 years of age. Over nine out of ten victims knew their trafficker, and almost one-third were trafficked by an intimate partner.

Hate crimes

Hate crimes have increased in the Kingston CMA and Ontario since 2014 (Figure 20). The increase was more striking in the Kingston CMA where the rate was 3.2 times higher in 2021 than in 2019. Across Canada the rate of hate crimes rose by 72 per cent between 2019 and 2021³⁶.

Figure 20.

Incidents of police-reported hate crimes per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021³⁶



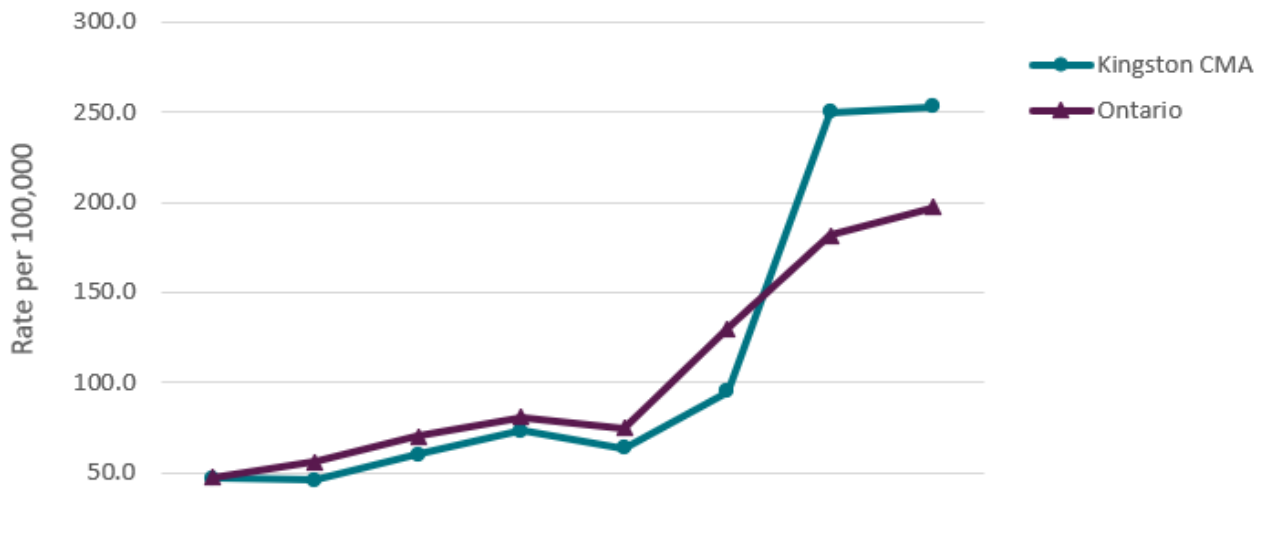
Statistics Canada provides important context around who is most likely to be victimized by hate crimes nationally.³⁶ Race or ethnicity was the motivation for almost 50 per cent of hate crimes in 2019 and 62 per cent in 2020. Black people are the most frequent target of hate crimes. Religion, primarily towards Jewish and Muslim faiths, was the motivation for approximately one-third of hate crimes in 2019 and 2021, and 20 per cent of hate crimes in 2020. Sexual orientation accounted for approximately 10 per cent of hate crimes.

Males are more likely than females to be the victim of police-reported hate crimes targeting sexual orientation and race or ethnicity. Strangers are responsible for two-thirds of police-reported hate crimes targeting religion and race or ethnicity, and half of crimes targeting sexual orientation. Most people accused of a police-reported hate crime are male.

Cybercrime

Cybercrime has increased drastically in the Kingston CMA and Ontario since 2014 (Figure 21). There was a very notable increase in the Kingston CMA between 2019 and 2021 (95.1 vs. 252.8 per 100,000, respectively).

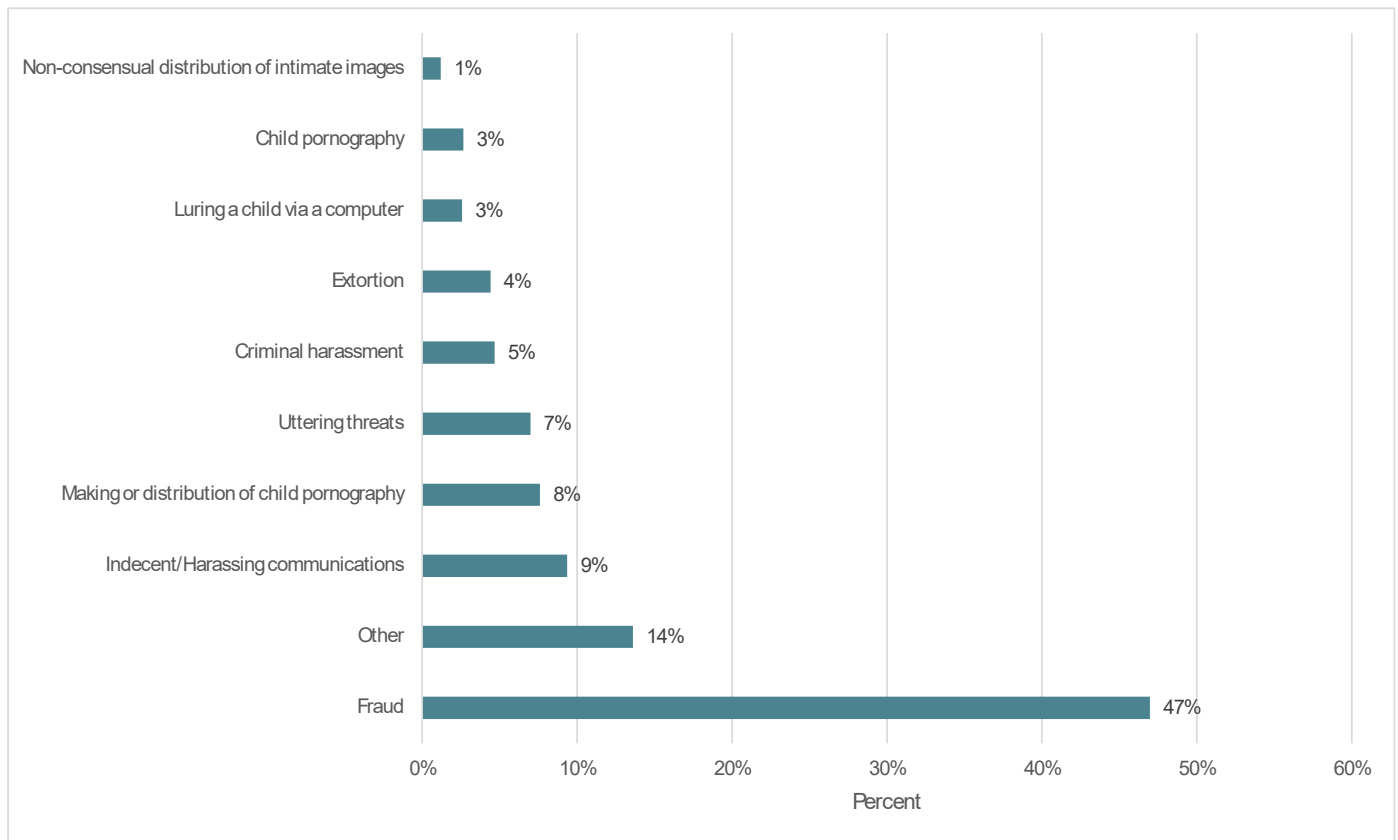
Figure 21.
Incidents of police-reported cybercrime per 100,000, the Kingston CMA and Ontario, 2014 to 2021³⁷



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Kingston CMA	47.0	46.0	60.0	73.0	63.5	95.1	250.0	252.8
Ontario	47.2	56.2	70.0	80.7	74.6	129.7	181.6	197.4

Across Canada, fraud accounted for almost half (47.9 per cent) of cybercrime in 2021 (Figure 22). Uttering threats, criminal harassment, indecent or harassing communication, and various forms of sexual violence accounted for a large portion of the remaining incidents. Nationally, there was a 21 per cent increase between 2019 and 2021 in cybercrime-related harassing and threatening behaviours.³⁸

Figure 22.
Percent of total cybercrime violations, Canada, 2021³⁹



Violence-related injuries

Summary

The KFL&A area has a higher rate of violence-related emergency department (ED) visits than Ontario.

Young adults 18 to 29 years of age have the highest rates of violence-related ED visits.

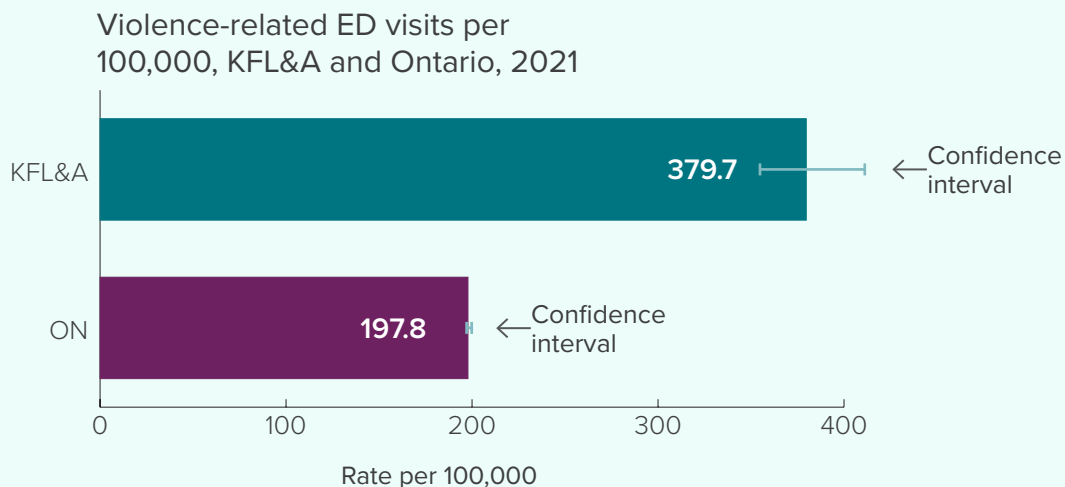
Males are more likely to visit the ED for a violence-related injury than females. Males in the KFL&A area are more likely than males in Ontario to visit the ED for a violence-related injury.

Assault by bodily force is the most common cause of violence-related injuries ED visits for both males and females. The second and third most common reasons differ by sex.



Understanding confidence intervals

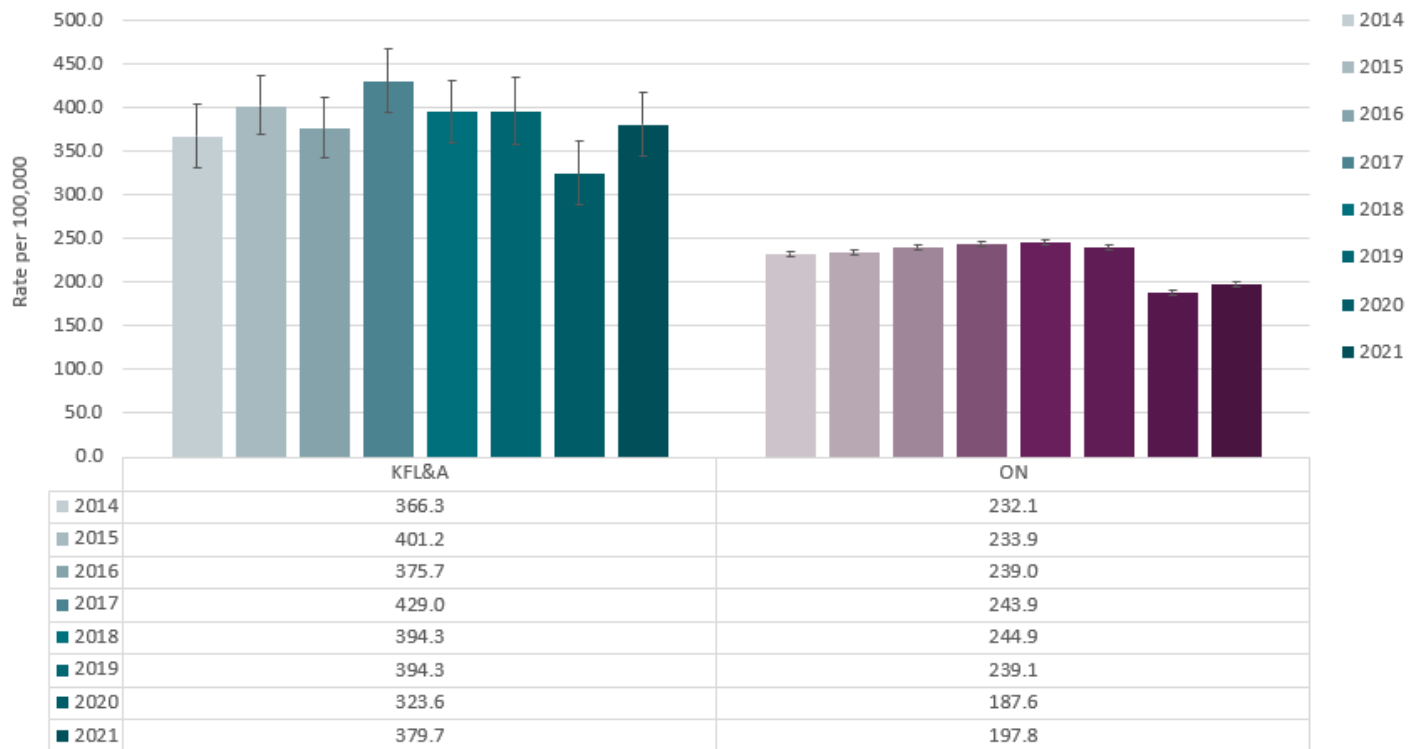
Rates and percentages are used to provide an estimate of the frequency of health issues within a population. Many estimates are presented in the form of percentages with 95 per cent confidence intervals. Confidence intervals provide an estimated interval, within which the true value can be expected to fall. This provides a measure of precision or confidence around the estimate. The wider the confidence interval is, the more variability in the sample or data, and the less precise the point estimate. The confidence intervals for smaller populations tend to be wider due to this variability.



People in the KFL&A area visit the ED for violence-related injuries at a higher rate than in Ontario (Figure 23).

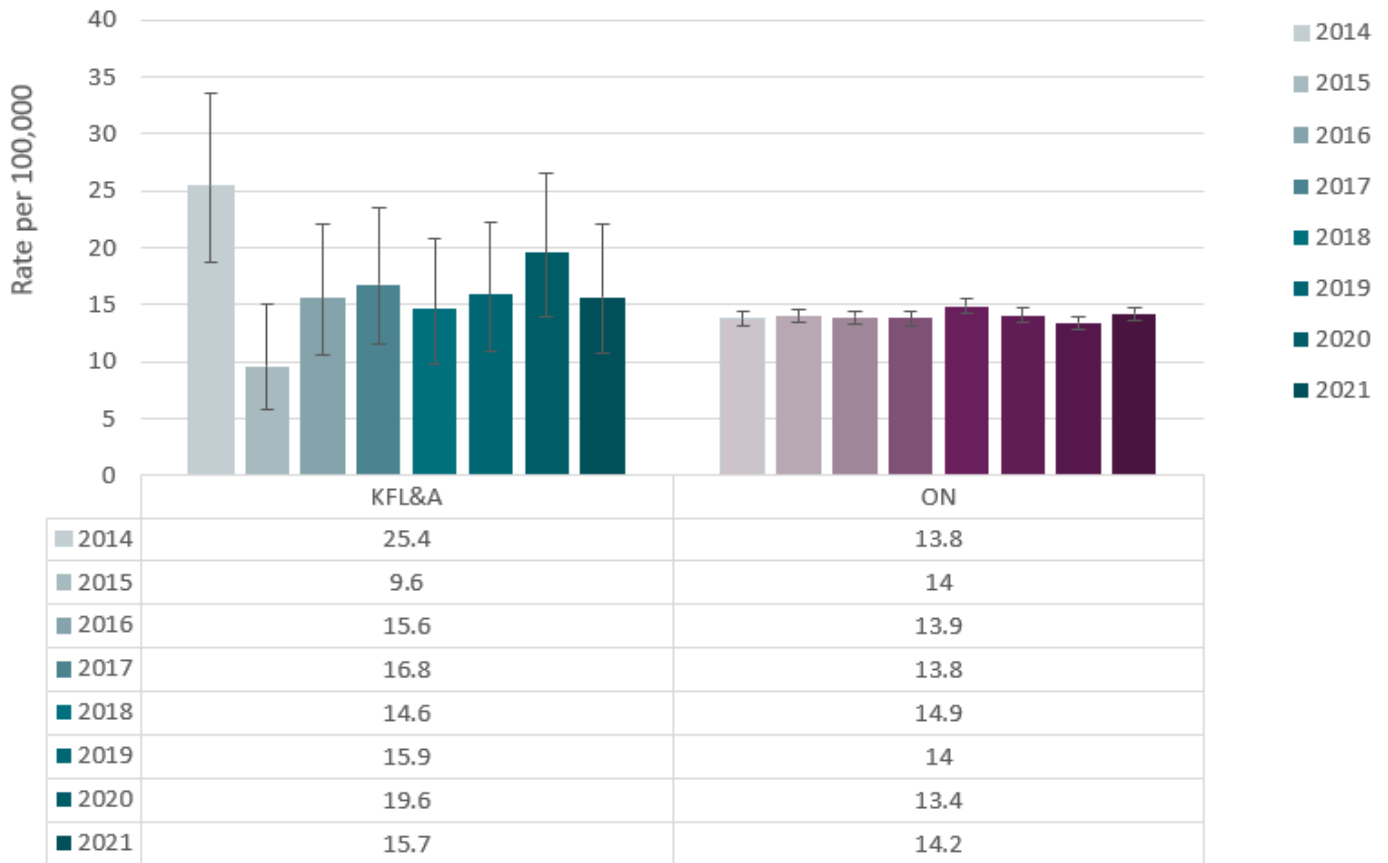
Figure 23.

ED visits for violence-related injuries per 100,000, KFL&A area and Ontario, 2014 to 2021⁴⁰



The rate of ED visits remained stable in the KFL&A area during the pandemic compared to 2019 but decreased significantly in Ontario. Approximately six per cent of people who visit the ED were hospitalized in both the KFL&A area and Ontario, resulting in a higher rate of hospitalization in the KFL&A area than in Ontario (Figure 24).

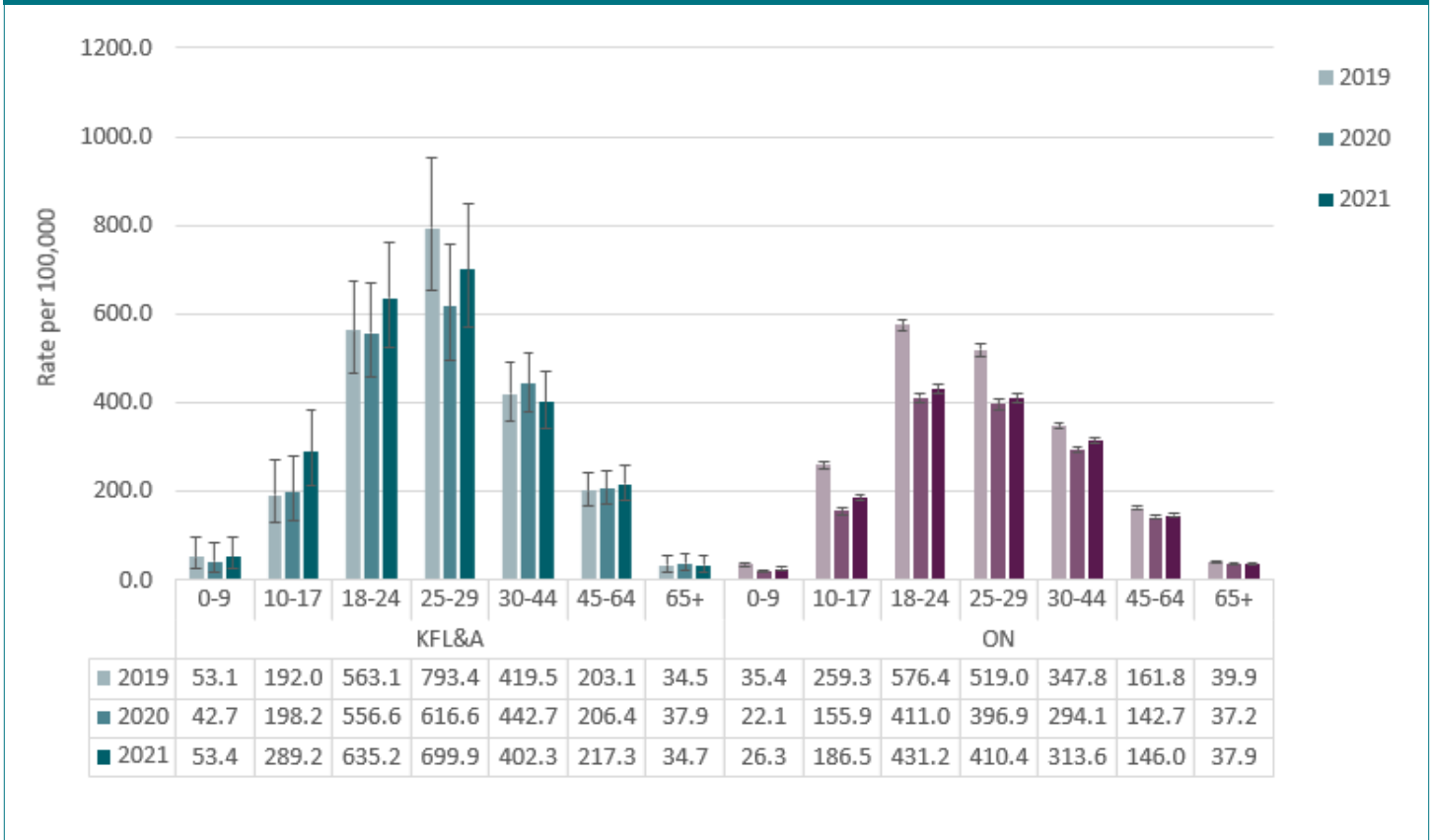
Figure 24.
Hospitalizations for violence-related injuries per 100,000, the KFL&A area and Ontario, 2014 to 2021⁴⁰



ED visits for violence-related injuries are highest among people 18 to 29 years of age years of age in both the KFL&A area and Ontario (Figure 25).

Figure 25.

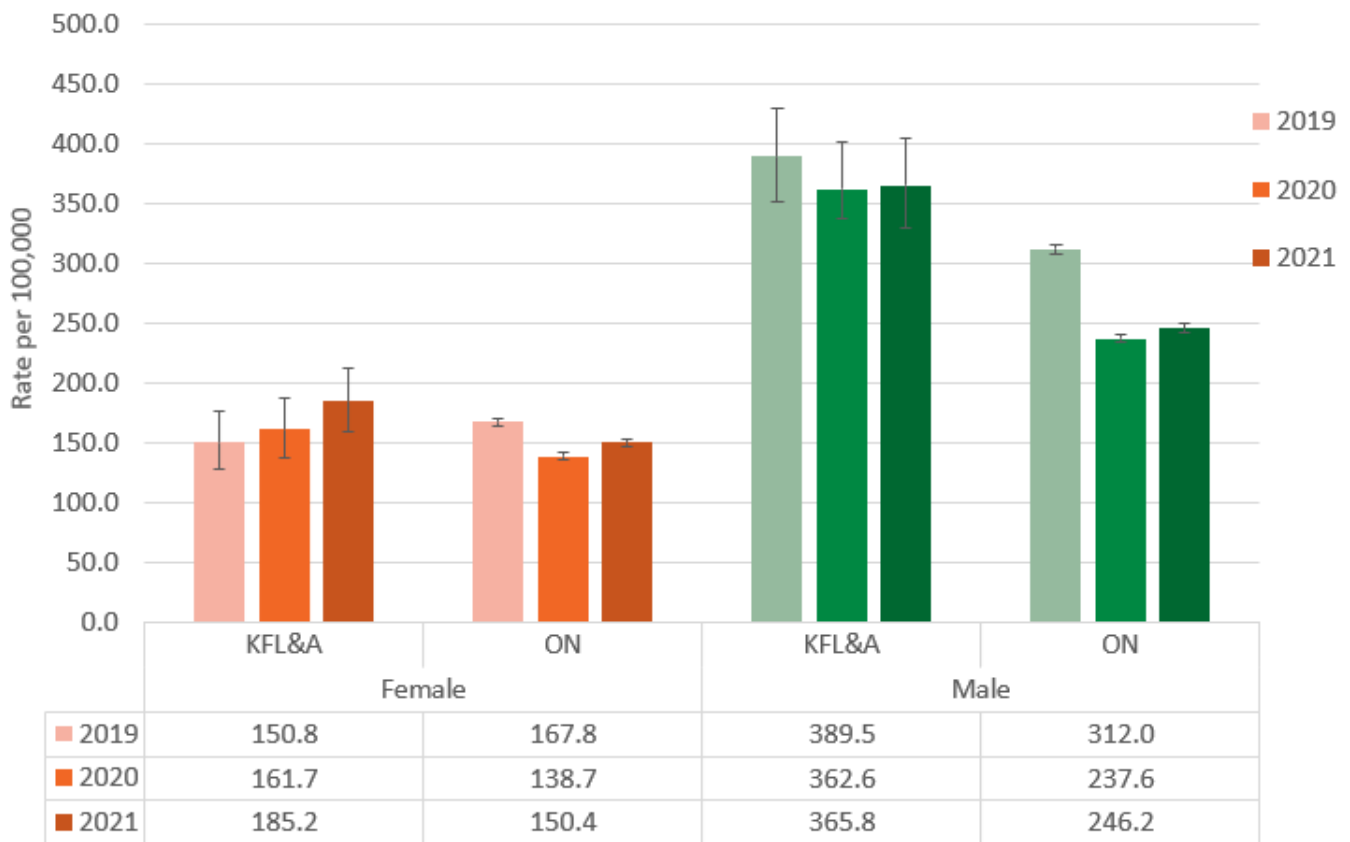
ED visits for violence-related injuries per 100,000, by age, the KFL&A area and Ontario, 2019 to 2021⁴⁰



Males have a higher rate of ED visits for violence-related injuries than females in the KFL&A area and Ontario (Figure 26). Males in the KFL&A area have a higher rate of ED visits for violence-related injuries than males in Ontario.

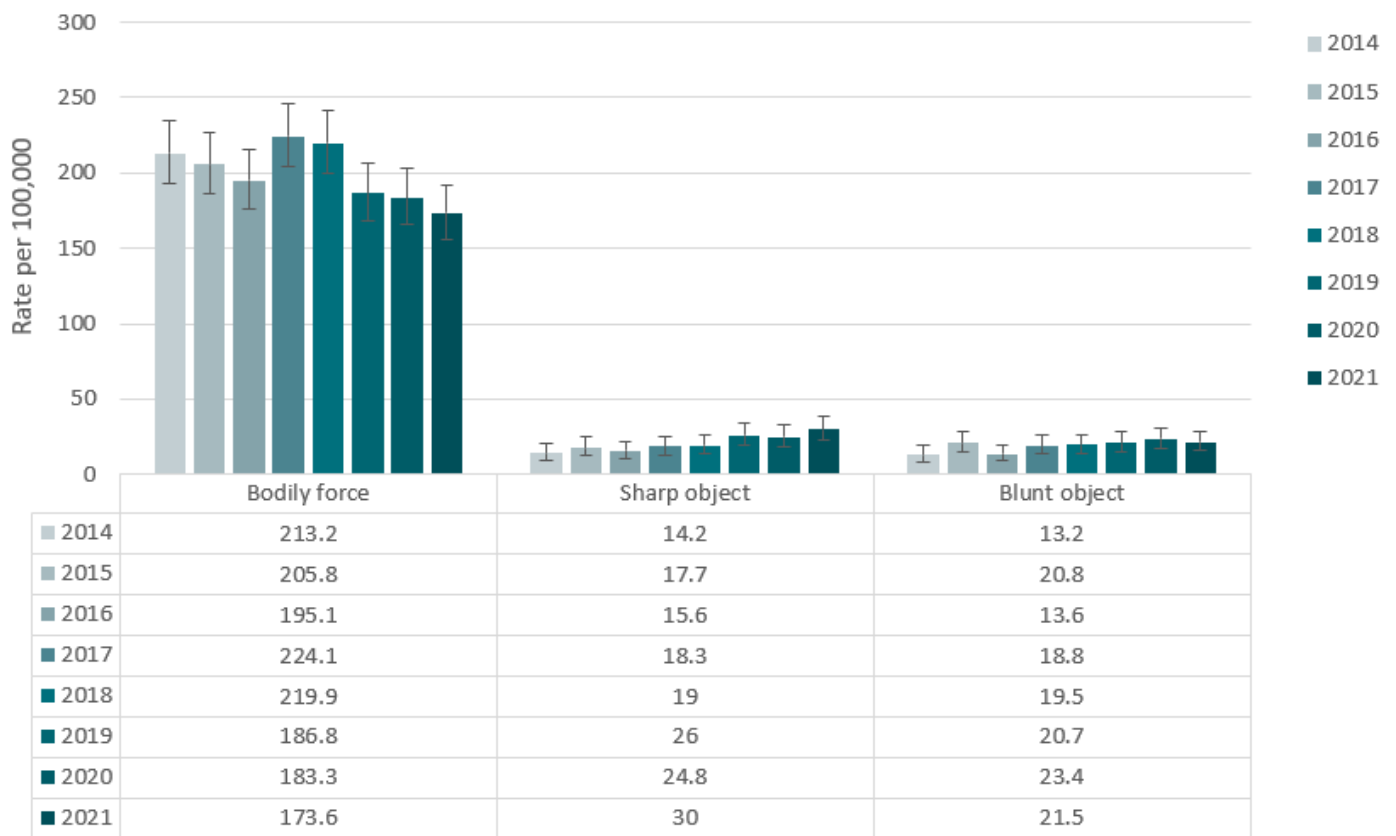
Figure 26.

ED visits for violence-related injuries per 100,000, by sex, the KFL&A area and Ontario, 2019 to 2021⁴⁰



Assault by bodily force was the most common reason for violence-related ED visits in the KFL&A area between 2014 and 2021, accounting for three out of four visits. Assault with a sharp object (e.g., a knife or scissors) and assault with a blunt object (e.g., a pipe, hammer, or bat) were the second and third most common reasons, accounting for seven per cent and six per cent of all violence-related ED visits, respectively. The rate of assault by bodily force has been decreasing since 2014, while the rate of assault by sharp object and blunt object appears to be gradually increasing over time (Figure 27).

Figure 27.
Top three reasons for violence-related ED visits per 100,000, the KFL&A area, 2014 to 2021⁴⁰



Data note: understanding ICD-10-CA codes

Violence-related ED visits are captured using diagnosis codes from the **ICD-10-CA**. A person may receive more than one ICD-10-CA code during an ED visit or hospitalization. Figures 24, 25, 26 display the number of actual ED visits or hospitalizations, whereas Figures 27 and 28 display the counts of all violence-related diagnoses. This means the actual number of ED visits might be slightly lower than the total of all violence-related diagnoses.

For males, the top three reasons for violence-related ED visits were assault by bodily force, assault with a sharp object, and assault with a blunt object (Figure 28a). For females, the top three reasons for violence-related ED visits were assault by bodily harm, sexual assault by bodily force, and other maltreatment by a partner or spouse (Figure 28b).

Figure 28a.

Top three reasons for violence-related ED visits per 100,000, males, the KFL&A area, 2014 to 2021⁴⁰

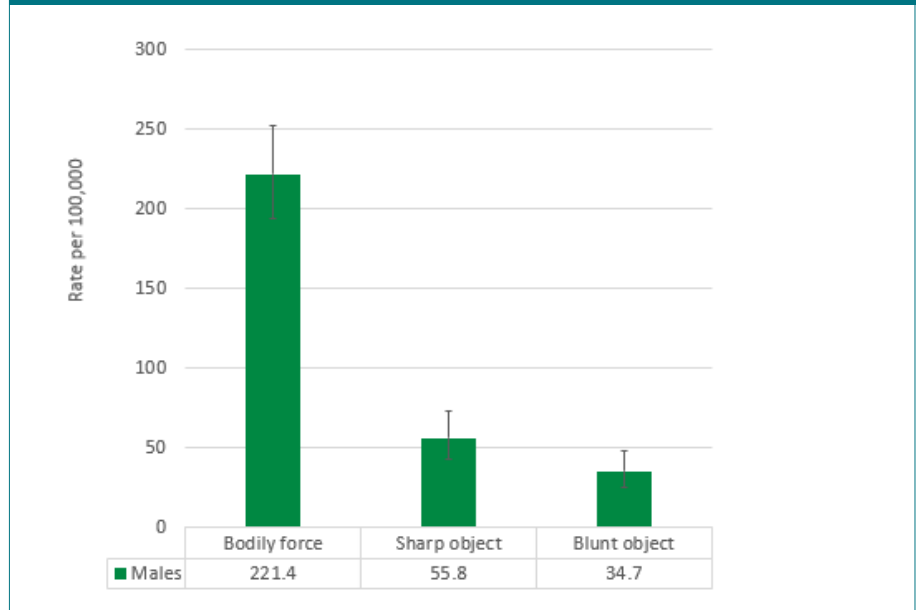
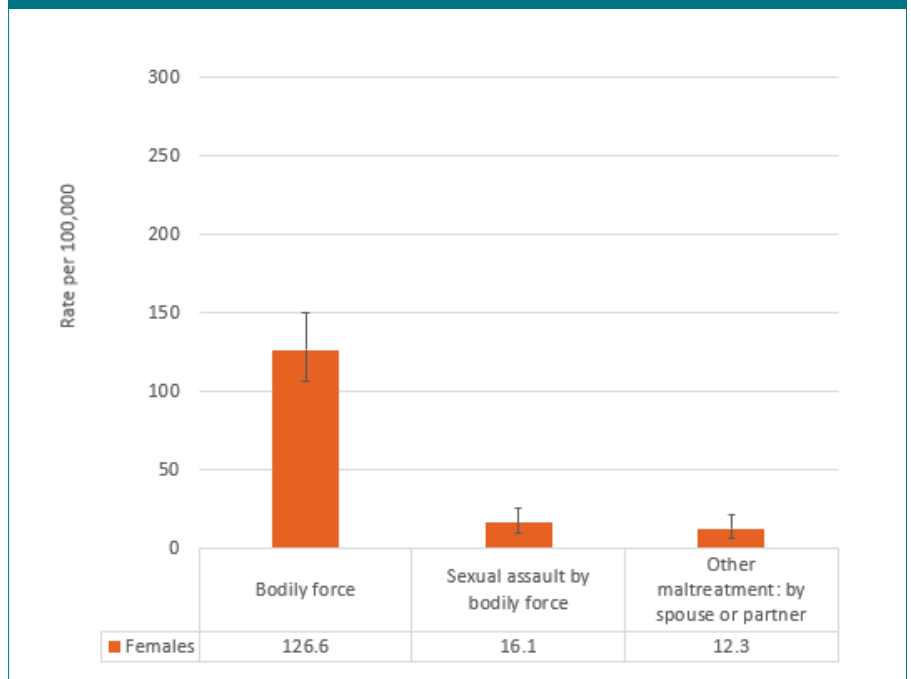


Figure 28b.

Top three reasons for violence-related ED visits per 100,000, females, the KFL&A area, 2014 to 2021⁴⁰



Terminology

Assault includes common assault (e.g., pushing, slapping, punching, and face-to-face verbal threats), major assault (e.g., the use or threat to use a weapon or causing bodily harm), and other assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm or using a real or imitation firearm when committing a crime.³⁴

Census metropolitan area (CMA) is defined by Statistics Canada as one or more neighbouring municipalities around a major urban core. A CMA must have a population of at least 100,000 and a core must have at least 50,000 people.³⁴

Community violence is defined by the WHO as violence that is perpetrated by someone who is not a family member or intimate partner. This type of violence generally takes place outside of the home. It includes youth violence, random acts of violence, and violence in settings such as workplaces, schools, nursing homes, and prisons.⁸

Crime rate is a measure of crime that comes to the attention of the police and is founded (e.g., the police investigation determines the incident occurred or was attempted, or there is no credible evidence that the incident did not occur). Each criminal incident can have multiple violations; only the most serious incident is counted in these calculations. The crime rate is further separated into non-violent and violent crimes.³⁴

Crime severity index is a measure of both the volume and seriousness of crime that comes to the attention of the police and are founded. The index was developed to address limitations of the crime rate where all violations carry equal weight. A high volume of less serious crimes can result in a higher crime rate than a low volume of more serious crimes. The index assigns a weight to each crime, which is determined by the incarceration rate and average length of the prison sentence from the five most recent years of available sentencing data. Crimes with a more serious average sentence have a higher weight, which means that more serious crimes have a greater impact on the crime severity index. The national crime severity index for 2006 is used to standardize the value; this makes it possible to compare the crime severity index from different years and regions.⁴¹

Cybercrime is crime in which the information and communication technology plays a significant role in the commission of the offence. Technology can be the target of some cybercrimes (e.g., phishing) or it can be used to commit the crime (e.g., cyberstalking).⁴²

Family violence is violence that is committed against someone who is a family member by blood, adoption, fostering, marriage, or common law. Statistics Canada defines family relationships as parents, children, siblings, intimate partners over 15 years of age who currently live or have lived together (called spouses and ex-spouses by Statistics Canada), and other family. Other family includes in-laws and extended family such as grandparents, cousins, and in-laws. Data on violence towards spouses and ex-spouses is also included in the data describing intimate partner violence.⁵

Hate crimes target integral and visible parts of a person's identity, such as their race, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, or ability. While hate crimes may target an individual, they have the potential to affect the wider community. Hate crime incidents can target a person or property. Hate crime rates only reflect incidents that come to the attention of the police and that police determine to be motivated by hatred.³⁶

Human trafficking is often described as a modern form of slavery, typically for sexual exploitation or forced labour. “It involves the recruiting, transporting, transferring, receiving, holding, concealing or harbouring of a person – or the exercise of control, direction or influence over the movements of a person – in order to exploit them.” Police-reported data on human trafficking is an underestimate of the true scope of this crime.³⁵

ICD-10-CA Codes (the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Canadian version) are a common language that health-care providers use to describe medical injuries, illnesses, and accidents. They provide a global standard for reporting clinical diagnoses, which makes it possible to compare statistics on the causes of morbidity and mortality over time and between places.

Interpersonal violence is violence that happens between two or more persons. This is one of the three types of violence within the WHO’s typology of violence, along with self-directed violence and collective violence. Interpersonal violence is further categorized into (a) family and intimate partner violence and (b) community violence.⁸

Intimate partner violence is violence committed by a current or former intimate partner. Statistics Canada considers a variety of sexual or romantic relationships among victims 12 years of age and older as intimate partners, including intimate partners who live together, dating partners, and other brief relationships. Violence against intimate partners who live or have lived together is also captured in the data describing family violence.⁵

Sexual assault has three levels in the *Criminal Code*. Level 1 is an assault of a sexual nature that violates the sexual integrity of the victim. Level 2 is a sexual assault that involves a weapon, threats to use a weapon, or causes bodily harm. Level 3 is a sexual assault that causes an injury or endangers the life of the victim.³⁴

Sexual violations against children *Criminal Code* violations involving people under 18 years of age, such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, luring a child via telecommunication, or a parent or guardian encouraging or facilitating sexual activity with a third party that is prohibited by the *Criminal Code*. This category does not include incidents of child pornography or sexual assault.³⁴

Violence-related injuries are injuries explicitly identified in healthcare administrative data as having been caused by violence.

Violent crime is crime in which violence is used or threatened, such as sexual assault, sexual violations against children, assault, homicide, robbery, harassing and threatening behaviours, forcible confinement, and human trafficking.⁶

Youth violence is violence by people 10 to 29 years of age. Youth violence is one of the most visible forms of violence in societies around the world. The main victims and perpetrators of youth violence are also adolescents and young adults.⁸

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**City of Kingston
Report to Council
Report Number 24-261**

To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Lanie Hurdle, Chief Administrative Officer
Resource Staff: None
Date of Meeting: November 5, 2024
Subject: Quarterly Report: Tourism Kingston – Q3 2024

Council Strategic Plan Alignment:

Theme: Regulatory & compliance

Goal: See above

Executive Summary:

In accordance with the Service Level Agreement entered into between the City of Kingston and Tourism Kingston ([Report Number 21-006](#)), the attached report (Exhibit A) provides detailed reporting on Q3 2024 for Tourism Kingston. Section 2.0 “Transparency, Reporting and Accountability” of the Service Level Agreement indicates “Tourism Kingston will be accountable to the Council of the City of Kingston in the performance of the activities and services provided in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and/or as determined in the approved annual operating budget.” Specific direction to Tourism Kingston on reporting is included in Section 2.3 which reads in part:

“2.3 Tourism Kingston shall communicate with the City as follows:

- a) Annually, by way of the draft budget, and Tourism Kingston’s annual business Plan as updated to reflect the priorities of City Council;*
- b) Annually, by way of the Annual Financial Report as required by Clause 4.6 of this Agreement;*
- c) Quarterly, by way of Activity Reports to demonstrate the progress of Tourism Kingston in achieving its Strategic Plan and the impact of Tourism Kingston’s actions and*

November 5, 2024

Page 2 of 4

programs on the key performance measures of tourism. The Quarterly Reports shall form the basis of an Annual Year in Review Report to Council. All Activity Reports shall be publicly accessible;”...

The attached report is provided in fulfillment of the quarterly reporting requirement noted above.

Recommendation:

This report is for information only.

November 5, 2024

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Authorizing Signatures:

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY CHIEF

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**Lanie Hurdle, Chief
Administrative Officer**

Consultation with the following Members of the Corporate Management Team:

Paige Agnew, Commissioner, Growth & Development Services	Not required
Jennifer Campbell, Commissioner, Community Services	Not required
Neil Carbone, Commissioner, Corporate Services	Not required
David Fell, President & CEO, Utilities Kingston	Not required
Peter Huigenbos, Commissioner, Major Projects & Strategic Initiatives	Not required
Brad Joyce, Commissioner, Infrastructure, Transportation & Emergency Services	Not required
Desirée Kennedy, Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer	Not required

November 5, 2024

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Options/Discussion:

Exhibit A to this report provides an activity report from Tourism Kingston on results for Q3 2024.

Existing Policy/By-Law

[Report Number 21-006](#) dated December 1, 2020.

Notice Provisions

None

Financial Considerations

Section 4 of the Service Level Agreement relates to financial operations and provides clear parameters on funding to Tourism Kingston to undertake its core activities.

Contacts:

Lanie Hurdle, Chief Administrative Officer, 613-546-4291 extension 1231

Exhibits Attached:

Exhibit A – Q3 2024 Tourism Kingston Report to Council

THIRD QUARTER REPORT 2024



Tourism Kingston quarterly report



Attn: Lanie Hurdle
Chief Administrative Officer
City of Kingston
216 Ontario Street
Kingston, ON K7L2Z3

October 15, 2024

RE: Tourism Kingston Q3 2024 report

Please find attached our summary report on the activities undertaken by Tourism Kingston for Q3: July through September 2024.

Outlined in the service level agreement with the City of Kingston, Tourism Kingston will work cooperatively and collaboratively with the city, other levels of government, partner organizations, and other tourism stakeholders in developing products and services that will attract visitors, ensure longer stays, and increase spending. The core tourism activities will align with the updated Integrated Destination Strategy (IDS) and Council's Strategic Priorities.

We are pleased to deliver our third-quarter activity within each of the seven portfolios. This report measures and reflects our continued efforts this quarter to maximize the economic impact of tourism for the City of Kingston. This quarter, Tourism Kingston also conducted partner consultations in the development of our [annual plan for 2025](#).

We look forward to our continued work together. If you have any questions or require clarification on our activities or outputs, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Megan Knott". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Megan Knott
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Tourism Kingston

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS



Our brand campaign continued in Q3 with a focus on summer experiences including cruises, trolley tours, food tours, haunted walks, iconic attractions such as Fort Henry and Kingston Penitentiary, *S.S. Keewatin*, and the reopening of Bellevue House. Our ads targeted our key leisure markets of Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal. Our summer media buy included paid search (Google Ad Words), digital ads (Stack Adapt, Google Display, YouTube), Food & Drink and Edible Ottawa magazines, and radio ads. In August, our ads transitioned to fall content and in September, we began to promote all things spooky and Halloween. All ads connect visitors with our [campaign landing page](#), which is updated seasonally.

In early September, we partnered with Destination Ontario on a fall arts and culture campaign focused on our Halloween attractions. The campaign combined dedicated stories and a listicle with attraction operator ads, promoting Kingston as an ideal fall getaway for all things spooky. The featured listicle, [Historical and Haunted: Kingston's spooky attractions](#), saw more than 109,000 website sessions from this campaign.

Our weddings campaign, which promotes Kingston as an ideal domestic wedding destination, continued throughout Q3 as well, featuring partner advertisements alongside brand ads, and connected our target audience to our [weddings microsite](#). This site had more than 90,000 website sessions this past quarter.

Our business events campaign continued in Q3. Targeted to event planners, HR professionals, and sector associations, this campaign promotes Kingston for small- and medium-sized meetings and events and as an ideal meeting location near several large cities. The [campaign landing page](#) had more than 35,000 visits in Q3.

Kingston was one of 10 cities selected for *Maclean's* "Canada's Best Affordable Places to Live" feature released in September. Leveraging this exposure, we partnered with Kingston Economic Development for a full-page ad in *Maclean's* that showcases the quality of life in Kingston. [Read the story online.](#)

In total, our campaigns and tactics delivered 937,177 website sessions to visitkingston.ca in Q3 2024 vs. 532,885 in 2023 – a 76% increase over last year. We also sent 117,580 referrals to operators and accommodation providers.

Throughout the summer, we worked with local photographers and videographers to capture a range of new Kingston imagery, from sport and wellness to festivals and events, city landmarks and our thriving culinary scene. We continue this work into the fall, capturing Kingston's beauty in autumn.

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS



We hosted several media and influencers in Q3, showcasing all that Kingston has to offer to a variety of publications, outlets, and audiences. In July, we hosted Miriam Porter of Forbes in partnership with Destination Ontario who wrote two articles on [family-friendly activities](#) and [vegan restaurants](#). Eddie Chau from the [Toronto Sun](#) highlighted the S.S. *Keewatin*. In August, we partnered with Attractions Ontario to support Yashy Murphy's (of [Parenting To Go](#)) stay in Kingston through Choice Hotels. We also hosted Lauren Yakiwchuk of [Justin plus Lauren](#) for a return visit to Kingston; she also explored the Bay of Quinte in August. In September, we hosted journalist Aruna Dutt of The Globe and Mail with an itinerary focused on water-themed activities like scuba diving and a tour of the Great Lakes Museum with access to the S.S. *Keewatin*. We also hosted [Olivia Di Pede](#) with an itinerary focused on weddings in Kingston featuring partners from the 2024 weddings campaign, including The Secret Garden Inn, Kingston 1000 Islands Cruises, and Queen's Event Services. Aligned with a culinary event Feast On® the Farm: A Taste of Southeastern Ontario, we hosted two media on a [Culinary in Kingston FAM](#) which included Kingston Food Tours, afternoon high tea at The Secret Garden Inn, tours of Collective Joy Farm, Waddell Apples Orchard, and Kingston breweries, and various restaurants. Finally, we partnered with Destination Ontario to host [HelloLaroux](#) in Kingston as part of a pan-Ontario visit. To date, we have hosted three media/influencers whom we met at the Travel Media Association of Canada (TMAC) conference earlier this summer.

We continue to work closely with our sales sector colleagues to infuse the Kingston brand in all they do, building profile for Kingston. In 2024, this has included:

- // redesign of the music website to support the Kingston Music Strategy
- // relaunch of a dedicated business events campaign to continue to build a pipeline for this important tourism sector
- // support for Kingston's presence at CSAE's Summer Summit, held in early July
- // planning for CMEE in August, a premier business events trade show
- // creating marketing collateral for Rendez-vous Canada, an important travel trade show
- // working with the Sport & Wellness portfolio to relaunch Athletes of Kingston, a series of stories that profile Kingston-based athletes, coaches, and sport volunteers
- // creating collateral to support the Film & Media team, including updated material to promote the online Kingston Production Directory
- // creating collateral to announce Kingston as the host location for the [Creative City Summit in 2025](#)

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS



PARTNERSHIPS

Estimated economic impact of special projects in Q3: \$28,242

To position Kingston as a food tourism destination, we continued to work with local culinary partners while leveraging the city's connections to neighbouring destinations. Open Farm Days, in partnership with Frontenac County, South Frontenac, and the City of Kingston, kicked off mid-August with a six-week program. This program's primary focus is to connect community through farming and food. We encouraged Kingston growers and producers to participate and facilitated a sold-out signature dining experience with an overnight package at the Donald Gordon Hotel & Conference Centre in August.

Tourism Kingston, Kingston Accommodation Partners, and RTO 9 partnered with the Culinary Tourism Alliance to present a sold-out [Feast On® signature event](#) on September 28, the first within the region. This immersive culinary experience, titled [Feast On® the Farm](#), connected six chefs, four beverage producers, artists, and community members at MacKinnon Brothers Brewing Company. The weekend also featured [Stay and Play packaging](#), combining hotel stays and culinary experiences ranging from food tours to farmers' market visits, all curated to complement the shoulder-season programming.

In September, we launched a three-week Visa promotion to support Kingston's arts and culture sector through overnight hotel stays. This promotion aimed to extend overnight stays after the summer season and support strong seasonal programming. Hotels reported the sale of 97 one-night packages and 16 two-night packages for a total of 129 room nights.

In late summer, we began outreach to restaurant partners for Kingstonlicious 2025 to secure expressions of interest to host a signature event in early 2025. This coming year marks the fifth year of the program, which runs February through March. We are working with the Culinary Tourism Alliance to curate the signature events with the goal of adding a variety of price points and experiences across the program. Signature events will be on sale in November and promoted for holiday gift-giving.

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS



These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Connect travellers and residents with Kingston.
- // Drive sales for local businesses, supporting the continued recovery of Kingston's tourism industry.
- // Leverage incentives, funding opportunities, and strategic campaigns and initiatives to extend reach.
- // Support the sales sectors with targeted communications strategies and tactics that reach their unique audiences.
- // Support the culinary tourism strategy and shoulder- and low-season tourism; further develop Kingstonlicious offerings; and partner on key culinary programs such as Open Farm Days.
- // Continue strategic sponsorships that align with the Integrated Destination Strategy and have the potential to drive overnight stays in the shoulder and low seasons.
- // Continue to augment Kingston imagery, using an inclusive approach that supports strategies and identified gaps.
- // Feature diverse voices through our influencer and media hosting program.
- // Collaborate with the Sales team to develop tradeshow and event experiences that lead with the Kingston brand.

Marketing and Communications work this quarter supported the following IDS initiatives:

- 10 – Develop/enhance enticing shoulder/winter tourism products
- 15 – Create targeted, flexible campaigns in Ontario
- 16 – Create flexible campaigns targeting key provincial markets
- 17 – Create flexible campaigns targeting new markets

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS



2024 Marketing and Communications annual goals

Marketing and Communications	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Website sessions	2,000,000	512,738	676,882	937,177	2,126,797	106%
Website pageviews	2,500,000	670,211	899,648	1,179,509	2,749,368	110%
Referrals to partners (web + phone)	315,000	92,353	85,821	118,140	296,314	94%
Advertising impressions	110,000,000	32,933,373	63,348,167	54,759,285	151,040,825	137%
Social media link clicks	400,000	127,284	106,432	166,809	400,525	100%
Social media engagements	1,200,000	247,880	535,273	421,402	1,204,555	100%
Social media impressions	35,000,000	10,333,803	8,352,572	9,069,539	27,755,914	79%
Total followers	127,000	123,522	125,011	120,984	125,011	98%
Proactive high-value earned media stories*	425	76	307	49	432	102%
Total media stories	1,400	348	847	251	1,446	103%
Total earned media impressions	1,700,000,000	765,458,067	733,536,398	431,952,929	1,930,947,394	114%

* Each earned media story may appear in multiple syndicated media outlets.

MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS



2024 Partnerships annual goals

Packaging*	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
See + Do packages	45	1	12	13	26	58%
Eat + Drink packages	45	18	2	11	31	69%
Rest + Relax packages	20	0	2	1	3	15%
Family packages	20	4	4	9	17	85%
Package referrals to partners	40,000	16,890	8,373	11,628	36,391	92%
Minimum room nights	700	514	55	146	715	102%
Estimated economic impact		\$1,600,000	\$10,443	\$28,242	\$1,638,685	

*Tourism Kingston supported or created packages

Special projects	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Facilitated events or activations	70	12	45	2	59	84%
Attendees, facilitated events or activations	12,000	345	10,033	202	10,580	88%
Partners involved or impacted	220	65	81	27	173	79%

Economic impact source: Destination Insights Dashboard. Direct spend based on average daily rate and room night data.

SPORT AND WELLNESS



Estimated economic impact of Sport & Wellness in Q3: \$10,157,098

We welcomed several sport events in the city throughout Q3 while working to submit bids for 2025 and 2026 events.

In July, the Little League Canadian Championships drew thousands of attendees who took in the action at historic Cricket Field. This 12-day event was a roaring success by all accounts, gaining national attention throughout the tournament with features on CBC and Sportsnet. Highlights included packed stands of local baseball fans as the Kingston Colts faced off against teams from across Canada; players and coaches enjoying a private tour of Kingston Penitentiary; athletes and fans travelling between accommodations and fields of play in Kingston Tour Trolleys; and an opening ceremony that welcomed the national Little League community to Kingston with commentary by local sports broadcaster Doug Jeffries. Town Crier Chris Whyman welcomed teams and fans, and local musician Kyra Daniels performed the national anthem leading up to an opening pitch by long-time baseball supporter Ruth Pester. This event's success has enabled the Kingston Baseball Association and the City of Kingston to gain national attention and acted as a launching pad for girls' Little League baseball, with the first-ever game in the region being hosted in exhibition. The estimated direct economic impact for the Little League Canadian Championships was over \$1.2 million.

The Ontario Boccia Championships took place at Slush Puppie Place in August. Hosted by the Ontario Cerebral Palsy Association, this annual championship sees the best Boccia athletes in Ontario competing for a provincial title. Kingston has become known as a reliable host city for adaptive sports and we will continue to seek opportunities to host parasport events in the future.

Also in August, we welcomed a new event for Kingston: the North American Orienteering Championships and Festival. Orienteering is an adventure sport that involves navigation through unfamiliar terrain solely relying on a map and compass. This event highlighted unique local destinations for outdoor races and sport events. Athletes ranging in age from 10 to 70 years old competed in orienteering races. Hosting this event led to the creation of a new sport club in Kingston, the [Frontenac Legends Orienteering Club](#), which is accepting new members interested in trying the sport. We hope to welcome more of these unique and inclusive orienteering events to Kingston.

SPORT AND WELLNESS



Sailboats from around the world came to Kingston again this summer and into September at CORK and Sail Canada's sailing events at Portsmouth Olympic Harbour. These events saw multiple generations of sailors, fans, and out-of-town volunteers. Tourism Kingston is proud to support these long-standing events and to work with CORK to continue the legacy of sailing in Kingston, ensuring our community can continue to be recognized as the freshwater sailing capital of the world and be a premier destination for the world's best sailors to train and compete.

The Junior Gaels Soccer Tournament and Festival saw 180 teams competing across the city over two weekends in July. This event, anchored at Queen's University, provided a significant economic impact for Kingston. This annual tournament, now in its 32nd year, is a premier soccer tournament in the region, with event organizers and volunteers working hard to ensure an excellent experience for athletes and fans. Tourism Kingston is thrilled to be supporting the Junior Gaels organization (recently rebranded to Atlético Kingston) in developing a winter indoor tournament, directly adding to our sport event inventory in the shoulder season.

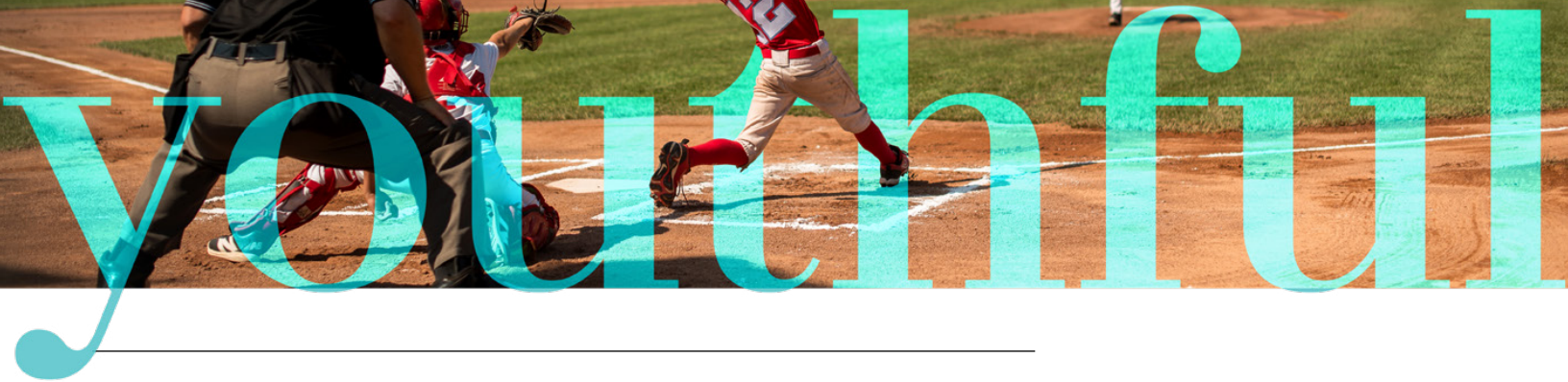
September provided an excellent opportunity to meet with and support local organizing committees of teachers and coaches working on significant high school provincial sport events for Q4 and into 2025. In the coming months, Kingston will host the 2024 AAA Boys Volleyball Championships, the 2025 AAA Boys Basketball Championships, and the 2025 AA/AAA Girls and Boys Soccer Championships.

This quarter also saw successful bids to host the 2025 Little League U13 National Championships, the 2025 and 2026 U17/U19 Ontario Cup Girls Basketball Championships, and the 2025 and 2026 JUEL Provincial Girls Basketball Championships.

Bids prospected for 2025 and beyond included events by Dodgeball Canada, Ultimate Canada, and Quadball Canada.

Meetings with local partners were held on the topics of collaboration with Queen's University Athletics & Recreation to activate the community around Gaels games, the proposal for the development of a new indoor turf facility on Kingston's east end, the future of events at Portsmouth Olympic Harbour and emerging trends in sailing, and the development of new sport events in Kingston.

SPORT AND WELLNESS



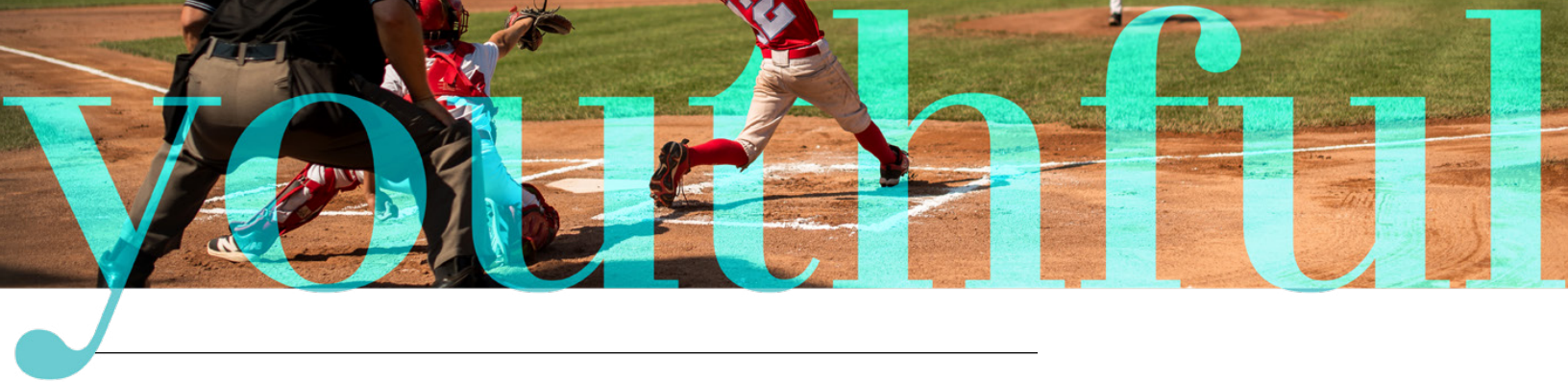
These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Work with local organizations to support off-season events and tournaments.
- // Prospect sport-adjacent events to Kingston in collaboration with Business Events.
- // Proactively build our business in the sport tourism industry through networking, business-to-business, and educational opportunities.
- // Showcase the contribution of sport to Kingston's tourism economy.
- // Act on key strategy documents developed to support Kingston's sport tourism capacity.
- // Collaborate with local educational institutions to enhance their sporting events.
- // Measure and report on the economic impact of sport and wellness events in Kingston.

Sport and Wellness activities this quarter supported the following IDS initiatives:

- 10 – Develop/enhance enticing shoulder/winter tourism products
- 21 – Improve relationship with Queen's University
- 25 – Implement a sport and wellness tourism strategy

SPORT AND WELLNESS



2024 annual goals

Sport and Wellness	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Number of traces	2,000	408	695	350	1,453	73%
Number of bids prospected	50	22	14	5	41	82%
Number of bids submitted	20	4	10	2	16	80%
Number of bids won	10	3	5	2	10	100%
Number of events hosted	70	15	30	25	70	100%
Room nights	40,000	18,140	16,223	13,170	47,533	119%
Event attendees	38,000	32,604	26,270	7,073	65,947	174%
Estimated economic impact		\$1,475,376	\$1,440,334	\$10,157,098	\$13,072,808	

Numbers are based on the date that traces/leads begin

Bids prospected – potential events

Bid submitted include both led and supported bids; not all bids require a formal bid proposal.

Economic impact source: Sport Tourism Canada's STEAM calculator for Q1 and Q2, Destination International's Event Impact Calculator Sport Model for Q3.

TRAVEL TRADE



Estimated economic impact of Travel Trade in Q3: \$1,876,030

Group tour demand increased this July and August as expected and Kingston obtained new tour bus parking arrangements confirmed in Q2 to meet this demand. Another bus parking space was added in front of the Great Lakes Museum and S.S. *Keewatin*. This has also been added as a stop on the Hop On, Hop Off Tour Trolley, a popular choice of attraction for the FIT market. We also promoted the incentives offered to motorcoach operators using the King Street bus parking spaces. These incentives include dining vouchers, guided tours, and postcards from the Visitor Information Centre. These measures are done to ensure bus passengers have more time to explore downtown Kingston safely, and bus drivers are in conformance with Kingston's no-idle by-law.

This quarter, our staff hosted FAM tours with Lakeshore Excursions, the Champlain College Tourism Program, and Ontario Motor Coach Association (OMCA); and a corridor planning FAM tour with reps from Prince Edward County. Lakeshore Excursions will be the cruise agency for several visiting cruise ships; they work closely with our partners at the Great Lakes Cruise Association. Tourism Kingston is in discussions with the OMCA on a potential bid for Kingston to host the OMCA's mini marketplace in 2026.

In August, Travel Trade staff attended the Student Youth Travel Association Conference in New York. Following this trade show, partner referrals and follow-up communications were sent to over 40 operators. The SYTA conference contact list has been sent to partners who may wish to host youth travel groups.

Kingston was one of three finalists for the Cruise Destination of the Year award at the Seatrade Cruise 2024 awards ceremony. Kingston was recognized as a unique and authentic port of call for small Great Lakes cruise ships, with plenty of opportunities for passengers to connect to local music, food, historic sites, and attractions. As a finalist (along with Abu Dhabi and Fowey Harbour, U.K.), Kingston received a plaque and special recognition at the award ceremony in Málaga, Spain. Stephen Burnett, Executive Director of the Great Lakes Cruise Association, attended the ceremony on behalf of Tourism Kingston. Stephen had the chance to speak about Kingston to representatives from more than 40 cruise lines on an international stage.

In early September, Kingston welcomed the guests of the cruise ship *M.S. Hamburg* from Germany. We worked closely with cruise agency planners at Lakeshore Excursions to build out their itinerary while at the Port of Kingston. Tourism Kingston activated Crawford Wharf with a welcome ceremony before guests began their local excursions. *M.S. Hamburg*, which carries 385 passengers and 175 crew, will return to Kingston in fall 2025.

TRAVEL TRADE



These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Host prospective domestic and international clients from primary markets.
- // Increase brand awareness and intensify the travel trade market.
- // Position Kingston as a key cruise hub.
- // Work with the City of Kingston on an efficient tour bus strategy.

Travel Trade work this quarter supported the following IDS initiatives:

- 9 – Support the creation of flexible packages and itineraries
- 18 – Support multi-channel visitor services program with a focus on operators

International Travel Trade

- // This quarter, our work continued to grow the important Asia-Pacific tour market to Kingston, making connections with operators and through them, domestic and international visitors.
- // At SYTA, we held over 50 meetings with tour operators, connecting them with the history, diversity, and culture of Kingston for the educational market
- // We helped tour operators Zen Tours and NGH Tours build educational tour itineraries targeting their key demographics, and helped Concord Tour with a four day/three night tour.
- // Staff also attended a number of networking events, connecting with student associations from Queen's University and St. Lawrence College to grow the important Visiting Friends & Relatives market.

TRAVEL TRADE



2024 annual goals

Travel Trade	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Number of traces	600	181	484	79	744	124%
Definite leads	75	6	52	33	91	121%
Referrals	450	141	80	8	229	51%
Cruise passengers	1,300	330	0	687	1,017	78%
Number of buses booked	75	4	50	31	85	113%
Estimated economic impact		\$248,968	\$1,876,030	\$1,238,180	\$3,363,178	

Numbers are based on the date traces/leads begin and buses booked; cruise numbers reflect actual passengers each quarter.

Traces – contact with clients and prospects

Definite leads – potential business that has turned into booked business

Referrals – provision of local partner information to clients

Buses booked are accommodation partner statistics and do not always reflect the booking and the activity in the quarter recorded.

Economic impact sources: TourTracker Pro (buses); University of Minnesota (Duluth) Great Lakes traffic study calculator (cruises)

BUSINESS EVENTS



Estimated economic impact of Business Events in Q3: \$1,188,086

Of special note this quarter was the CSAE Summer Summit. This was the first time that Kingston hosted this major industry event. 241 association executives and industry suppliers from across Canada convened in Kingston for three days. They utilized four hotels for guest room accommodation and two hotels for conference educational session (plenary sessions at the Residence Inn and breakout sessions at the Delta). They also attended multiple off-site events to maximize attendee exposure to city offerings. The marquee event for the conference was the Kingston Showcase reception in Kingston Penitentiary, organized by Tourism Kingston and supported by 38 local event industry partners who donated or discounted their services, including food, beverage, event rentals, entertainment, and transportation. The unparalleled success of this industry event will result in follow-on meetings and conference business for years to come.

We primed the pipeline for future business at four key events this quarter:

With seven local partners, Tourism Kingston attended the Canadian Meetings and Events Expo in Toronto, August 13–14. This is Canada's largest events industry trade show. There, we connected with more than 100 meeting planners, event organizers, and industry suppliers over the course of two days.

Also in August, Tourism Kingston hosted a networking breakfast at the Queen's University Smith School of Business Toronto campus. At this event, we connected with 37 event planners and organizers. This was an ideal opportunity to sell the city as an event destination while showcasing food and beverages from Kingston business such as Pan Chancho, Cooke's Gourmet Foods, Cha Cha Tea, Collective Joy Farms, and others.

In September, we attended the Professional Convention Management Association Canada East Chapter Networking and Education Day in Montreal. This included a day of 10-minute one-on-one "speed networking" meetings with 32 Montreal event planners, plus an education session and the opportunity to present a Kingston Makers gift package and hotel gift certificate on stage during the closing ceremony.

Also in September, we attended the Meeting Planners International THE EVENT Conference in Kanata. This three-day conference brought together 275 MPI members and suppliers from across Canada. In addition to valuable workshops and networking events, we had 28 one-on-one meetings with event planners.

BUSINESS EVENTS



These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Create and host showcase events.
- // Create sales mission activity in key markets.
- // Focus on specific sectors.
- // Prioritize sustainability.
- // Increase trade show participation by partners.

Business Events activities this quarter supported the following IDS initiatives:

- 10 – Develop/enhance enticing shoulder and winter tourism products
- 13 – Create a sustainable tourism development plan

Events supported in Q3:

- // Canadian Critical Care Society's N-ACES Event, July 2–5: 40 attendees, 105 room nights at the Donald Gordon Hotel & Conference Centre
- // Canadian Society of Association Executives Summer Summit, July 10–12: 241 attendees, 635 room nights at the Holiday Inn Kingston-Waterfront, Delta Hotel Waterfront, Residence Inn Water's Edge, and Market Square/Marriott Hotel
- // Friends for Life Bike Rally, August 6: 325 attendees, 210 room nights at Queen's University Summer Accommodations
- // RTO 9 Tourism & Sustainable Tourism Summits, September 12–13: 250 attendees, 50 room nights at the Doubletree by Hilton
- // Ontario Association of Radiology Managers Conference, September 18–20, 150 attendees, 300 room nights at the Market Square/Marriott Hotel
- // Northeast Shrine Association, September 19–22: 250 attendees, 750 room nights at the Holiday Inn Kingston-Waterfront, Delta Hotel Waterfront, and Market Square/Marriott Hotel
- // Queen's University Faculty of Arts & Sciences – Dean's advisory board meetings, September 25–28: 12 attendees, 42 room nights at the Market Square/Marriott Hotel

BUSINESS EVENTS



2024 annual goals

Business Events	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Number of traces	1,000	351	425	515	1,291	129%
Tentative leads	30	13	12	4	29	97%
Definite leads	40	2	17	7	26	65%
Contracted room nights	9,000	3,523	2,407	2082	8,158	91%
Estimated economic impact		\$228,770	\$2,808,839	\$1,188,087	\$4,225,696	

Contracted room nights have been adjusted for Q1 and Q2, as we now show the actual room nights used during each quarter, instead of the quarter in which they were booked.

Traces – contact with clients and prospects

Definite leads – future business booked in quarter

Economic impact reflects room nights and indirect spend by delegates.

Economic impact calculator: Destinations International Event Impact Calculator

FILM & MEDIA



Estimated economic impact of Film & Media in Q3: \$591,748

Beginning this quarter, we started tracking room nights used by productions, as well as the number of cast, crew, and local services used by productions while in Kingston. In Q3, six productions had 62 production days in Kingston and region, using 483 hotel nights, 60 local talent, and 67 local crew.

Productions

A Bitter Taste of Eternity – a feature film out of Quebec, filming throughout Kingston and Wolfe Island. The production company came to the region via a local location manager with whom they had worked before. This production filmed for six days and used 35 hotel rooms for five nights, or 175 hotel nights.

Doom Boogie – a local independent production from B2F filming throughout Kingston, Bath, and Odessa. Filmed for 22 days and used 13 hotel rooms for 23 nights, or 299 hotel nights.

Single Woman Seeking Child – an independent short film showcasing historic locations throughout Kingston. Toronto-based filmmaker Blain Waters grew up in Kingston: he won the Kingston Canadian Film Festival's 25th anniversary pitch competition, garnering \$25,000 to make his new short film, which will debut at KCFF 2025. This production filmed for three days and used three hotel rooms for three nights, or nine hotel nights.

Jeter l'Ancre – a French sailing TV show airing on RDS. The production team toured key Kingston locations to showcase the city's sailing scene, top attractions, and restaurants and filmed for three days.

Treaty Road, season 2 – a documentary series airing on APTN. The production utilized heritage locations around Kingston to explore Indigenous narratives in the city. This was a single-day production in Kingston.

To Labour With Love – a documentary film about a media professional challenging fear-filled portrayals of childbirth in pop culture, while navigating the birth of her own child. The production is a part of KCFF's inaugural Doc Factory program. This production filmed locally for 30 days.

The following productions lined up for Q4 were the result of our location tours and support in Q3:

- // *Murdoch Mysteries*, season 18 – filming in multiple downtown locations in October
- // *Visiting Hours* – an independent feature film filming at Kingston Penitentiary in October
- // *Underbelly* – a CRAVE/Bell series filming in Leeds and Thousand Islands in October

FILM & MEDIA



Other location tours and support in Q3 included work with:

- // *Copenhagen* – an NBC series for NBC, second unit filming only. We will learn in Q4 if they wish to film in Kingston.
- // *The Boys*, season 5 – After a location tour of Kingston Penitentiary, the production’s art department decided they wanted a different look, so the film team referred them to a potential filming location in Prince Edward County.
- // *Unleashed* – a new scripted series that may film in Kingston in December/January.

Workshops and events

In July, we hosted a FAM tour for Ontario Creates film location consultants to show them key filming locations in Kingston, Thousand Islands, and Gananoque. Ontario Creates, an agency of the provincial government, is often the first point of contact for international production companies. Since the tour, Ontario Creates staff have recommended Kingston as a location for larger productions, including Duplass Brothers Productions in Los Angeles.

In August, we presented a locations photography workshop in Belleville in collaboration with the Bay of Quinte marketing team. Attendees learned specifics about location photography as well as the role of location photos in our locations database. This was the first of a series of workshops planned outside of Kingston to support our goal to develop the film and TV industry within the broader RTO 9 region. To date this quarter, we have met with staff from Belleville/Bay of Quinte, Lennox and Addington County, and Prince Edward County. Ideas for new workshops were presented, and a Production Assistant workshop with Loyalist College in Belleville is now in the works.

In September, we presented a Locations Support Personnel (LSP) and Background Actor (BG) workshop in Kingston. This workshop was designed to introduce local community members to entry-level, foot-in-the-door roles on film and television sets, as well as the best on-set etiquette practices.

We also hosted a Production Assistant fundamentals workshop with the Directors Guild of Canada (Ontario) in collaboration with Queen’s Film and Media. Attendees learned the basics of being a set Production Assistant with hands-on training exercises and a question-and-answer session about how to look for and find work and how to start at an entry level with DGC Ontario.

Anecdotally, we know of a number of Kingston residents who have been hired on productions after taking our LSP and BG workshop or Production Assistant workshop and responding to crew and casting calls through the Film & Media newsletter. We also now track and

FILM & MEDIA



Kingston

report on local vendor/crew/cast hires on productions quarterly.

Film & Media staff attended two key industry events to promote Kingston:

At the Toronto International Film Festival, we had 10 individual meetings, one of which led to a location support package for a bid to a U.K. production company. At TIFF, we also met with staff from the Black Screen Office to discuss upcoming workshops and we also set up a meeting with representatives from Women in Film and Television (WIFT) to discuss workshops.

We also attended the Esports Trade Association Conference, taking part in three workshops specifically geared to tourism destinations.

Kingston Film & Media joined the Film Incentive Coalition of Ontario (FICO), led by Film London. FICO is advocating for an increase to the Ontario Film Television Tax Credit regional bonus system. Currently, the regional bonus system allows Ontario-based producers shooting outside the Greater Toronto Area to access a 10% bonus on their tax credit for eligible Ontario labour expenditures incurred for production.

We updated our Kingston film look book with new photos and a map outlining the different eras of architecture available in Kingston, enabling film productions to achieve a variety of looks, from Victorian to modern. We also included information on electrical tie-in locations for “greener” filming. These locations allow productions to access grid power, reducing the use of diesel generators. We added an [electrical tie-in grip map on our website](#) working with the Ontario Creates Green Screen Initiative.

We also connected with local realtors to expedite the process of identifying private residences or commercial properties that are available for filming purposes.

Production

Kingston Film and Media issued nine film permits for six different productions on behalf of the City of Kingston. Two of these productions also required a further drone permit. Through these permits, 11 different city locations were used, including Portsmouth Olympic Harbour, McBurney Park, City Park, Market Street, and Confederation Basin. We have developed a new film permitting form to streamline the process of gaining appropriate information from productions.

We have updated filming location support forms on our website, for parking, road closures, paid duty officers, and fire support.

FILM & MEDIA



A new form for special effects in productions is currently under review with municipal partners.

These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Expand activities and share expertise as the film office for South Eastern Ontario, supported by RTO 9.
- // Roll out a new workshop training series.
- // Promote locations beyond Kingston Penitentiary for big-budget studio productions to increase pipeline and diversify the style and genres of productions we welcome to Kingston.
- // Leverage key industry events to promote Kingston as a premier global production hub.
- // Become an active participant in the Ontario Green Screen sustainable production initiative.
- // Work collaboratively with community partners such as Queen's University.

Film & Media work this quarter aligned with the following IDS initiatives:

- 4 – Develop a creative industries tourism plan
- 8 – Address immediate labour bottlenecks
- 13 – Create a sustainable tourism development plan.
- 14 – Leverage underutilized assets

FILM & MEDIA



eggagging

2024 annual goals

Productions	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Tier 1 (over one week)	4	1	2	2	5	125%
Tier 2 (overnight to one week)	10	5	7	3	15	150%
Tier 3 (single day)	10	0	0	1	1	10%
Local productions (within 100 km)	12	6	3	3	12	100%
Non-local productions (>100 km travel)	12	0	6	3	9	75%
Room nights (new for Q3)				483	483	
Estimated economic impact		\$229,150	\$761,280	\$591,748	\$1,582,178	

Workshops/events						
Events	15	9	5	4	18	120%
Participants	800	620	133	112	856	107%

Location tours						
Tours	20	2	9	10	21	105%
Participants	200	15	38	42	95	48%

Location/production directory						
Location listings	100	12	64	41	117	117%
Vendor/crew listings	100	19	34	34	87	87%
Vendor/crew/talent hires on productions			38	127	165	

Economic impact sources: Producers' reporting and Film & Television EI calculator

MUSIC



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Estimated economic impact of sponsored music events in Q2: \$69,638

The Kingston Music Office curated and sponsored musical talent for three Tourism Kingston-supported events: the CSAE Trillium Summer Summit, Feast On® the Farm, and the Little League Canadian Championships. Our partnership with the Ottawa Music Industry Coalition's "Songs from the Shed" initiative expanded performance opportunities for Kingston artists and provided our first Kingston Roadshow of the quarter.

In July, Grade 8 students from Pathways to Education participated in a special workshop at the Broom Factory. Led by local musicians, the workshop offered hands-on experience in songwriting, hip-hop lyric writing, and rhythm.

In August, the Music Officer attended the Up Here Festival in Sudbury, an urban art and music festival that combines live performances with public art. This experience included a meeting with Melanie St-Pierre from Creative Industries Ontario North Music Office, gaining insight into their creative space shared with Cinéfest Sudbury. The festival was an inspiring example of how arts can transform urban spaces, leaving a lasting impact on the community through murals and pop-up performances.

In August, the Music Officer had the opportunity to participate in the Indie Weekly Sessions, an online professional development series hosted by Indie Week. The session focused on exploring music industry opportunities outside of Toronto, featuring representatives from the Ottawa Music Industry Coalition (OMIC), Noisemaker Management and Promotion, Creative Industries Ontario North (CION). Moderated by Indie Week founder Daryl Hurr, the discussion highlighted the growing potential for music professionals in regions beyond the major urban centres and allowed for an online promotion of Kingston's initiatives.

As part of this partnership, the Kingston Music Office offered complimentary passes for Kingston artists to attend the Music Pro Summit, an online conference presented by Indie Week in September. This summit provided three days of valuable panel discussions on music industry trends and professional development, further supporting Kingston's creative community.

The fourth edition of the Slight Music Video Program connected local filmmakers and musicians to collaborate on new music videos that will premiere at the Kingston Canadian Film Festival in 2025. Over 100 artists and 17 production companies applied to the program. The successful pairings will be announced in early Q4.



In September, in collaboration with Spring Reverb Festival, the Music Office curated a Kingston showcase at POP Montreal with Kingston artists Luella, The Petras, and Almond Milk, who performed at Quai des Brumes to a crowd of more than 150 attendees. This international festival provided a prominent platform to promote Kingston's emerging talent. During POP Montreal, the Music Officer also met with Music Declares Emergency Canada Director Kim Fry, and Wavelength Festival (and Toronto Music advisory member) Jonathan Bunce.

Our "Release Radar" initiative, now partnered with **CFRC Radio**, further amplifies local music through digital and radio platforms. Promoting more than 15 local artists over the summer, this partnership ensures Kingston musicians receive increased exposure, aligning with our mission to celebrate local talent.

Launched in Q2, the Kingston Music Office's new Instagram channel grew to 815 followers in Q3. We also launched a Spotify playlist of new releases, which is promoted through the Visitor Information Centre.

Q3 was instrumental in building the foundation for our Q4 programming, enhancing collaboration and positioning Kingston's music sector for growth. We worked with multiple vendors, venue operators, and community partners to expand programming beyond the downtown core and enhance Kingston's diverse music offerings. These efforts will culminate in various events (Youth Open Mic, Merch Market, Bandwidth) across the city in Q4, contributing to Kingston's cultural vibrancy and ensuring broader access to music-driven community experiences. Research and logistical planning for ongoing projects, including the upcoming "Next Stage" event in collaboration with the Canadian Live Music Association, were key priorities for Q3.

During Q3, the Music Officer worked with Roswell Rehearsals on various zoning queries in their efforts to find a permanent location for their rehearsal business. These efforts were successful; Roswell Rehearsals are set to re-open in their new west-end location in early Q4.

Events attended

- // Up Here Festival, Sudbury – August
- // Indie Weekly Sessions, online – August; Panel guest; "Music opportunities outside of Toronto"
- // POP Montreal Festival – September
- // Music Pro Summit, online – September

MUSIC



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These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Strengthen music-friendly infrastructure.
- // Expand outreach and talent investment by assisting emerging artists with professional tour support.
- // Create professional development and networking opportunities for local artists.
- // Support the development of an online resource for musicians and venues.
- // Support the development of rehearsal space for artists.
- // Provide support for local promoters, organizers, festivals, and venues.
- // Develop and activate music-related tourism packages.

Music work this quarter supported the following IDS initiatives:

- 4 – Develop a creative industries tourism plan
- 11 – Enhance culinary tourism in Kingston
- 14 – Leverage under-utilized assets for tourism
- 21 – Improve relationship with Queen’s University

Our work this quarter addressed the following Kingston Music Strategy goals:

- 1.2 – Support community and industry efforts to create and activate music spaces, hubs, and incubators where artists can gain access to resources and support.
- 1.7 – Leverage outdoor and city-owned public spaces for performance opportunities with a focus on getting outside of the downtown core.
- 2.1 – Develop new programming and performance opportunities that promote local musicians and access to music in neighbourhoods across Kingston.
- 2.3 – Partner with local experts, community organizations, and post-secondary institutions to expand reach of city-sponsored residency programs for both musicians and music industry workers, develop barrier-free workshops, programming, and tool kits, and resources on building a career in music.

MUSIC



resonant

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- 2.7 – Enhance awareness of grant funding opportunities available (locally, provincially, and federally) to local musicians, and explore possibilities for new grant streams as part of the City of Kingston Arts Fund (CKAF) that would support musicians including the creation of music (recording projects) and supporting emerging musicians and industry workers.
 - 2.8 – Identify collaborative opportunities between City of Kingston and local schools to provide Kingston youth access to early career supports and services.
 - 3.5 – Facilitate networking opportunities for local musicians (music and other creatives) through further investment in existing programs (Bandwidth, Slight Music Video Program) and collaborate with partners to create.
 - 4.3 – Create a public-facing webpage where members of Kingston’s music community can learn about the Music Officer’s (and, when applicable, Office’s) work, activities, programs, and impact.
 - 4.6 – In consultation with relevant local businesses, ensure that zoning bylaws are appropriate for Kingston’s diverse range of music businesses (including both commercial and non-profit).

MUSIC

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2024 annual goals

Live events	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Kingston facilitated roadshows	8	1	1	4	6	75%
Artists/bands impacted	25	3	2	4	9	36%
Workshops/professional development events	20	5	15	2	22	110%
Attendees at workshops/events	750	240	490	45	775	103%

Sponsored events						
Sponsored music events	25	4	5	3	12	48%
Attendees - sponsored events	15,000	1,325	6,200	922	8,447	56%
Artists/bands impacted	600	49	239	3	291	49%
Estimated economic impact of sponsored events		\$67,490	\$69,638	\$62,186	\$199,314	

Location/production directory						
Music listings	25	5	15	5	25	100%

Economic impact numbers for Q3 show as lower than in Q1 and Q2, as much of our work was done in collaboration with other portfolios. Three musical acts were lined up for events whose economic impact was calculated in the Sport & Wellness, Partnerships, and Business Events sections.

Economic impact source: TREIM

VISITOR SERVICES



In Q3, we welcomed 69,000 guests at the Visitor Information Centre. We had a team of 11 ambassadors, helping guests in French and English, and occasionally in other languages, with the help of translation apps.

September brought a large number of travellers from France and Germany. That month, about 75% of our daily interactions were in French. Many late summer/early autumn visitors do a similar itinerary, from Quebec City to Niagara Falls, with stops in Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto.

This quarter, ticket sales did particularly well for Kingston Trolley Tours, Kingston 1000 Island Cruises, and Kingston Pen tours. Retail sales were strong in Q3, tracking approximately 15% higher than the same period in 2023.

Sustainability

Visitor Services assembled a staff “Green Team,” which met weekly this quarter. The team sourced and ordered 100% recycled kraft paper bags to be used for guest purchases instead of plastic bags. Staff began exploring local, environmentally friendly cleaners for use at the VIC. Staff also collaborated with municipal staff on the creation and site location of “no idling” signs for tour buses.

Q3 visitor insights:

- // 77.2% of visitors came from Ontario.
- // 16.6% of visitors came from Quebec.
- // 1.8% of visitors came from the U.S.
- // 4.4% came from outside North America.
- // Visitors travelled an average of 395 km.
- // 47.6% of visitors stayed overnight.
- // 26.3 hours was the average length of stay.

Visitor counts are from installed door counters at the Visitor Information Centre. Visitor insights are based on Near mobile data, part of our Destination Insights Dashboard.

VISITOR SERVICES



These activities supported our 2024 annual plan goals:

- // Develop a strong and diverse seasonal staff team.
- // Increase attraction ticket sales.
- // Improve visitor data collection.

Visitor Services work this quarter supported the following IDS initiatives:

13 – Create a sustainable tourism development plan

2024 annual goals

Visitors	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Number of interactions	60,000	9,197	42,998	69,060	121,255	202%

Partner support	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Tickets sold for partners	\$28,500	0	\$2,100	\$23,937	\$26,037	91%

Revenue	2024 goal	Q1	Q2	Q3	2024 result	% goal actual
Enhanced Profile Program	\$26,300	\$7,722	\$17,876	\$2,475	\$28,073	107%
Merchandise	\$65,000	\$108,881	\$50,333	\$48,109	\$207,323	319%

GUIDING DOCUMENTS

Work each quarter is measured against a number of guiding documents, including:



Kingston's Integrated Destination Strategy 2022-2027



Tourism Kingston 2024 Annual Plan



Kingston Music Strategy



Sport Tourism Strategic Framework



FINANCIAL SUMMARY: YEAR TO DATE

Revenue	Total Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance	% Spent
Municipal Funding	\$ 1,587,918	\$ 1,190,939	\$ 396,979	75%
Municipal Other - Cultural Services SLA	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	-	100%
Other Revenue				
KAP Contribution	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 400,000	75%
KAP Contribution - Other	\$ 28,000	\$ 18,933	\$ 9,067	68%
MAT 35% - Film and Media	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	-	100%
MAT 65% - STR	\$ 60,000	\$ 49,031	\$ 10,969	82%
MAT 35% - Film Incentive	-	\$ 40,000	\$ (40,000)	0%
Francophone 2023 - 2024	\$ 22,980	\$ 22,980	-	100%
Experience Ontario	\$ 26,142	\$ 36,942	\$ (10,800)	141%
VIC Sales & Commissions:				
Resale	\$ 65,000	\$ 89,739	\$ (24,739)	138%
Ticket sales & other revenue	\$ 28,500	\$ 22,341	\$ 6,159	78%
Brochure racking	\$ 26,300	\$ 29,973	\$ (3,673)	114%
Solar Eclipse	-	\$ 106,585	\$ (106,585)	0%
Music Revenue	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	-	100%
Film Revenue	\$ 70,000	\$ 10,995	\$ 59,005	16%
Business Events Revenue	\$ 5,500	\$ 18,599	\$ (13,099)	338%
Travel Trade Revenue	\$ 2,550	\$ 1,959	\$ 591	77%
Sport & Wellness Revenue	\$ 2,000	\$ 24,711	\$ (22,711)	1,236%
Marketing Revenue	\$ 75,000	\$ 204,758	\$ (129,758)	273%
Partnership Revenue	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000	75%
Other Funding	\$ 249,382	\$ 195,161	\$ 54,221	78%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,439,272	\$ 3,843,646	\$ 595,626	87%
Expenditures				
Wages & Benefits	\$ 1,789,000	\$ 1,276,933	\$ 512,067	71%
Other Administrative Expenses	\$ 250,000	\$ 243,346	\$ 6,654	97%
Reserve	\$ 50,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 12,500	75%
Software Maintenance	\$ 64,000	\$ 55,638	\$ 8,362	87%
Project Expenses				
Marketing Digital Content Media Relations	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,418,780	\$ 231,220	86%
Partnerships	\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000	75%
Francophone Community Grant 2023 - 2024	\$ 22,980	\$ 22,980	-	100%
Experience Ontario	\$ 26,142	\$ 27,677	\$ (1,535)	106%
Business Events	\$ 78,000	\$ 77,032	\$ 968	99%
Travel Trade	\$ 72,000	\$ 68,577	\$ 3,423	95%
Sport & Wellness	\$ 105,150	\$ 99,114	\$ 6,036	94%
Film	\$ 112,000	\$ 48,406	\$ 63,594	43%
MAT 35% - Film Incentive	-	\$ 40,000	\$ (40,000)	0%
Music	\$ 50,000	\$ 32,170	\$ 17,830	64%
Visitor Services	\$ 130,000	\$ 122,010	\$ 7,990	94%
Solar Eclipse	-	\$ 46,431	\$ (46,431)	0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,439,272	\$ 3,646,593	\$ 792,679	82%
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	\$ 197,053	(197,053)	



Tourism Kingston
177 Wellington Street, Suite 200
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 3E3

– *Tourism* –
KINGSTON

From: reza jamshidi
Sent: October 17, 2024 6:05 PM
To: Hannah,Allison <ahannah1@cityofkingston.ca>
Subject: Resignation from KEAF Membership

Caution: This email is from an external source. Please exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Dear Allison,

Thank you for clarifying the eligibility criteria for KEAF membership.

I would like to formally confirm that I have relocated to another city in Canada and, as a result, am resigning from my KEAF membership.

Cheers,

Reza Jamshidi Chenari, Ph.D., P.Eng.

**CITY COUNCIL
MEETING OF:**

November 5, 2024

**COMMUNICATION
No: 25-730**

Name

2024-40 Kingston Frontenac Public Library Board Meeting Minutes. The meeting was held September 25, 2024.

25-704 Correspondence received from Good Roads regarding Establishment of an Ontario Rural Road Safety Program, dated October 9, 2024.

25-705 Notice of Public Meeting with respect to Minor Variance at 29 Railway Street. Comments due October 21.

25-706 Notice of Public Meeting with respect to 2912 4th Concession Road. Comments due October 18.

25-707 Notice of Public Meeting with respect to Consent & Minor Variance at 101 Charles Street. Comments are due October 21.

25-708 Notice of Public Meeting with respect to Minor Variance at 627 Princess Street. Comments are due October 21.

25-709 Notice of Public Meeting with respect to Permission at 196 Concession Street. Comments are due October 21.

25-710 Notice of Public Meeting with respect to Consent (New Lot) at 1668 Victoria Street. Comments are due October 18.

25-711 Association of Municipalities Ontario AMO WatchFile, dated October 10, 2024.

25-713 Resolution received from Town of Halton Hills regarding Provincial Updates to the Municipal Elections Act, dated October 10, 2024.

25-714 Resolution received from the Township of Puslinch with respect to The Canada Community-Building Fund, dated October 10, 2024.

25-715 Resolution received from the Town of Plympton-Wyoming regarding the humanitarian crisis, dated October 10, 2024.

25-716 Resolution received from Town of Tilsonburg regarding Continued Funding Support - Southwest Community Transit, dated October 11, 2024.

25-725 Federation of Canadian Municipalities FCM Voice, dated October 15, 2024.

25-726 Resolution received from Township of McGarry regarding Municipal Elections Act, dated October 8, 2024.

25-727 Resolution received from Town of Smiths Fall regarding Municipal Elections Act, dated October 15, 2024.

25-728 Association of Canadian Municipalities AMO Watchfile, dated October 17, 2024.

25-729 Resolution received from West Nipissing regarding Municipal Elections Act, dated October 17, 2024.

25-730 Correspondence received from Reza Jamshidi Chenari regarding resignation from KEAC, dated October 17, 2024.

25-731 Correspondence received Mary Farrar regarding drinking water testing, dated October 18, 2024.

25-732 Association of Municipalities Ontario AMO Watchfile, dated October 24, 2024.

25-733 Correspondence received from Tara Kainer regarding proposed Biogas plant, dated October 28, 2024.

25-734 Correspondence received from Alice De La Plante regarding methane storage plant, dated October 28, 2024.

25-735 Correspondence received from Wayne Myles regarding methane proposal, dated October 28, 2024.

25-736 Correspondence received from Frank Zeman regarding the methane edition, dated October 29, 2024.

By-Law Number 2024-XX

A By-Law to Exempt Certain Lands on Registered Plan 13M-127 from the Provisions of Subsection 50(5) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13, as amended (Block 181 on Registered Plan 13M-127, municipally known as 1519 Shira Drive).

Passed: November 5, 2024

Whereas subsection 50(5) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended (the "*Planning Act*"), provides that no person may convey a part of any lot or block within a registered plan of subdivision; and

Whereas pursuant to subsection 50(7) of the *Planning Act*, the council of a local municipality may by by-law provide that subsection 50(5) of the *Planning Act* does not apply to land within a registered plan or plans of subdivision or parts thereof; and

Whereas the property owner has requested an exemption from the provisions of subsection 50(5) of the *Planning Act* with respect to Block 181 on Registered Plan 13M-127 for the purpose of creating eleven residential lots and associated easements for services.

Therefore be it resolved that the Council of The Corporation of the City of Kingston hereby enacts as follows:

1. Subsection 50(5) of the *Planning Act* does not apply to Block 181 on Registered Plan 13M-127 for the purpose of creating eleven residential lots and associated easements for services, as shown in Schedule "A" to this By-Law;
2. This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on the later of the date in which this by-law is registered and the final date of adoption of City of Kingston Official Plan Amendment Number 98 and Zoning By-law Amendment Application D35-003-2024, and registration of the amending subdivision agreement, pursuant to the *Planning Act*; and
3. Pursuant to subsection 50(7.3) of the *Planning Act*, this By-Law shall expire on November 5, 2026.

Given all Three Readings and Passed: November 5, 2024

Janet Jaynes
City Clerk

Bryan Paterson
Mayor



Schedule 'A' to By-Law Number

Kingston Zoning By-Law 22-62

 Lands Subject to Part Lot Lift

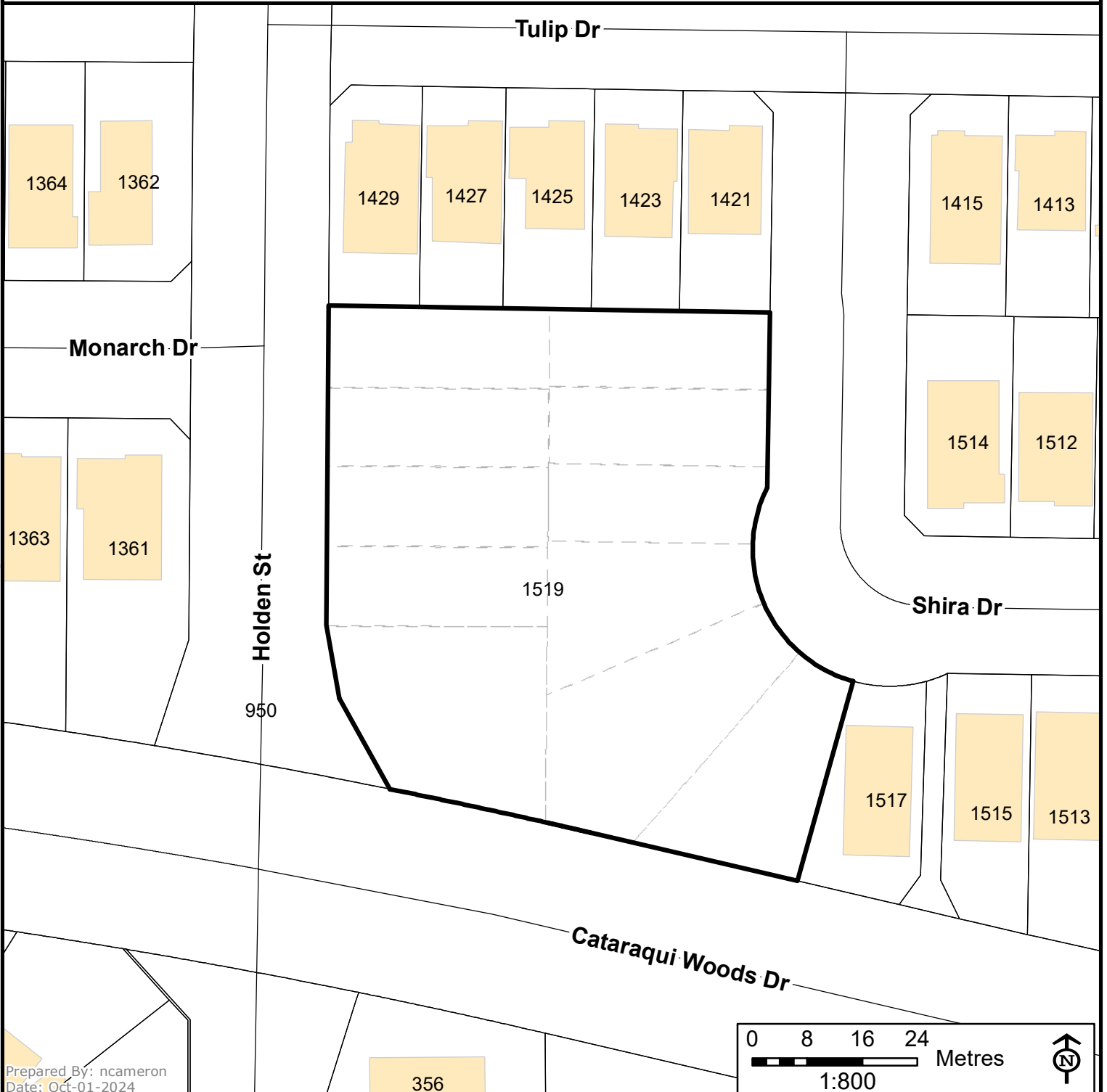
Address: 1519 Shira Drive
File Number: D27-007-2024

Certificate of Authentication

This is Schedule 'A' to By-Law Number _____, passed this _____ day of _____ 202_.

Mayor

Clerk



Prepared By: ncameron
Date: Oct-01-2024

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