

REVISED AGENDA - VICTORIA CITY COUNCIL

Thursday, January 28, 2021 COUNCIL CHAMBERS - 1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE, VICTORIA BC

To be held immediately following the Committee of the Whole Meeting

The City of Victoria is located on the homelands of the Songhees and Esquimalt People

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, public access to City Hall is not permitted. This meeting may be viewed on the City's webcast at www.victoria.ca

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В.	APPR	APPROVAL OF AGENDA		
C.	C. READING OF MINUTES			
	C.1.	Minutes from the daytime meeting held September 3, 2020	1	
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D. Rise and Report				
	D.1.	Proposed Mutual/Automatic Aid Agreement – Corporation of the District of Esquimalt		
		At their January 7, 2021 Closed Meeting Council approved the following:		
		"That Council authorize the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the terms of a "renewed" Firefighting Mutual Aid Agreement with the Corporation of the District of Esquimalt, and authorize a rise and report on the agreement upon execution by both parties."		
E.	PROC	CLAMATIONS		
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	F.1.	Committee of the Whole		

Report from the January 18, 2021 Special COTW Meeting

F.1.a.

	F.1.a.a.	Draft 2021 Financial Plan - Public Input Summary			
	F.1.a.b.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Reallocation of Funds to the Housing Reserve			
	F.1.a.c.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: 2021-2022 Budget for Mile Zero			
	F.1.a.d.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: 2021 VicPd Budget Funding			
	F.1.a.e.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Legal Services			
	F.1.a.f.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Youth Strategy			
	F.1.a.g.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Create Victoria			
	F.1.a.h.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Banfield Park Swimming Dock - Study and Implementation			
	F.1.a.i.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Reconciliation Dialogues and Indigenous Relations Function - Options Developmen			
	F.1.a.j.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: Vic West Skate Park Lighting			
	F.1.a.k.	2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations: International decade for people of African Descent			
F.1.b.	Report from the January 21, 2021 COTW Meeting 26				
	F.1.b.a.	1125 Fort Street: Rezoning Application No. 00712, Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00142 and Heritage Designation Application No. 000192 (Fairfield)			
	F.1.b.b.	736 Princess Avenue:Victoria Housing Reserve Fund Application (Burnside)			
	F.1.b.c.	Parks Regulation BylawAmendments - Mitigating the Impacts of Sheltering			
	F.1.b.d.	Council Member Motion: InResponse to the National			

*F.1.c. Report from the January 25, 2021 Special COTW Meeting

Addenda: Report from the Special COTW meeting of January 25, 2021

*F.1.c.a.	South Island Prosperity Partnership
*F.1.c.b.	Funding for Extended Hours for Our Place and OurPlace - Storage of Belongings
*F.1.c.c.	Climate Leadership Plan - Oil to Heat Pump Incentive Program
*F.1.c.d.	Victoria Heritage Foundation and Victoria Civic Heritage Trust
*F.1.c.e.	Neighbourhood Association - Part-time Coordinator
*F.1.c.f.	Stone Markers – Memorial Road on Shelbourne Street
*F.1.c.g.	Initiate a Governance Review
*F.1.c.h.	Pedestrian Master Plan/Sidewalk Rehab
*F.1.c.i.	Neighbourhood Association - Part-time Coordinator
*F.1.c.j.	Motor Vehicle Act Pilot Project Resourcing Requirements
*F.1.c.k.	Pro Art Alliance Grant
*F.1.c.l.	Additional motion - items to include in the 2022 budget
*F.1.c.m.	Additional motion - new assessed revenue
*F.1.c.n.	Additional motion
*F.1.c.o.	Additional Funding for Police Support forEncampments
*F.1.c.p.	2019-2022 Strategic Plan Amendments
F.1.c.p.a.	#1 Good Governance and Civic Engagement
F.1.c.p.b.	#1 Good Governance and Civic Engagement - Council Salary Review

*F.1.c.p.c.	#2 Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
*F.1.c.p.d.	#3 Affordable Housing
*F.1.c.p.e.	#3 Affordable Housing - Municipal Housing Corporation
*F.1.c.p.f.	#4 Prosperity and Economic Inclusion
*F.1.c.p.g.	#4 Prosperity and Economic Inclusion - Free Internet Service
*F.1.c.p.h.	#4 Prosperity and Economic Inclusion - Predatory Lending
*F.1.c.p.i.	#5 Health, Well-Being and a Welcoming City
*F.1.c.p.j.	#5 Health, Well-Being and a Welcoming City - LGBTQi2S Task Force
*F.1.c.p.k.	#5 Health,Well-Being and a Welcoming City - Doctors Strategy
*F.1.c.p.l.	#5 Health, Well-Being and a Welcoming City - Social Determinants of Health
*F.1.c.p.m.	#6 Climate Leadership and Environmental Stewardship
*F.1.c.p.n.	#6 Climate Leadership and Environmental Stewardship - District Energy Opportunities
*F.1.c.p.o.	#6 Climate Leadership and Environmental Stewardship - Energy Utility
*F.1.c.p.p.	#7 Sustainable Transportation
*F.1.c.p.q.	#7 Sustainable Transportation - Free Public Transit
*F.1.c.p.r.	#7 Sustainable Transportation - Upper Harbour Mulit-Use Trail
*F.1.c.p.s.	#8 Strong, Liveable Neighbourhoods
*F.1.c.p.t.	#8 Strong, Liveable Neighbourhoods - Ship Point Funding Strategy
*F.1.c.p.u.	#8 Strong, Liveable Neighbourhoods - Victoria Public Library
*F.1.c.p.v.	#8 Strong, Liveable Neighbourhoods - Jubilee

Community (

F.1.c.q.	Pending 2021 Financial Plan Decisions - Governance
	Review

*F.1.c.r. Pending 2021 Financial Plan Decisions - Lower Speed Limits

F.1.d. Report from the January 28, 2021 COTW Agenda

Pending the COTW meeting of January 28, 2021

F.1.d.a. Council Member Motion: Attendance at LGLA Virtual Leadership Forum

G. BYLAWS

G.1. Bylaw for 2700 Avebury Avenue

33

A report recommending:

1st and 2nd readings of:Zoning Regulation Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 1245) No. 21-016

The application is ready to proceed to Public Hearing and proposes to rezone a portion of the property in order to allow a small lot subdivision and a construction of new small lot house.

G.2. Bylaw for 131 - 137 Skinner St and 730 - 736 Tyee Road

36

A report recommending:

1st and 2nd readings of: Zoning Regulation Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 1247) No. 21-022

The application is ready to proceed to Public Hearing and proposes to permit the use of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer.

G.3. Bylaw for 2536 Richmond Road

40

A report recommending:

1st and 2nd readings of:Heritage Designation (2536 Richmond Road) Bylaw - No. 21-017

The application is ready to proceed to Public Hearing and proposes to Heritage Designate the exterior of the heritage-registered building.

H. STAFF REPORT

H.1. Short Term Rental Appeal - 1132 Chapman

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I. CLOSED MEETING

MOTION TO CLOSE THE JANUARY 28, 2021 COUNCIL MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

That Council convene a closed meeting that excludes the public under Section 90 of the *Community Charter* for the reason that the following agenda items deal with matters specified in Sections 90(1) and/or (2) of the *Community Charter*, namely:

Section 90(1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

Section 90(1)(a) personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointed by the municipality; and

Section 90(1)(i) the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.

- J. APPROVAL OF CLOSED AGENDA
- K. READING OF CLOSED MINUTES
- L. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
- M. CORRESPONDENCE
- N. NEW BUSINESS
 - *N.1. Appointment Community Charter Section 90(1)(a)
 - *N.2. Legal Advice Community Charter Section 90(1)(i)
- O. CONSIDERATION TO RISE & REPORT
- P. ADJOURNMENT



MINUTES - VICTORIA CITY COUNCIL

September 3, 2020, 4:41 P.M.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS - 1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE, VICTORIA BC
To be held immediately following the Committee of the Whole Meeting
The City of Victoria is located on the homelands of the Songhees and Esquimalt People
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PRESENT: Mayor Helps in the Chair, Councillor Alto, Councillor Dubow,

Councillor Isitt, Councillor Loveday, Councillor Potts, Councillor

Thornton-Joe, Councillor Young

STAFF PRESENT: J. Jenkyns - City Manager, S. Thompson - Deputy City Manager /

Director of Finance, P. Bruce - Fire Chief, C. Coates - City Clerk, T. Soulliere - Director of Parks, Recreation & Facilities, T. Zworski - City Solicitor, B. Eisenhauer - Head of Engagement, C. Havelka - Deputy City Clerk, C. Mycroft - Manager of Executive Operations,

AK Ferguson - Committee Secretary

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the agenda be approved.

Amendment:

Moved By Councillor Alto

Seconded By Councillor Loveday

That the two items forwarded from today's Committee of the Whole meeting be added to the agenda.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

On the main motion as amended:

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

C. <u>READING OF MINUTES</u>

C.1 Minutes from the daytime meeting held July 23, 2020

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

Seconded by Councillor Thornton-30e

That the minutes from the daytime meeting held July 23, 2020 be adopted.

Council to Follow Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes September 3, 2020

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

C.2 Minutes from the evening meeting held July 23, 2020

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the minutes from the evening meeting held July 23, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

C.3 <u>Minutes from the evening meeting held August 6, 2020</u>

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the minutes from the evening meeting held August 6, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

D. **PROCLAMATIONS**

D.1 "United Way Month" - September 2020

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Loveday

That the following proclamation be endorsed: "United Way Month" - September 2020

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

D.2 "Jaswant Singh Khalra Day" - September 6, 2020

Moved By Councillor Dubow Seconded By Councillor Alto

That the following proclamation be endorsed: "Jaswant Singh Khalra Day" - September 6, 2020

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E. <u>UNFINISHED BUSINESS</u>

E.1 Letter from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

A letter of response dated August 4, 2020, regarding changes to property assessments for residential units to address rental housing supply and affordability.

Committee discussed:

- what property this letter addressed
- Ensuring that the property owner gets the response as well

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Dubow

That the correspondence dated August 4, 2020 from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing be received for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.2 Letter from the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure

A letter of response dated August 12, 2020 regarding priorities for public transit during the COVID-19 recovery.

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Dubow

That the correspondence dated August 12, 2020 from the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure be received for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.3 <u>Letter to the Prime Minister and Premier from the City of Port Moody</u>

A letter co-signed by the City dated May 21, 2020 sent to Prime Minister Justin Trudeau and Premier John Horgan, calling upon the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia to erase homelessness following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the correspondence dated May 21, 2020 sent to the Prime Minister and Premier from the City of Port Moody be received for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.4 Letter from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

A letter of response dated August 12, 2020 regarding government actions to manage homelessness following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Potts

That the correspondence dated August 12, 2020 from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing be received for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

F. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

F.1 Committee of the Whole

F.1.a City Response on Sheltering During the Pandemic

Mayor Helps requested that the motion be separated.

That Council:

- 1. Direct the City Solicitor to prepare amendments to the Parks Regulation Bylaw, to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks, Recreation and Facilities, which include
 - a. the following temporary adjustments;
 - i. no prohibition on daytime sheltering in accordance with Council direction of May 21, 2020;

FOR (5): Councillor Alto, Councillor Isitt, Councillor Loveday, Councillor Potts and Councillor Dubow

POSED (3): Mayor Helps, Councillor Thornton-Joe, Councillor Young

CARRIED (5 to 3)

- ii. Limitation on maximum size of a shelter (limit footprint of sheltering site);
- iii. Spacing requirements for prevention of fire spread, access for emergency services, and maintain physical distancing to reduce spread of infection;
- iv. Restrictions on possession of open flame appliances and combustible materials;
- v. Creation of a buffer around areas where sheltering is prohibited in parks, as well as schools; and
- vi. A clause repealing the amendments 30 days after the last extension of the Provincial state of emergency; and
- b. the following permanent adjustment;
 - Adding community gardens and horticultural areas to the list of areas where sheltering is not permitted; and
 - ii. Adding Summit Park, Moss Rocks Park, MacDonald Park, South Park, Robert Porter Park, David Spencer Park, to the list of parks where sheltering is prohibited.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. Authorize the expenditure of up to \$165,000 in 2020 funded from contingencies for additional Bylaw Services resources, and direct staff to include ongoing annual budget of \$491,000 in the draft 2021 Financial Plan funded by 2021 new property tax revenue from new development.

FOR (7): Mayor Helps, Councillor Alto, Councillor Loveday, Councillor Potts, Councillor Thornton-Joe, Councillor Dubow and Councillor Young OPPOSED (1): Councillor Isitt

CARRIED (7 to 1)

F.1 Committee of the Whole

F.1.b Council Member Motion: Engagement to Inform City of Victoria Policy Re Encampments

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Potts

- 1. That Council approve up to \$40,161.00 from the Financial Stability Reserve to facilitate an engagement with people currently sheltering and camping in the city's parks, and seek potential funding partners.
- 2. That Council provide a grant to the Greater Victoria Coalition to End Homelessness to facilitate that engagement.

FOR (7): Mayor Helps, Councillor Alto, Councillor Isitt, Councillor Loveday, Councillor Potts, Councillor Thornton-Joe, and Councillor Dubow OPPOSED (1): Councillor Young CARRIED (7 to 1)

G. BYLAWS

G.1 Bylaw for 202 Raynor Avenue: Rezoning Application No. 00724,

Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00137, and Heritage

Alteration Permit with Variance Application No. 00021

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Potts

That the following bylaw be given first and second readings:

1. Zoning Regulation Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 1235) No. 20-090

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G.2 Bylaw for 727-729 Johnson Street: Heritage Designation Application No. 000153

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe Seconded By Councillor Potts

That the following bylaw be given first and second readings:

1. Heritage Designation (727-729 Johnson Street) Bylaw No. 20-012

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G.3 Bylaw for 3197 and 3199 Fifth Street and 1027, 103, 1045, 1055, 1065, and 1075 Tolmie Avenue: Repeal of Housing Agreement Bylaw No. 14-044 and Discharge of Notice

Moved By Councillor Potts
Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the following bylaw be given first, second, and third readings:

1. Housing Agreement Bylaw No. 20-093 Repeal Bylaw (2020)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G.4 Bylaw for Amendment to the Five Year Financial Plan Bylaw, 2020

Moved By Councillor Isitt
Seconded By Councillor Potts

That the following bylaw be given first, second, and third readings:

1. Five Year Financial Plan 2020, Amendment (No. 1) Bylaw No. 20-092

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

H. CLOSED MEETING

Moved By Councillor Loveday Seconded By Councillor Dubow

That Council convene a closed meeting that excludes the public under Section 90 of the *Community Charter* for the reason that the following agenda items deal with matters specified in Sections 90(1) and/or (2) of the *Community Charter*, namely:

Section 90(1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

- Section 90(1)(c) labour relations or other employee relations;
- Section 90(1)(e) the acquisition, disposition or expropriation of land or improvements, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality;
- Section 90(1)(f) law enforcement, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of an investigation under or enforcement of an enactment;
- Section 90(1)(g) litigation or potential litigation affecting the municipality;
- Section 90(1)(i)the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

J. READING OF CLOSED MINUTES

J.1 Minutes from the daytime closed meeting held July 23, 2020

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Dubow

That the minutes from the daytime closed meeting held July 23, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

J.2 Minutes from the evening closed meeting held July 23, 2020

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Dubow

That the minutes from the evening closed meeting held July 23, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

J.3 Minutes from the evening closed meeting held August 6, 2020

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Dubow

That the minutes from the evening closed meeting held August 6, 2020 be adopted.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M. NEW BUSINESS

M.1 Litigation/Legal Advice - Community Charter Section 90(1)(g) and (i)

This item was postponed until September 3, 2020.

M.2 <u>Land - Community Charter Section 90(1)(e)</u>

This item was dealt with during a closed portion of Committee of the Whole.

M.3 <u>Law Enforcement/Litigation - Community Charter Section 90(1)(f) and 90(1)(g)</u>

Council discussed a Law Enforcement/Litigation matter.

The conversation and motion were recorded and kept confidential.

All staff except the City Manager were excused from the meeting at 4:38 p.m.

M.4 Employee Relations - Community Charter Section 90(1)(c)

Council discussed an employee relations matter.

O. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

Moved By Councillor Loveday **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

That the Closed Council Meeting be adjourned at 4:55 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY





MINUTES - VICTORIA CITY COUNCIL

January 7, 2021, 11:13 A.M.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS - 1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE, VICTORIA BC

To be held immediately following the Committee of the Whole Meeting

The City of Victoria is located on the homelands of the Songhees and Esquimalt People

PRESENT: Mayor Helps in the Chair, Councillor Alto, Councillor Loveday,

Councillor Thornton-Joe, Councillor Young, Councillor Andrew

PRESENT

Councillor Dubow, Councillor Isitt, Councillor Potts

ELECTRONICALLY:

STAFF PRESENT: J. Jenkyns - City Manager, S. Thompson - Deputy City Manager /

Director of Finance, C. Coates - City Clerk, P. Bruce - Fire Chief,

T. Zworski - City Solicitor, T. Soulliere - Director of Parks,

Recreation & Facilities, B. Eisenhauer - Head of Engagement, J. Jensen - Head of Human Resources, K. Hoese - Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development, C. Havelka - Deputy City Clerk, L. Van Den Dolder - Assistant City Solicitor, J. O'Connor - Deputy Director of Finance, C. Mycroft - Manager of Executive Operations, M. Fedyczkowska - Legislation & Policy Analyst, S. Webb - Manager of Transportation, P. Bellefontaine - Director of Engineering & Public Works, C. Moffatt – Assistant City Solicitor, J. Jensen – Head of Human Resources, P. Rantucci – Head of Strategic Real Estate. M. Heiser - Committee Secretary

A. CONVENE COUNCIL MEETING

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the agenda be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

C. READING OF MINUTES

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

That the following minutes be adopted:

- 1. Minutes from the daytime meeting held October 22, 2020
- 2. Minutes from the evening meeting held November 12, 2020
- 3. Minutes from the daytime meeting held November 19, 2020
- 4. Minutes from the evening meeting held November 26, 2020
- 5. Minutes from the evening meeting held December 10, 2020
- 6. Minutes from the daytime meeting held December 3, 2020
- 7. Minutes from the daytime meeting held December 10, 2020

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

E.1 Committee of the Whole

E.1.a Report from the December 10, 2020 COTW Meeting

E.1.a.a 1171 Rockland Avenue: Development Variance Permit Application No. 00253 (Fairfield)

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Young

That Council, after giving notice and allowing an opportunity for public comment at a meeting of Council, consider the following motion:

"That Council authorize the issuance of Development Variance Permit Application No. 00253 for 1171 Rockland Avenue, in accordance with:

- 1. Plans, date stamped August 11, 2020
- 2. Development meeting all Zoning Regulation Bylaw requirements, except for the following variance:
 - i. reduce the minimum unit size from 33m2 to 19.5m2 for one unit.
- 3. The Development Permit lapsing two years from the date of this resolution."

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.1.a.b Victoria Housing Strategy Annual Review

Moved By Councillor Loveday **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

That Council direct staff to:

- 1. Receive the Victoria Housing Strategy Annual Review 2019 for information.
- 2. Amend page 48 of the *Victoria Housing Strategy Phase Two* document, with updates to the Housing Unit Targets, which considers new population projections, a Housing Needs Assessment, and a Housing Gap Analysis including more

- detail for the very low, low, and median income brackets and change 950 to 1450 in the report.
- 3. Approve the 2021 Prioritization of Housing Strategy Actions.
- 4. Work with the consultants to arrive at a target for housing suitable for families that incorporates both latent demand and projected demand and to make that the 2025 target.

Councillor Young requested that the numbered items within the motion be voted on separately.

1. Receive the Victoria Housing Strategy Annual Review 2019 for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Amend page 48 of the Victoria Housing Strategy Phase Two
document, with updates to the Housing Unit Targets, which
considers new population projections, a Housing Needs
Assessment, and a Housing Gap Analysis including more
detail for the very low, low, and median income brackets and
change 950 to 1450 in the report.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Approve the 2021 Prioritization of Housing Strategy Actions.

FOR (8): Mayor Helps, Councillor Alto, Councillor Andrew, Councillor Thornton-Joe, Councillor Dubow, Councillor Isitt, Councillor Potts, Councillor Loveday OPPOSED (1): Councillor Young

CARRIED (8 to 1)

4. Work with the consultants to arrive at a target for housing suitable for families that incorporates both latent demand and projected demand and to make that the 2025 target.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.1.a.c Zero Waste Victoria

Moved By Councillor Isitt
Seconded By Councillor Loveday

That Council:

- 1. Approve Zero Waste Victoria;
- 2. Direct staff to begin implementing strategies in Zero Waste Victoria as outlined in the short-term action plan; and
- 3. Direct staff to report back with draft bylaw(s) for Council's consideration to regulate priority single-use items after new municipal authorities are conferred by the Province.
- 4. Refer the Zero Waste Victoria report to the Board of the Capital Regional District (CRD), and the Mayors and Councils of CRD member Local Governments, for information.

- 5. Request that the Mayor write on behalf of Council to the Board of the CRD, requesting that the CRD work with the City of Victoria and other local governments to advocate for "flow control" regulating the export of solid waste outside the region.
- 6. Advocate to the Capital Regional District to increase the tipping fee for disposal of unsorted solid waste at the Hartland Landfill, to discourage the disposal of unsorted solid waste and encourage waste reduction / diversion / recycling.
- 7. Direct staff to report back on options for increasing diversion rates from multi-family residential and commercial properties.
- 8. Direct staff to explore options for separating pet waste at offleash dog areas in parks

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor Alto withdrew from the meeting at 11:24 a.m. due to a potential non-pecuniary conflict of interest with the following item as she owns property nearby.

Councillor Andrew withdrew from the meeting at 11:24 a.m. due to a potential non-pecuniary conflict of interest with the following item as he resides at property nearby.

E.1.a.d 3120 Washington Avenue: Rezoning Application No. 00735 (Burnside)

Motion to postpone:

Moved By Councillor Isitt
Seconded By Councillor Loveday

That this item be postponed pending receipt of further information from staff.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor Alto and Councillor Andrew returned to the meeting at 11:26 a.m.

E.1.a.e 131, 137 Skinner Street and 730 - 736 Tyee Road: Rezoning Application No. 00747 (Victoria West)

Moved By Councillor Loveday **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

That Council instruct staff to prepare the necessary Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment that would authorize the proposed development outlined in Rezoning Application No. 00747 for 730-736 Tyee Road & 131-137 Skinner Street, that first and second reading of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.1.a.f 1244 Wharf Street: Heritage Alteration Permit with Variances Application No. 00023 (Downtown)

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

That Council, after giving notice and allowing an opportunity for public comment at a meeting of Council, consider the following motion:

"That Council authorize the issuance of Heritage Alteration Permit with Variances Application No. 00023 for 1244 Wharf Street, in accordance with:

- 1. Plans, date stamped November 20, 2020.
- The Conservation Plan for the Yates Block at 1244 Wharf Street by Donald Luxton and Associates Inc., dated September 2020
- 3. Development meeting all Zoning Regulation Bylaw requirements, except for the following variance:
 - increase the parapet projection from 1m to 4.5m (for cornice and pediment only)
- 4. Final plans to be generally in accordance with the plans identified above to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development.
- Revisions to the existing Statement of Significance to include restored heritage features as character-defining elements to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development.
- Revisions to elevation details of the proposed restored pediment and cornice, including molding profiles, to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development
- 7. Minor plan amendments to illustrate frontage improvements to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering.
- 8. Preparation and execution of a legal agreement to secure frontage improvements, to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering
- Council authorizing the restoration of historic features, including a pediment, roof level cornice and balcony, which will project over the City Right-of-Way, provided that the applicant enters into an Encroachment Agreement in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor and the Director of Engineering and Public Works.
- 10. Heritage Alteration Permit with a Variance lapsing two years from the date of this resolution."

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E.1.a.g Council Member Motion: Bring Back Mainstreet

Moved By Councillor Loveday Seconded By Mayor Helps

- That Council refer the Bring Back Mainstreet to staff working on the implementation of *Victoria 3.0, Create Victoria*, the Parks and Open Spaces Masterplan, Build Back Victoria, Neighbourhood Planning, and to staff in finance, real estate, economic development and planning for their consideration.
- 2. That Council refer "In It Together: Bringing Back Canada's Main Streets" to the Minister of Municipal Affairs with request for consideration actions to reduce the property tax impacts to legacy main street businesses, arts and culture organizations and non-profits downtown and in village centres.

Amendment:

Moved By Mayor Helps Seconded By Councillor Loveday

2. That Council refer "In It Together: Bringing Back Canada's Main Streets" to the **Finance** Minister **of Municipal Affairs** with request for consideration actions to reduce the property tax impacts to legacy main street businesses, arts and culture organizations and non-profits downtown and in village centres.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

On the main motion as amended:

- 1. That Council refer the Bring Back Mainstreet to staff working on the implementation of *Victoria 3.0, Create Victoria*, the Parks and Open Spaces Masterplan, Build Back Victoria, Neighbourhood Planning, and to staff in finance, real estate, economic development and planning for their consideration.
- 2. That Council refer "In It Together: Bringing Back Canada's Main Streets" to the Finance Minister with request for consideration actions to reduce the property tax impacts to legacy main street businesses, arts and culture organizations and non-profits downtown and in village centres.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved By Councillor Loveday **Seconded By** Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the following item be added to the agenda:

E.1.b Report from the January 7, 2021 COTW Meeting

E.1.b.a Appointment of Animal Control Officer

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

E.1 Committee of the Whole

E.1.b Report from the January 7, 2021 COTW Meeting

E.1.b.a Appointment of Animal Control Officer

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe Seconded By Councillor Young

- 1. That Neil Lundin be appointed as
 - a. "Animal Control Officer" pursuant to section 49(1) of the Community Charter, and
 - b. That his appointment be rescinded upon termination of his employment by Victoria Animal Control Services Ltd.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

F. <u>BYLAWS</u>

F.1 Bylaw for Council Remuneration Amendment Bylaw

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe Seconded By Councillor Young

That the following bylaw be given first, second, and third readings:

1. Council Remuneration Amendment (No. 1) Bylaw No. 21-015

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

F.2 Bylaw for Temporary Borrowing, 2021

Moved By Councillor Young Seconded By Councillor Loveday

That the following bylaw be given first, second, and third readings:

1. Temporary Borrowing Bylaw, 2021 No. 21-004

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

F.3 Bylaw for Vehicles for Hire Bylaw Amendment

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Young

That the following bylaw be adopted:

1. Vehicles for Hire Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 22) No. 20-126

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

F.4 Bylaw for Park Dedication (1850 Leighton Road)

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the follow bylaw be given first, second, and third readings:

1. Park Dedication (1850 Leighton Road) Bylaw No. 21-009

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G. CORRESPONDENCE

G.1 <u>Letter from the City of Port Moody</u>

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Young

That the correspondence from the City of Port Moody be received for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G.2 Letter from the Corporation of the City of Vernon

Moved By Councillor Potts
Seconded By Councillor Loveday

That the correspondence from the Corporation of the City of Vernon be received for information.

Amendment:

Moved By Councillor Loveday **Seconded By** Councillor Potts

That the correspondence from the Corporation of the City of Vernon be received for information and that a response be sent to the City of Vernon that Victoria has passed a similar resolution and appreciates their advocacy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

On the main motion as amended:

That the correspondence from the Corporation of the City of Vernon be received for information and that a response be sent to the City of Vernon that Victoria has passed a similar resolution and appreciates their advocacy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

B. <u>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</u>

Moved By Councillor Isitt
Seconded By Councillor Young

That the agenda be amended to put this motion before Council:

That Council adopt the following motion:

The provision for working lunches be suspended with immediate effect.

FOR (6): Councillor Thornton-Joe, Councillor Dubow, Councillor Isitt, Councillor Potts, Councillor Loveday, Councillor Young
OPPOSED (3): Mayor Helps, Councillor Alto, Councillor Andrew
CARRIED (6 to 3)

H. NEW BUSINESS

H.1 Council Member Motion: Working Lunches

Moved By Councillor Isitt
Seconded By Councillor Young

That Council adopt the following motion:
The provision for working lunches be suspended with immediate effect.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor Alto withdrew from the meeting at 12:00 p.m. due to a potential non-pecuniary conflict of interest with the following item as she owns property nearby.

Councillor Andrew withdrew from the meeting at 12:00 p.m. due to a potential non-pecuniary conflict of interest with the following item as he resides at property nearby.

E. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

E.1 Committee of the Whole

E.1.a Report from the December 10, 2020 COTW Meeting

E.1.a.d 3120 Washington Avenue: Rezoning Application No. 00735 (Burnside)

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Young

That Council lift the following matter to the table.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Loveday

That Council instruct staff to prepare the necessary Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment that would authorize the proposed development outlined in Rezoning Application No. 00735 for 3120 Washington Avenue, that first and second reading of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set once the following conditions are met:

- a. Preparation of legal agreements executed by the applicant to secure the following, with form satisfactory to the City Solicitor:
 - a housing agreement to ensure that future Strata bylaws cannot prohibit the rental of dwelling units, to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development;
 - ii. a statutory right-of-way of 1.00m on Washington Avenue for sidewalk improvements, to the satisfaction of the Director of Engineering and Public Works;
 - iii. the design of the proposed eight single-family dwelling units and associated landscaping in accordance with the plans dated October 13, 2020, to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development.
 - iv. Further consideration by the developer of options to increase the rear setback.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Councillor Alto and Councillor Andrew returned to the meeting at 11:26 a.m.

B. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Thornton-Joe

That the following item be added to the agenda:

E.1.b Report from the January 7, 2021 COTW Meeting

E.1.b.b Council Member Motion: Refer proposed Jubilee Route to Oak Bay Council for Input

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E. REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

E.1 Committee of the Whole

E.1.b Report from the January 7, 2021 COTW Meeting

E.1.b.b Council Member Motion: Refer proposed Jubilee Route to Oak Bay Council for Input

Moved By Councillor Thornton-Joe **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

 That Council refer to the Jubilee route options to Oak Bay Council for their input and request that Oak Bay provide feedback to City of Victoria staff by January 31st

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

I. <u>CLOSED MEETING</u>

Council discussed specific details related to an item proposed for the closed section of the meeting.

Moved By Councillor Loveday **Seconded By** Councillor Potts

MOTION TO CLOSE THE DECEMBER 10, 2020 COUNCIL MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

That Council convene a closed meeting that excludes the public under Section 90 of the Community Charter for the reason that the following agenda items deal with matters specified in Sections 90(1) and/or (2) of the Community Charter, namely:

Section 90(1) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to or is one or more of the following:

- Section 90(1)(a) personal information about an identifiable individual who holds or is being considered for a position as an officer, employee or agent of the municipality or another position appointed by the municipality;
- Section 90(1)(c) labour relations or other employee relations;
- Section 90(1)(f) law enforcement, if the council considers that disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of an investigation under or enforcement of an enactment;
- Section 90(1)(g) litigation or potential litigation affecting the municipality;
- Section 90(1)(i) the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.
- Section 90(1)(k) negotiations and related discussions respecting the proposed provision of a municipal service that are at their preliminary stages and that, in the view of the council, could reasonably be expected to harm the interests of the municipality if they were held in public.

Section 90(2) A part of a council meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered relates to one or more of the following:

 Section 90(2)(b) the consideration of information received and held in confidence relating to negotiations between the municipality and a provincial government or the federal government or both, or between a provincial government or the federal government or both and a third party; FOR (8): Mayor Helps, Councillor Alto, Councillor Andrew, Councillor Thornton-Joe, Councillor Dubow, Councillor Isitt, Councillor Potts, Councillor Loveday OPPOSED (1): Councillor Young

CARRIED (8 to 1)

J. APPROVAL OF CLOSED AGENDA

Moved By Councillor Alto Seconded By Councillor Potts

That the closed agenda be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

N. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

N.1 Legal Advice/Litigation - Community Charter Sections 90(1)(i) and 90(1)(g)

Council discussed a legal advice/litigation matter.

The motion was recorded and kept confidential.

N.2 Intergovernmental Negotiations - Community Charter Section 90(2)(b)

Council discussed an intergovernmental negotiations matter.

The conversation was recorded and kept confidential.

N.3 Proposed Municipal Service - Community Charter Section 90(1)(k)

Council discussed a proposed municipal service.

The motion was recorded and kept confidential.

N.4 Appointment - Community Charter Section 90(1)(a)

Council discussed an appointment matter.

The motion was recorded and kept confidential.

N.5 Law Enforcement - Community Charter Section 90(1)(f)

Council discussed a law enforcement matter.

The conversation was recorded and kept confidential.

N.6 Employee Relations - Community Charter Section 90(1)(c)

Council discussed an employee relations matter.

The motion was recorded and kept confidential.

All staff except the City Manager withdrew from the meeting at 3:16 p.m.

N.7 Employee Relations - Community Charter Section 90(1)(c)

Council discussed an employee relations matter.

P. ADJOURNMENT

Moved By Councillor Andrew **Seconded By** Councillor Alto

That the Closed Council Meeting be adjourned at 3:26 p.m.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



"WEAR RED CANADA DAY"

- **WHEREAS** heart disease is the leading cause of premature death for women in Canada, a fact which is unknown to many women and their healthcare providers; and
- WHEREAS The Canadian Women's Heart Health Alliance (CWHHA) is an organization of volunteer cardiovascular professionals and patients whose mission and vision is to improve women's cardiovascular health across the lifespan. The CWHHA supports clinicians, scientists, patients, and decision-makers in working collaboratively to implement evidence, to transform clinical practice, and to impact public policy related to women's cardiovascular health; and
- WHEREAS The Canadian Women's Heart Health Alliance (CWHHA) is an organization of volunteer cardiovascular professionals and patients whose mission and vision is to improve women's cardiovascular health across the lifespan. The CWHHA supports clinicians, scientists, patients, and decision-makers in working collaboratively to implement evidence, to transform clinical practice, and to impact public policy related to women's cardiovascular health; and
- WHEREAS We applaud and commend the many individuals involved with Wear Red Day Canada, the members of the CWHHA, and all healthcare providers here in Victoria, BC and across Canada for their dedication and commitment to the cardiovascular health of Canadian women and wish them continued successes in their work; and
- NOW, THEREFORE I do hereby proclaim Saturday, February 13th, 2021 as "WEAR RED CANADA DAY" on the HOMELANDS of the Lekwungen speaking SONGHEES AND ESQUIMALT PEOPLE in the CITY OF VICTORIA, CAPITAL CITY of the PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA.
- *IN WITNESS WHEREOF*, I hereunto set my hand this 28th of January, Two Thousand and Twenty-One.

LISA HELPS MAYOR CITY OF VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA Sponsored by: Emily Lerhe Canadian Women's Heart Health Alliance (CWHHA)

"INTERNATIONAL DAY OF ZERO TOLERANCE FOR FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION"

- **WHEREAS** the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation honours all those who are courageously working towards an end to this harmful practice; and
- WHEREAS 4.1 million girls are still at risk of mutilation each year including in Canada; and
- WHEREAS we acknowledge that Female Genital Mutilation is an issue in more than 90 countries and on every continent except Antarctica, and that there are at least 200 million FGM survivors in the world, including more than 100,000 in Canada; and
- **WHEREAS** we acknowledge that FGM has no basis in any religious text and is recognized by the United Nations as child abuse and an abuse of a girl's fundamental human rights.; and
- **WHEREAS** we acknowledge that FGM has no benefits and causes only harm; and
- **WHEREAS** we call for increased global and Canadian action to end Female Genital Mutilation and ask governments at all levels to fully uphold the human rights of women to be free from this cruelty.
- NOW, THEREFORE I do hereby proclaim Saturday, February 6th, 2021 as

 "INTERNATIONAL DAY OF ZERO TOLERANCE FOR FEMALE GENITAL
 MUTILATION" on the HOMELANDS of the Lekwungen speaking SONGHEES
 AND ESQUIMALT PEOPLE in the CITY OF VICTORIA, CAPITAL CITY of
 the PROVINCE of BRITISH COLUMBIA.
- *IN WITNESS WHEREOF*, I hereunto set my hand this 28th of January, Two Thousand and Twenty-One.

LISA HELPS MAYOR CITY OF VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA Sponsored by: Megan Parisotto End FGM Canada Network

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE REPORT FROM THE MEETING HELD JANUARY 18, 2021

For the Council meeting of January 28, 2021, the Committee recommends the following:

1. Draft 2021 Financial Plan – Public Input Summary

That Council receive this report for information

2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations

2. Reallocation of Funds to Housing Reserve

- 1. That Council direct staff to reallocate \$10,000 in the 2021 Financial Plan from the Council Meeting Catering line item to the Housing Reserve Fund, in recognition of increased reliance on remote meetings and heightened economic hardship arising from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2. That this reallocation of funds be implemented with immediate effect.
- 3. That Council reallocate the \$10,000 from the catering line item to the housing reserve fund on an ongoing basis.

3. 2021-2022 Budget for Mile Zero

That Council defer \$275,000 for the orphaned land at Mile Zero to the 2022 budget.

4. 2021 VicPD Budget Funding

That Council request the Victoria Esquimalt Police Board report back with any budgetary savings due to reduced nightlife, lack of special events, and limited protest activity;

And that Council request the Victoria Esquimalt Police Board apply similar budget mitigation measures as the City of Victoria and report back to Council with budget savings found.

5. Legal Services

That Council approve allocating additional new property tax revenue from new development as follows:

a. additional Legal Services resources of \$183,410

6. Youth Strategy

That Council approve a one-time allocation of \$30,000 to continue the implementation of the Youth Strategy with funding from the one-time envelope as outlined in this report

7. Create Victoria

That Council fund the Create Victoria - Cultural Spaces Road Map \$25,000 and Create Victoria - Cultural Infrastructure Grant Program \$100,000 from the one-time envelope.

8. Banfield Park Swimming Dock - Study and Implementation

That Council allocate \$95,000 from a portion of \$3 million capital reallocation for the Banfield Park Swimming Dock - Study and Implementation.

9. Reconciliation Dialogues and Indigenous Relations Function - Options Development

That Council

1. fund up to \$40,000 from one-time funding for the Reconciliation Dialogues

2. fund \$37,500 from Corporate Consulting, for the Indigenous Relations Function - Options Development

10. Vic West Skate Park Lighting

That Council fund the preliminary work for the Vic West Skate Park Lighting at some point in 2021 and that the capital project be delivered in 2022.

That Council fund up to \$85,000 from the \$3 million unallocated capital to undertake this preliminary work.

11. International decade for people of African Descent

That Council fund up to \$25,000 from the Council strategic grant funding to support leadership opportunities for children and youth of African descent and the grant program to be developed in consultation with the IDPAD advisory committee once it has been formed and fund \$75,000 from corporate consulting for the International decade for people of African Descent.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE REPORT FROM THE MEETING HELD JANUARY 21, 2021

For the Council meeting of January 28, 2021, the Committee recommends the following:

E.1 <u>1125 Fort Street: Rezoning Application No. 00712, Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00142 and Heritage Designation Application No. 000192</u> (Fairfield)

Rezoning Application No. 00712

That Council instruct staff to prepare the necessary Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment that would authorize the proposed development outlined in Rezoning Application No.00712 for 1125 Fort Street that first and second reading of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set once the following conditions are met:

- 1. That Council consider the Heritage Designation of 1125 Fort Street, consistent with plans date stamped September 9, 2020;
- 2. Preparation of legal agreements, to the satisfaction of the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development, to:
 - a. secure one of the proposed residential units as rental for a period of 20 years
 - b. Ensure that a future strata cannot restrict the rental of units to non-owners.

Development Permit with Variances Application No. 00142

That Council, after giving notice and allowing an opportunity for public comment at a meeting of Council, and after the Public Hearing for Rezoning Application No.00142, if it is approved, consider the following motion:

"That Council authorize the issuance of Development Permit with Variance Application No.00142 for 1125 Fort Street, in accordance with:

- 1. Plans date stamped September 9, 2020.
- 2. Development meeting all Zoning Regulation Bylaw requirements, except for the following variance:
 - i. reduce the vehicle parking from eight to four stalls, including a reduction of the visitor parking from one stall to zero stalls.
- 3. The Development Permit lapsing two years from the date of this resolution."

Heritage Designation Application No. 000192

That Council approve the designation of the property located at 1125 Fort Street, consistent with architectural plans dated September 9, 2020, pursuant to Section 611 of the Local Government Act, as a Municipal Heritage Site, and that first and second reading of the Heritage Designation Bylaw be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set concurrent with the Public Hearing for Rezoning Application No. 00712.

E.2 736 Princess Avenue: Victoria Housing Reserve Fund Application (Burnside)

That Council approve a grant from the Victoria Housing Reserve Fund to the John Howard Society of Victoria in the amount of \$280,000 to assist in the construction of a 28-unit affordable housing project at 736 Princess Avenue, subject to the following conditions:

 The execution of a Housing Fund Grant Agreement in a form satisfactory to the Director of Sustainable Planning and Community Development and the City Solicitor; with terms for the eligible use of the grant, reporting requirements, repayment, indemnification, and communication protocols;

- 2. The applicant fulfills the applicable requirements of the Victoria Housing Reserve Fund Guidelines;
- 3. \$140,000 shall be payable to the applicant upon execution of the Housing Fund Grant Agreement and the remaining balance of \$140,000 shall be payable to the applicant once the City has issued all required occupancy permits for the project; and
- 4. That the passage of this resolution creates no legal rights for the applicant or any other person, or obligation on the part of the City, until and unless all agreements are fully executed by the City.

F.1 Parks Regulation Bylaw Amendments - Mitigating the Impacts of Sheltering

That Council direct staff to prepare the following amendments to Section 16A of the Parks Regulation Bylaw;

- 1. Prohibit sheltering within parks in areas with high-risk of flooding or other environmental hazards, and
- 2. Add Central Park to the list of parks where sheltering is prohibited to be in effect as long as the sheltering during pandemic provisions are in effect and that this matter return to Council for additional considerations at the March 4 COTW meeting.

H.1 <u>Council Member Motion: In Response to the National Overdose Crisis: Regulation, Safe Supply and Decriminalization</u>

Resolved that the Mayor, on behalf of the City of Victoria, writes to the federal Minister of Health calling on the Government of Canada to declare the overdose crisis a national public health emergency:

Be it also resolved that in that letter the Mayor calls on the Government of Canada to immediately seek input from the people most affected by this crisis and meet with provinces and territories to develop a comprehensive, pan-Canadian overdose action plan, which includes comprehensive supports and full consideration of reforms that other countries have used to significantly reduce drug-related fatalities and stigma, such as legal regulation of illicit drugs to ensure safe supply of pharmaceutical alternatives to toxic street drugs, and decriminalization for personal use.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE REPORT FROM THE MEETING HELD JANUARY 25, 2021

For the Council meeting of January 28, 2021, the Committee recommends the following:

D.1 South Island Prosperity Partnership

That the amount for South Island Prosperity Partnership (SIPP) \$218,962 be funded:

- \$20,000 from Late Night Great Night budget
- \$130,000 from Special Events budget; and
- \$68,962 be funded from one-time.

Direct staff to include the City's contribution to SIPP through new assessed revenue in 2022

D.2 Funding for Extended Hours for Our Place and Our Place - Storage of Belongings

That Council fund the Extended Hours for Our Place for \$50,000 and Our Place – Storage of belongings, for \$50,000 from one-time.

F.1.b 2021-2025 Draft Financial Plan - Remaining Recommendations

Climate Leadership Plan - Oil to Heat Pump Incentive Program.

In 2021, that Council allocate up to \$350,000 to the Climate Leadership Plan - Oil to Heat Pump Incentive Program from the paving budget while ensuring the paving budget is at least the \$5.5 million originally allocated for 2021.

Victoria Heritage Foundation and Victoria Civic Heritage Trust

That Council approve funding \$3402 for the Victoria Heritage Foundation and \$2350 to the Victoria Civic Heritage Trust from one-time.

Neighbourhood Association - Part-time Coordinator

That Council direct staff to report back on a Neighbourhood Association Coordinator program for neighbourhood associations that do not have community centres in their neighbourhoods.

Stone Markers – Memorial Road on Shelbourne Street

That staff be directed to create and install stone markers commemorating the Shelbourne Street memorial road working in collaboration with the District of Saanich and the North Jubilee and Oaklands and Fernwood neighbourhoods associations to be installed before October 2, 2021 and to be funded with up to \$20,000 from the \$3 million not allocated from capital.

Initiate a Governance Review

That Council fund the governance review of up to \$75,000 from the Corporate Consulting budget.

Pedestrian Master Plan/Sidewalk Rehab

That Council direct staff to allocate \$100,000 to the Pedestrian Master Plan/Sidewalk Rehabilitation from the funds not reallocated from capital.

Neighbourhood Association - Part-time Coordinator

At Council's discretion after receiving a report back on the neighbourhood coordinator program for neighbourhood associations without neighbourhood centres:

That the Downtown Residents Association, North Park Residents Association and the Rockland Neighbourhood Association be provided a \$20,000 grant for a part-time coordinator with a request that the recipients provided a report both at 6 months and at the end of 2021 and that it be funded from new assessed revenue and North Jubilee and South Jubilee Neighbourhoods receive a combined \$20,000.

Motor Vehicle Act Pilot Project Resourcing Requirements

Direct staff to incorporate into the 2021 budget \$135,000 for the *Motor Vehicle Act* pilot project resourcing requirements funded from the one-time funding envelope.

Pro Art Alliance Grant

That Council fund the Pro Art Alliance Grant for \$10,000 from new assessed revenue.

Additional motion – items to include in the 2022 budget

That Council direct staff to include in the 2022 budget:

- Transit Shelters Increased Funding
- Pathway lighting upgrades Burnside Gorge in partnership with the CRD
- Vic West Skate Park Lighting
- Electric Kiosk Beautification Program

Additional motion - new assessed revenue

That Council request staff report back with options for a policy to ensure that a portion of new assessed revenue is allocated to the neighbourhoods where new development occurs.

Additional motion

That Council:

- 1. Approve allocating additional new property tax revenue from new development as follows:
 - a. any remaining amount to the Buildings and Infrastructure Reserve
- 2. Approve the direct-award grants as outlined in Appendix 3 to this report
- 3. Approve other grants as outlined in Appendix 4 to this report

4. Direct staff to bring forward the Five-Year Financial Plan Bylaw, 2021, as amended, to the April 22, 2021 Council meeting

F.1.c Additional Funding for Police Support for Encampments

Motion to postpone:

Postpone consideration of this matter until receipt of the report from the police board on potential further cost savings.

"That Council approve up to an additional \$75,960 of funding from the Financial Stability Reserve to continue to deploy two VicPD officers for four hours per day/seven days a week from January 1 to March 31, 2021 to support City of Victoria Bylaw Services in carrying out their duties at the various encampments within the City of Victoria."

F.2 2019-2022 Strategic Plan Amendments

#1 Good Governance and Civic Engagement.

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #1 Good Governance and Civic Engagement, including this further amendment:

Council Salary Review

That Council direct staff to undertake a review of Council duties and compensation in conjunction with the governance review.

#2 Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #2 Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation.

#3 Affordable Housing

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #3 Affordable Housing and that the following be pulled for further consideration:

Municipal Housing Corporation

Remove from Plan

#4 Prosperity and Economic Inclusion

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #4 Prosperity and Economic Inclusion, including these further amendments:

Free Internet Service

That this be removed from the Strategic Plan.

Predatory Lending

That this action be split into two as follows:

- 1. Explore land use and business licence regulations to limit predatory lending and pay-day loans (staff) (move to 2022)
- 2. Work with the province with respect to limited pay-day loans and predatory lending (Council) (keep in 2021)

#5 Health, Well-Being and a Welcoming City

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #5 Health, Well-Being and a Welcoming City, including these further amendments:

LGBTQi2S Task Force

That this be moved to 2022

Doctors Strategy

That Council work with Island Health and partners to attract and retain medical professionals and to improve access to healthcare in all neighbourhoods and that the responsibility change from the Mayor's Office to Council and it be moved to an ongoing item.

Social Determinants of Health

That this be removed from the Strategic Plan

#6 Climate Leadership and Environmental Stewardship

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #6 Climate Leadership and Environmental Stewardship, including these further amendments:

<u>District Energy Opportunities</u>

Explore opportunities for renewable energy generation and district energy opportunities and move to 2022

Energy Utility

Remove from the Strategic plan

#7 Sustainable Transportation

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #7 Sustainable Transportation, including these further amendments:

Free Public transit

Move to 2022

Upper Harbour Multi -Use Trail

Continue to look for opportunities to secure a multi use trail along the Upper Harbour north of downtown and move to an ongoing initiative.

#8 Strong, Liveable Neighbourhoods

That Council approve the amendments as outlined in the report dated January 19, 2021 for Strategic Plan #8 Strong, Liveable Neighbourhoods, including these further amendments:

Ship Point Funding Strategy

Review the Ship Point Improvement Plan and consider funding options and move to a 2022 action.

Victoria Public Library

Work with the Greater Victoria Public Library to provide library services in the north end of the city.

Jubilee Community Centre

Explore the creation of a Jubilee Community Centre and move this action to 2022.

Pending 2021 Financial Plan Decisions

Governance Review

Add to Strategic Objective #1:

Complete a governance review and add a review of Council remuneration

Lower speed limits

Add to the Strategic Objective #7:

Lower speed limits on local neighbourhood streets to 30 kms



Council Report For the Meeting of January 28, 2021

To: Council Date: January 22, 2021

From: C. Coates, City Clerk

2700 Avebury Avenue: Rezoning Application No. 000700 Subject:

RECOMMENDATION

That the following bylaw be given first and second readings:

1. Zoning Regulation Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 1245) No. 21-016

BACKGROUND

Attached for Council's initial consideration is a copy of the proposed Bylaw No. 21-016.

The issue came before Council on December 10, 2020 where the following resolution was approved:

Rezoning Application No. 00700 for 2700 Avebury Avenue:

That Council instruct staff to prepare the necessary Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment that would authorize the proposed development outlined in Rezoning Application No.700 for 2700 Avebury Avenue, that first and second reading of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Coates City Clerk

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager

List of Attachments:

Bylaw No. 21-016

Council Report January 22, 2021 2700 Avebury Avenue: Rezoning Application No. 000700

33

NO. 21-016

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend the Zoning Regulation Bylaw by rezoning the western portion of the land known as 2700 Avebury Avenue from the R1-B Zone, Single Family Dwelling District to the R1-S2 Zone, Restricted Small Lot (Two Storey) District.

The Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts the following provisions:

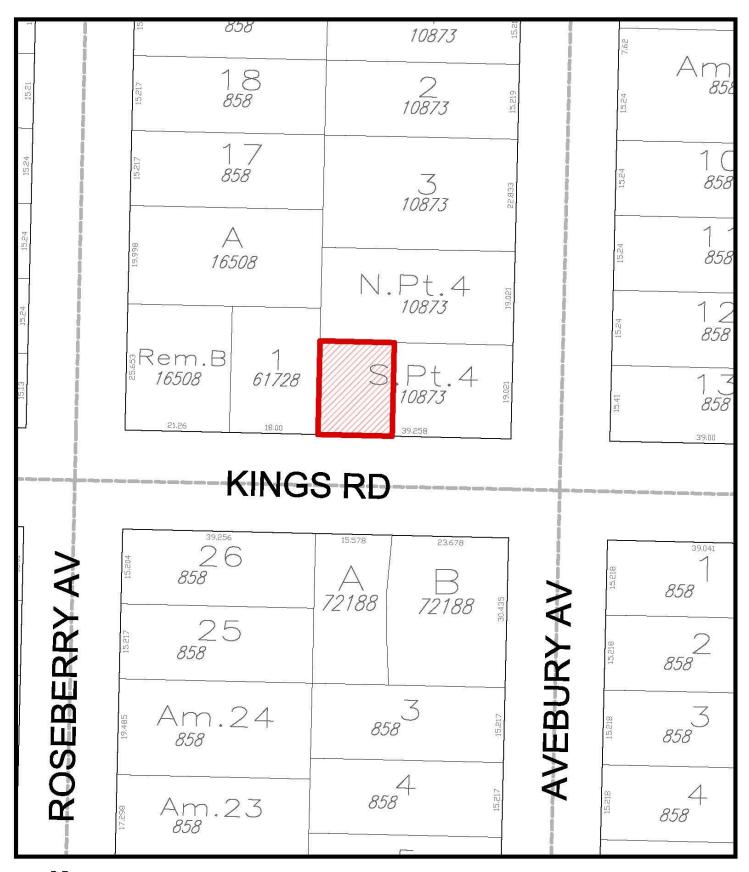
- 1 This Bylaw may be cited as the "ZONING REGULATION BYLAW, AMENDMENT BYLAW (NO. 1245)".
- The portion of the land known as 2700 Avebury Avenue, legally described as PID: 005-084-482, That Part of Lot 4, Section 48, Victoria District, Plan 10873 Lying To The South Of A Straight Boundary Bisecting The Easterly And Westerly Boundaries Of Said Lot and shown hatched on the attached map, is removed from the R1-B Zone, Single Family Dwelling District, and placed in the R1-S2 Zone, Restricted Small Lot (Two Storey) District.

READ A FIRST TIME the	day of	2021
READ A SECOND TIME the	day of	2021
Public hearing held on the	day of	2021
READ A THIRD TIME the	day of	2021
ADOPTED on the	day of	2021

CITY CLERK

MAYOR







2700 Avebury Avenue Rezoning No.00700





Council ReportFor the Meeting of January 28, 2020

To: Council Date: January 22, 2021

From: C. Coates, City Clerk

Subject: 730-736 Tyee Road & 131-137 Skinner Street: Rezoning Application No. 00747

RECOMMENDATION

That the following bylaw be given first and second readings:

1. Zoning Regulation Bylaw, Amendment Bylaw (No. 1247) No. 21-022

BACKGROUND

Attached for Council's initial consideration is a copy of the proposed Bylaw No. 21-022.

The issue came before Council on January 7, 2021 where the following resolution was approved:

131, 137 Skinner Street and 730 - 736 Tyee Road: Rezoning Application No. 00747 (Victoria West)

That Council instruct staff to prepare the necessary Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment that would authorize the proposed development outlined in Rezoning Application No. 00747 for 730-736 Tyee Road & 131-137 Skinner Street, that first and second reading of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw Amendment be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Coates City Clerk

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager

List of Attachments:

Bylaw No. 21-022

Page 1 of 1

NO. 21-022

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purposes of this Bylaw are to amend the Zoning Regulation Bylaw by creating the M2-SC Zone, Songhees (Cannabis) District, and to rezone land known as 730-736 Tyee Road & 131-137 Skinner Street from the M2-S Zone, Songhees Light Industrial District to the M2-SC Zone, Songhees (Cannabis) District.

The Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts the following provisions:

- 1 This Bylaw may be cited as the "ZONING REGULATION BYLAW, AMENDMENT BYLAW (NO. 1247)".
- Bylaw No. 80-159, the Zoning Regulation Bylaw, is amended in the Table of Contents of Schedule "B" under the caption <u>PART 7 – INDUSTRIAL AND SERVICE ZONES</u> by adding the following words:

"7.63 M2-SC, Songhees (Cannabis) District"

- The Zoning Regulation Bylaw is also amended by adding to Schedule B after Part 7.62 the provisions contained in Schedule 1 of this Bylaw.
- The land known as 730-736 Tyee Road & 131-137 Skinner Street, legally described as PID: 003-120-589, Lot 181, District Lot 119, Esquimalt District, Plan 13755, and shown hatched on the attached map, is removed from the M2-S Zone, Songhees Light Industrial District, and placed in the M2-SC Zone, Songhees (Cannabis) District.

READ A FIRST TIME the	day of	2021
READ A SECOND TIME the	day of	2021
Public hearing held on the	day of	2021
READ A THIRD TIME the	day of	2021
ADOPTED on the	day of	2021

CITY CLERK

MAYOR



Schedule 1 PART 7.63 – M2-SC ZONE, SONGHEES (CANNABIS) DISTRICT

7.63.1 Permitted Uses in this Zone

The following uses are the only uses permitted in this Zone:

- a. Uses permitted in the M2-S Zone, Songhees Light Industrial District; and
- b. <u>Storefront cannabis retailer</u> provided that only one <u>storefront cannabis retailer</u> is permitted to operate on a single lot.

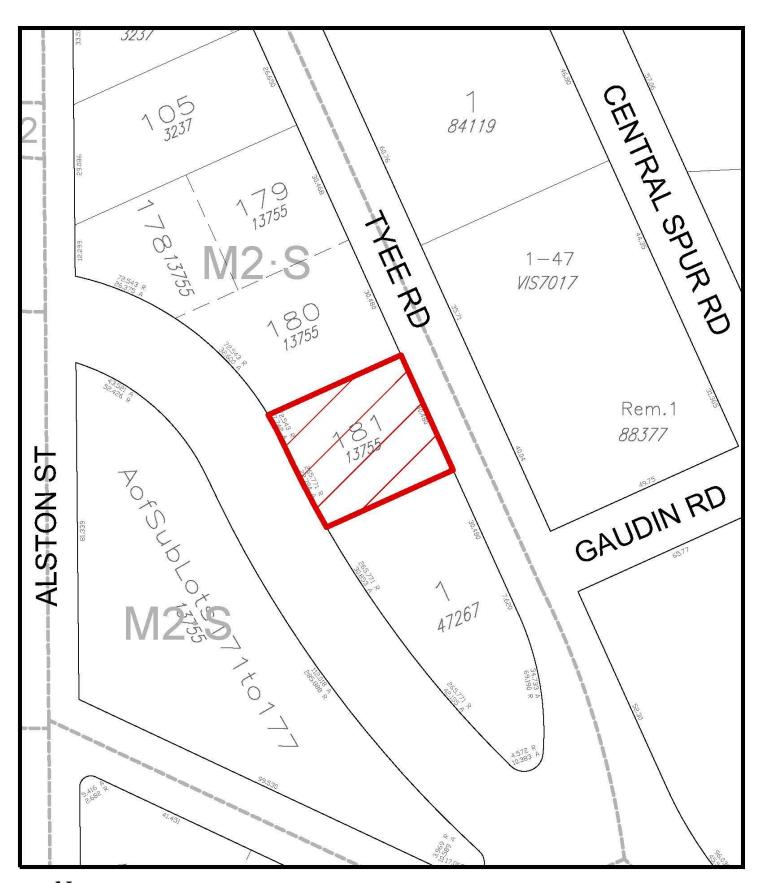
7.63.2 Size & Location of Uses

A storefront cannabis retailer must:

- a. be located on the ground floor; and
- b. not occupy more than 122m².

7.63.3 General Regulations

a. Subject to the regulations in this Part 7.63, the regulations in the M2-S Zone, Songhees Light Industrial District apply in this Zone.





732 Tyee Road Rezoning No.00747





Council Report For the Meeting of January 28, 2021

To: Council Date: January 22, 2021

From: C. Coates, City Clerk

2536 Richmond Road: Heritage Desination Application No. 000193 Subject:

RECOMMENDATION

That the following bylaw be given first and second readings:

1. Heritage Designation (2536 Richmond Road) Bylaw - No. 21-017

BACKGROUND

Attached for Council's initial consideration is a copy of the proposed Bylaw No. 21-017.

The issue came before Council on December 10, 2020 where the following resolution was approved:

2536 Richmond Road: Heritage Designation Application No. 000193 (North Jubilee)

That Council approve the designation of the heritage-registered property located at 2536 Richmond Road, pursuant to Section 611 of the Local Government Act, as a Municipal Heritage Site, and that first and second reading of the Heritage Designation Bylaw be considered by Council and a Public Hearing date be set.Respectfully submitted,

Chris Coates City Clerk

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager

List of Attachments:

Bylaw No. 21-017

Council Report January 22, 2021 2536 Richmond Road: Heritage Desination Application No. 000193

40

NO. 21-017

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purpose of this Bylaw is to designate the exterior of the building located at 2536 Richmond Road to be protected heritage property.

Under its statutory powers, including Section 611 of the *Local Government Act*, the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts the following provisions:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "HERITAGE DESIGNATION (2536 RICHMOND ROAD) BYLAW".
- 2. The building located at 2536 Richmond Road, legally described as PID 002-530-333, Lot 15, Section 25, Victoria District, Plan 339, is designated to be protected heritage property.

READ A FIRST TIME the	day of	2021
READ A SECOND TIME the	day of	2021
Public Hearing Held On the	day of	2021
READ A THIRD TIME the	day of	2021
ADOPTED on the	day of	2021

CITY CLERK MAYOR





Council Report For the Meeting January 28th 2021

To: Council Date: January 14, 2021

From: Chris Coates, City Clerk

Subject: Short Term Rental Business License Appeal for 1132 Chapman Street

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive this report for information and either uphold or overturn the License Inspector's denial of a business license for the short-term rental unit at 1132 Chapman Street.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents documents from an Appellant and the City's Licence Inspector for Council's consideration under the Short-term Business Licence Appeal Process Policy.

The Short-term Rental Regulation Bylaw establishes a short-term rental business licence and fee, eligibility for short-term rental business licence, the Licence Inspector's authority to refuse a licence, conditions for refusing a licence, operating requirements, offences, and penalties. The Bylaw is attached as Appendix A.

Each year short-term rental operators apply for a short-term rental business licence and a Licence Inspector determines whether to issue a licence or not. If an application is not compliant with the City's requirements for short-term rental units, a Licence Inspector may deny a business licence. In this instance, the Licence Inspector notifies the applicant of this decision and advises them how to seek Council's reconsideration as established under section 60(5) of the Community Charter. The City Clerk's Office coordinates the appeal process.

The Short-term Business Licence Appeal Process Policy contains for a process for an Appellant to seek an opportunity to be heard by Council for a denied business licence in accordance with the Community Charter, section 60(5). The Policy is attached as Appendix B. This policy establishes terms and conditions for reconsideration by Council, required documentation to submit as a part of the appeal process, next steps following Council's decision, and other matters.

The Policy establishes the following process:

- 1. An applicant may start an appeal by submitting a request to the City Clerk
- 2. The City Clerk replies to an Appellant to acknowledge the request
- 3. An Appellant makes a written submission (Appendix C)
- 4. The Licence Inspector makes a written submission in response to the Appellant (Appendix D)
- 5. An Appellant may also make a written submission in response to the Licence Inspectors reasons for denial of the License. (Appendix E)

- 6. Once this process is complete, the City Clerk's Office informs the Appellant and Licence Inspector of the date that Council will consider the appeal
- 7. The City Clerk's Office consolidates these documents and submits them to Council for Council to determine whether the License Inspector's denial of the License is upheld or overturned.

Council's role is to review this information and to either grant or deny an appeal. Denying an appeal means a Licence Inspector will not issue a short-term rental business licence. Granting an appeal means that the Licence Inspector will issue a short-term rental business licence as soon as practicable.

In this instance the operator at 1132 Chapman Street of a short-term rental unit was denied a license and has exercised the Community Charter right to have council reconsider the matter. The submissions of both the operator and the License Inspector are attached as appendices as noted above.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris Coates City Clerk

Report accepted and recommended by the City Manager

Attachments

Appendix A: Short-Term Rental Regulation Bylaw

Appendix B: Short-term Rental Business Licence Appeal Process Policy

Appendix C: Appellant's Submission

Appendix D: Licence Inspector's Response to Appellant's Submission

Appendix E: Appellant's Response to the Licence Inspector

Appendix F: Licence Inspector's Report Submission

NO. 18-036

SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGULATION BYLAW A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purposes of this Bylaw are to provide for the regulation of short-term rentals including vacation rentals in operators' principal residences where permitted under the Zoning Regulation Bylaw No. 80-159 and where permitted pursuant to section 528 of the *Local Government Act*.

Contents

- 1 Title
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Licence Required
- 4 Power to Refuse a Licence
- 5 Licence Number to be Included in Advertising
- 6 Responsible Person
- 7 Offences
- 8 Penalties
- 9 Severability
- 10 Transition Provisions
- 11 Commencement

Pursuant to its statutory powers, including section 8(6) of the *Community Charter*, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria, in an open meeting assembled, enacts the following provisions:

Title

1 This Bylaw may be cited as the "Short-Term Rental Regulation Bylaw".

Definitions

2 In this Bylaw

"operator" means a person who rents out, or offers for rent, any premises for short-term rental but does not include a person who acts as an intermediary between the short-term renal tenant and the person who receives the rent;

"principal residence" means the usual place where an individual makes their home;

"responsible person" means a person designated by the operator as the primary contact under section 6.

"short-term rental" means the renting of a dwelling, or any part of it, for a period of less than 30 days and includes vacation rentals;

"strata corporation", "strata council", and "strata lot" have the same meaning as in the Strata Property Act.

Licence Required

- 3 (1) A person must not carry on business as a short-term rental operator unless the person holds a valid licence issued under the provisions of this Bylaw and the Business Licence Bylaw.
 - (2) A person applying for the issuance or renewal of a licence to operate a short-term rental must, in addition to meeting the requirements of the Business Licence Bylaw:
 - (a) make an application to the Licence Inspector on the form provided for that purpose;
 - (b) pay to the City the applicable licence fee prescribed under subsection (3);
 - (c) provide, in the form satisfactory to the Licence Inspector, evidence that:
 - (i) the person owns the premises where the short-term rental will be offered, or
 - (ii) the owner of the premises where the short-term rental will be offered has consented to their use as a short-term rental;
 - (d) if the premises where the short-term rental will be offered are located within a strata lot, provide a letter from the strata council confirming that provision of short-term rental does not contradict any bylaws of the strata corporation or applicable provisions of the Strata Property Act; and
 - (e) provide, in the form satisfactory to the Licence Inspector,
 - (i) evidence that the premises where the short-term rental will be offered are occupied by the operator as their principal residence; or
 - (ii) provide the name and contact information for the responsible person in relation to the short-term rental premises.
 - (3) The licence fee for purposes of subsection (2)(b) is:
 - (a) \$150 where the short-term rental is offered in the operator's principal residence; or
 - (b) \$1,500 for all short-term rentals that do not qualify under paragraph (a).

Power to Refuse a Licence

- The Licence Inspector may refuse to issue a licence for a short-term rental if, in the opinion of the Licence Inspector,
 - (a) the applicant has failed to comply with section 3; or
 - (b) the short-term rental operation would contravene a City bylaw or another enactment.

Licence Number to be Included in Advertising

A person may offer to rent premises for rent as a short-term rental only if a valid business licence number is included in any advertising, listing, or promotion material that is intended to communicate availability of the premises for short-term rental.

Responsible Person

- 6 (1) A person may only operate a short-term rental in premises other than their principal residence if they designated a responsible person who, at all times that the short-term rental is operated, has access to the premises and authority to make decisions in relation to the premises and the rental agreement.
 - (2) A person may only operate a short-term rental if they ensures that the name and contact information of the responsible person is prominently displayed in the short-term rental premises at all times when the short-term rental is operated.
 - (3) The operator may be the responsible person except when subsection (5) applies.
 - (4) The responsible person must be able to attend at the short-term rental premises within two hours of being requested to do so.
 - (5) If a person who operates a short-term rental in their principal residence is going to be away during the term of the short-term rental, they must designate a responsible person and comply with this section.

Offences

- 7 (1) A person commits an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw, the Ticket Bylaw and the Offence Act if that person
 - (a) contravenes a provision of this Bylaw;
 - (b) consents to, allows, or permits an act or thing to be done contrary to this Bylaw; or
 - (c) neglects or refrains from doing anything required be a provision of this Bylaw.
 - (2) Each instance that a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw occurs and each day that a contravention continues shall constitute a separate offence.

Penalties

A person found guilty of an offence under this Bylaw is subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 for every instance that an offence occurs or each day that it continues.

Severability

If any provision or part of this Bylaw is declared by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or inoperative, in whole or in part, or inoperative in particular circumstances, it shall be severed from the Bylaw and the balance of the Bylaw, or its application in any circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Transition Provisions

- 10 (1) In the calendar year that this bylaw is adopted only, the fee payable under section 3 shall be prorated by 1/12 for each month in that year prior to the adoption of this bylaw, including the month the bylaw is adopted.
 - (2) Any operator who, at the time of adoption of this bylaw, holds a valid licence for a short-term rental under the Business Licence Bylaw shall be credited with amount paid for that licence towards the fee payable under section 3.

Commencement

11 This bylaw comes into force on adoption.

READ A FIRST TIME the	22 nd	day of	February	2018
READ A SECOND TIME the	22 nd	day of	February	2018
READ A THIRD TIME the	22 nd	day of	February	2018
ADOPTED on the	8 th	day of	March	2018

"CHRIS COATES"
CITY CLERK

"LISA HELPS" MAYOR



COUNCIL POLICY

No.1

Page 1 of 2

SUBJECT:	Short-Term Rental Business Licence Appeal Process Policy		
PREPARED BY:	Monika Fedyczkowska		
AUTHORIZED BY:	Council		
EFFECTIVE DATE:	April 23, 2020	REVISION DATE:	
REVIEW FREQUENCY:	Every 3 years		

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Short-Term Rental Business Licence Appeal Process Policy [the Policy] is to establish a process for applicants for short-term rental business licences to have Council reconsider a Licence Inspector's decision to reject their application in accordance with section 60 of the Community Charter.

B. **DEFINITIONS**

Appellant means "an applicant for a short term rental business licence who is appealing a decision by a Licence Inspector to Council"

City Clerk means "the City Clerk and delegates"

Council means "the Council of the City of Victoria"

Short-term Rental Business Licence means "a business licence established under the Short-term Rental Regulation Bylaw"

C. POLICY STATEMENTS

Under the Community Charter, section 60(5), if a municipal officer or employee exercises authority to grant, refuse, suspend, or cancel a business licence, the applicant or licence holder who is subject to the decision is entitled to have Council reconsider the matter.

Applicants must apply for a new short-term rental business licence each year.

D. PROCEDURES

1. Appeal Procedure

- a. An Appellant may start an appeal by submitting a request for an appeal to the City Clerk within 30 days after receiving notice from a Licence Inspector of a decision to reject the short-term rental business licence.
- b. The City Clerk must reply to the Appellant to acknowledge the request for an appeal and explain the appeal process.
- c. An Appellant must make a written submission to the City Clerk within 14 days. A written submission may include:
 - i. Reasons that Council should grant the appeal to issue a short-term rental business licence
 - ii. Any supporting documents



Council Policy Short-Term Rental Business Licence Appeal Process Policy

Page 2 of 2

- d. A Licence Inspector must submit a document to the City Clerk responding to the Appellant's written submission. The Licence Inspector's document must include:
 - i. Reasons for refusing to issue a short-term rental business licence
 - ii. Any supporting documents
- e. An Appellant must provide a written submission in response to a Licence Inspector's response to the City Clerk within 7 days
- f. A Licence Inspector must prepare a report for Council that includes:
 - i. Reference(s) to relevant City Bylaw provisions
 - ii. Direction to Council on what they should/should not consider, and
 - iii. The following documents:
 - 1. The Appellant's business licence application
 - 2. The letter from a Licence Inspector giving notice of refusal to issue a business licence
 - 3. The Appellant's request to the City Clerk to appeal the refusal
 - 4. The City Clerk's acknowledgment of the request
 - 5. The Appellant's written submission and any supporting documents
 - 6. The Licence Inspector's written response and any supporting documents
 - 7. The Appellant's written response to the Licence Inspector's response
- g. The City Clerk will inform the Appellant of the date that Council will consider the appeal.

2. Council's Decision

- a. Council may grant or deny an appeal by a majority vote.
- b. Council will provide reasons for a decision, which may be accomplished by way of the rationale by Council members during deliberation preceding a vote if not included specifically in the motion of Council.
- c. If Council grants an appeal, a Licence Inspector must issue the relevant business licence as soon as practicable.
- d. If Council denies an appeal, an Appellant may not make a new business licence application for a business for 3 months, unless Council unanimously votes to allow an Appellant to apply for a short-term rental business licence sooner than 3 months.

E. REVISION HISTORY

June 13, 2020

HAND-DELIVERED

City Clerk Legislative Services 1 Centennial Square Victoria, B.C. V8W 1P6



Re: 1132 Chapman Street "Notice to Appeal"

On June 17, 2020, I received a letter from Bylaw refusing to issue me a licence to operate a short-term rental at the above residence.

This is notice that I am appealing the decision made by the Bylaw Office which rejected the application to operate a short-term rental at my residency at 1132 Chapman Street.

Please provide me with the next steps of the appeal process.

Regards,

Roberta Prilusky

c. Kim Ferris, Bylaw Officer/Business Licence Inspector

July 27, 2020

RECEIVED

JUL 2 7 2020

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

City Clerk, Legislative Services 1 Centennial Square Victoria, B.C. V8W 1P6

Roberta Prilusky 1132 Chapman Street Victoria, B.C. V8V 2T6

Written Submission for Appeal - 1132 Chapman Street (Rejection to Issue a short-term rental licence – Applicant: R. Prilusky)

On June 1, 2020, I made application for a short-term rental business licence for my principal residence at 1132 Chapman Street, in Victoria, B.C.

On June 17, 2020, my application was rejected due to non-compliance with city bylaws, including Schedule D of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw, which provides that a short-term rental cannot occupy an entire <u>self-contained dwelling unit</u>, except occasionally while the operator is away.

This appeal is based on the underlying facts that:

- 1) The short-term rental at my principal residence (1132 Chapman Street) does not occupy an entire self-contained dwelling unit;
- 2) The third floor (hereinafter referred to as the (<u>"Loft"</u>) does not quality legally as a self-contained dwelling unit;
- 3) A short-term rental licence cannot be denied on the basis that;
 - this residence is located within the zoning district that permits short-term rentals;
 - space in the home was renovated for personal use and also for short-term rental use which was approved by regulating bodies (Addendum A);
 - the property has legal non-conforming status. Short-term rentals have been operating lawfully in the principal residence of the tenant residing at 1132 Chapman Street since 2016, before the short-term bylaws were enacted.

BACKGROUND & REASONS

1. The Loft in the rental unit complies with the BC Building Code and City of Victoria Building Bylaws. This space is part of the second floor residence and is not a self-contained dwelling unit.

In 2006, the owners of 1132 Chapman Street elected to invest in renovating the **single family dwelling** to accommodate themselves (4 owners), and their family members and associates while in residence which is approximately 6 months of every year.

The second floor with Loft was intended for a residential tenancy rental. The tenant is permitted by the owners to operate a short-term rental in the upper floor which supplements their rental amount.

Building/electrical and plumbing permits were taken out in accordance with all bylaw/building requirements. In accordance with the BC Building Code, the electrical inspector ordered that the owners remove all electrical (220 v connection to the electrical panel) The wiring was removed from the main panel, and the stove/oven unit was taken out of the space. Subsequently the family renovated the bathroom and updated the Loft for comfort.

Attached is a building permit (**Addendum A**), which confirms compliance.

The upper floor kitchen was removed and the lower floor contains the only kitchen in the residence.

This was done to ensure compliance with the BC building code which does not allow a self-contained dwelling unit or secondary suite¹ in the single-family dwelling, zoned as a duplex.

¹ Secondary suite means a self-contained dwelling unit located within a building or a portion of a building completely separated from other parts of the building by a vertical fire separation that as a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 h and extends from the ground or lowermost assembly continuously through or adjacent to all storeys and spaces including service spaces of the separate portions, of only residential occupancy that contains only one other dwelling unit and common spaces, and – where both dwelling units constitute a single real estate entity. (See Note A-1.4 1.2 (a) of Division B.)

There is no definition of "self-contained dwelling unit in the short-term rental bylaw. I am directed to use the definition as found in the Zoning Bylaw.

Self-contained dwelling unit is defined as "a suite of rooms in a building designed for occupancy of one family which has a separate entrance, and kitchen and bathroom facilities.

Shared Entrance

There is no separate entrance (picture 1 attached) to the Loft at 1132
 Chapman Street. The second floor and Loft share entry via a common front door and staircase.

An interior door was installed for privacy reasons. (*picture* <u>2</u> attached). The rental unit is comprised of the second floor and the Loft in the residence. The Loft does not have locking doors, as it is not considered to be a separate unit.

No Kitchen

- There is no kitchen (stove/oven) and inadequate abilities to prepare food. (i.e. no ventilation, etc.)
- The kitchen was removed and located on the second floor (See Addendum A).

Entertainment Area

- A wet bar was installed for entertaining.
- 2. At the time of the enactment of Bylaw 18-036 and amendment to Bylaw 18-035 (Schedule D) (both documents attached), the short-term rental had already been a part of a 2016-2020 residential tenancy contract. Short term rentals were a lawfully permitted use by zoning and other bylaws in force. The unit at 1132 Chapman Street qualified for "legal non-conforming status" when the bylaws came into effect and licences were first issued.

The owners and the tenant met all requirements for a single-family dwelling and the tenant met the requirements to operate a short-term rental during their tenure. On-line information from the City required proof to confirm that the property had legal non-conforming status.

I have attached City of Victoria on-line requirements needed to qualify for non-conforming status and also proof through VRBO that there were bookings and availability in 2016 and 2017- See Addendum B). The unit qualified at that time for non-conforming status.

Upon adoption of short-term bylaws in March, 2018, amendments were made to Schedule "D" Home Occupation Bylaw (2018) that included a requirement that a short-term rental could not occupy an entire self-contained dwelling.

It is my understanding that the bylaw department of short-term rentals started conducting inspections before approving annual licence renewals and new applications.

An inspection was done at 1132 Chapman Street, and the inspector determined that the Loft (used for a short-term rentals) was a "self-contained dwelling unit" - a definition introduced in the short-term rental bylaws adopted in 2018 (by reference to Schedule D of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw).

I negotiated my residential tenancy contract in the Spring of 2020, coming into effect April 1 of 2020, with the provision of carrying on operations of the short-term rental in my unit. However, due to changes in law, questions arose as to whether the Loft was a self-contained dwelling unit or not.

The laws are clearly conflicting. As already stated, a third self-contained dwelling unit cannot be built legally in a single residence that is zoned as a duplex.

I believe the use of the space in this residential premise at 1132 Chapman Street does conform to the new short-term bylaw and the property is a legally non-conforming unit.

Legal Non-confirming Use

"Legal non-conforming" refers to uses and structures which were begun when the law allowed for them but have since become noncompliant due to changes in law. The authority to continue as "non-confirming use" may be used lawfully pursuant to s.528 of the *Local Government Act*.

I would like to refer you to this provision in the Local Government Act RTSBC 2015, c1, s528

Division 14 — Non-conforming Use and Other Continuations

Non-conforming uses: authority to continue use

528 (1) Subject to this section, if, at the time a land use regulation bylaw is adopted,

(a)land, or a building or other structure, to which that bylaw applies is lawfully used, and

(b) the use does not conform to the bylaw,

The use may be continued as non-conforming use.

Although zoning has not been amended or changed in this situation, legally the use has changed. The use does not conform to the short-term bylaw 18-036. Caselaw "Newton v The Corporation of the City of Victoria, 2018 BCSC 728" (Canlii) speaks to a case brought forward by a building developer.

The units were sold and purchased on the basis that the owners could operate a short-term rental in their premises. Zoning Bylaws changed during the building process; however, the judge ruled in favour of the petitioners. The owners were allowed to licence and operate short-term rentals. (caselaw is attached).

Caselaw, Sanders v. Langley (Township), 2010 BCSC 1543" (s.528(1)(b), states that ".... "Use" is interpreted in accordance with the building permit." As the regulator, The City of Victoria Building Bylaw Department ensures that the Loft is not a "self-contained" unit.

Operating a short-term rental in the Loft at 1132 Chapman Street as part of my residential tenancy does not affect the availability of long-term housing in Victoria. The operation of this short-term rental was allowed in 2016, when the first tenant negotiated her tenancy. The owners and their associates reside in the loft for approximately 6 months of the year. The space would stay vacant if a short-term rental is not allowed to operate.

I request that Council consider issuing a short-term rental licence based on the fact that 1132 Chapman Street is a legal non-conforming unit, and the fact that the "Loft" is not a self-contained unit. Further, I request that the 1132 Chapman Street be grandfathered; thereby allowing future renters an opportunity to subsidize their rental.

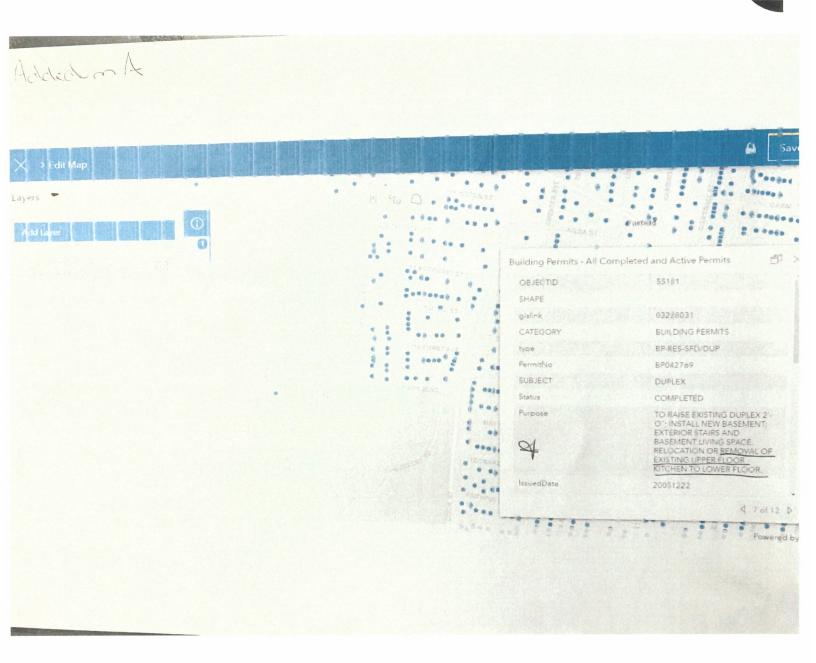
Being issued a licence will allow me to continue operating a short-term rental as part of my residential tenancy contract.

R. Prilusky

Regards-

Tenant, 1132 Chapman Street

ATTACHMENTS

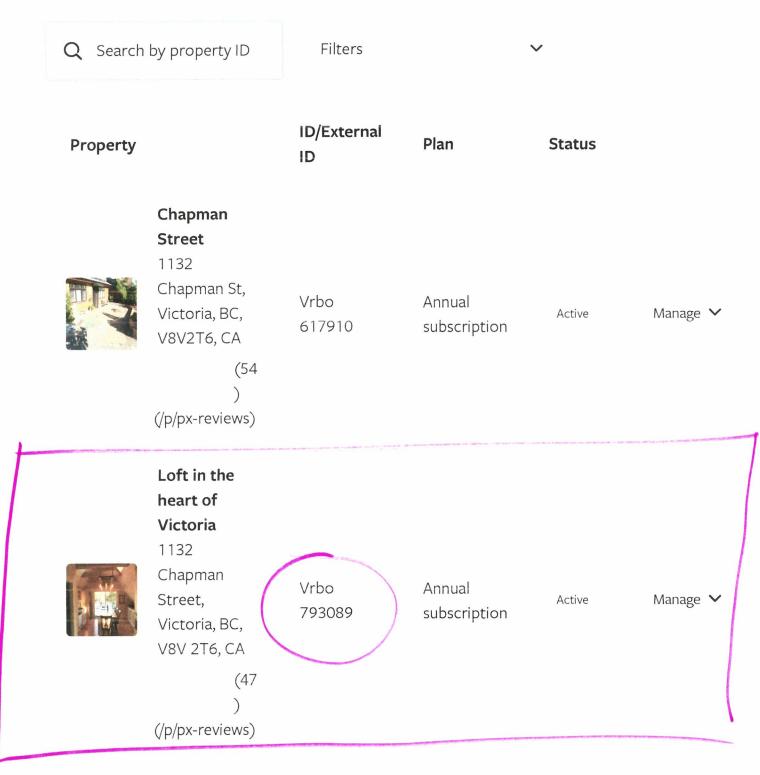


Addendum B – Requirement "legal non-conforming unit"

On-line information

https://www.victoria.ca/EN/main/business/permits-licences/term-rentals.html
How do I know if my unit is considered legal non-conforming?
The City will only confirm whether a property has legal non-conforming status at the time a business licence application is received. The onus will be on the applicant to provide proof that they should qualify for non-conforming status.
Some forms of acceptable proof* may include:
• guest payment/receipt
booking confirmation
 online listing showing availability or booking on September 21, 2017
existing 2017 business licence
There may be other forms of acceptable evidence. Staff will assess whether evidence provided is sufficient to demonstrate legal non-conforming status on a case by case basis.
*Proof must be specific to the property

My properties



Showing 2 properties

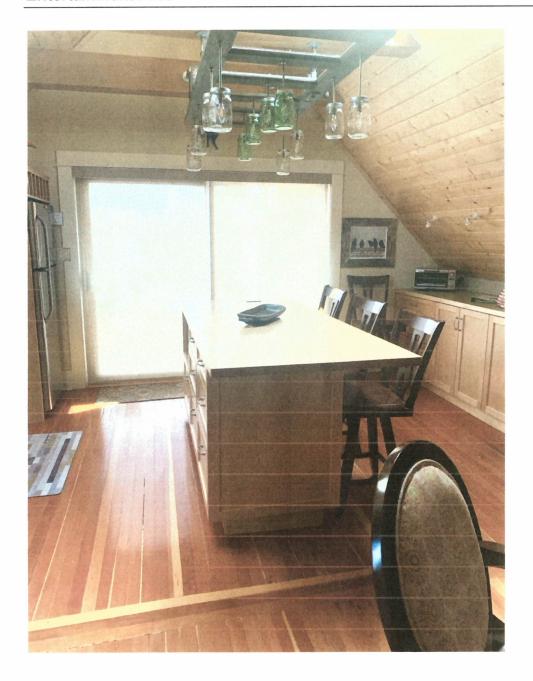
IKBO LISTINGS February 2016 January 2016 **April** 2016 March 2016 SMTWTFS SMTWTFS **July** 2016 August 2016 **May** 2016 **June** 2016 SMTWTFS SMTWTFS SMTWTFS September 2016 December 2016 October 2016 November 2016 SMTWTFS SMTWTFS SMTWTFS SMTWTFS

URBO LISTINGS_









Schedule A - DEFINITIONS



"Accessory Building" means a building that is subordinate to the principal use on a lot.

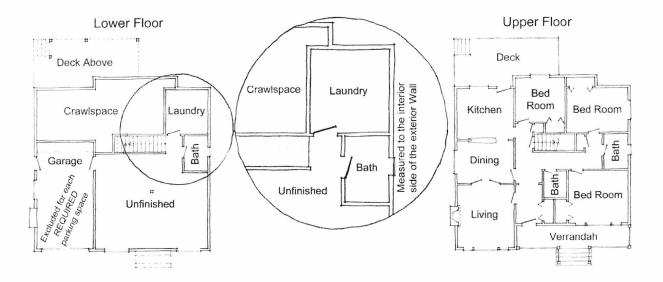
"Accessory Use" means a use that is normally incidental or normally associated with the principal use.

- "Accessory Garden Structure" means swimming pools, fences, walls, terraces and trellises, walks, patios, tennis courts, playgrounds and surface improvements ordinarily erected, maintained or used for ornament or for the private recreation and enjoyment of persons residing in the <u>building</u> to which the same relates.
- "Affordable" means housing that falls within the financial means of a household in either market or non-market dwellings. Total costs for rent or mortgage plus taxes (including a 10% down payment), insurance and utilities must equal 30% or less of a household's annual income.

Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017

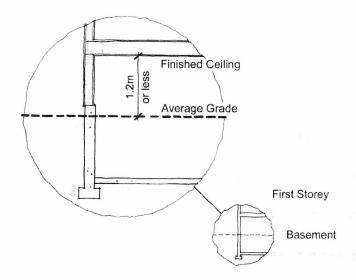
- "All-Night Dance Club" means a dance club that operates at any time between 2:00a.m. and 6:00a.m. of the same day.
- "Amusement Centre" means a <u>building</u> or <u>lot</u> in which not more than 150 amusement vending, slot machines, video machines or pinball machines are kept for use by the public, but does not include an amusement establishment as defined in the *Amusement Establishments Control Bylaw*.
- "<u>Area</u>" of a <u>lot</u> means its surface area in plan, but does not include any portion of land below a natural high water mark.
- "Area" when used in reference to a floor of a storey of a building means the entire area which in plan is enclosed by the interior face of the exterior walls of the storey at floor level plus the area enclosed by any cantilevered element that is within that storey and that is above floor level, but does not include of the following areas:
 - a) the area used or intended to be used for required parking or movement of motor vehicles, as set out in this bylaw, which is calculated starting from the lowest level of the building;
 - b) the area used or intended to be used for required Bicycle Parking, Long-Term, as set out in this bylaw, which is calculated starting from the lowest level of the building;

 Amended July 26, 2018
 Bylaw 18-017
 - c) the area or areas of balconies, exposed decks, patios or roofs, and
 - d) the area of elevator shafts."





- "<u>Attached Dwelling</u>" means a <u>building</u> used or designed as three or more <u>self-contained dwelling</u>
 <u>units</u>, each having direct access to the outside at <u>grade</u> level, where no <u>dwelling unit</u> is wholly or partly above another <u>dwelling unit</u>.
- "<u>Balcony</u>" means a platform which projects from the wall of a <u>building</u> above ground level and that is partially enclosed by a low parapet or railing in such a manner as to remain permanently exposed to outside weather.
- "Basement" means any part of a <u>building</u> between two floor levels that is partially or completely below grade and has a finished ceiling that is no more than 1.2m above grade.



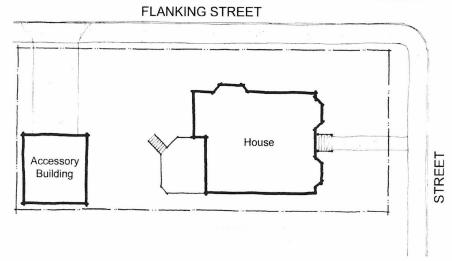
- "Bicycle Parking, Long-Term" is intended for long-term users of a <u>building</u>, such as employees or residents, and will consist of a secure space dedicated for bicycle parking within a structure or <u>building</u> on the same <u>lot</u> and has the same meaning as "Class 1" bicycle parking.
- Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017
- "Bicycle Parking, Short-Term" is intended for short-term use by visitors and customers and will consist of bicycle racks located in a publicly accessible space at or near a building entrance and has the same meaning as "Class 2" bicycle parking.

 Amended July 28, 2018
- "Boarder" means a person who lives in a boarding house or with a family and who pays for board and lodging.
- "Boarding House" means a dwelling in which rooms are rented and meals are provided to more than four but not more than fifteen persons other than members of the family of the occupier, but does not include a dwelling in which meals are prepared within rented rooms or a community care facility within the meaning of the Community Care and Assisted Living Act.
- "Boundary" in reference to a <u>lot</u>, extends throughout its length both upwards and downwards ad infinitum from the surface of the <u>lot</u>.
- "<u>Building</u>" means anything constructed or placed on a lot used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use, excluding landscaping, <u>docks</u>, <u>wharfs</u> and <u>piers</u>.
- "Building By-law" means any by-laws of the City regulating or controlling the construction of <u>buildings</u>, and includes any codes and regulations of the same nature made applicable to the City by Provincial Statute.

- "Building Line" means a line at a prescribed distance from any boundary line of a lot.
- "Bulk of building" means the cubic volume of a building above grade.
- "Call Centre" means a place where orders are taken, by means of telephone or electronic communications, for goods or services produced at another location.
- "Cannabis" means cannabis as defined in the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act and includes any products containing cannabis.
- "Casino Class 1" means a <u>building</u> that is used for the purpose of playing or operating games of chance or mixed chance and skill:
 - a) on which money may be wagered;
 - b) for which a licence has been issued by the *British Columbia Gaming Commission*, to a charitable or religious organization as a licence holder; and
 - c) does not include player-operated video lottery terminals, slot machines, bingo, electronic bingo, pari-mutual betting, non-player-operated video lottery terminals, or Casino Class 2.
- "Casino Class 2" means a building that is used for the purpose of playing or operating games of chance or mixed chance and skill:
 - a) on which money may be wagered;
 - b) for which a licence has been issued, by the British Columbia Gaming Commission; and
 - c) may include player-operated, video lottery terminals or slot machines, and that does not include bingo, electronic bingo, pari-mutual betting, non-player-operated video lottery terminals.
- "Car Shelter" means a structure designed for the storage of one or more motor vehicles, which may be a <u>building</u> or part of a <u>building</u>, or may be roof supported entirely by posts, or by posts and part of the <u>building</u>.
- "Centre Line" when used in reference to a <u>street</u> means a line drawn between the boundaries of the street which is equidistant from the street boundary on either side.
- "Church" means a building set apart and used exclusively for religious worship.
- "Cistern" means a rainwater storage tank that is at least 1200 litres in capacity, the top surface of which is no more than 15m² in area, and that forms part of a stormwater retention and water quality facility.
- "Club" means the premises of a social or recreational club.
- "Commercial Exhibit" means a <u>site</u>, including a <u>site</u> on which there is exhibited or displayed a <u>building</u> or its contents, if the <u>site</u>, or the building or its contents is of cultural, aesthetic or artistic significance or is a curiosity, and if an admission fee is demanded or accepted.



"<u>Corner Lot</u>" means a lot having a continuous street frontage on two or more streets.

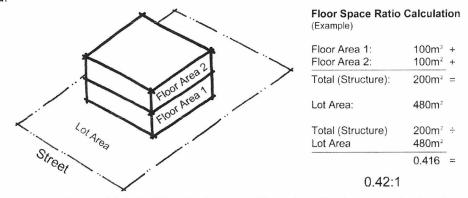


- "Crawlspace" means a non-habitable floor area used for storage and/or utilities and is 1.5m or less in clearance from floor to ceiling.
- "Cultural facility" means the use of land, building or portion thereof for an art gallery or museum, or the use of a building or portion thereof for the performing arts or the showing of dramatic, musical or other live performances and includes cinemas.
- "Dance Club" means a business, including an All-Night Dance Club and a Youth Dance Club,
 - a) that directly or indirectly charges or assesses an admission or entrance fee;
 - b) that includes the holding or permitting of public or private dances in a building, room, or other place; and
 - c) for which there is no licence to sell liquor under the Liquor Control and Licensing Act.
- "Director" for the purposes of this Bylaw means the Director of the City's Planning and Development Department or a representative designated by that person.
- "Dock" means a floating structure with a level surface, to which a boat, ship or other vessel may be moored or tied, but does not include any buildings or structures placed or erected on it.
- "Drive Aisle" means a vehicle passageway or maneuvering space by which vehicles enter and depart parking stalls. Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017
- "Driveway" means that portion of the lot that provides access to parking stalls, loading spaces or the drive aisle within the lot and is considered to be the extension of the lot's driveway crossing. For certainty, a ramp provided to access parking stalls is considered a driveway.

"Duplex" means a two family dwelling.

- "Dwelling Unit" means any room or suite of rooms used or intended to be used by one family exclusively for the purpose of providing a place of residence.
- "Electronic" means electrical, analog, digital, magnetic, optical, or electromagnetic, and any other similar technology.

- "<u>Enclosed Parking Space</u>" means any space or area that is used or intended to be used for the parking or movement of motor vehicles and that is contained entirely within a structure lying below the <u>grade</u> of the <u>building</u> or contained entirely within the <u>building</u>.
- "<u>Escort Services</u>" means a business that is required to be licensed under the *Escort and Dating Service Bylaw*.
- "<u>Family</u>" means one person or a group of persons who through marriage, blood relationship or other circumstances normally live together.
- "<u>Financial service</u>" means any uses related to all forms of financial services such as chartered banks, credit unions, trust companies, insurance and mortgage companies.
- "<u>Finished Grade</u>" means the finished elevation of the ground surface of land following construction or land altering activities.
- "<u>First Storey</u>" means the <u>storey</u> above the <u>basement</u> of a <u>building</u>, and in the case of a <u>building</u> without a <u>basement</u>, means the lowest <u>storey</u>.
- "<u>Floor Space Ratio</u>" means the ratio of the <u>total floor area</u> of a building to the <u>area</u> of the <u>lot</u> on which it is situated.



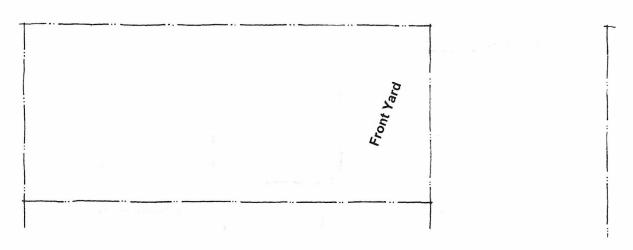
- "<u>Foodstand</u>" means a container which holds, shelves or otherwise displays products of <u>small-scale</u> <u>commercial urban food production</u> for retail purposes outdoors.
- "Free Standing Food Sales Outlet" means a <u>building</u> in or from which the principal business is the retail sale of food, ready for consumption, which may be consumed on or off the premises, if such a <u>building</u> is the only or principal <u>building</u> on the <u>lot</u> from which a retail sales business is conducted.



"Front Lot Line" means the street frontage.



"<u>Front Yard</u>" means a <u>yard</u> located between the principal <u>building</u> and the <u>front lot line</u>, extending the full <u>width</u> of the <u>lot</u>.

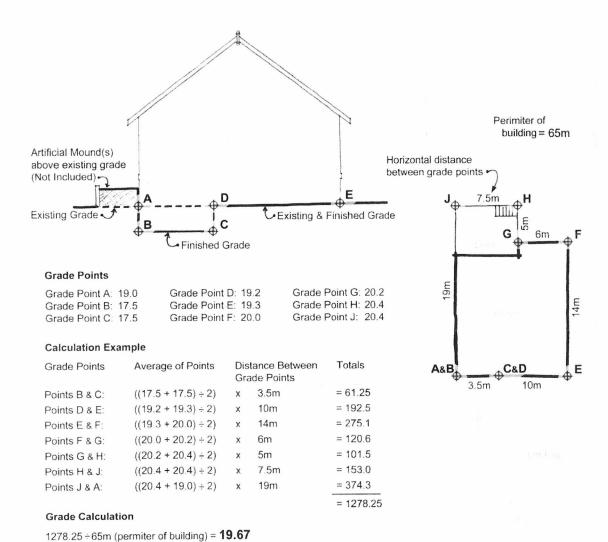


"<u>Garage</u>" other than a <u>private garage</u> or <u>car shelter</u> means a <u>building</u> or part thereof which is used or intended to be used for the shelter or storage of, or for mechanical or body repairs, of motor vehicles for gain.

"Garage Sale" means any sale of household goods, effects, or articles by the owner or tenant of the dwelling, but does not include the sale of any article owned by any person other than the owner or tenant.

"Garden Suite" means a <u>building</u> attached to a foundation, used or designed as a self-contained <u>dwelling unit</u> located on a <u>lot</u> with a <u>single family dwelling</u> and does not include a strata lot. (Bylaw 17-001 Adopted April 13, 2017)

"Grade" means the elevation calculated by averaging the elevation of natural grade or finished grade, whichever is lower at any points at which any part of a building comes into contact with the surface of a lot, excluding any artificial mounds of earth or rocks placed at or near the wall of a building, and excluding the minimum window well width and depth required by the British Columbia Building Code."



"Greenhouse" means a structure, or that portion of a structure, made primarily of glass or other translucent material for the purpose of cultivation or protection of plants

"<u>Habitable Room</u>" means a room in a <u>dwelling unit</u> other than a kitchen, storage room, toilet, bathroom, sauna room, hallway, or stairway.

"<u>Half Storey</u>" means that part of any <u>building</u> wholly or partly within the framing of the roof, where the habitable floor <u>area</u> is not more than 70% of the <u>first storey</u> <u>area</u> of the <u>building</u>.

Amended March 14, 2015 Bylaw 19-001

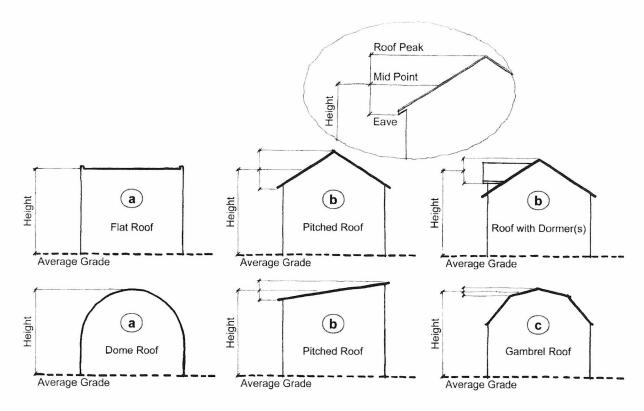


"Height" when used in reference to a <u>building</u>, means the distance measured in a vertical straight line between the highest point of the <u>building</u> and any point that is at <u>grade</u> directly below that highest point; and is determined as follows:

- a) for <u>buildings</u> with flat or dome roofs, the highest point is the highest part of the <u>building</u>;
- b) for <u>buildings</u> with pitched roofs, the highest point is the mid-point between the highest ridge of the <u>building</u> and the highest eave and
- c) for <u>buildings</u> with gambrel roofs, the highest point is deemed to be the mid-point between the ridge and the point immediately below the ridge where the pitch changes.

The highest point excludes a mast, antenna, vent, chimney, elevator shaft, solar heating panel or similar structure that projects above the roof.

The highest point also excludes a rooftop <u>cistern</u> and other <u>stormwater retention and water</u> <u>quality facilities</u> together with their supporting structures.



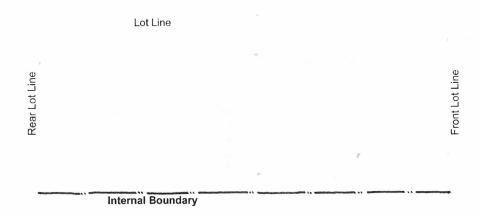
"High Density Multiple Dwelling" means a multiple dwelling that is not less than 21m in height.

"<u>High Tech</u>" means the design, research, manufacture, testing, and servicing of commercial products, including computer software and hardware, in the fields of electronics, telecommunications, engineering, robotics, bio-technology, health care, and related industries.

"Home Occupation" means making, servicing, or repairing goods, or providing services for hire or gain by any person, wholly within a <u>dwelling unit</u> occupied by that person, but does not include the following except as provided in Schedule D:

- a) the sale of goods on or from the dwelling unit or its premises:
- b) the provision of escort services within a multiple dwelling:
- c) small-scale commercial urban food production.

- "Hospital" has the meaning assigned to it in the Hospitals Act.
- "<u>House Conversion</u>" means the change of use of a <u>building</u> constructed as a <u>single family dwelling</u> or <u>duplex</u>, to create a <u>duplex</u>, <u>multiple dwelling</u>, <u>boarding house</u>, <u>rooming house</u>, <u>housekeeping apartment building</u>, <u>rest home class "B"</u> or a <u>kindergarten</u>.
- "<u>Housekeeping Apartment Building</u>" means a <u>building</u> composed of two or more <u>housekeeping</u> units.
- "Housekeeping Unit" means a room or rooms used or intended to be used for normal living purposes including cooking, eating and sleeping but without separate bathroom or toilet facilities.
- "Integrated Parking Space" means any enclosed space that is an integral part of and contained entirely within the principal <u>building</u> on the <u>lot</u> and used or intended to be used only for the parking or movement of motor vehicles.
- "Integrated Parking Unit" means a parking unit in an integrated parking space.
- "Internal Boundary" means any boundary of a lot other than a street boundary.



- "Irregular Lot" means a lot which is neither in the shape of a rectangle or a square.
- "<u>Kindergarten</u>" means a building licensed as a community care facility under the *Community*Care and Assisted Living Act and in which care, supervision or any form of educational or social training not provided under the *Schools Act* is provided to children under six years of age, for any portion of the day.
- "Landscape Screen" means an opaque visual barrier formed by shrubs, trees, wooden fences, masonry walls or any combination of these or like materials.
- "Launderette" means an establishment where individual automatic washing machines, dry cleaning machines and clothes dryers are operated by the customer or by an attendant, but does not include a pressure steam boiler, flat work ironing equipment, garment pressing or shirt finishing equipment or dry cleaning equipment of any kind.

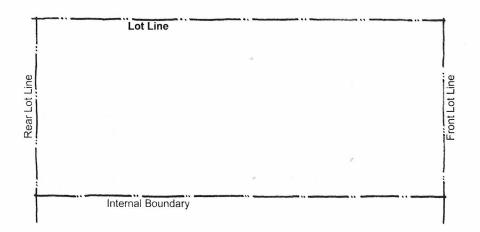


- "Length" when used to describe a dimension of a <u>multiple dwelling</u> means the measurement of the longest side of the least rectangle within which the plan perimeter of the <u>multiple dwelling</u> or portion can fit. Where the least rectangle is a square, <u>length</u> means any one of the external dimensions.
- "<u>Liquor Retail Store</u>" means an establishment that engages in the retail sale of wine, beer, or any other liquor, as defined in the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act*, for consumption elsewhere than in that establishment.
- "Lot" means a single <u>area</u> of land, designated and registered at the Victoria Land Title Office as not more than one parcel of land, and if a parcel of land is divided by a lane or otherwise, each division thereof constituting a single <u>area</u> of land shall be deemed to be a separate <u>lot</u>, and includes a strata lot in a bare land strata plan but does not include any other strata lot or an air space parcel.

Amended Mar 12, 2020 Bylaw 20-029

"Lot Depth" means the average distance between the rear lot line and the front lot line of a lot.

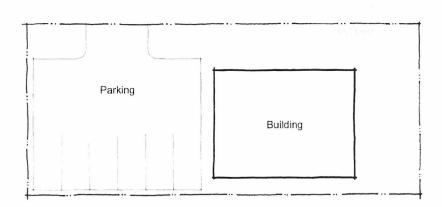
"Lot Line" means the boundary of a lot.



- "Lowest Storey" means the lowest floor of a <u>building</u> that is both wholly enclosed and wholly above the <u>grade</u> of the <u>building</u>.
- "Mezzanine" means an intermediate floor assembly within a <u>storey</u>, which does not exceed 28.5% of the <u>storey's</u> floor <u>area</u>. (Bylaw 12-052 Adopted November 22, 2012)
- "Multiple Dwelling" means a building containing three or more self-contained dwelling units.
- "<u>Multiple Dwelling Accessory Use</u>" includes the following uses and any structures which contain these uses on the same <u>lot</u> as the <u>multiple dwelling</u>:
 - a) Parking facilities;
 - b) Recreational and pleasure uses ancillary to a <u>multiple dwelling</u> undertaken or carried on exclusively by or for the benefit of the persons or the guests of persons living in the <u>multiple dwelling</u>, where no fee, special charge or consideration is paid or demanded for its use and enjoyment over and above the ordinary rental for accommodation in the multiple dwelling:
 - c) Accessory garden structures; and



- d) Uses essential to the proper, lawful and efficient use, management and maintenance of multiple dwellings.
- "Natural Grade" means the elevation of the ground surface of land prior to any land alteration, including, but not limited to, disturbance, excavation, filling, or construction. Where land alteration has occurred, the <u>natural grade</u> is determined by historical records or interpolation based on surrounding natural grades.
- "Nursing Home" means a facility where regular care or supervision is given by a health care professional as well as assistance with the performance of the personal functions and activities necessary for daily living for persons such as the aged or chronically ill who are unable to perform them efficiently for themselves.
- "<u>Open Site Space</u>" means that portion of a <u>lot</u> which is landscaped and not occupied or obstructed by any <u>building</u> or portion of <u>building</u>, driveway or <u>parking lot</u>; excluding <u>accessory garden</u> structures, balconies and roof projections.



Open Site Space Control (Example)	alculatio	n	
Building:	130m²	+	
Parking:	200m ²	+	
Total:	330m²	=	
Lot Area:	680m²	_	
Building & Parking	330m ²		
Open Site Space	350m²	=	
Open Site Space	350m²	÷	
Lot Area	680m ²		
	0.485	=	
48.5%			

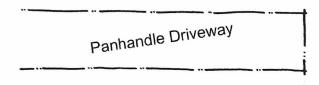
"<u>Outdoor Feature</u>" means any structure constructed or placed on a <u>lot</u>, whether attached or detached from a <u>building</u>, including but not limited to swimming pools, patio, decks and stairs, and excluding:

- a) buildings;
- b) raised gardens bed;
- c) docks;
- d) wharfs;
- e) piers;
- f) cistern;
- g) stormwater retention and water quality facility;
- h) retaining walls;
- i) fences.

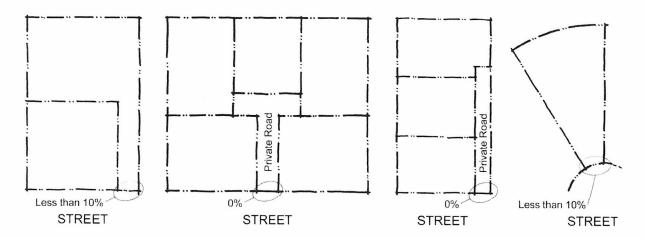


"<u>Panhandle Driveway</u>" means a strip of land that is used principally as a driveway, the end of which forms the <u>boundary</u> between the <u>lot</u> of which that strip of land is a part of and:

- a) a street;
- b) a right-of-way easement giving access to the <u>lot</u> if there is no <u>street</u> abutting that <u>boundary;</u> or
- c) the nearest public highway if there is no <u>street</u> or right-of-way easement abutting that boundary.



"Panhandle Lot" means a <u>lot</u> that has less than 10% of its perimeter adjoining a <u>street</u> and/or in part consists of a <u>panhandle driveway</u>.



[&]quot;Parcel" means a lot.

Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017

"Parking Lot" means an open <u>area</u> of land other than a <u>street</u>, used for the parking of vehicles but does not include any <u>area</u> where vehicles for sale or repair are kept or stored.

[&]quot;Parking Area" means all parking spaces, driveways and drive aisles on a lot.

"Parking Screen Wall" means a wall which is:

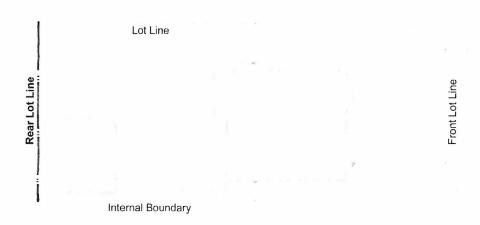
- rigidly constructed of durable material wherein no opening has an area measured on either surface of the wall in excess of 0.01m² and the total of the areas of all such openings measured as aforesaid does not exceed 25% of the entire area of either such surface;
- b) is of a height throughout its length of not less than 1.2m nor more than 1.9m;
- c) is not closer to the <u>building</u> on the <u>lot</u> on which the wall is situate or any part thereof than a horizontal distance of 2.5m at any point; and
- d) in the case of a <u>lot</u> containing a <u>multiple dwelling</u>, is of such length and is otherwise so constructed and maintained as effectively to prevent the whole or any part of any motor vehicle parked on any surface parking space on the <u>lot</u> at any point within a horizontal distance of 6.0m of the <u>multiple dwelling</u> from being seen by any person within a <u>dwelling</u> <u>unit</u> in that <u>storey</u> of a <u>multiple dwelling</u> which is the lowest <u>storey</u> wholly above the <u>grade</u> of the <u>multiple dwellings</u>.
- "Permeable" means hard surfacing specifically designed to allow the movement of water to flow through the surface, but does not include unconsolidated materials such as crushed rock, gravel, grass, earth or other loose materials.

Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017

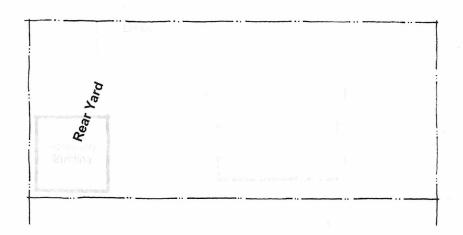
- "Pier" means a structure with a level surface that is raised above the surface of the water and is supported by pilings or similar support structures, and that is used for marine or navigational purposes, or as a walkway or viewing platform, but does not include any <u>buildings</u> or structures placed or erected upon it.
- "Porch" means an open area covered by a roof which forms part of the access/egress to a building.
- "Preschool" means a licensed community care facility in which any form of educational or social training not provided under the School Act is provided.
- "Principal Residence" means the usual place where an individual makes their home.
- "Private Garage" means a single building used for the parking of personal motor vehicles or storage.
- "Private Park" means any park or playground which is not a <u>public park</u> and which is used or intended to be used for the recreation and enjoyment of the public and for admission to which or for the use of any of the facilities whereof no fee or other charge is paid or demanded.
- "Public Building" means the non-commercial use of land, <u>building</u> and structures for art or cultural exhibits, cemetery, church, community centre, court of law, fire station, hospital, legislative chambers, library, outdoor recreation use, police station, recreation facility, or school.



"Rear Lot Line" means the <u>lot line</u> opposite to and most distant from the <u>front lot line</u>, provided that where the rear portion of a <u>lot</u> is bounded by two intersecting side <u>lot lines</u> the rear <u>lot line</u> is the point of their intersection.



"Rear Yard" means a <u>yard</u> located between the principal <u>building</u> and the rear <u>lot line</u> extending the full <u>width</u> of the <u>lot</u>.



"Residential Floor Area" means the sum of the floor <u>areas</u> of a <u>dwelling unit</u> or units including internal walls and partitions excluding <u>balconies</u>, <u>basements</u>, common stairwells, common corridors, common recreation areas, service areas and <u>enclosed parking</u>.

"Residential Rental Tenure" means occupancy of a dwelling unit under a rental agreement that is subject to the Residential Tenancy Act.

Amended March 28, 2019 Bylaw 19-029

"Restaurant" means a place where food and beverages are sold for consumption on the premises, but does not include a <u>free standing food sales outlet</u>.

"Rest home - Class A" means a facility in which food, lodging and care are provided with or without charge to more than two persons who, on account of age, infirmity or their physical, mental or psychiatric condition, are given personal care, or who are lawfully detained as prisoners for a period not exceeding three months, pursuant to judicial process.

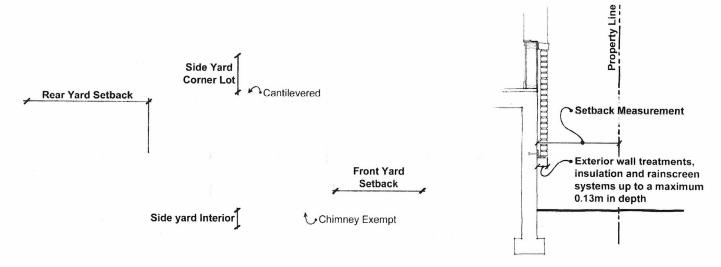
- "Rest home Class B" means a facility in which food, lodging and care are provided with or without charge to more than two but not more than twenty persons, other than members of the operator's family, who, on account of age, infirmity or their physical, mental or psychiatric condition, are given personal care, but does not include a facility in which persons are detained as prisoners pursuant to judicial process, or a facility in which persons are treated for alcohol or drug addiction.
- "Rest home Class C" means a facility in which food, lodging and support are provided with or without charge to more than twenty persons, other than members of the operator's family, who, on account of age, infirmity or their physical, mental or psychiatric condition, are given personal care or life skills support, but does not include a facility in which persons are detained as prisoners pursuant to judicial process.

"Roof deck" means:

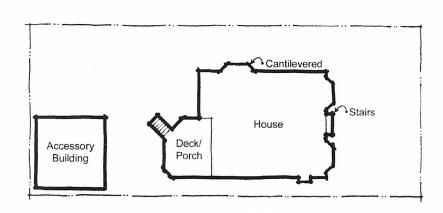
- a) an open deck area located above the second <u>storey</u> finished floor level of the principal building; and
- b) an open deck area located above the first storey an accessory building.
- "Roomer" means a person who resides in any portion of a building who pays for accommodation without board or the use of on-site cooking facilities.
- "Rooming House" means a <u>building</u> in which rooms are rented to more than 4 but not more than 15 <u>roomers</u>, and does not include a community care facility within the meaning of the *Community Care Facilities Licensing Act*.
- "<u>Secondary Suite</u>" has the same meaning as under the British Columbia Building Code, and does not include a strata lot.
- "Self-contained Dwelling Unit" means a suite of rooms in a <u>building</u> designed for occupancy of one family which has a separate entrance, and kitchen and bathroom facilities.
- "Semi-attached Dwelling" means a <u>building</u> used or designed for use as two <u>self-contained</u> <u>dwelling</u> <u>units</u>, each having direct access to the outside at <u>grade</u> level, and where neither unit is wholly or partly above the other.
- "Senior Citizens' Residence" means a <u>building</u> containing in any combination, two or more <u>dwelling</u> <u>units</u>, <u>housekeeping units</u>, or <u>sleeping units</u> for the accommodation, on a non-profit basis of elderly persons, which is wholly owned or operated by a government agency, or by a non-profit corporation.
- "Service Station" means a place where the primary business carried on is the retail sales of petroleum products and the accessory sales of automotive parts as part of the primary business; but does not include a garage or a body shop.



- "<u>Setback</u>" or "<u>Line of Setback</u>" means the shortest horizontal distance from a <u>boundary</u> of a <u>lot</u> to the face of the <u>building</u>, excluding:
 - a) cornice or retaining wall or fence; and
 - b) exterior wall treatments, insulation and rainscreen systems up to a maximum of 0.13m in depth.



- "Short-Term Rental" means the renting of a dwelling, or any portion of it, for a period of less than 30 days and includes vacation rentals.
- "<u>Side Yard</u>" means a <u>yard</u> located on the side of a <u>building</u> and extending from the front wall to the rear wall of the <u>building</u>.
- "Single Family Dwelling" means a detached <u>building</u> having independent exterior walls and containing only one <u>self-contained dwelling unit</u>.
- "<u>Site</u>" means a <u>lot</u> having its principal frontage upon a <u>street</u>, occupied or to be occupied by one or more buildings.
- "Site Coverage" means the percentage of the area of a lot which is occupied by any structure.



Main Structure:	122m²
Deck and Stairs:	24m ²
Accessory Building:	37m ²
Total (Structures):	183m²
Lot Area:	580m²
Total (Structures)	183m²
Lot Area	580m²
	0.316
31.6%	

"Sleeping Unit" means one or more habitable rooms which are used or intended to be used for sleeping or sleeping and living purposes, but in which there is not a bathroom, water closet, sink, or cooking facility.

"Small-scale commercial urban food production" means:

- (a) cultivating and harvesting plants or fungi;
- (b) beekeeping and harvesting honey;
- (c) keeping poultry to collect eggs; and
- (d) sorting, cleaning and packaging the items noted above

for retail purposes, as well as selling and storing harvested products on the premises.

- "Split Level Dwelling" means a <u>dwelling</u> constructed in such a manner that habitable accommodation is provided in adjacent areas on different floor levels.
- "Storefront Cannabis Retailer" means premises where cannabis is sold or otherwise provided to a person who attends at the premises.
- "<u>Storey</u>" means the space between two floors or between any floor and the roof next above, but does not include a <u>basement</u> or a <u>crawlspace</u>.
- "Stormwater Retention and Water Quality Facility" has the same meaning as under the Sanitary Sewer and Stormwater Utilities Bylaw, as amended or replaced from time to time.
- "Street" includes a lane, road, sidewalk, and other public highway.

Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017

- "<u>Street Boundary</u>", "<u>Street Frontage</u>" or "<u>Street Line</u>" means the <u>boundary</u> between a <u>lot</u> and a street provided that:
 - a) where a <u>lot</u> is bounded either in whole or in part by more than one street, the street <u>boundary</u> shall be deemed to be the <u>boundary</u> the <u>lot</u> has in common with the wider or widest of the abutting streets or when both streets are the same width, the narrowest boundary of a lot abutting a street.
 - b) where a <u>lot</u> does not have a <u>boundary</u> with a street, lane, road or other public highway, it means the <u>boundary</u> between such <u>lot</u> and the <u>area</u> of any right-of-way easement giving access to the <u>lot</u>; and
 - c) where a <u>lot</u> which is not connected with a public highway by means of an easement, it means the <u>boundary</u> nearest to the nearest public highway.
- "Street Wall" means the wall of a <u>building</u> which fronts upon the nearest street whether such a wall is at or above the level of the ground.
- "<u>Surface Parking Space</u>" means any space or <u>area</u> that is used or intended to be used for the parking or movement of motor vehicles and that is not contained in or covered by a structure.
- "<u>Total Floor Area</u>" means the sum of the <u>areas</u> of all floors of a <u>building</u> or <u>buildings</u>, excluding floor space under a ceiling which is less than 1.8m above <u>grade</u>.
- "Townhouse" means an attached dwelling.



"Transient Accommodation" means:

- a) the use of land or a building for the temporary accommodation of visitors, and without limitation includes hotels, motels and bed and breakfast accommodation; but
- does not include the accommodation of visitors without receipt of payment or other consideration, where that accommodation is incidental to and normally associated with the permitted residential use of a <u>dwelling unit</u>.
- "<u>Two Family Dwelling</u>" means a <u>building</u> consisting of two <u>self-contained dwelling units</u> which share a common wall or an area that forms the floor of one unit and the ceiling of the other and are not linked by a trellis, deck, breezeway or similar connection.
- "<u>Underground Parking Space</u>" means any enclosed space used or intended to be used for the parking or movement of motor vehicles and contained entirely within a structure or part of a <u>building</u> the whole of which structure or part lies entirely below the <u>grade</u> of the structure or <u>building</u>, containing one or more parking units.
- "<u>Unobstructed Access</u>" means the ability of the intended user of the parking space to access and egress to the <u>street</u> at the time that the parking space is required.

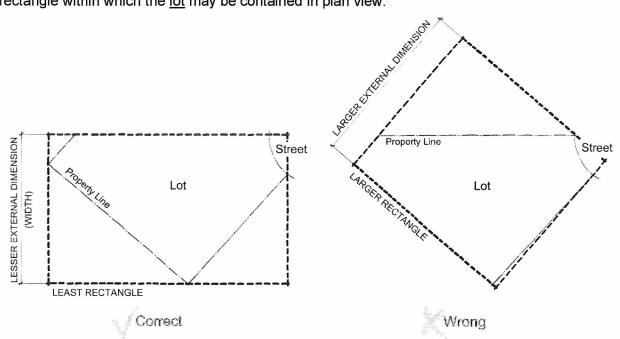
"Waterfront Lot" means a lot that abuts a tidal water body along any portion of the lot's boundary.

Amended July 26, 2018 Bylaw 18-017

Amended Feb 27, 2020 Bylaw 20-002

"Wharf" means a fixed structure built alongside or projecting into a body of water, to which a boat, ship or other vessel may be moored or tied for the purpose of loading or unloading cargo or passengers, but does not include any buildings or structures placed or erected upon it.

"<u>Width</u>" when used in reference to a <u>lot</u>, means the length of the lesser external dimension of the least rectangle within which the <u>lot</u> may be contained in plan view.



"Yard" means a part of a <u>site</u> which is unoccupied and unobstructed by <u>building</u> from the ground upward, except for chimneys, fire escapes and the ordinary projections of sills, belt courses, cornices and eaves.



Garden Suite	Bylaw No. 10-079	Adopted: January 20, 2011
Zoning Regulation Bylaw	Bylaw No. 11-015	Adopted: March 24, 2011
Setback or Line of Setback	Bylaw No. 13-021	Adopted: April 11, 2013
Cultural facility & Financial service	Bylaw No. 14-017	Adopted: April 10, 2014
Multiple dwelling & House conversion	Bylaw No. 14-041	Adopted: July 10, 2014
Section 7.1 and 7.4 amendments	Bylaw No. 14-068	Adopted: September 25, 2014
Garden suite/accessory building amds.	Bylaw No. 14-073	Adopted: October 3, 2014
Minimum lot size	Bylaw No. 15-001	Adopted: March 26, 2015
Cistern regulations	Bylaw No. 15-018	Adopted: April 14, 2015
Finished Grade, Grade, Natural Grade,	Bylaw No. 16-004	Adopted January 28, 2016
Outdoor Feature		
Small-scale commercial urban food	Bylaw No. 16-064	Adopted September 8, 2016
production, Foodstand, greenhouse	**	
Add Short-Term Rental & change to	Bylaw No. 17-084	Adopted September 21, 2017
Transient Accommodation		
Add definition of Rest home Class C	Bylaw No. 17-092	Adopted October 12, 2017
Add definition of Principal Residence	Bylaw No. 18-035	Adopted March 8, 2018
Add definitions as identified	Bylaw No. 18-017	Adopted July 26, 2018
Revise half storey definition as identified	Bylaw No. 19-001	Adopted March 14, 2019
Add definition of Residential Rental Tenure	Bylaw No. 19-029	
Add definition of Waterfront Lot	Bylaw No. 20-002	Adopted February 27, 2020



Schedule "D" **HOME OCCUPATIONS**

1 Where home occupations are permitted pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw, the following conditions shall apply to the use: 2 For the purposes of a home occupation, the location of a business Location is the address at which the operations of the business are managed. A home occupation is not required to be operated wholly within a Exception 3 dwelling unit where the work is undertaken entirely off the lot on which the dwelling unit is located. The sale of goods to customers attending on the lot on which the 4 Prohibition dwelling unit is located is prohibited. Permitted Uses The following uses are permitted as home occupations: 5 (a) artist studio: (b) mail order, provided that no merchandise is sold to customers attending on the lot on which the dwelling unit is located: making, processing and assembly of products on a small (C) scale: (d) manufacturing agent; personal and professional services, including barber, (e) hairdresser, bookkeeper, medical therapy; teaching, provided that attendance is limited to 5 persons (f) in a detached dwelling and to 1 person in a duplex or multiple dwelling; testing, servicing and repairing of goods.

(g)

Schedule "D"

Prohibited Uses

- 6
- (1) All uses that are noxious or offensive to any other dwelling units or the general public by reason of emitting odour, dust, smoke, gas, noise, effluent, radiation, broadcast interference, glare, humidity, heat, vibration, or hazard or any other emission are prohibited.
- (2) The following uses are prohibited:
 - (a) except as provided in Section 11, Bed and Breakfast;
 - (b) car repairs and garages;
 - (c) clubs;
 - (d) kennels;
 - (e) radio dispatch services;
 - (f) <u>restaurants</u>;
 - (g) retail stores;
 - (h) salvage lots;
 - (i) storage lots;
 - (j) except as provided in Section 11, <u>transient</u> accommodation;
 - (k) in any <u>building</u> which has been converted from <u>single family dwelling</u> to <u>duplex</u>, <u>multiple dwelling</u>, <u>boarding house</u>, <u>rooming house</u>, or <u>housekeeping apartment</u>, pursuant to the applicable provisions of this bylaw, music teaching or any business which results in the transmission of sound;
 - (I) cannabis-related business; and;
 - (m) except as provided in Section 12, short-term rental.

Amended Jan 11, 2018 Bylaw 17-110 Amended March 8, 2018 Bylaw 18-035

Stock in Trade

Except for one licensed vehicle, which shall be a car, van, or pickup truck, no business-related materials, including machinery or vehicles, shall be visible at any time on any <u>lot</u> on which a <u>home occupation</u> is carried out nor shall any machinery or vehicles be parked or stored on the <u>lot</u> unless completely enclosed within a building.

Limitation

- 8
- (1) Subject to this section, not more than one person shall be engaged in a home occupation, with the exception of urban agriculture, where up to two people are permitted to be engaged in the home occupation, and the person(s) shall reside on the lot on which the home occupation is carried on.
- (2) Where any <u>lot</u> upon which a <u>home occupation</u> is carried on has a boundary or portion of a boundary in common with any <u>lot</u> which is located in a zone which permits retail use, then no more than two persons may be engaged the <u>home occupation</u> where one of the persons resides on the <u>lot</u> on which the <u>home occupation</u> is carried on.

Schedule "D" HOME OCCUPATIONS

- (3) This section does not apply to any employees of a home occupation who at no time attend on the lot on which the home occupation is carried on, nor park in the immediate vicinity of the lot.
- (4) More than one person may operate a <u>short-term rental</u> in their principal residence.

Amended March 8, 2018 Bylaw 18-035

No more than three <u>home occupations</u> shall be carried on in any one <u>dwelling unit</u>, provided that only one of the <u>home occupations</u> has customers that attend the dwelling unit.

Amended Jan 11, 2018 Bylaw 17-110

Advertising

- 10 Except as expressly permitted in this bylaw, or in the Sign By-law, no sign or other advertising device or advertising matter may be exhibited or displayed on any <u>lot</u> on which a <u>home occupation</u> is being carried on.
- Subject to the following requirements, where any <u>building</u> is used as a <u>single family dwelling</u>, up to two bedrooms may be used for <u>transient accommodation</u> as a <u>home occupation</u>.
 - (1) Notwithstanding Section 4, meals or food services may be provided to any customers but not after 12:00 noon.
 - (2) No liquor shall be provided to any customers.
 - (3) One parking space for each room available for <u>transient</u> <u>accommodation</u> shall be provided on the <u>lot</u> and a parking space may be located behind another parking space.
 - (4) No sign may be erected, used, or maintained for the purpose of advertising <u>transient accommodation</u> use within a single family dwelling.
 - (5) A <u>single family dwelling</u> may be used for <u>transient</u> <u>accommodation</u> whether or not the property contains a <u>secondary suite</u> or <u>garden suite</u> provided however that only one <u>transient accommodation</u> use is permitted on the property

Amended March 8, 2018 Bylaw 18-035

(6) <u>Transient accommodation</u> is restricted to no more than two bedrooms and cannot occupy an entire <u>self-contained</u> dwelling unit.

Amended March 8, 2018

Subject to the following requirements, a <u>short-term rental</u> is permitted as a home occupation in a principal residence.

Amended March 8, 2018 Bylaw 18-035

(1) subject to subsection (2), no more than two bedrooms may be used for <u>short-term rental</u> and the <u>short-term rental</u> cannot occupy an entire self-contained dwelling unit;

Schedule "D"

- the entire <u>principal residence</u> may be used for a <u>short-term</u> <u>rental</u> only occasionally while the operator is temporarily away;
- (3) no liquor may be provided to short-term rental guest; and
- (4) No sign may be erected, used, or maintained for the purpose of advertising <u>short-term rental</u>.

Amending Bylaw 09-01 adopted Jan 19, 2009 Amending Bylaw 17-110 adopted Jan 11, 2018 Amending Bylaw 18-035 adopted March 8, 2018

NO. 18-036

SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGULATION BYLAW A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

The purposes of this Bylaw are to provide for the regulation of short-term rentals including vacation rentals in operators' principal residences where permitted under the Zoning Regulation Bylaw No. 80-159 and where permitted pursuant to section 528 of the *Local Government Act*.

Contents

- 1 Title
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Licence Required
- 4 Power to Refuse a Licence
- 5 Licence Number to be Included in Advertising
- 6 Responsible Person
- 7 Offences
- 8 Penalties
- 9 Severability
- 10 Transition Provisions
- 11 Commencement

Pursuant to its statutory powers, including section 8(6) of the *Community Charter*, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Victoria, in an open meeting assembled, enacts the following provisions:

Title

1 This Bylaw may be cited as the "Short-Term Rental Regulation Bylaw".

Definitions

- 2 In this Bylaw
 - "operator" means a person who rents out, or offers for rent, any premises for short-term rental but does not include a person who acts as an intermediary between the short-term renal tenant and the person who receives the rent;
 - "principal residence" means the usual place where an individual makes their home;
 - "responsible person" means a person designated by the operator as the primary contact under section 6.
 - "short-term rental" means the renting of a dwelling, or any part of it, for a period of less than 30 days and includes vacation rentals;
 - "strata corporation", "strata council", and "strata lot" have the same meaning as in the Strata Property Act.

Licence Required

- 3 (1) A person must not carry on business as a short-term rental operator unless the person holds a valid licence issued under the provisions of this Bylaw and the Business Licence Bylaw.
 - (2) A person applying for the issuance or renewal of a licence to operate a short-term rental must, in addition to meeting the requirements of the Business Licence Bylaw:
 - (a) make an application to the Licence Inspector on the form provided for that purpose;
 - (b) pay to the City the applicable licence fee prescribed under subsection (3);
 - (c) provide, in the form satisfactory to the Licence Inspector, evidence that:
 - (i) the person owns the premises where the short-term rental will be offered, or
 - (ii) the owner of the premises where the short-term rental will be offered has consented to their use as a short-term rental:
 - (d) if the premises where the short-term rental will be offered are located within a strata lot, provide a letter from the strata council confirming that provision of short-term rental does not contradict any bylaws of the strata corporation or applicable provisions of the Strata Property Act; and
 - (e) provide, in the form satisfactory to the Licence Inspector,
 - (i) evidence that the premises where the short-term rental will be offered are occupied by the operator as their principal residence; or
 - (ii) provide the name and contact information for the responsible person in relation to the short-term rental premises.
 - (3) The licence fee for purposes of subsection (2)(b) is:
 - (a) \$150 where the short-term rental is offered in the operator's principal residence; or
 - (b) \$1,500 for all short-term rentals that do not qualify under paragraph (a).

Power to Refuse a Licence

- The Licence Inspector may refuse to issue a licence for a short-term rental if, in the opinion of the Licence Inspector,
 - (a) the applicant has failed to comply with section 3; or
 - (b) the short-term rental operation would contravene a City bylaw or another enactment.

Licence Number to be Included in Advertising

A person may offer to rent premises for rent as a short-term rental only if a valid business licence number is included in any advertising, listing, or promotion material that is intended to communicate availability of the premises for short-term rental.

Responsible Person

- 6 (1) A person may only operate a short-term rental in premises other than their principal residence if they designated a responsible person who, at all times that the short-term rental is operated, has access to the premises and authority to make decisions in relation to the premises and the rental agreement.
 - (2) A person may only operate a short-term rental if they ensures that the name and contact information of the responsible person is prominently displayed in the short-term rental premises at all times when the short-term rental is operated.
 - (3) The operator may be the responsible person except when subsection (5) applies.
 - (4) The responsible person must be able to attend at the short-term rental premises within two hours of being requested to do so.
 - (5) If a person who operates a short-term rental in their principal residence is going to be away during the term of the short-term rental, they must designate a responsible person and comply with this section.

Offences

- 7 (1) A person commits an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw, the Ticket Bylaw and the Offence Act if that person
 - (a) contravenes a provision of this Bylaw;
 - (b) consents to, allows, or permits an act or thing to be done contrary to this Bylaw; or
 - (c) neglects or refrains from doing anything required be a provision of this Bylaw.
 - (2) Each instance that a contravention of a provision of this Bylaw occurs and each day that a contravention continues shall constitute a separate offence.

Penalties

A person found guilty of an offence under this Bylaw is subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 for every instance that an offence occurs or each day that it continues.

Severability

If any provision or part of this Bylaw is declared by any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or inoperative, in whole or in part, or inoperative in particular circumstances, it shall be severed from the Bylaw and the balance of the Bylaw, or its application in any circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

Transition Provisions

- 10 (1) In the calendar year that this bylaw is adopted only, the fee payable under section 3 shall be prorated by 1/12 for each month in that year prior to the adoption of this bylaw, including the month the bylaw is adopted.
 - (2) Any operator who, at the time of adoption of this bylaw, holds a valid licence for a short-term rental under the Business Licence Bylaw shall be credited with amount paid for that licence towards the fee payable under section 3.

Commencement

11 This bylaw comes into force on adoption.

READ A FIRST TIME the	22 nd	day of	February	2018
READ A SECOND TIME the	22 nd	day of	February	2018
READ A THIRD TIME the	22 nd	day of	February	2018
ADOPTED on the	8 th	day of	March	2018

"CHRIS COATES"
CITY CLERK

"LISA HELPS" MAYOR



Newton v The Corporation of the City of Victoria, 2018 BCSC 728 (CanLII)

2018-02-13

S174644

Newton v The Corporation of the City of Victoria, 2018 BCSC 728 (CanLII),

http://canlii.ca/t/hrvh1, retrieved on 2020-07-20

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Citation:

Newton v. The Corporation of the

City of Victoria, 2018 BCSC 728

Date: 20180213 Docket: S174644 Registry: Victoria

Between:

John Newton, Steven Nguyen, Jacqueline King, Lea Cathcart, Jocelyn Cathcart and 613 Herald Street Ltd.

Petitioners

And

The Corporation of the City of Victoria

Respondent

Before: The Honourable Madam Justice Winteringham (appearing by teleconference)

Oral Reasons for Judgment

In Chambers

Counsel for the Petitioners:

A. Faulkner-Killam

Counsel for the Respondent:

Place and Date of Judgment:

T. Zworski

Place and Date of Trial/Hearing:

Victoria, B.C.

January 15 and 16, 2018

Victoria, B.C.

February 13, 2018

THE COURT: Counsel indicated at the outset of this hearing that there was some urgency in determining the issue [1] raised in the petition. I am thus delivering these reasons orally.

Introduction

The petitioner seeks various declarations with respect to a building under construction at 613 Herald Street in the City of [2] Victoria (the "Building"). The central issue raised in the petition and request for declaratory relief arises out of an amendment to the City of Victoria's zoning regulation bylaw that restricts the usage of individual units for vacation rentals. The petitioners contend the units in the Building were purchased and sold on the basis that the Building was located within a zoning district that permitted short-term rentals.

- [3] The petitioners seek declaratory relief that:
 - 1) the Building was lawfully under construction at the time of the adoption of the bylaw;
 - 2) the residential units are deemed to be in use for their intended purpose in accordance with s. 528 of the *Local Government Act*, RSBC 2015, c. 1; and
 - 3) the intended purpose of the residential units includes vacation rentals and may be lawfully used as vacation rentals pursuant to s. 528 of the *Local Government Act*.
- [4] The respondent says the Building does not qualify for lawful non-conforming status under s. 528(4)(b) of the Local Government Act, such that it can be used for short-term rentals.
- The petitioners made preliminary submissions regarding the jurisdiction of the court to deal with the issues raised and submitted that it did, either pursuant to the Judicial Review Procedure Act, RSBC 1996, c. 241, or the inherent jurisdiction of the court. With respect to the latter, the petitioners submit that the declaratory relief sought in this case is sustainable, even without reliance on the Judicial Review Procedure Act, citing Whitechapel Estates v. Canada (Ministry of Transportation and Highways), 57 BLLR (3d) 130 (C.A.), where Justice Prowse addressed the nature of the declaratory relief and stated:
 - [44] The nature of declaratory relief was also discussed in an earlier decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, in a different context, in *Solosky v. The Queen*, 1979 CanLH 9 (SCC), [1980] 1 S.C.R. 821, 105 D.L.R. (3d) 745. There, a penitentiary inmate sought a declaration that mail to and from his solicitor was privileged and must be delivered unopened. His action was dismissed at trial and the dismissal was upheld in the Federal Court of Appeal. The Supreme Court of Canada allowed the appeal. Dickson J., speaking for the majority (Estey J. concurring in separate reasons), stated at p. 753:

Declaratory relief is a remedy neither constrained by form nor bounded by substantive content, which avails persons sharing a legal relationship, in respect of which a "real issue" concerning the relative interests of each has been raised and falls to be determined.

The principles which guide the Court in exercising jurisdiction to grant declarations have been stated time and again. In the early case of *Russian Commercial and Industrial Bank v. British Bank for Foreign Trade Ltd.*, [1921] 2 A.C. 438, in which parties to a contract sought assistance in construing it, the Court affirmed that declarations can be granted where real, rather than fictitious or academic, issues are raised. Lord Dunedin set out this test (at p. 448):

The question must be a real and not a theoretical question; the person raising it must have a real interest to raise it; he must be able to secure a proper contradicter, that is to say, some one presently existing who has a true interest to oppose the declaration sought.

In *Pyx Granite Co. Ltd. v. Ministry of Housing and Local Government*, [1958] 1 Q.B. 554 (reversed [1960] A.C. 260, on other grounds), Lord Denning described the declaration in these general terms (p. 571):

- ... if a substantial question exists which one person has a real interest to raise, and the other to oppose, then the court has a discretion to resolve it by a declaration, which it will exercise if there is a good reason for so doing.
- [45] These are but two of countless decisions which illustrate the broad nature of declaratory relief and the varied circumstances in which a court may exercise its discretion to grant, or refuse, such relief.
- [6] The respondent agrees that there is a real issue between the parties and that the court has jurisdiction to resolve the issues raised in the petition. Based on the position of the parties and the authorities cited above, I am satisfied that this court has jurisdiction to grant the declaratory relief sought. In the words of Justice Prowse, whether the court exercises its jurisdiction to grant the declaration sought is another matter and it is to that issue that I turn now.

The Background to the Dispute

- [7] The petitioner, 613 Herald Street Ltd., is the registered owner of the Building. The petitioner John Newton is an officer and director of 613 Herald Street Ltd., and one of the owners of a unit in the Building. The other named petitioners are owners of units in the Building.
- [8] The respondent, the Corporation of the City of Victoria, is a local government with jurisdiction over zoning and land use in Victoria. The parties do not disagree about the circumstances giving rise to the dispute, and I summarize those briefly here.
- [9] The City adopted the zoning regulation bylaw for the purpose of dividing the city into zones and regulating land uses in each zone. The Building is within the CA-3 zone.
- [10] The uses permitted under this zone include residences, as well as transient accommodation. Transient accommodation

use includes a wide range of uses for temporary accommodation of visitors, and includes hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast accommodation. Before September 21, 2017, transient accommodation expressly included vacation rentals. "Vacation rentals" is not a defined term in the zoning regulation bylaw.

[11] Before September 21, 2017, short-term rentals or vacation rentals were permitted in all zones where transient accommodation was a permitted use. The city undertook a review and examination of the impact of short-term rentals on its housing supply. On September 21, 2017, the city amended the zoning regulation bylaw. The amendment defined short-term rentals as a distinct use under the bylaw and the amendment prohibited it in most circumstances in most zones. The definition of "transient accommodation" was amended to delete "vacation rentals" and a new separate definition of "short-term rental" was added to the bylaw:

Short-term rental means the renting of a dwelling or any portion of it for a period of less than 30 days and includes vacation rentals.

- [12] The parties agree that, for the purpose of the petition, "transient accommodation", "vacation rental", and "short-term rental" have been used somewhat interchangeably. For consistency, I will try to use the term "short-term rental" as it applies here.
- [13] Because of the September 21, 2017, amendment, short-term rentals of less than 30 days became unlawful and was no longer a permitted use. For those buildings where the use was in place on September 21, the city granted a designation of lawful non-conforming use within the CA-3 zone. In other words, and as stated by the city, although transient accommodation continues to be a permitted use within the CA-3 zone, as a result of the September 21, 2017, amendment, short-term rental is no longer a permitted use of the Building under the bylaw unless it is a lawful non-conforming use.
- At the time of the amendment, the Building was lawfully under construction. The construction of the Building was authorized by the city through a building permit issued on November 28, 2016. Approved by council of the city on February 11, 2016, development on the property was authorized by a development permit. The building and development permit authorized construction of a new, six-storey, multiple-dwelling building with 32 units and two commercial units on the ground floor. The city does not dispute that the Building was lawfully under construction on September 21, 2017, when the bylaw was amended to prohibit short-term rentals. In addition, the city does not dispute that before the bylaw was amended, short-term rentals would have been a permitted use of the units in the Building.
- [15] By correspondence dated November 30 and December 4, 2017, the city informed the petitioners that the Building would not be permitted to be used for vacation rental or short-term rental of less than 30 days. Put another way, the city did not grant lawful non-conforming use status for the Building.

Bylaw and Amendments

- [16] Here I set out the statutory framework which governs the resolution of this dispute. Section 528 states:
 - Non-conforming uses: authority to continue use
 - 528 (1) Subject to this section, if, at the time a land use regulation bylaw is adopted,
 - (a) land, or a building or other structure, to which that bylaw applies is lawfully used, and
 - (b) the use does not conform to the bylaw,
 - the use may be continued as a non-conforming use.
 - (2) If a non-conforming use authorized under subsection (1) is discontinued for a continuous period of 6 months, any subsequent use of the land, building or other structure becomes subject to the land use regulation bylaw.
 - (3) The use of land, a building or other structure, for seasonal uses or for agricultural purposes, is not discontinued as a result of normal seasonal or agricultural practices, including
 - (a) seasonal, market or production cycles,
 - (b) the control of disease or pests, or
 - (c) the repair, replacement or installation of equipment to meet standards for the health or safety of people or animals.
 - (4) A building or other structure that is lawfully under construction at the time of the adoption of a land use regulation bylaw is deemed, for the purpose of this section,
 - (a) to be a building or other structure existing at that time, and
 - (b) to be then in use for its intended purpose as determined from the building permit authorizing its construction.
 - (5) If subsection (1) authorizes a non-conforming use of part of a building or other structure to continue, the whole of that building or other structure may be used for that non-conforming use.

[17] The Building exists in Zone CA-3, referred to as "Central Area General Commercial District". The petitioners and the respondent refer to the following extract from the Victoria Zoning Bylaw showing permitted uses:

All uses permitted in the CA-4 Zone . . . are permitted in this Zone, subject to the regulations applicable in that Zone, provided that notwithstanding anything contained in Part 6.8 no building shall be constructed, extended, altered or maintained so that any point on the exterior of any integral part thereof is at a greater elevation above the grade of the building than 15m.

- [18] Relevant to the petition, CA-4 zoning bylaw includes these permitted uses:
 - (f) transient accommodation and transient accommodation accessory uses;
- [19] The stated purpose of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw is to "define the zones into which the City of Victoria is divided and to regulate and control the uses of land and buildings therein". On September 21, 2017, the city passed a bylaw which express purpose was to amend the definition of transient accommodation:

The purpose of this [Bylaw amendment] is to amend the [Bylaw] by amending the definition of transient accommodation, adding a definition for short-term rental and prohibiting short-term rentals in the entire city unless where expressly allowed.

The Positions of the Petitioners and the Respondent

[20] The petitioners and the respondent disagree about whether the Building, as a building under construction, qualifies for non-conforming use status. The petitioners frame the issue this way:

The narrow point in dispute in this proceeding is whether the use of residential units for vacation rental is within an intended purpose as determined from the building permit.

- [21] The respondent frames the issue to be:
 - ... whether or not short-term rental is the intended purpose of the Building as determined from the building permit.
- [22] The petitioners contend that the use or purpose intended, as determined from the Building Permit properly interpreted "intends" all of the available lawful uses that would be permissible and possible in a given unit whose construction is authorized by the Permit.
- [23] Presented as an alternative, the petitioners rely on the doctrine of commitment to use.
- The respondent takes the position that the Building under construction does not qualify for lawful non-conforming status under s. 528(4)(b) of the *Local Government Act*, such that it can be used for short-term rentals. The respondent says the determination of this issue is driven by the building permit and whether short-term rentals is the Building's intended purpose as determined from the building permit. The city says it is not.
- [25] With respect to the petitioners' reliance on the doctrine of commitment to use, the respondent submits that \$.528(4)\$ was intended by the legislature to govern the resolution of disputes such as these. As such, the respondents say the doctrine of commitment to use does not apply to buildings under construction and hence the court cannot rely on the doctrine here.
- [26] Clearly the Building permit and the interpretation of it is central to the determination of this dispute. I reproduce those portions of the building permit referenced by the parties. Attached as Exhibit E to the John Newton affidavit provides:

Permit Type: BP-RES-MULTI - MF NEW STR

Permit Scope: CONSTRUCT RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX (STRATA) – The Residences
PART 3 BLDG GROUP C/F3 3.2.2.50./80 6 STOREY 533.0 SQ M COMBUSTIBLE / NONCOMBUSTIBLE
(BASEMENT) SPRINKLER / FIRE ALARM / STANDPIPE

Address: 613 HERALD ST Zone: CA-3

Legal: LOT 617, VICTORIA P.I.D.

009-375-5686

Owner: 613 HERALD STREET LTD Phone: 250-475-1130

Address: 160–4396 WEST SAANICH RD

VICTORIA B.C. V8Z 3E9

Applicant: 613 HERALD STREET LTD Phone:

250-475-1130

, Address: 160 4396 WEST SAANICH RD VICTORIA B.C. V8Z 3E9

Description	Quantity	<u>Amount</u>	Description	Quantity	<u>Amount</u>
Bp App Fee	3,684,000.00	11,520.00	Bp Fee	3,684,000.00	34,560.00
Bp Fee Reduce	3,684,000.00	-500.00	En Art Fee Sssd	1.00	1,230.00
En Art Fee Ww	1.00	1,230.00	En Ww Cutcap 25	1.00	1,000.00
En City Works	1.00	2,500.00	En New Works	1.00	23,500.00
En Ss/sd 2-150	1.00	19,500.00	En Ww 50mm	1.00	17,500.00
En Ww Fire 150	1.00	14,000.00	Pl Ldscp Dep	1.00	18,190.62
Bp Multiple	1.00	70,806.06			
				Total	\$215,036.68

- [27] The respondents state that short-term rental was a permitted use at the time the development permit and building permit were issued. However, the respondent states the documents submitted as part of the application for the development permit and the building permit made no reference to vacation rentals or transient accommodation. The respondent says that the building permit is clear that it authorizes construction of a residential complex with two retail spaces on the ground floor. The building permit makes no reference to transient accommodation, vacation rental, or short-term rentals.
- [28] In support of its interpretation, the respondent refers to material relating to a parking variance sought by the petitioners. The respondent states that the development permit allows for variances from the bylaw, including a reduction in the mandated minimum number of parking spaces for the Building. As part of the application for the development permit and parking variance, the petitioner 613 Herald Street Ltd. submitted to the city a parking study and access review. Included in this review, the respondent highlights the following excerpt that was used by 613 Herald Street Ltd. to justify the parking variance:
 - ... It should be noted developments with reduced parking supply result in residents "self selecting". That is, the future residents of the subject development are less likely to purchase (or rent) a unit if parking was desired but not available to them. Marketing of the units will be directed towards first time buyers and residents working and living within the Downtown core.
- [29] The respondent says the documents submitted in support of the development and building permits made no reference to vacation rentals or transient accommodation.

Analysis

General Legal Framework

- [30] Counsel did not refer to any authorities addressing the interpretation of \$,528(4) in the context where, as here, a bylaw is amended such that it impacts the future use of a building under construction. However, the existing case law does assist with the interpretation of \$,528 in the context presented here. As a starting point, it is useful to refer to a number of basic legal principles applicable to the construction of municipal legislation. In so doing, I have considered Chief Justice Bauman's review of those principles in *Society of Fort Langley Residents for Sustainable Development v. Langley (Township)*, 2014 BCCA 271 at paragraphs 11-18 where he states:
 - [11] Second, it is always salutary to remind oneself of the basic principles of statutory interpretation applicable in construing this species of delegated legislative authority.
 - [12] Counsel, of course, cited the Supreme Court of Canada's decision in *Bell ExpressVu Limited Partnership v. Rex*, 2002 SCC 42, and then noted Tysoe J.A.'s reformulation of the direction in the context of a municipal law case in *North Pender Island Local Trust Committee v. Conconi*, 2010 BCCA 494 at para. 13:
 - ... the words of an [enactment] are to be read in their entire context, in their grammatical and ordinary sense harmoniously with the scheme of the [enactment], the object of the [enactment], and the intention of [the legislative body that passed the enactment].
 - [13] Again, in the context of municipal empowering legislation and bylaws enacted pursuant thereto, this Court said in *Neilson v. Langley (Township)* (1982), 1982 CanLH 245 (BC CA), 134 D.L.R. (3d) 550 (at 554 per Hinkson

J.A.):

- In the present case, in my opinion, it is necessary to interpret the provisions of the zoning by-law not on a restrictive nor on a liberal approach but rather with a view to giving effect to the intention of the Municipal Council as expressed in the by-law upon a reasonable basis that will accomplish that purpose.
- [14] In *United Taxi Drivers' Fellowship of Southern Alberta v. Calgary (City)*, 2004 SCC 19, Mr. Justice Bastarache stated for the Court (at paras. 6 and 8):
 - The evolution of the modern municipality has produced a shift in the proper approach to the interpretation of statutes empowering municipalities. . . . The "benevolent" and "strict" construction dichotomy has been set aside, and a broad and purposive approach to the interpretation of municipal powers has been embraced . . .
 - 8 A broad and purposive approach to the interpretation of municipal legislation is also consistent with this Court's approach to statutory interpretation generally. . . .
- [15] These common law rules must be married with the expressions of intent by the Legislative Assembly.
- [16] Generally, in s. 8 of the Interpretation Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 238 we are told that:
 - 8 Every enactment must be construed as being remedial, and must be given such fair, large and liberal construction and interpretation as best ensures the attainment of its objects.
- [17] Specifically, under s. 4(1) of the Community Charter, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, we are directed so:
 - 4(1) The powers conferred on municipalities and their councils under this Act or the Local Government Act must be interpreted broadly in accordance with the purposes of those Acts and in accordance with municipal purposes.
- [18] Frankly, the Court can take the hint municipal legislation should be approached in the spirit of searching for the purpose broadly targeted by the enabling legislation and the elected council, and in the words of the Court in Neilson, "with a view to giving effect to the intention of the Municipal Council as expressed in the bylaw upon a reasonable basis that will accomplish that purpose".
- [31] I am also reminded that the burden of proving entitlement to a lawful non-conforming use rests on the petitioners: see Sanders v. Langley (Township), 2010 BCSC 1543 where Justice Wedge stated:
 - [33] One significant difference between the two provisions is that "use" is not a defined term under the Local Government Act. The judicial interpretation of "use" under that enactment is as follows: where a property owner can demonstrate that at the time of a new zoning bylaw his or her property was actually used in a manner that was a lawfully permitted use but for the new bylaw, the property owner is entitled to continue that formerly lawful, but now non-conforming use. The property owner must establish the actual use of the property on the exact date of the adoption of the new bylaw (City of North Vancouver v. Vanneck (1997), 39 M.P.L.R. (2d) 249 (B.C.S.C.) and cases cited therein).
- In support of the city's position that use is to be interpreted in accordance with the building permit, the city refers to authorities which are said to support the proposition that transient accommodation, including short–term rentals, is not a residential use but a commercial one and is more akin to a motel or hotel than to a residence: see *Kamloops (City) v. Northland Properties Ltd.*, 2000 BCCA 344, *Whistler v. Miller*, 2009 BCSC 419, and *Winchester Resorts Inc. v. Strata Plan KAS2188*, 2002 BCSC 4165.
- [33] The petitioners submit that I must adopt a purposive approach to the interpretation of \$528(4) and not the narrow interpretation advanced by the respondent. To that end, the petitioners assert the building permit provides for much more than the interpretation proffered by the city. That is because, the petitioners submit, Zone CA-3 is expressly included on the building permit.
- The B.C. Court of Appeal considered the objective of s. 528(4), then s. 970(3), of the *Municipal Act*, RSBC, c. 290 in *Whistler (Resort Municipality) v. Whistler Service Park Ltd.* (1990), 1990 CanLII 184 (BC CA), 71 D.L.R. (4th) 168. Here, Whistler Service Park obtained a building permit to construct a building for the public storage and work it was obligated to perform pursuant to its contract with Whistler Municipality. The building permit indicated that the use was industrial, even though industrial and commercial use of the land in question had been prohibited since 1976. After the building permit was issued, Whistler passed a bylaw which made that use a lawful non-conforming use. Once the building was complete, Whistler Service Park sought to extend the use by renting out parts of the building for other industrial purposes. Whistler Service Park argued the purpose of s. 528(3) is to allow a building under construction to be used as stated in the building permit.
- [35] The B.C. Court of Appeal disagreed. Justice Macdonald stated (at page 175) that subsection (1) and (3) must be read together:

The legislative objective is apparent. Subsection (3) deals with the situation of a building in the course of construction when the by-law is adopted. Its purpose, for the sake of fairness, is to place that building under construction in a situation similar to the one enjoyed, under s-s. (1), by buildings completed before adoption of the by-law. That purpose appears from use of the words: "shall, for the purpose of this section...".

The subsection is predicated upon the building permit having been issued for a purpose which was lawful just before adoption of the by-law. It does not make an unlawful use lawful. It permits a non-conforming use. Therefore, "industrial use" is not permitted under s. 970 if it was not permitted before the new by-law.

[36] In Nanaimo (Regional District of) v. Salapura (1994), 94 B.C.L.R. (2d) 213, Justice Owen–Flood also considered the purpose of s. 528, then s. 970, of the Municipal Act and stated at page 28:

The purpose of s. 970 of the *Municipal Act* is to allow lawfully established uses to continue when zoning amendments are made which would otherwise prohibit those uses. If the defendants' use of the land and building on November 10, 1981, the date the plaintiff's zoning bylaw came into effect, was a lawful use under the *Land Commission Act*, which until that point had governed the use of the lands in question, then the defendants use became a lawful non-conforming use protected by s. 722 of the *Municipal Act*... The defendants right to continue such protected use would have vested by the time the bylaw came into effect. As a result, unless and until the protection of the Act was lost, the defendants use would remain a lawful non-conforming use unaffected by the plaintiff's bylaws.

- [37] With respect to the term "use", I refer to Justice Wedge's review of the term as it was defined in the bylaw at issue before her in *Sanders*. She found that the wording of the applicable sections of the zoning bylaw was unambiguous and the definition of "use" broad at page 1544.
- [38] Finally, I examine the term "residence" as it has been considered elsewhere in the authorities provided to me, for example in *Okanagan-Similkameen (Regional District) v. Leach*, 2012 BCSC 63, Justice Dardi dealt with the impact of a bylaw amendment in circumstances where the defendants owned a vacation home that was zoned as residential single-family one zone. The defendants stayed at the vacation home approximately three months during each year and advertised the property on a vacation rental site and rented it out for about five weeks each year, except for one year when they were renovating the property. The Regional District sought a declaration that the defendants were using the property as a commercial tourist accommodation contrary to the bylaw.
- [39] In considering lawful non-conforming use at paragraph 117, Justice Dardi refers to Sunshine Coast (District of) v. Bailey (1995), 1995 Can LH 570 (BC SC), 15 B.C.L.R. (3d) 16 (S.C.), which was affirmed on appeal, and she stated:
 - [117] In Sunshine Coast (Regional District) v. Bailey, (1995), 1995 CanLII 570 (BC SC), 15 B.C.L.R. (3d) 16 (S.C.) at para. 31, the Court described the purpose of the law of non-conforming use and observed that the courts have adopted a liberal approach to interpreting the statutory lawful non-conforming use exemption in favour of the user:

Presumably, it is the concept of fairness that supplies the underlying rationale for the statutory non-conforming use exemption, for its liberal interpretation by the courts through development of the "commitment to use" doctrine, and for the accompanying proposition that any doubt as to prior use ought to be resolved in favour of the owner. To prohibit completion of a land development project to which there has been an unequivocal commitment, including significant physical alteration to the site, savours of unfairness because it is tantamount to giving the zoning bylaw retroactive effect, to the prejudice of the owner.

Application to the Facts

- [40] I turn then to a consideration of "use for its intended purpose as determined from the building permit" in the context of subsections 528(1) and (4). In so doing, I have adopted a purposive approach. The central interpretative question is whether the building permit authorized short-term rentals.
- [41] As stated above, the city admits that the Building was lawfully under construction at the time of the amendment, and that prior to the amendment, short-term rental use was a permitted use. In other words, but for the amendment, the petitioners would have been permitted to use their units for short-term rentals. Further, had the Building been operational at the time of the amendment, the petitioners would have been granted lawful non-conforming use status.
- [42] Having reviewed the building permit and the zoning bylaws applicable to the Building, it is my view that the city's interpretation is too narrow. The city's suggestion here would require me to ignore express terms of the building permit, including the zone designation. In addition, the city's submission would require me to adopt an interpretation that would require me to ignore the purposive and liberal approach mandated in the municipal law jurisprudence.
- [43] The permit scope of the building permit states "residential complex". However, that does not end the interpretive exercise. Importantly, the building permit states the Building exists in Zone CA-3, Central Area General Commercial District, which by definition incorporates CA-4, Central Area Commercial Office District.

- [44] In my view, and much like the analysis undertaken by Justice Dardi in *Okanagan-Similkameen*, I am required to consider that residential designation within the context of the zoning provisions expressly identified in the building permit. Prior to the amendment, the bylaw and the definitions then applicable permitted residential use and the bylaw allowed for short-term rentals.
- [45] Section 528(4) specifically deemed the Building lawfully under construction at the time of the amendment to be (a) existing and (b) then in use for its intended purpose as determined from the building permit authorizing its construction.
- The building permit allows for a residential complex within Zone 3-CA. In my view, a plain reading of \$5.528(4), the issue to be determined is not whether short-term rental is the Building's intended purpose as determined from the building permit. Rather, the issue to be determined is whether residential complex in Zone CA-3 is the building's intended purpose as determined from the building permit. That is what the building permit authorized and that is what should be considered, not whether the building permit expressly stated that some units may be used for short-term rentals. In my view, when I consider that these are residential units in a zoning district that permitted short-term rentals at the time of the amendment is sufficient for the petitioners to meet their burden. The respondent does not dispute that short-term rentals were a permitted use in Zone CA-3 prior to the amendment and the Building would have been granted lawful non-conforming use status but for the fact it was a building under construction.
- [47] In my view, the petitioners have established, for the purpose of \$. 528, that the residential units of the Building maybe lawfully used as vacation rentals. The city relied on evidence related to the application for a parking variance. It is my view that the parking variance application does not detract from the interpretation set out here. In other words, the parking variance application does not change the interpretation of what was authorized by the building permit as I have found here.
- [48] Again, I am mindful that municipal legislation must be interpreted in a purposeful fashion. In this regard, I acknowledge that the result of the interpretation of s. 528(4), as advanced by the petitioners, is that other buildings lawfully under construction before September 21, 2017, could seek the same declaration. However, as the petitioners submitted, if the city wanted to curtail vacation rentals of residential units in this zone, it could have inserted the available restrictions accordingly. In other words, the building permit could have included a provision to the effect that the residential units cannot be used as short–term rentals.
- [49] I address briefly here the testimony of Ryan Morhart. During the hearing, the petitioners applied to strike specific paragraphs of affidavits filed by the city and that application was granted in part. At the same time, the petitioners sought leave to cross-examine Ryan Morhart, the chief building official and manager of permits and inspections for the city. I granted leave to cross-examine Mr. Morhart on a limited basis. I have found that Mr. Morhart's testimony does not impact these reasons in any way. I have also not found it necessary to refer to the reply affidavit filed by the petitioners. In other words, I have found the reply affidavit and Mr. Morhart's testimony do not assist in the interpretation of the relevant provisions before me.
- [50] In the present case and in consideration of the whole of the building permit and the bylaw, a plain reading of <. 528 favours the interpretation advanced by the petitioners.
- [51] The petitioners advance an alternative argument invoking the doctrine of commitment to use. In light of the interpretation set out above and having resolved the dispute in the petitioners' favour, I will not deal with this alternative argument.

Conclusion

- [52] In conclusion, I accept the interpretation of the Building Permit Bylaw and \$5.528(4) as advanced by the petitioners in the context here. Accordingly, and in light of the parties' positions regarding jurisdiction, the petitioners are entitled to the following declaratory relief:
 - a) a declaration that the Building is lawfully under construction and was at the time of the adoption of City of Victoria Bylaw No. 17–084;
 - b) a declaration that the residential units disclosed in the drawings attached to the building permit are deemed to exist for the purpose of s. 528 of the Local Government Act; and
 - c) a declaration that the residential units disclosed in the drawings attached to the building permit are lawfully used as vacation rentals pursuant to s. 528 of the Local Government Act.
- [53] Unless either party wishes to make submissions on the issue of costs, the petitioners are entitled to their costs.



July 27, 2020

Legislative and Regulatory Services Department Prilusky, Roberta 1132 Chapman St Victoria BC V8V 2T6

Bylaw and Licensing Services Division

1 Centennial Square Victoria BC V8W 1P6 Re: Short-Term Rental Business Licence Appeal – 1132 Chapman St

Your 2020 application was rejected due to non-compliance with City bylaws, including Schedule D of the Zoning Regulation Bylaw, which provides that a short-term rental cannot occupy an entire self-contained dwelling unit, except occasionally while the operator is away.

Per Schedule A of the Zoning Bylaw:

"Self-contained Dwelling Unit" means a suite of rooms in a building designed for occupancy of one family which has a separate entrance, kitchen and bathroom facilities.

You advertise the unit on AirBnb and VRBO as a suite, and as a "Third floor loft suite", and advertise that you reside "on the middle floor suite", as shown in the attached copy of the description of your AirBnb listing.

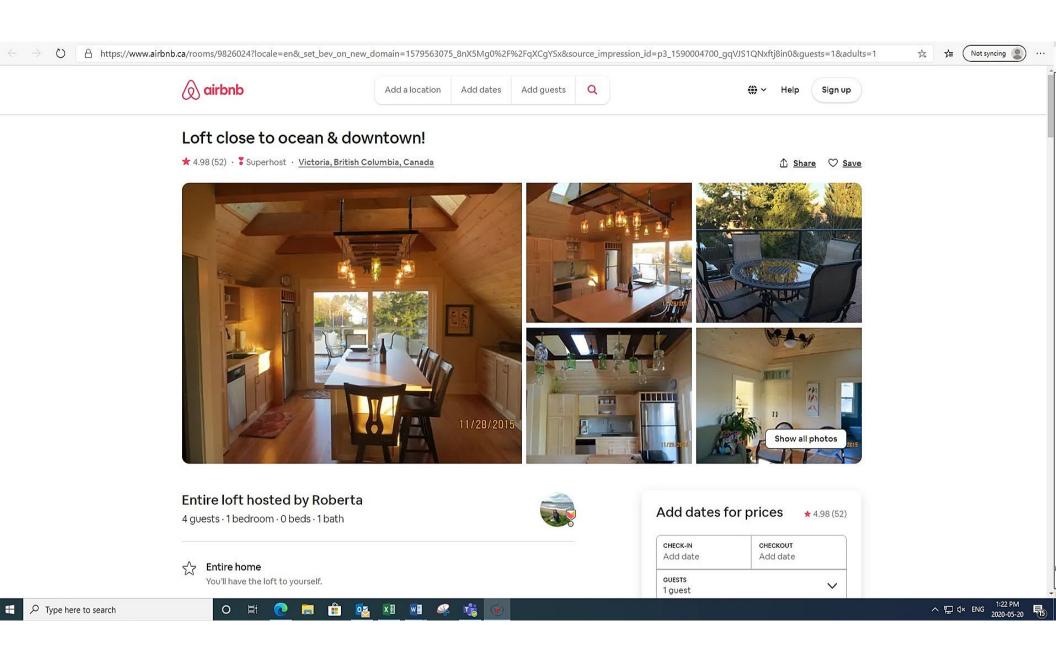
An inspection conducted on June 17th confirmed these findings. For these reasons, your 2020 application for a short-term rental business licence was rejected.

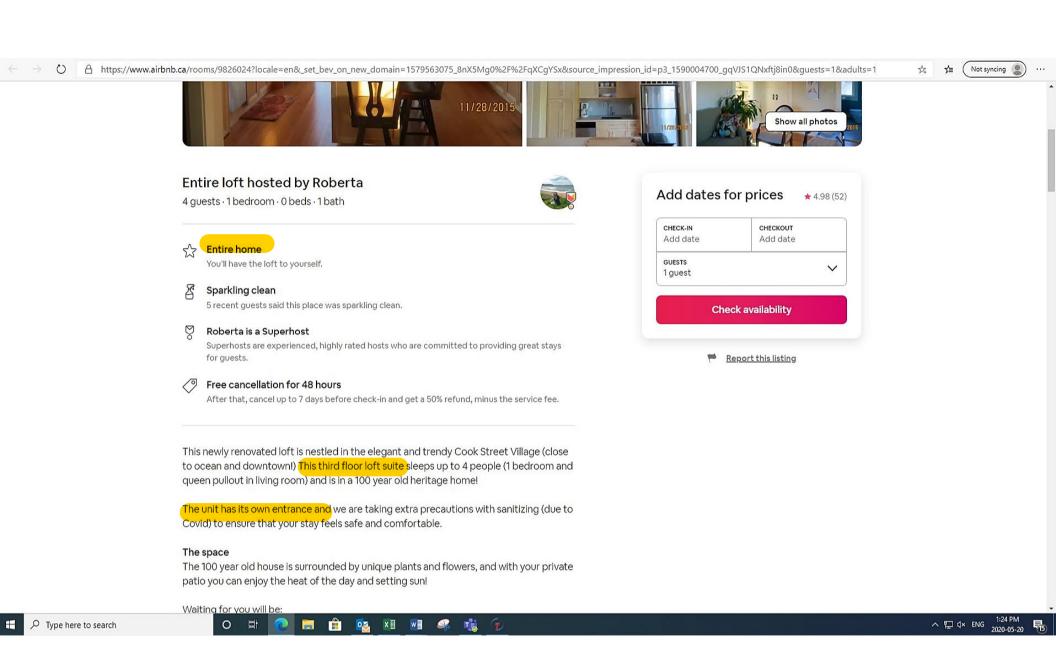
Regards,

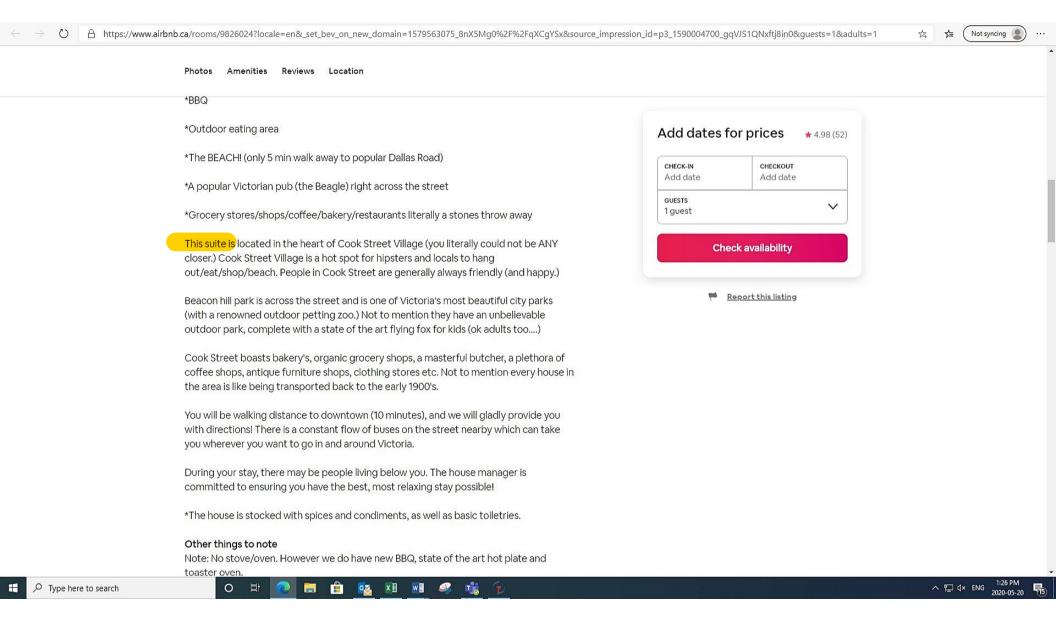
Kim Ferris
Bylaw Officer/Business Licence Inspector
Legislative & Regulatory Services Department
City of Victoria
1 Centennial Square, Victoria B.C. V8W 1P6

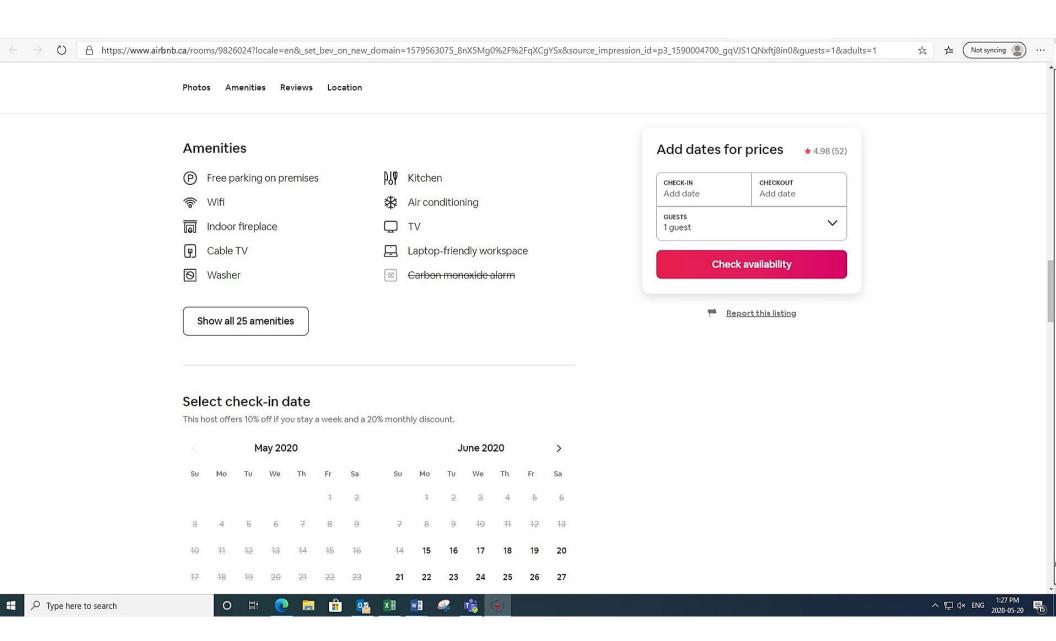
To Contact

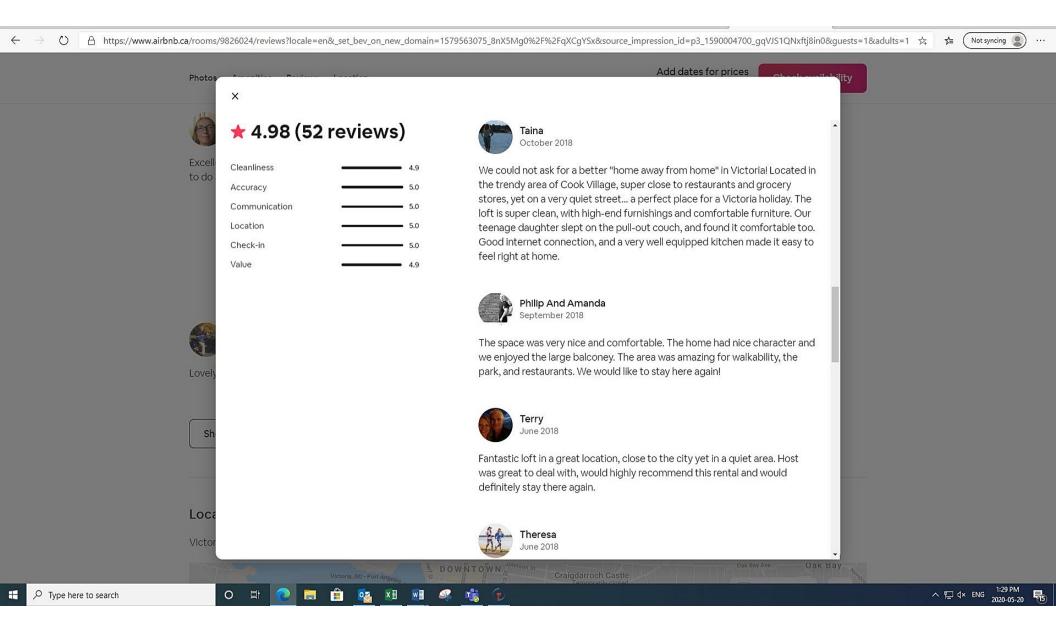
Telephone: 250.361.0726 E-Mail: str@victoria.ca Fax: 250.361.0205 Web: www.victoria.ca

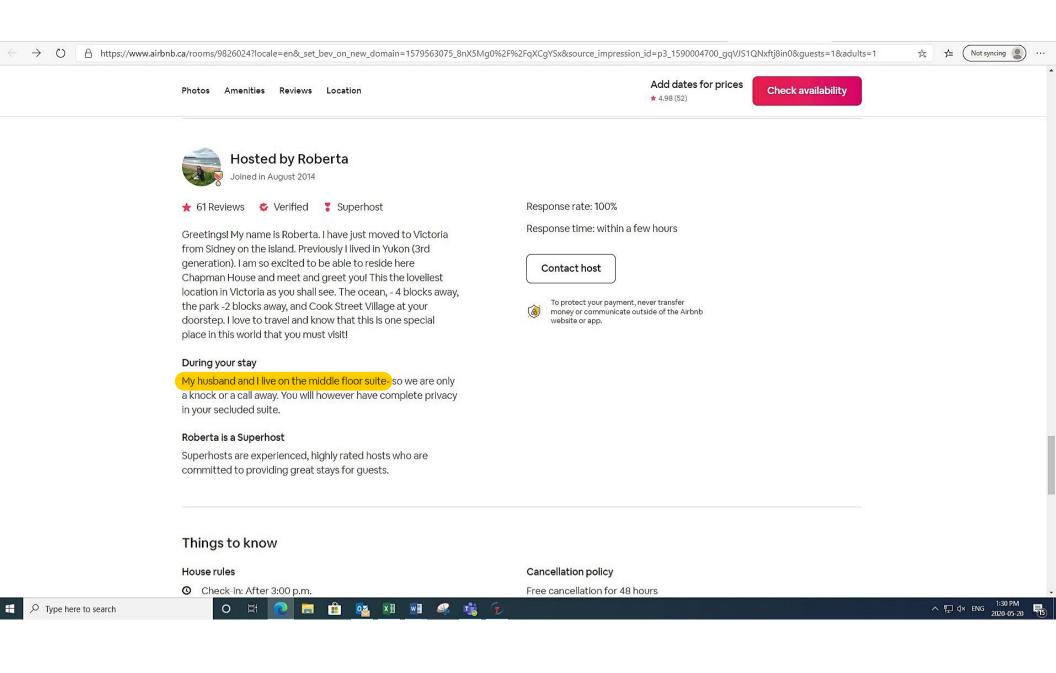












RE: APPEAL - DENIAL OF SHORT-TERM RENTAL BUSINESS LICENCE 1132 CHAPMAN STREET

Mayor Lisa Helps and Members of Council,

It has been six months since an inspection of my premises was carried out for the purposes of being eligible for a short-term rental business licence.

The Short-Term Business Licence requirements are in direct conflict with the City of Victoria Building and Zoning bylaws. A "self-contained" unit is a prohibited use in a half-duplex. The owners met all the requirements while renovating this space to ensure they were compliant (as documented in the appeal notes).

I am being denied a short-term rental business licence because the inspector has determined this space to be a "self-contained" unit.

I respectively request that all members of council review all materials in regard to this appeal, rather than make a decision based solely on the inspectors' findings. The appeal case that I have submitted addresses the conflicts that exist in the City of Victoria by-laws and building requirements.

I would also like to draw council's attention to the fact all short-term advertising was changed to 30+ days in late June, 2021. Since that date, I have had interest in utilizing this space, but visitors are refusing to rent due to the lack of cooking facilities.

This space does not lend itself to long-term rentals, rather it is attractive to people who come to Victoria on a short-term basis.

In closing, I request that council consider that this space be non-conforming and that 1132 Chapman Street be grandfathered for the purposes of obtaining a short-term business licence.

Regards,

Roberta Prilusky

Business Licence (Short-term Rental) Appeal re 1132 Chapman Street Submission of the Licence Inspector

I. Introduction

- 1. This is an appeal from the decision of the Licence Inspector to refuse to issue a business licence to Roberta Prilusky for the operation of a short-term rental at 1132 Chapman Street.
- 2. The business licence was denied pursuant to section 4(b) of the *Short-term Rental Regulation Bylaw*, which states:
 - 3. The Licence Inspector may refuse to issue a licence for a short-term rental if, in the opinion of the Licence Inspector,

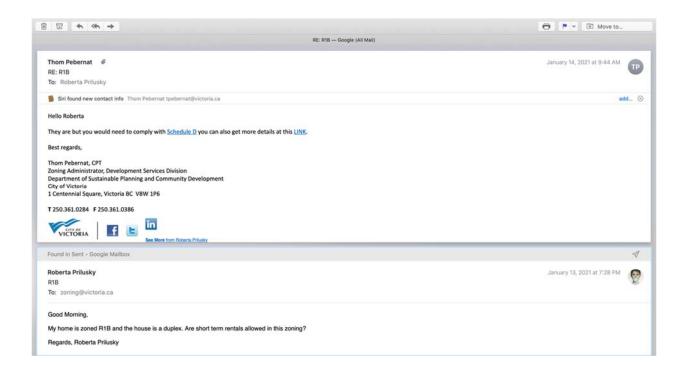
...

- (b) the short-term rental operation would contravene a City bylaw or another enactment.
- 3. The appeal is brought pursuant to section 60(5) of the *Community Charter*, which requires that an applicant for a business licence has the right to have a staff decision to refuse such licence reconsidered by Council.

On a reconsideration such as this, Council can apply its own judgment and may either uphold the decision to refuse the licence or grant the licence.

Facts

- The appellant rents the upper units at 1132 Chapman Street. The property is a duplex zoned R1-B. Short-term rentals are not a permitted use under this zone. The lower unit of the duplex has a long term tenant.
- The property is zoned as a duplex R1-B. Short term rentals are permitted under this zone.
 - Confirmation E-MAIL From Thom Pebernat, CPT, Zoning Administrator, Development Services Division, City of Victoria. (See Below).
- The lower unit (1/2 duplex) is rented as a long-term rental. The upstairs unit (1/2 duplex) is rented by myself, Roberta Prilusky.
- According to the Short-Term rental regulations and Schedule D Home Occupations short-term rentals is permitted at 1132 Chapman Street.



2. The owner of the property has created a self-contained one-bedroom unit on the third floor. [See attached photos]

The third floor is unsuitable as a long-term rental unit due to the lack of required "kitchen" facilities. (Reference to appeal case submitted — *Building inspectors ordered the removal of wiring and electrical for a stove during renovations, stating that <u>legally it is not and cannot be a self-contained suite</u>.)*

3. The third-floor unit consists of a living room, a bedroom, a separate bathroom and a kitchen. It has a separate entrance from outside on the second floor. There is a locking door between the second-floor entrance, and the unit on the second floor with is occupied by the appellant (i.e., the units occupants have no access to the rest of the house). The appellant, who resides on the second floor, exclusively uses the rear entrance to access her unit.

The tenant makes use of both entrances, which-ever is convenient. There is no locking door for the second-floor entrance, however there is a door to the area occupied by the appellant which as the ability to be locked, but it remains open for short-term renters should they need the kitchen.

- 4. The kitchen includes counters with sink, a full fridge, a microwave, a toaster oven, hot plates, a dishwasher, and a kettle and coffee maker. [See attached photos]
- 5. The third-floor unit on the property has been rented as a short-term rental since at least September 2014. In 2019, the operator had accepted over 35 short-term rental bookings.

Attached is a report from Host Compliance detailing information about the short-term rental activity at the property.

This location is very desirable to tourists visiting Victoria on a short -term rental. Since July of 2020 when we were only allowed to rent this <u>space</u> on a 30 day basis, we have <u>no rentals</u> and the unit remains empty except for family visiting. **This adds weight to our request to consider allowing me a licence).

- 6. The previous property manager and tenant of the second-floor unit applied for and received a business licence to operate a short-term rental in 2019. The licence was granted on the basis of the applicant's representation that the short-term rental was offered in the applicant's principal residence.
- 7. An inspection of the premises on June 17th, 2020 revealed that the third-floor unit is operating as a self-contained dwelling and is not part of the appellant's principal residence.
 - Disagree. The second and third floor comprise one unit. These floors cannot be legally separated and designating this space as a "self-contained unit" would put the owner in direct violation of zoning and building by-laws which apply to this property.
- 8. On June 17th, 2020, the Licence Inspector advised the appellant that her application for a short-term rental licence has been refused because short-term rental of a self-contained dwelling did not comply with applicable zoning.

Incorrect. Applicable zoning is R1B. Short term rentals are allowed in this zone (see above email confirmation). Further the space conforms to what is required for a short-term rental.

III. Relevant Regulations

9. The City regulates short-term rentals through the *Short-term Rental Regulation Bylaw* and through provisions of the zoning bylaws. In relation to the property, the relevant zoning bylaw is the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*, which states, in part:

17 ...

- (4) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), short-term rentals, whether as a principal or accessory use, are prohibited in all zones except
 - 1. (a) where they are expressly permitted subject to regulation applicable in those zones;
 - 2. (b) rental of no more than two bedrooms in a self-contained dwelling unit, as home occupation, provided that:
 - 1. (i) the self-contained dwelling unit is occupied by the operator of the short-term rental; and

2. (ii) short-term rental complies with all regulations in Schedule

D as if it were a transient accommodation.

1132 Chapman Street is Zoned R1B. This zoning allows short term rentals.

As the appellant of this $\frac{1}{2}$ duplex, I am renting one upstairs bedroom and space of her self-contained unit.

I am complying with all regulations in Schedule D in regard to short-term rentals, and further the owners are complying with all zoning, building bylaws of the City of Victoria.

10. A self-contained dwelling unit is defined in the Zoning Regulation Bylaw as "a suite of rooms in a building designed for occupancy of one family which has a separate entrance, and kitchen and bathroom facilities." A kitchen is not defined in the bylaw. However, the Oxford English Dictionary defines "kitchen" as "a room where food is prepared and cooked".

This definition of kitchen is inappropriately broad and subject to incorrect regulatory interpretation. As previously stated, the stove/oven/wiring was purposely removed to conform to the property's designation of a "duplex" and not a triplex. The space upstairs cannot be designated as a "self-contained" dwelling unit. The unit does not meet the requirements for the definition of a "kitchen".

IV. Argument

{00059426:1}

- 11. When short-term regulations were initially introduced, the City was flooded with applications of business licences. In an effort to encourage compliance with regulations, these applications were processed very quickly and were not always fully screened. More careful reviews and inspections have been conducted as part of 2020 application process. Therefore, the fact that the previous tenant was issued a short-term rental business licence in 2019 is not an indication that a 2020 licence should also be issued.
- 17. Although the appellant resides in the house at 1132 Chapman Street, the premises that are rented as a short-term rental are not part of her principal residence, because the third-floor unit is being offered and advertised as an independent self-contained dwelling unit. The appellant advertises the unit as 'third floor loft suite' on Airbnb. [Matched Airbnb Property Listing Attached].
- 18. It is clear that the third-floor unit at 1132 Chapman Street is being offered as a self-contained dwelling unit: it has its own entrance from outside, a kitchenette with space to prepare and cook food (i.e., "kitchen"), and separate bathroom it meets the requirements of the definition of "self-contained dwelling unit" in the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*.

This space is not a self-contained dwelling unit that has its own entrance. The space does not have have a proper <u>kitchen</u> to prepare food. This space does not meet the requirement of a "self-contained dwelling unit" in zoning regulation bylaws. This space is only suitable for short term rentals and has been decorated and made comfortable to accommodate short term visitors to Victoria, as well as visiting family.

19. The appellant appears to rely on the absence of a stove; however, the unit has been prepared to operate independently as a self-contained suite, and not as two bedrooms in her principal dwelling unit, as required by Schedule D of the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*.

The City of Victoria Inspectors required the removal of the stove/wiring to ensure this floor would not be used as a self-contained dwelling unit.

Since the denial of the licence in January, the appellant continues to offer the suite for rent on a 30 night minimum basis, which further demonstrates the unit's ability to operate as a long-term rental (30 + nights per stay).

The denial of a licence was received following the inspection in June. All reservations for the short-term rental were cancelled from that point forward. Since June, I have been unable to secure a 30+ night rental stay.

This space does not allow or accommodate for persons wishing to stay for 30 days+.

- 20. For all these reasons, the Licence Inspector submits that the appellant's application for a short-term rental business licence had to be refused as it contravened the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*.
- 21. One of the objectives of the City's regulations of the short-term rentals was to address the problem of self-contained dwelling units being diverted from the housing market to a vacation rental market. This is the rationale behind the provisions of the zoning bylaw which limit short-term rentals to bedrooms within self-contained units rather than entire self-contained units.

This space is not being diverted from the housing market to the rental market. This space does not provide the comfort nor the functioning ability one would find in a self-contained unit. It was never intended to be a self-contained suite for the housing market.

Zoning bylaws and building bylaws prevent a legal self-contained dwelling unit therefore, we respectfully request that this space be "grand-fathered" and allowed to licence as a short-term rental.

22. The property at 1132 Chapman Street is an example of a self-contained dwelling unit that has been lost to the regular housing market in the past, contrary to the intent behind City regulations, which prohibit rental of entire self-contained dwelling units as short-term rentals.

The space in question (third floor at 1132 Chapman Street) is not only unsuitable for a long term rental, but zoning and building bylaws prohibit this space to be a self-contained dwelling unit. The third floor does not meet the zoning requirements to be consider a triplex. Since June of 2021, I have been unable to rent this space as a 30+ day rental.

Denying the short-term licence for 1132 Chapman Street will not achieve the objectives intended by the City of Victoria. Denial of a short term licence will restrict availability of comfortable short term stays for visitors to Victoria.

This space was never intended to be a self contained unit for the purposes of rental in the City housing market.

We respectively request that the denial of this licence be over-turned and a short-term licence be granted to operate.

Therefore, the Licence Inspector submits that this appeal should be dismissed and the decision to refuse a short-term rental business licence for 1132 Chapman Street upheld.

{00059426:1}

ALL OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

Dated: January 12,2021

Shannon Perkins, Manager of Bylaw Services

Business Licence (Short-term Rental) Appeal re 1132 Chapman Street

Submission of the Licence Inspector

I. Introduction

- 1. This is an appeal from the decision of the Licence Inspector to refuse to issue a business licence to Roberta Prilusky for the operation of a short-term rental at 1132 Chapman Street.
- 2. The business licence was denied pursuant to section 4(b) of the *Short-term Rental Regulation Bylaw*, which states:
 - 4. The Licence Inspector may refuse to issue a licence for a short-term rental if, in the opinion of the Licence Inspector,

•••

- (b) the short-term rental operation would contravene a City bylaw or another enactment.
- 5. The appeal is brought pursuant to section 60(5) of the *Community Charter*, which requires that an applicant for a business licence has the right to have a staff decision to refuse such licence reconsidered by Council.
- 6. On a reconsideration such as this, Council can apply its own judgment and may either uphold the decision to refuse the licence or grant the licence.

II. Facts

- 7. The appellant rents the upper units at 1132 Chapman Street. The property is a duplex zoned R1-B. Short-term rentals are not a permitted use under this zone. The lower unit of the duplex has a long term tenant.
- 8. The owner of the property has created a self-contained one-bedroom unit on the third floor. [See attached photos]
- 9. The third-floor unit consists of a living room, a bedroom, a separate bathroom and a kitchen. It has a separate entrance from outside on the second floor. There is a locking door between the second-floor entrance, and the unit on the second floor with is occupied by the appellant (i.e., the units occupants have no access to the rest of the house). The appellant, who resides on the second floor, exclusively uses the rear entrance to access her unit.
- 10. The kitchen includes counters with sink, a full fridge, a microwave, a toaster oven, hot plates, a dishwasher, and a kettle and coffee maker. [See attached photos]

- 11. The third-floor unit on the property has been rented as a short-term rental since at least September 2014. In 2019, the operator had accepted over 35 short-term rental bookings. Attached is a report from Host Compliance detailing information about the short-term rental activity at the property.
- 12. The previous property manager and tenant of the second-floor unit applied for and received a business licence to operate a short-term rental in 2019. The licence was granted on the basis of the applicant's representation that the short-term rental was offered in the applicant's principal residence.
- 13. An inspection of the premises on June 17th, 2020 revealed that the third-floor unit is operating as a self-contained dwelling and is not part of the appellant's principal residence.
- 14. On June 17th, 2020, the Licence Inspector advised the appellant that her application for a short-term rental licence has been refused because short-term rental of a self-contained dwelling did not comply with applicable zoning.

III. Relevant Regulations

15. The City regulates short-term rentals through the *Short-term Rental Regulation Bylaw* and through provisions of the zoning bylaws. In relation to the property, the relevant zoning bylaw is the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*, which states, in part:

17 ...

- (4) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), short-term rentals, whether as a principal or accessory use, are prohibited in all zones except
 - (a) where they are expressly permitted subject to regulation applicable in those zones;
 - (b) rental of no more than two bedrooms in a self-contained dwelling unit, as home occupation, provided that:
 - (i) the self-contained dwelling unit is occupied by the operator of the short-term rental; and
 - (ii) short-term rental complies with all regulations in Schedule D as if it were a transient accommodation.
- 16. A self-contained dwelling unit is defined in the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw* as "a suite of rooms in a building designed for occupancy of one family which has a separate entrance, and kitchen and bathroom facilities." A kitchen is not defined in the bylaw. However, the Oxford English Dictionary defines "kitchen" as "a room where food is prepared and cooked".

IV. Argument

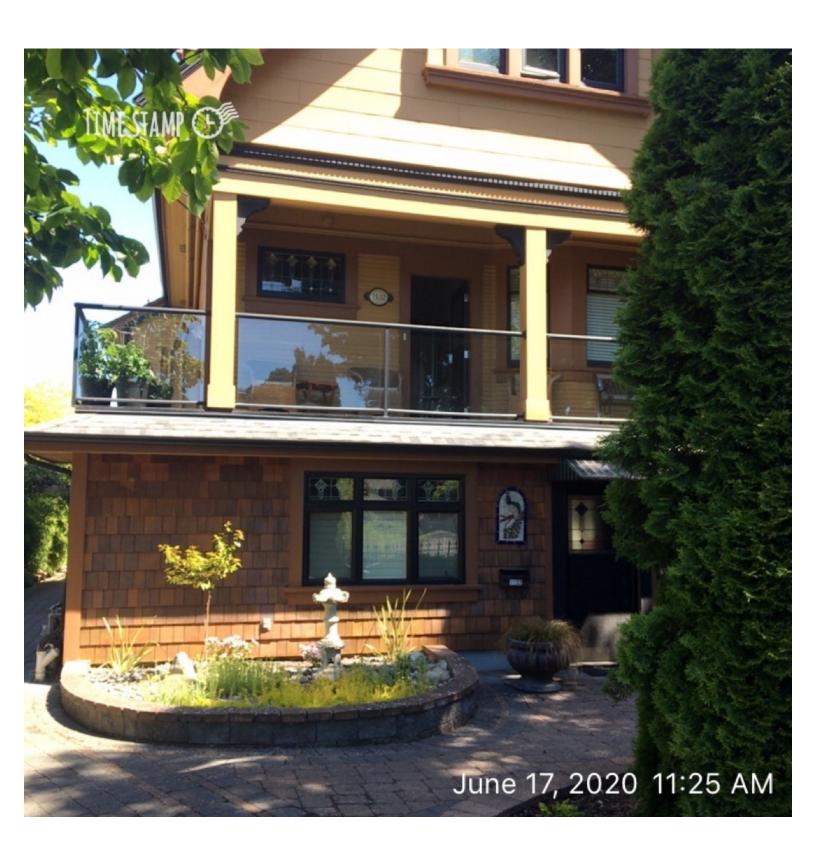
- 17. When short-term regulations were initially introduced, the City was flooded with applications of business licences. In an effort to encourage compliance with regulations, these applications were processed very quickly and were not always fully screened. More careful reviews and inspections have been conducted as part of 2020 application process. Therefore, the fact that the previous tenant was issued a short-term rental business licence in 2019 is not an indication that a 2020 licence should also be issued.
- 18. Although the appellant resides in the house at 1132 Chapman Street, the premises that are rented as a short-term rental are not part of her principal residence, because the third-floor unit is being offered and advertised as an independent self-contained dwelling unit. The appellant advertises the unit as 'third floor loft suite' on Airbnb. [Matched Airbnb Property Listing Attached]
- 19. It is clear that the third-floor unit at 1132 Chapman Street is being offered as a self-contained dwelling unit: it has its own entrance from outside, a kitchenette with space to prepare and cook food (i.e., "kitchen"), and separate bathroom it meets the requirements of the definition of "self-contained dwelling unit" in the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*.
- 20. The appellant appears to rely on the absence of a stove; however, the unit has been prepared to operate independently as a self-contained suite, and not as two bedrooms in her principal dwelling unit, as required by Schedule D of the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*.
- 21. Since the denial of the licence in January, the appellant continues to offer the suite for rent on a 30 night minimum basis, which further demonstrates the unit's ability to operate as a long-term rental (30 + nights per stay).
- 22. For all these reasons, the Licence Inspector submits that the appellant's application for a short-term rental business licence had to be refused as it contravened the *Zoning Regulation Bylaw*.
- 23. One of the objectives of the City's regulations of the short-term rentals was to address the problem of self-contained dwelling units being diverted from the housing market to a vacation rental market. This is the rationale behind the provisions of the zoning bylaw which limit short-term rentals to bedrooms within self-contained units rather than entire self-contained units.
- 24. The property at 1132 Chapman Street is an example of a self-contained dwelling unit that has been lost to the regular housing market in the past, contrary to the intent behind City regulations, which prohibit rental of entire self-contained dwelling units as short-term rentals.
- 25. Therefore, the Licence Inspector submits that this appeal should be dismissed and the decision to refuse a short-term rental business licence for 1132 Chapman Street upheld.

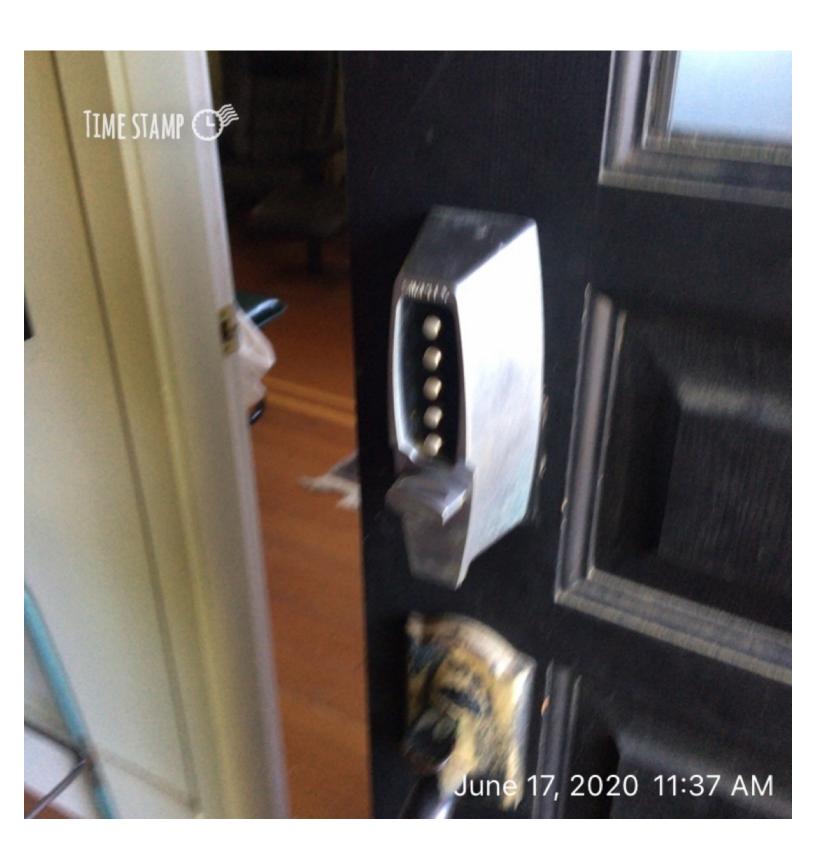
ALL OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

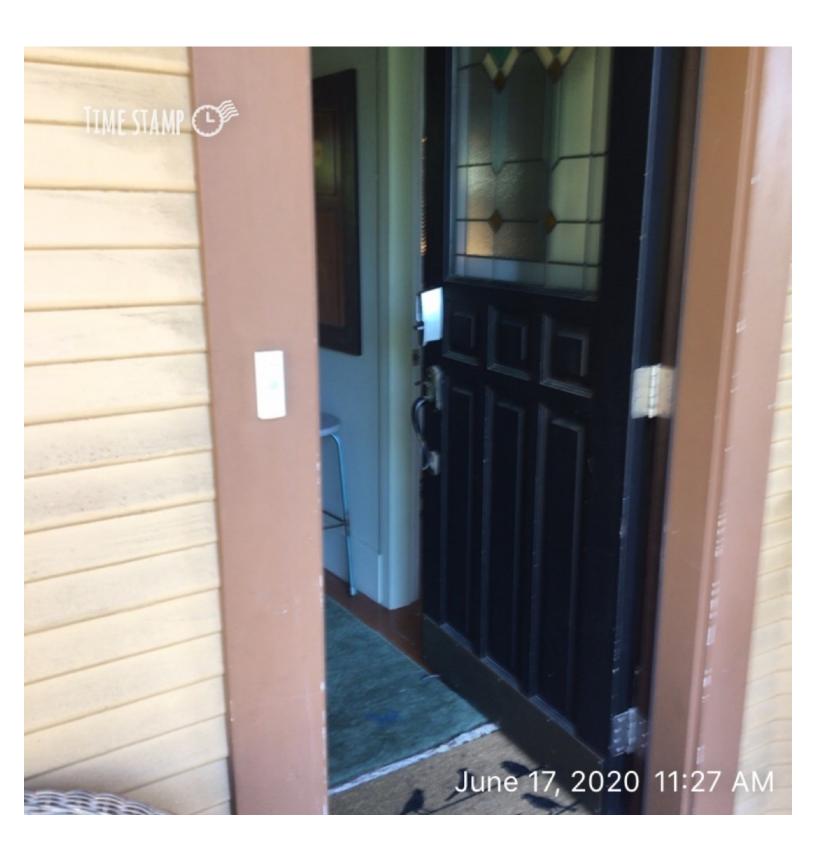
Dated: January 12, 2021

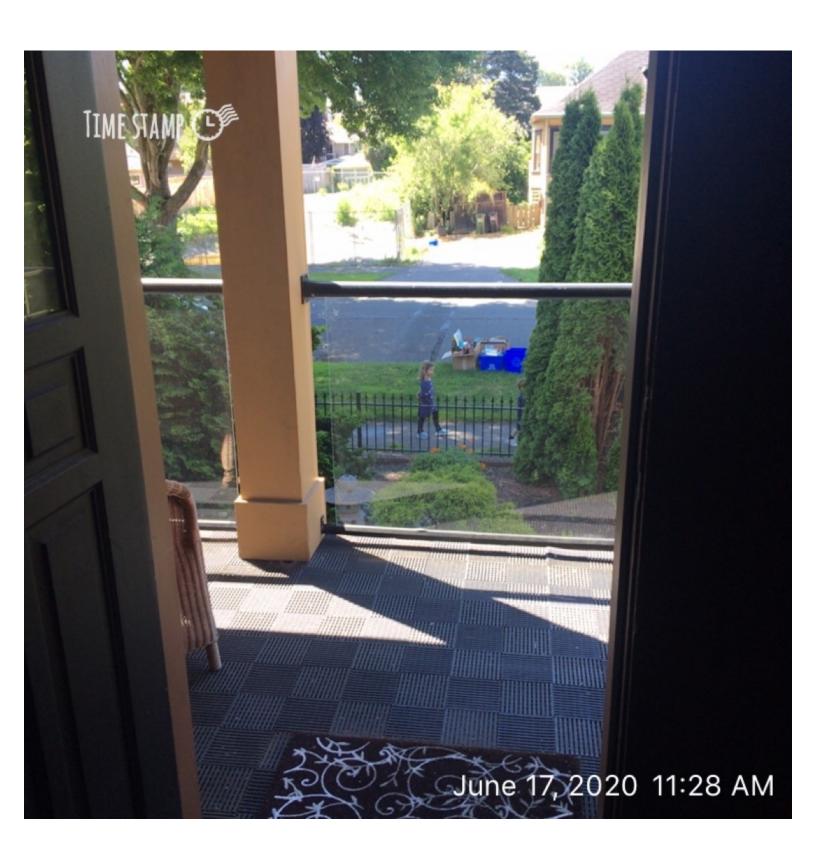
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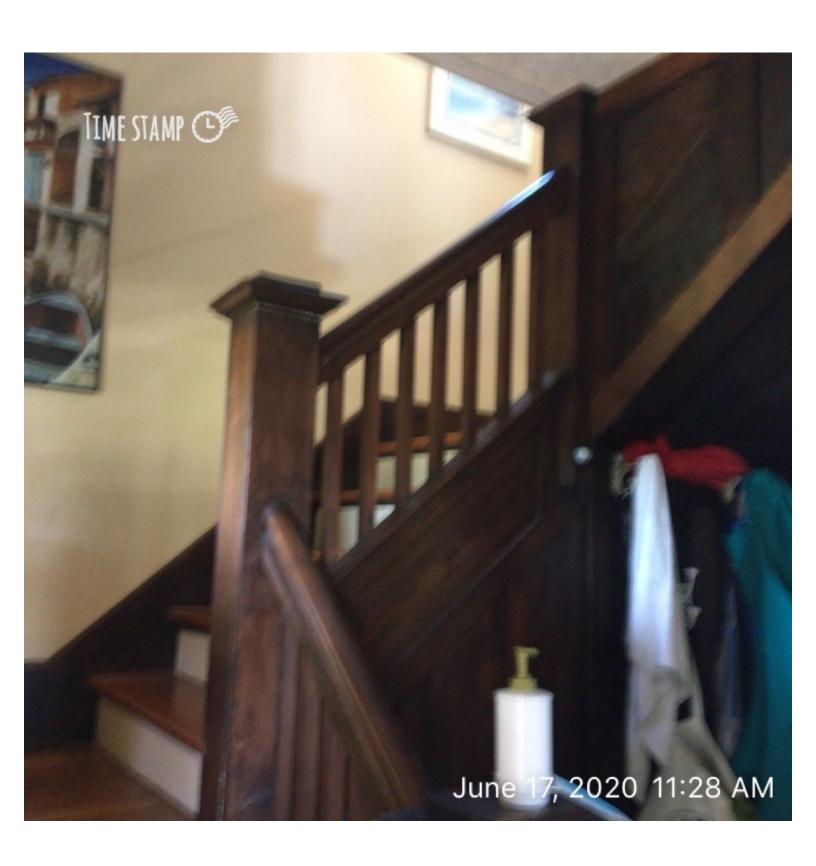
Shannon Perkins, Manager of Bylaw Services

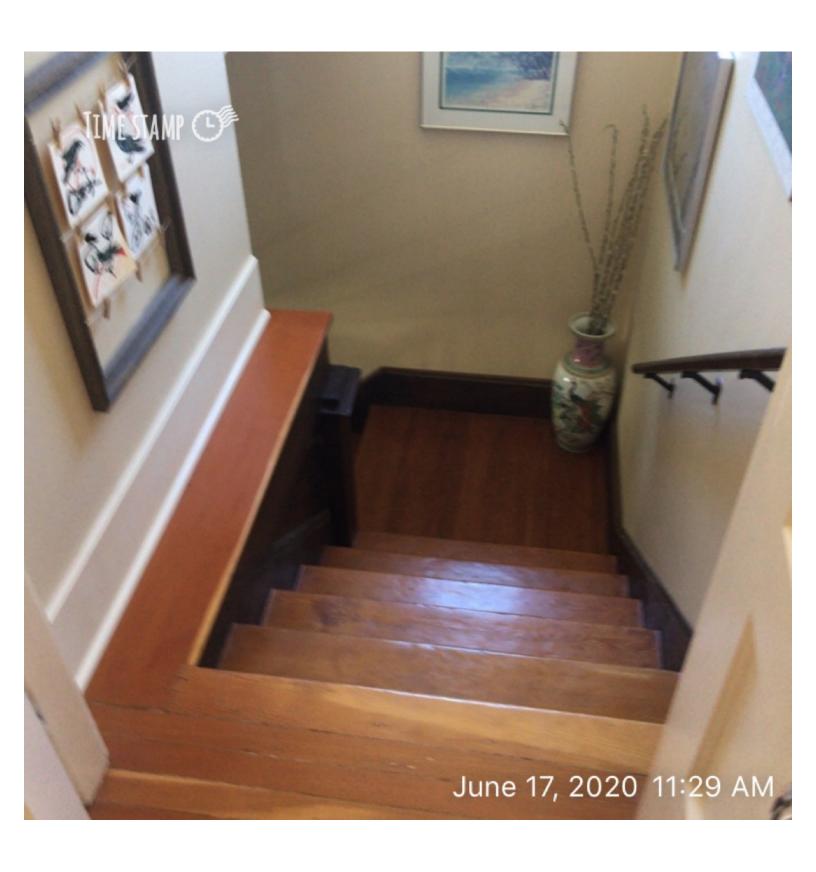


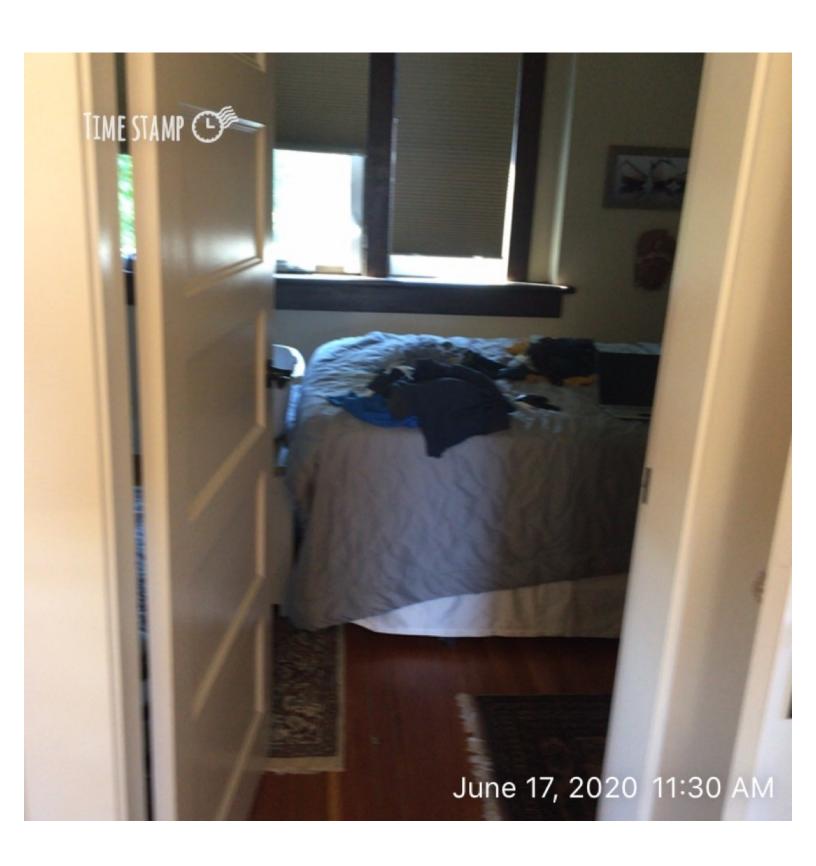


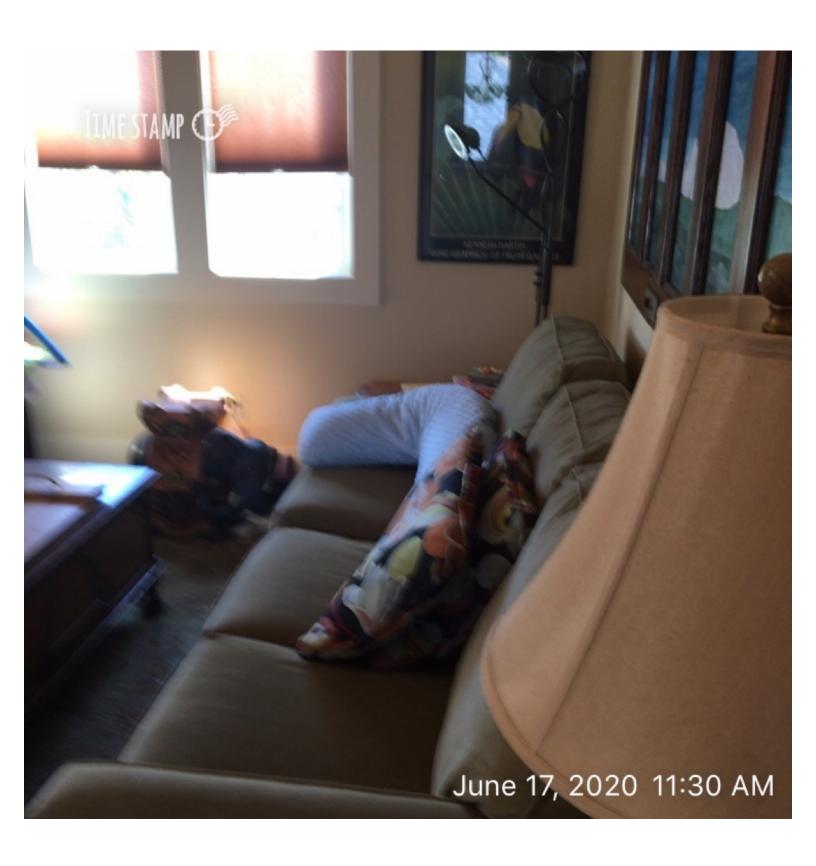


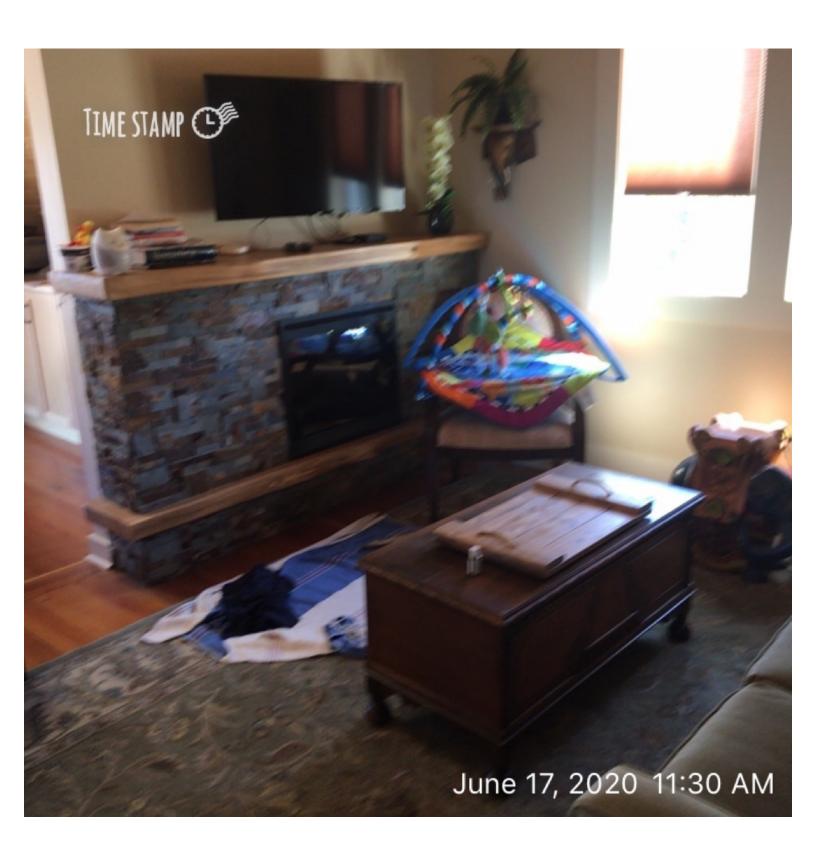


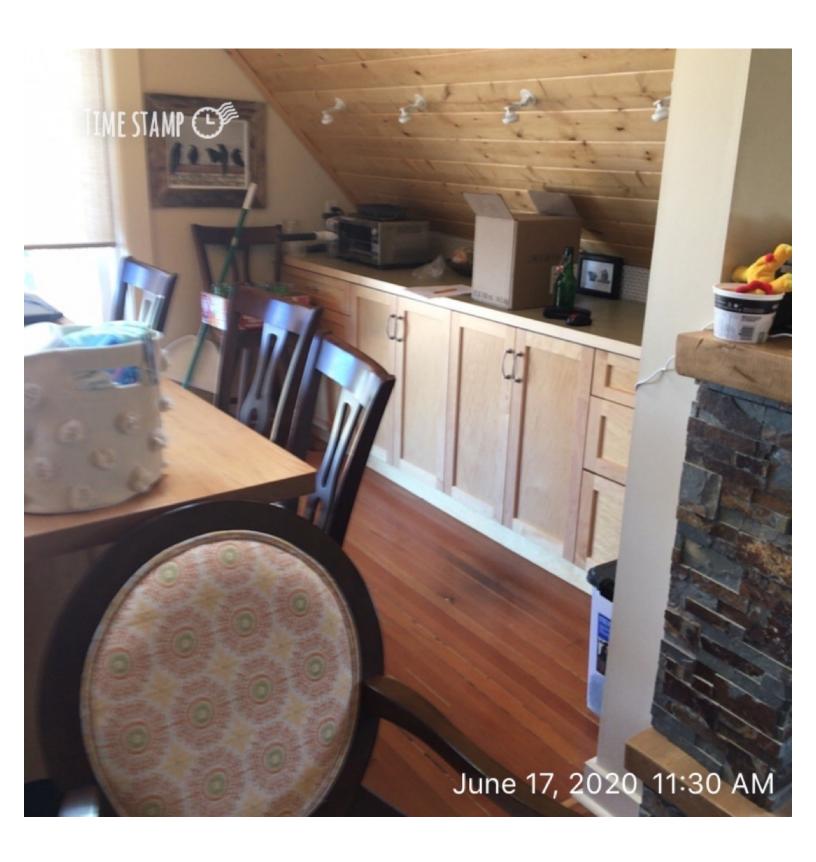




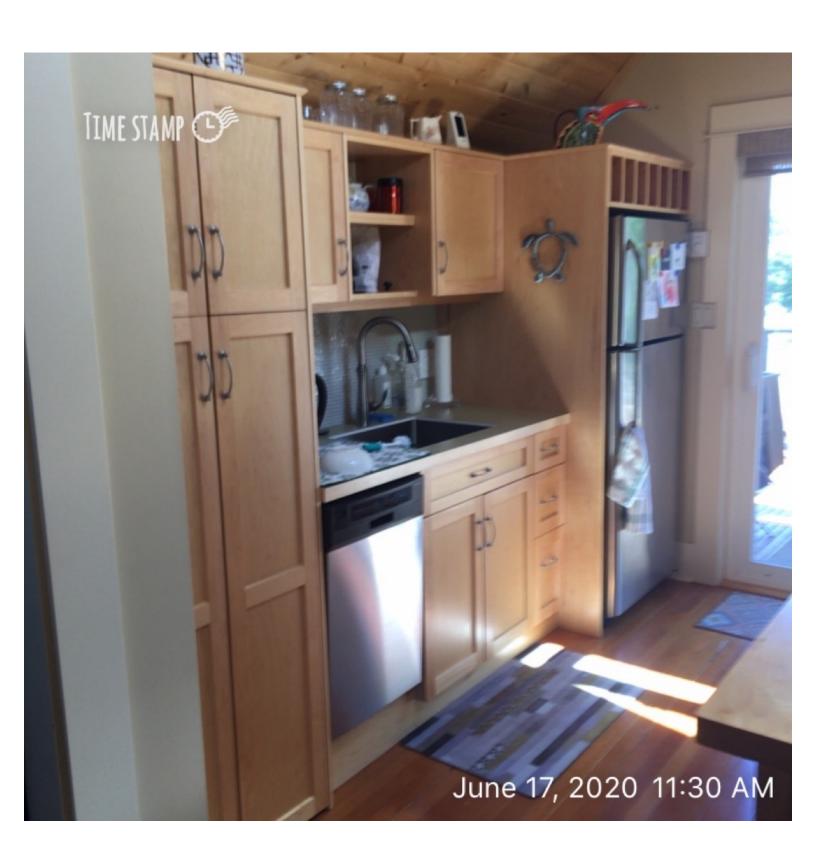


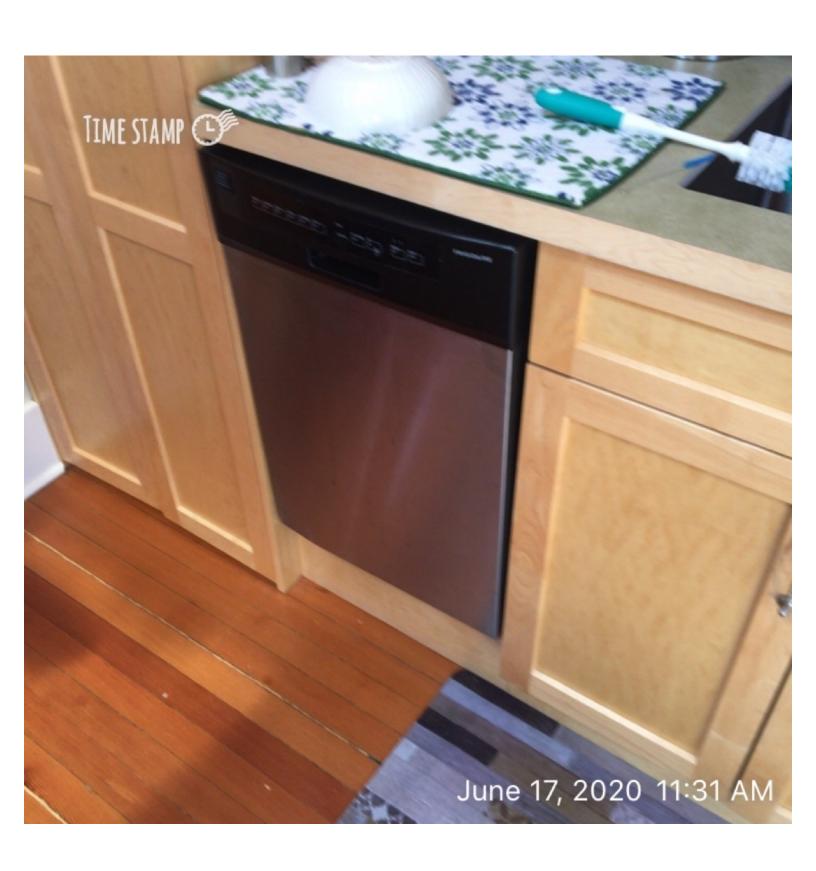


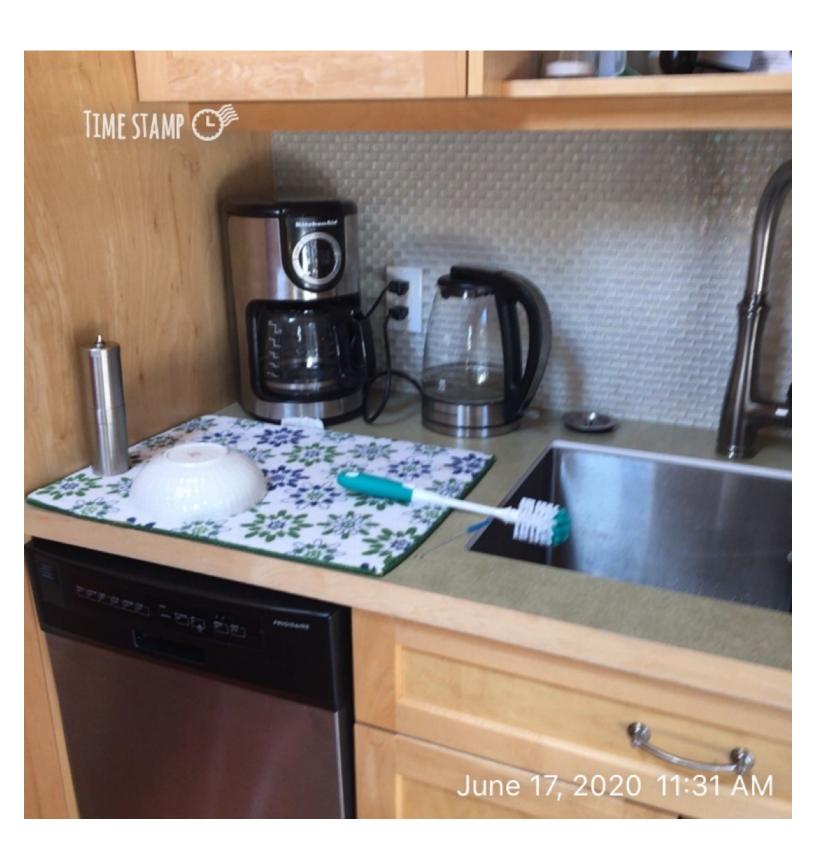


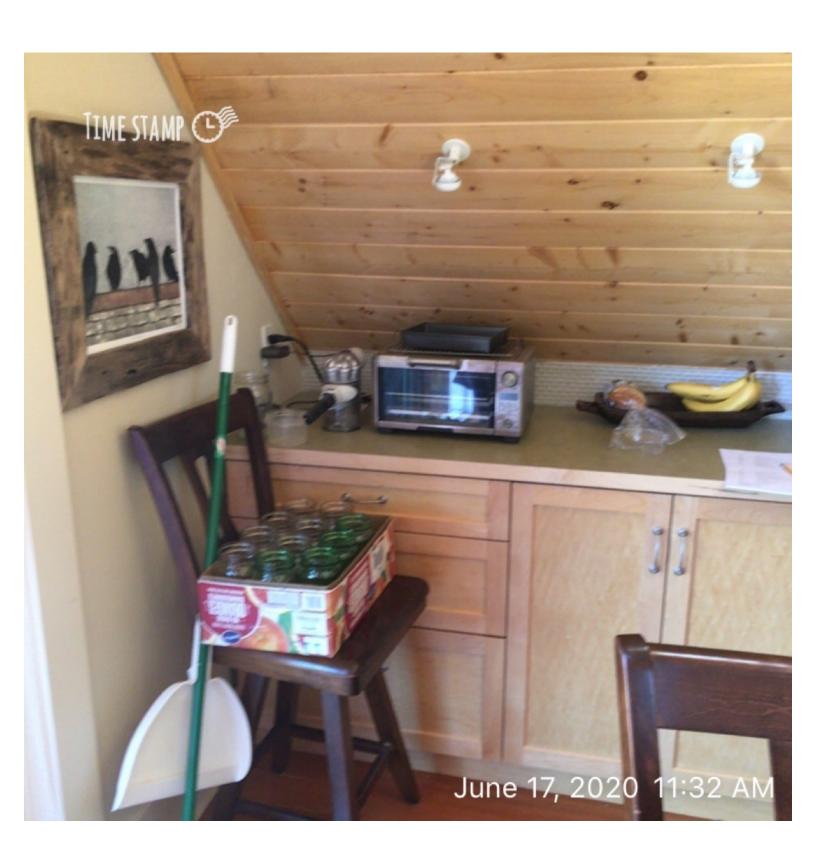


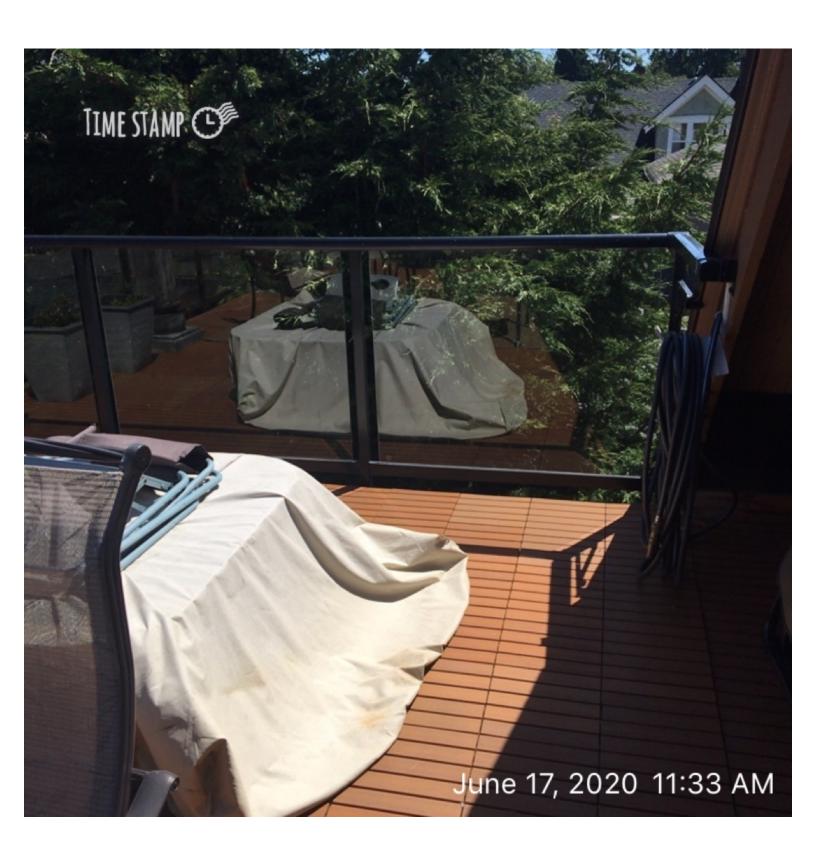


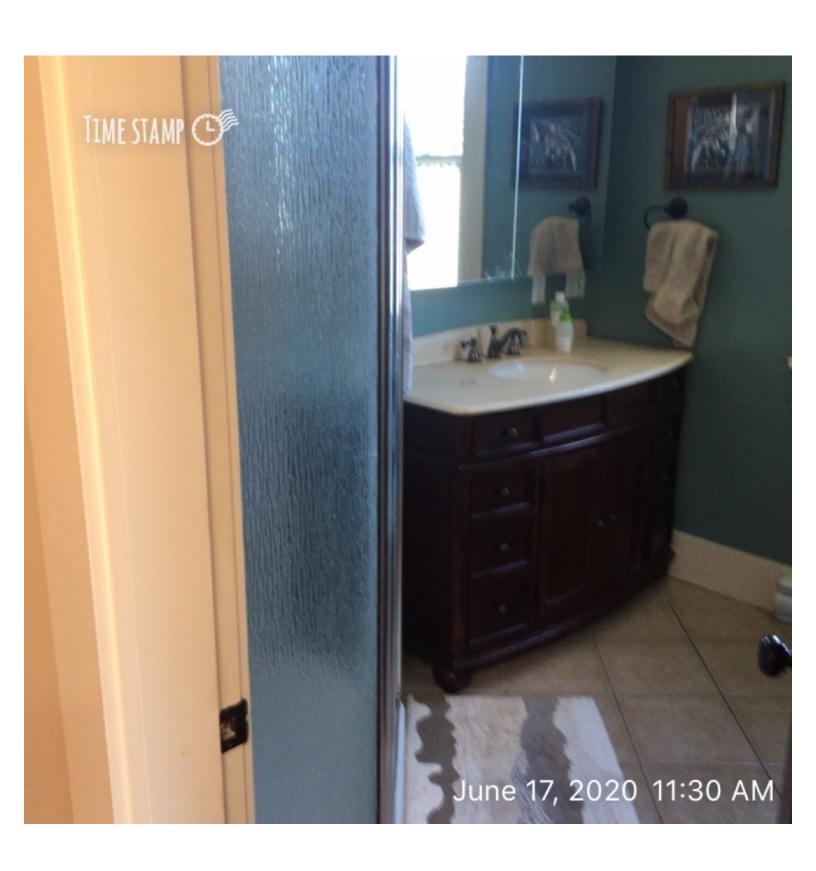


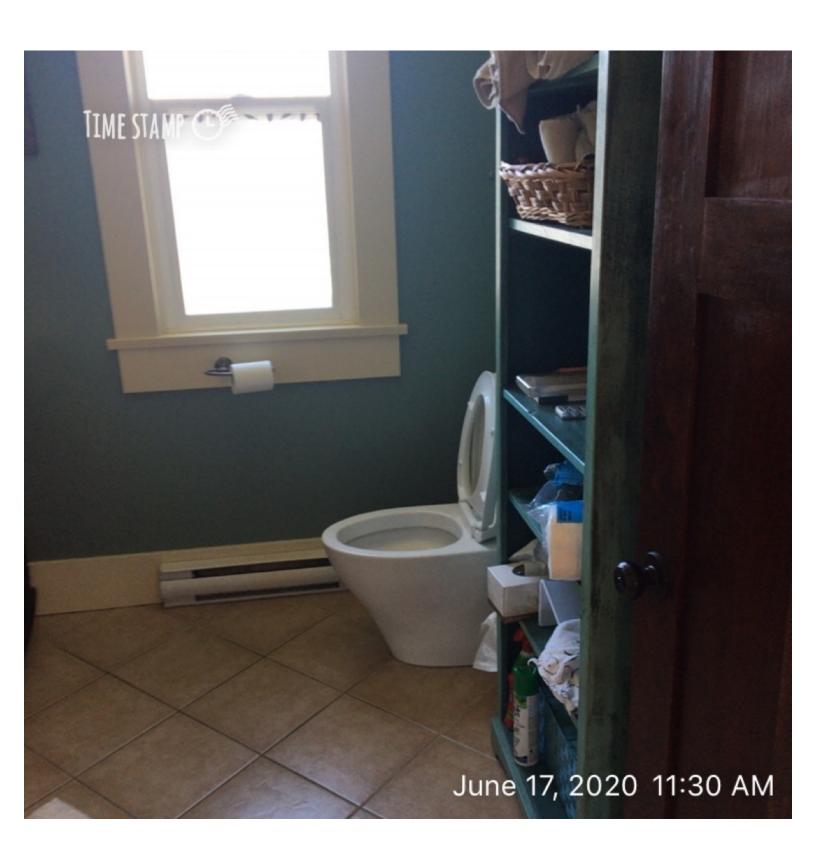












Dashboard

Rental Unit Record

1132 Chapman St, Victoria, BC, Canada

Active Identified < Compliant X



Listing(s) Information

VRBO - 321.793089.1341027

Airbnb - 3851163

VRBO - 321.617910.1165419











Matched Details

Analyst

QZ4P

Explanation

The property was successfully identified after finding the home via google maps then validating the address with the pictures on the listing and the images from google street view, then getting all other information from the tax assessor site.

Listing Photos



Matching 3rd Party Sources



Same property.

A Owner Name Match

City Name Match

Rental Unit Information







Identified Address

1132 Chapman St, Victoria, BC, Canada

Identified Unit Number

None

Identified Latitude, Longitude

48.413208, -123.355787

Parcel Number

0123403228031

Owner Address

1132 Chapman St, Victoria Victoria, BC V8V 2T6, CA

Timeline of Activity

View the series of events and documentation pertaining to this property

- 1 Documented Stay March, 2020
- 1 Documented Stay February, 2020
- 2 Documented Stays October, 2019

Listing Details

Listing URL	- https://www.airbnb.com/rooms/3851163
Listing Status	• Active
Host Compliance Listing ID	– air3851163
Listing Title	 Spacious walk out close to the ocean and downtown!
Property type	 Apartment
Room type	- Entire home/apt
Listing Info Last Captured	- Oct 13, 2020
Screenshot Last Captured	- Oct 13, 2020
Price	- \$145/night
Cleaning Fee	- \$190

Information Provided on Listing

Contact Name	- Roberta
Latitude, Longitude	- 48.411974, -123.355147
Minimum Stay (# of Nights)	- 30
Max Sleeping Capacity (# of People)	- 4
Max Number of People per Bedroom	- 2.0
Number of Reviews	- 7
Last Documented Stay	- 12/2018

Listing Screenshot History



August (7)

September (7)

October 4

- ₹ 7 Documented Stays September, 2019
- 7 Documented Stays August, 2019
- 7 Documented Stays July, 2019
- 2 Documented Stays June, 2019
- 3 Documented Stays May, 2019
- 1 Documented Stay April, 2019
- 4 Documented Stays March, 2019
- 3 Documented Stays February, 2019
- Listing hma321.793089.1341027 Reposted December 29th, 2018
- ★ Listing hma321.793089.1341027 Removed December 10th, 2018
- 1 Documented Stay December, 2018
- 3 Documented Stays November, 2018
- 4 Documented Stays October, 2018
- 3 Documented Stays September, 2018
- 5 Documented Stays August, 2018
- 6 Documented Stays July, 2018
- Listing hma321.793089.1341027 Identified July 20th, 2018
- ✓ Listing air9826024 Identified July 20th, 2018
- Listing air3851163 Identified
 July 10th, 2018
- ✓ Listing hma321.617910.1165419 Identified July 10th, 2018
- 6 Documented Stays June, 2018
- 3 Documented Stays May, 2018
- 2 Documented Stays April, 2018
- 1 Documented Stay March, 2018
- Listing hma321.617910.1165419 Reposted March 2nd, 2018
- Listing hma321.793089.1341027 Reposted
 March 2nd, 2018

- ★ Listing hma321.617910.1165419 Removed February 20th, 2018
- ★ Listing hma321.793089.1341027 Removed February 20th, 2018
- 1 Documented Stay February, 2018
- 2 Documented Stays January, 2018
- 3 Documented Stays December, 2017
- 3 Documented Stays November, 2017
- 3 Documented Stays October, 2017
- 6 Documented Stays September, 2017
- 6 Documented Stays August, 2017
- 9 Documented Stays July, 2017
- 4 Documented Stays June, 2017
- 1 Documented Stay May, 2017
- 2 Documented Stays April, 2017
- 2 Documented Stays March, 2017
- 2 Documented Stays February, 2017
- 2 Documented Stays December, 2016
- 2 Documented Stays October, 2016
- 6 Documented Stays September, 2016
- 3 Documented Stays August, 2016
- 8 Documented Stays July, 2016
- 4 Documented Stays June, 2016
- 1 Documented Stay May, 2016
- ★ Listing air3851163 First Crawled April 20th, 2016
- Listing air9826024 First Crawled April 20th, 2016
- Listing hma321.793089.1341027 First Crawled April 15th, 2016

- Listing hma321.617910.1165419 First Crawled April 15th, 2016
- Listing hma321.793089.1341027 First Activity
 April 13th, 2016
- 1 Documented Stay April, 2016
- 1 Documented Stay March, 2016
- 1 Documented Stay February, 2016
- 1 Documented Stay January, 2016
- 2 Documented Stays December, 2015
- Listing air9826024 First Activity
 December 28th, 2015
- 1 Documented Stay November, 2015
- 3 Documented Stays August, 2015
- 2 Documented Stays July, 2015
- Listing air3851163 First Activity
 June 3rd, 2015
- 2 Documented Stays March, 2015
- 1 Documented Stay February, 2015
- 1 Documented Stay October, 2014
- 1 Documented Stay September, 2014
- Listing hma321.617910.1165419 First Activity
 September 1st, 2014

