

**Subject: Comprehensive Legal Services Report for the Period July 1 to
December 31, 2025**

File Number: ACS2026-LEG-GEN-0001

**Report to Finance and Corporate Services Committee on 3 March 2026
and Council 11 March 2026**

Submitted on February 20, 2026 by Stuart Huxley, City Solicitor

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Ward: Citywide

**Objet : Rapport Général sur les Services juridiques pour la période du 1
juillet au 31 décembre 2025**

Numéro de dossier : ACS2026-LEG-GEN-0001

Rapport présenté au Comité des finances et des services organisationnels

Rapport soumis le 3 mars 2026

et au Conseil le 11 mars 2026

Soumis le 2026-02-20 par Stuart Huxley, Avocat général

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Quartier : À l'échelle de la ville

REPORT RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Finance and Corporate Services Committee recommend that Council receive this report for information.

RECOMMANDATION(S) DU RAPPORT

Que le Comité des finances et des services organisationnels recommande au Conseil de recevoir, à titre d'information, ce rapport.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details the work undertaken and results achieved by Legal Services in the third and fourth quarters of 2025. In keeping with the format approved by City Council on August 25, 2011, the Comprehensive Legal Services Report combines the former Claims Settlements, Litigation Record and External Legal Costs reports into a single comprehensive report. It also includes information on the exercise of the authority set out in the City's Public Conduct Policy, for 2025, in accordance with the reporting requirements of that Policy.

In respect of all forms of litigation undertaken by Legal Services (civil, labour, Ontario Land Tribunal, human rights, etc.), the reported outcomes are consistent with prior reports and highlight the City's preference for resolving matters without the expense of full proceedings. The litigation outcomes also reflect the fact that, where the City does not resolve a case through a mutually-agreeable settlement, its rate of success is very high, with favourable decisions or orders in 22 of 26 cases concluded in the last two quarters of 2025. The costs associated with the settlement of 18 claims over \$100,000 in the last two quarters reflect the prevailing growth in court awards in personal injury matters for general damages, future loss of income/competitive advantage and future care costs.

The report details the fact that that 82 per cent of litigation involving the City is handled by in-house resources, with 18 per cent of the current 523 litigated matters being referred to external counsel.

Legal Services also continued its support of a number of key City initiatives in Q3 and Q4 2025. Further, Legal Services drafted or reviewed 500 legal agreements and contracts in Q3 and Q4 2025 and registered more than 360 development agreements and documents.

In terms of outsourcing costs in Q3 and Q4 2025, these continued to be largely driven by the support for large capital projects such as Light Rail.

RÉSUMÉ

Le présent rapport expose le travail effectué et les résultats atteints par les Services juridiques au cours des troisième et quatrième trimestres de 2025. Suivant le modèle approuvé par le Conseil municipal le 25 août 2011, le Rapport général sur les Services juridiques regroupe en un seul document les rapports sur les règlements de réclamations, le bilan des litiges et les frais judiciaires externes. Il comprend également

des renseignements sur l'exercice des pouvoirs établi dans la Politique en matière de conduite publique pour 2025, conformément aux exigences en matière de rapports de ladite politique.

Pour tous les types de litiges traités par les Services juridiques (affaires civiles, droit du travail, affaires devant le Tribunal ontarien de l'aménagement du territoire [TOAT], droits de la personne, etc.), les résultats sont similaires à ceux présentés dans les rapports antérieurs et viennent mettre en lumière la préférence de la Ville pour les règlements à l'amiable. L'examen des litiges révèle également que lorsque la Ville ne parvient pas à une entente qui convient aux deux parties, son taux de succès est élevé : en effet, elle a obtenu une décision ou une ordonnance en sa faveur dans 22 des 26 affaires conclues au cours des deux derniers trimestres de 2025. Par ailleurs, les coûts associés au règlement de 18 litiges d'une valeur supérieure à 100 000 \$ au cours des deux derniers trimestres de 2025 reflètent l'augmentation actuelle des montants adjugés par les tribunaux pour les préjudices personnels en ce qui concerne les dommages-intérêts généraux, les pertes futures de revenus ou d'avantages concurrentiels et les coûts liés à des soins futurs.

Le rapport précise que 82 % des litiges concernant la Ville sont traités à l'interne et que 18 % des 523 litiges actuels ont été confiés à un avocat externe.

Les Services juridiques ont aussi continué de contribuer à plusieurs initiatives municipales clés au cours des troisième et quatrième trimestres de 2025. En outre, durant la même période, ils ont rédigé ou examiné 500 accords juridiques et contrats, et traité plus de 360 ententes et documents d'aménagement.

Quant aux coûts de sous-traitance au cours des troisième et quatrième trimestres de 2025, ils ont continué à être largement déterminés par des projets d'immobilisations de grande envergure comme le train léger.

BACKGROUND

The inaugural Comprehensive Legal Services Report covering the first and second quarters of 2011 was approved by City Council on August 25th, 2011. A revised, quarterly report format originated from a motion that was passed by Council on April 27, 2011, that directed "the City Clerk and Solicitor to combine the existing Claims Settlements, Litigation Record and External Legal Costs reports into a single comprehensive report." On December 3, 2014, City Council approved an amendment to the Delegation of Authority By-law thereby revising the reporting requirement for these

matters to a semi-annual basis. Therefore, the information provided herein is with respect to the third and fourth quarters of 2025.

DISCUSSION

Civil litigation / Labour and Employment

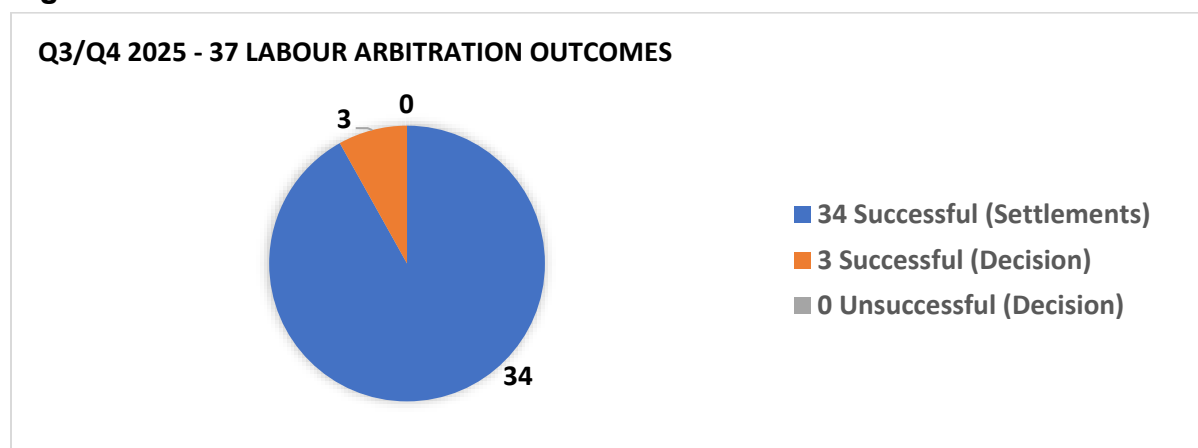
In keeping with the format developed as part of the initial Comprehensive Legal Services Report, outlined below is the litigation record for the 2025 third and fourth quarters, as well as an overview of claims received and concluded in that same period.

The report also provides a breakdown of the range and volume of civil litigation currently being handled by Legal Services, as well as information on whether carriage of these matters rests with in-house legal staff or with external legal counsel.

(a) Labour Relations Unit

A summary of labour arbitrations during the first and second quarters is set out below in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Labour arbitration outcomes

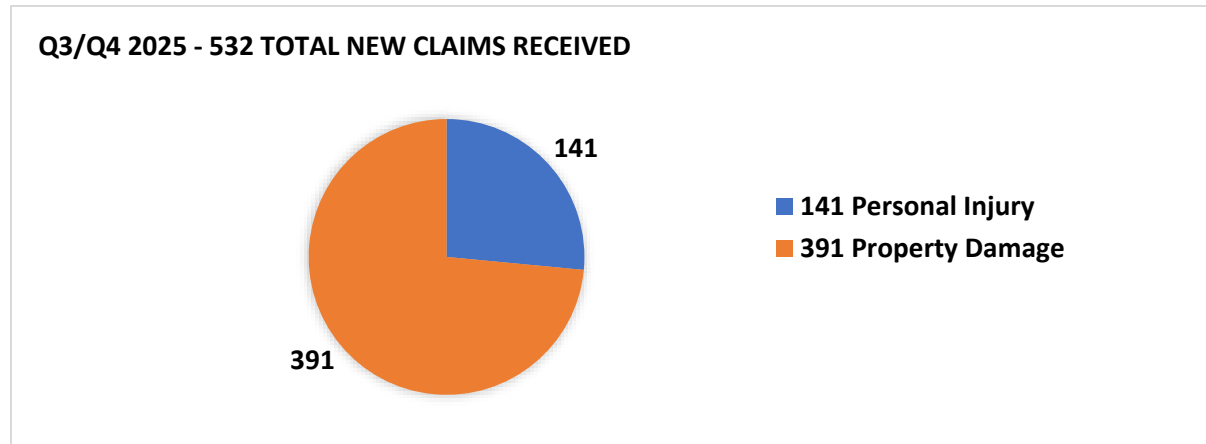


(b) Claims Unit

The Claims Unit received a total of 532 new claims in the last two quarters of 2025. This figure is made up of 391 property damage claims and 141 personal injury claims that were filed with the Unit. Of the total number of new claims received during this period, 85 (16 per cent) represent pothole claims, which tend to be the most common type of claim received by the Unit and are heavily influenced by seasonal weather patterns.

A summary of the 532 claims received during the third and fourth quarters is set out below by number.

Figure 2 – Total new claims received by number



The Claims Unit also concluded a total of 624 claims in the last two quarters of 2025. This figure represents the 473 property damage claims and 151 personal injury claims that were either closed-settled or closed-denied during this period. A summary of the 229 claims that were closed-settled (i.e. paid in whole or in part) during the third and fourth quarters is set out below in Figures 3 (by number) and 4 (by value).

Figure 3 - Claims concluded under \$100,000 by number

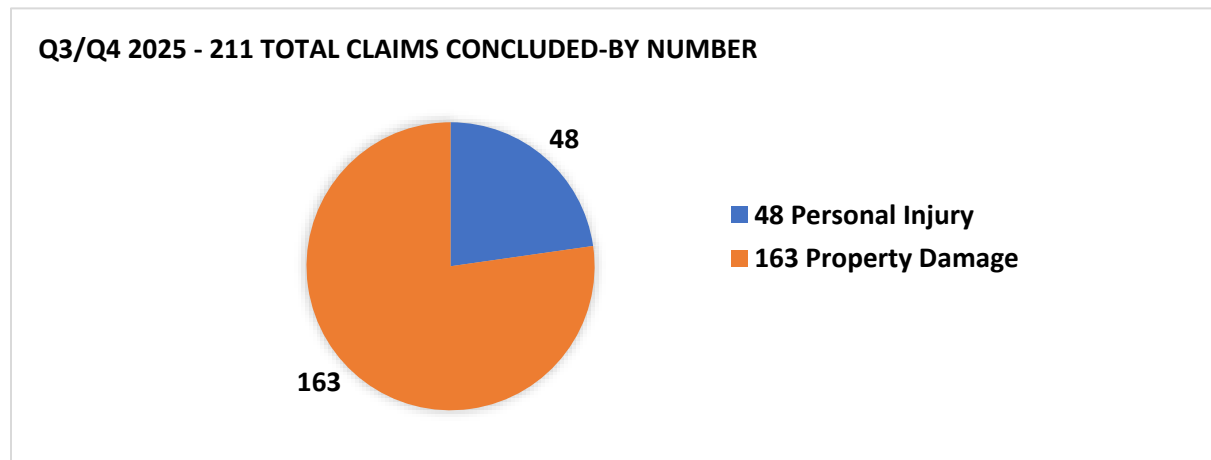


Figure 4 - Claims concluded under \$100,000 by value

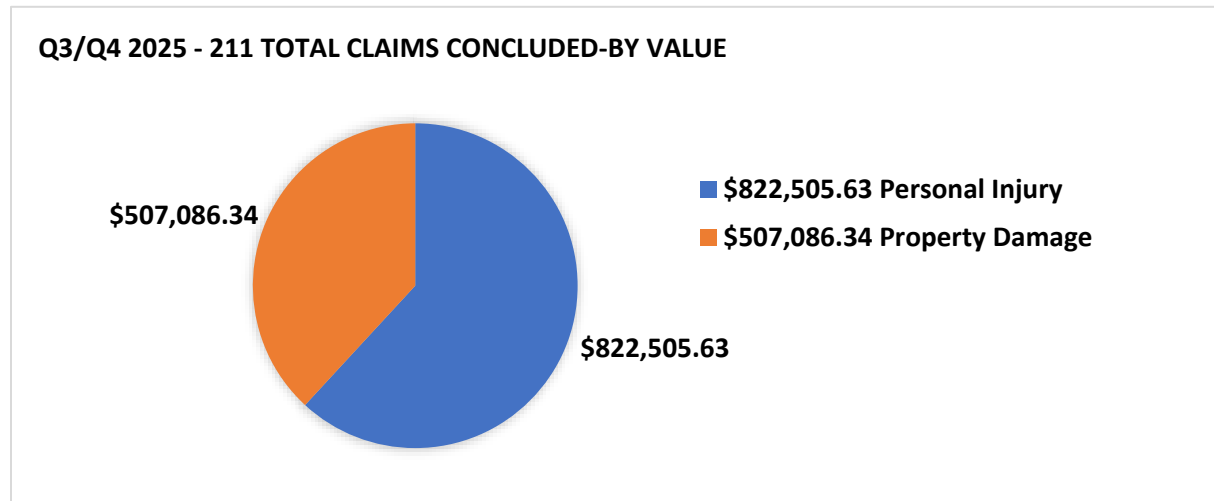


Table 1 - Claims concluded over \$100,000 – Q3 and Q4 2025

Department	Category	Claim Type	Net City Cost
Emergency and Protective Services	Bodily/Personal Injury	City Vehicle Hitting Pedestrian/Cyclist	\$506,790.80
Emergency and Protective Services	Bodily/Personal Injury	MVA-City and Third Party Vehicle	\$145,668.08
Public Works	Bodily/Personal Injury	Other Third Party Bodily Injury	\$233,272.14
Public Works	Bodily/Personal Injury	Trip and Fall	\$604,105.63
Public Works	Bodily/Personal Injury	Slip and Fall	\$192,897.20
Public Works	Bodily/Personal Injury	Trip and Fall	\$127,942.16
Public Works	Bodily/Personal Injury	City Vehicle Hitting Pedestrian/Cyclist	\$1,645,915.75
Public Works	Bodily/Personal Injury	MVA, Accident Benefits	\$615,770.98
Rec, Culture and Facility Services	Bodily/Personal Injury	Other Third Party Bodily Injury	\$302,640.30
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	City Vehicle Hitting Pedestrian/Cyclist-Accident Benefits	\$519,306.75
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	City Vehicle Hitting Pedestrian/Cyclist	\$288,147.02
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	Losses while Boarding/Exiting City Vehicle	\$177,352.60

Department	Category	Claim Type	Net City Cost
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	City Vehicle Hitting Pedestrian/Cyclist	\$275,754.47
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	Losses Onboard City Vehicle	\$103,696.04
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	MVA-City and Third Party Vehicle	\$107,691.30
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	MVA-City and Third Party Vehicle	\$179,390.82
Transit Services	Bodily Personal Injury	Losses Onboard City Vehicle	\$977,120.08
Transit Services	Property Damage or Loss	Stormwater Damages	\$120,000.00
		Total:	\$7,123,462.12

The above-noted figures represent settlement of litigated and non-litigated claims, and include all costs borne by the City in finalizing a settlement, such as court costs, legal fees, investigative costs, etc.

Furthermore, claim settlement payments include those made pursuant to negotiated settlements as well as any court-ordered damages. The details with regard to these claims are confidential in keeping with standard settlement practices. The specific circumstances and facts surrounding these confidential settlements are available to Members of Council from the City Solicitor.

Civil Litigation Unit

In the third and fourth quarters of 2025, 61 new Statements of Claim were received by Legal Services. With these, there are currently 523 outstanding civil proceedings against the City that are being addressed. Of the current open files, the City's in-house Legal staff has carriage of 82 per cent, with 18 per cent of the remaining files referred to external counsel either at the direction of the City's insurer or due to the scope, nature, specialization or volume of the litigation.

A summary of outcomes for civil litigation, Ontario Land Tribunal ("OLT") and other administrative tribunals for the third and fourth quarters is set out below in Figures 5, 6 and 7.

Figure 5 - Civil litigation outcomes

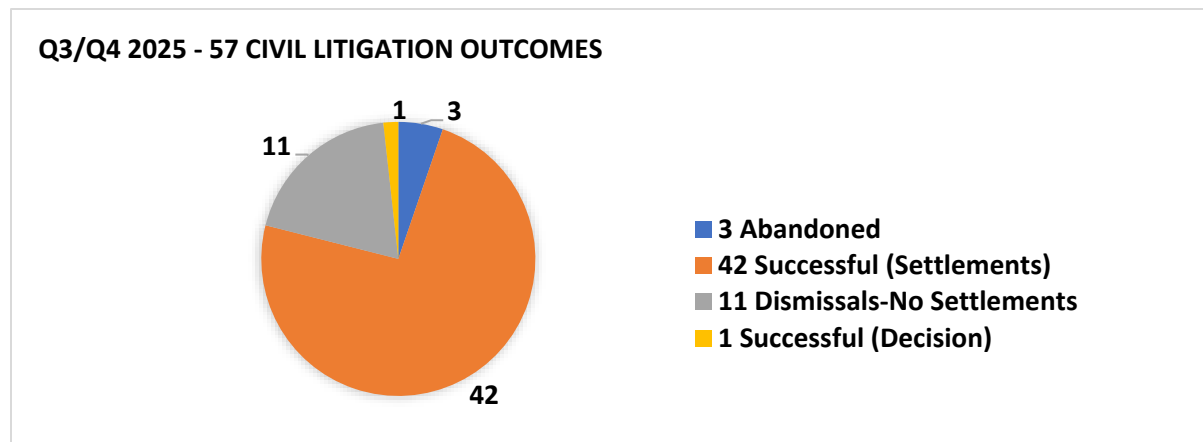
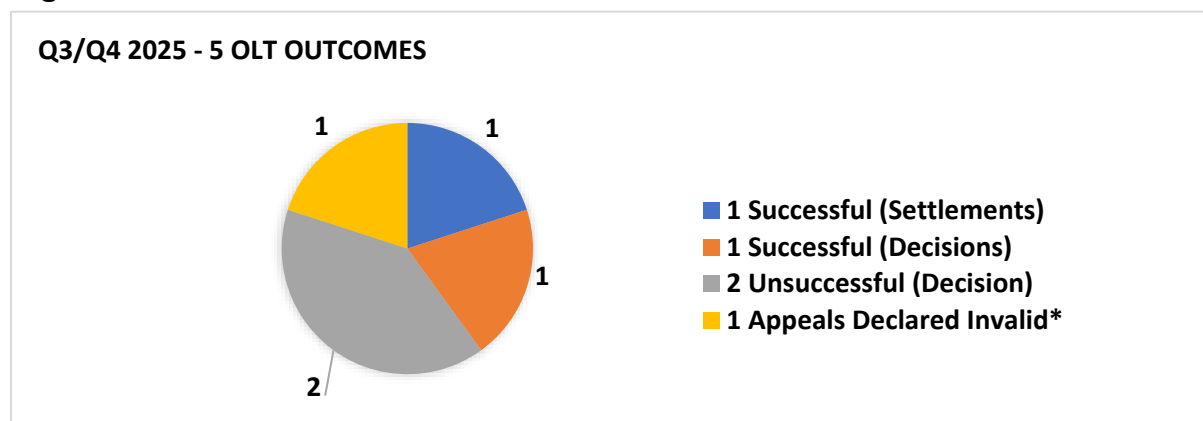


Figure 6 – OLT outcomes



*Appeals Declared Invalid – these numbers reflect appeals to OLT that did not meet the tests of raising issues of inconsistency with the Provincial Policy Statement and/or non-conformity with the Official Plan.

Reasons for unsuccessful outcomes:

1. 501 Cole

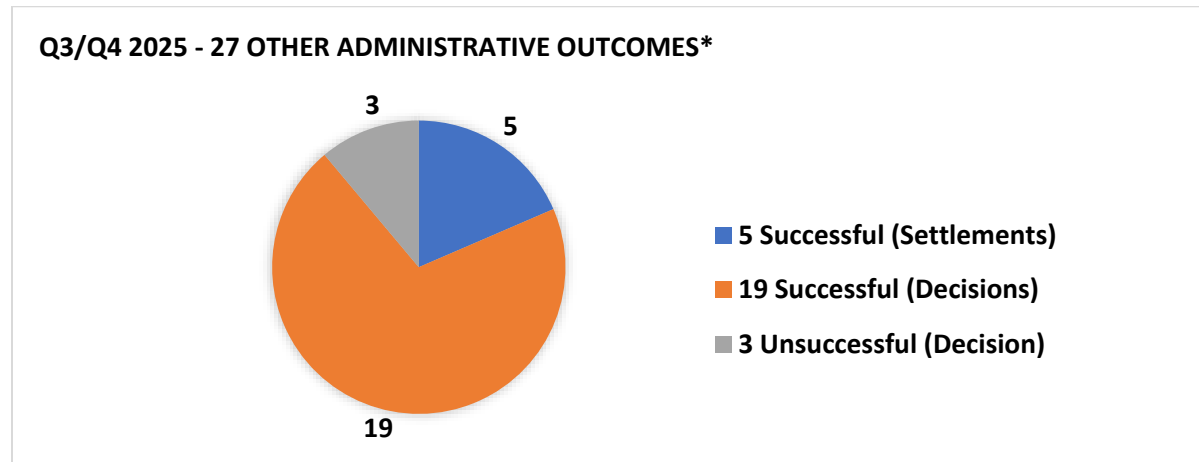
This property had been designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, Part IV. This designation was appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal. The designation was upheld by the Tribunal but whereas the City had designated the property on the basis of 3 criteria under Ontario Regulation 9/06, the Tribunal upheld the designation on the basis on 1 criterion.

Ontario Regulation 9/06 was amended to require that at least two criteria apply. The owner applied to have the designation repealed on the basis that the property only met one criterion. The City denied the application on the basis that the amendment

did not apply retroactively. The Tribunal determined that the new regulation could be applied to the property. The City sought a review of the decision of the Tribunal's decision but was unsuccessful.

2. 256 Rideau

A rezoning was sought to reduce the required amenity area from 2277.6 square metres to an eventually sought amount at the Ontario Land Tribunal of 2,000 square metres. (An amount of 1,349.80 square metres was initially sought, 1,810 square metres was sought when the matter came to Committee). The City had concerns as to the areas to be utilized for amenity area as well as the total amount of amenity area to be provided but the Tribunal was satisfied that 2,000 square metres was appropriate. The Tribunal did order that for any additional units above the requested 579 that the zoning standard of 6 m of amenity area per unit would apply.



*Other administrative outcomes include stats related to Assessment Review Board, Human Rights, Information Privacy Commissioner, Health Services Appeal Board, Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Appeal Tribunal, WSIB, WSIAT.

Reasons for unsuccessful outcomes:

1. The Worker was appealing the Worker Safety and Insurance Board's (WSIB) decision to deny initial entitlement to benefits further to their exposure to an incident in the workplace. Upon review of the documentation in the WSIB file and the relevant video footage, and having heard from the Worker, the WSIB Appeals Resolution Officer found that the incident resulted in a workplace injury under the applicable policy and allowed initial entitlement to benefits.
2. This appeal involved a claim for which initial entitlement to benefits had already been granted. The Worker was appealing a decision of the WSIB Appeals Resolution

Officer to deny a modification to the allowed date of injury, as well as to the dates for which loss of earnings had been granted. Upon review of the documentation in the WSIB file, the Tribunal denied the Worker's request to modify the date of injury, but did find that the Worker was properly entitled to an additional 6 months of loss of earnings benefits.

3. This appeal involved a claim for which initial entitlement to benefits had already been granted. The Worker was appealing the WSIB's decision to deny a number of additional benefit entitlements in the claim. Upon review of the documentation in the WSIB file, and having heard from the Worker, the WSIB Appeals Resolution Officer found that the Worker was entitled to additional services from a PSW or PCA, a wheelchair, and benefits flowing from an exacerbation of part of the workplace injury. However, the WSIB Appeals Resolution Officer denied ongoing entitlement to a different portion of the workplace injury, as well as the Worker's request for an increased non-economic loss award.

Corporate Commercial / Planning, Development and Real Estate / Municipal and Regulatory

Legal Services, in third and fourth quarters of 2025, provided key legal support for various projects and strategic initiatives of the City. Some of the results of the varied services provided by in-house legal staff include the following:

1. Legal Services provided support to Transit Operations, Rail Construction Program, Confederation Line Light Rail office, Capital Railway, with respect to a wide variety of rail matters including specific projects, a variety of regulatory, and legal matters, including Regulatory Monitor Compliance Officer for the Confederation Line, Chief William Commanda Bridge, Trillium Line regulatory requirements. In addition, liaising with Stage 1 and Stage 2 Light Rail offices and external legal counsel concerning OLRT/Stage 2 matters in support role and a number of other rail matters affecting the City's rail corridors together with assisting in drafting legal agreements.
2. Legal Services provided support to the Transportation Services Department (including Transit Operations, Transportation Planning, Traffic Services), Roads and Parking Services, Infrastructure Services, and Rights of Way Branch with respect to a wide variety of road, lanes, cycling and pedestrian transportation matters relating to existing and new infrastructure, by providing timely and effective legal advice together with preparation, drafting, negotiating, and execution of a number of agreements including funding/contribution agreements.

3. Legal Services provided extensive support, legal and procedural advice to the City's standing, advisory committees and local boards concerning a wide variety of reports, projects and initiatives.
4. Legal Services continued to provide extensive support to Finance and Realty Services on the Lansdowne 2.0 Project, including drafting and executing associated agreements.
5. Legal Services continued to provide significant support to project teams delivering the Ādisōke Library project.
6. Legal Services continued to advise Infrastructure and Water Services on various lien claims, construction deficiency claims, and contractual interpretation claims.

Table 2 - General agreements and contracts – Metrics

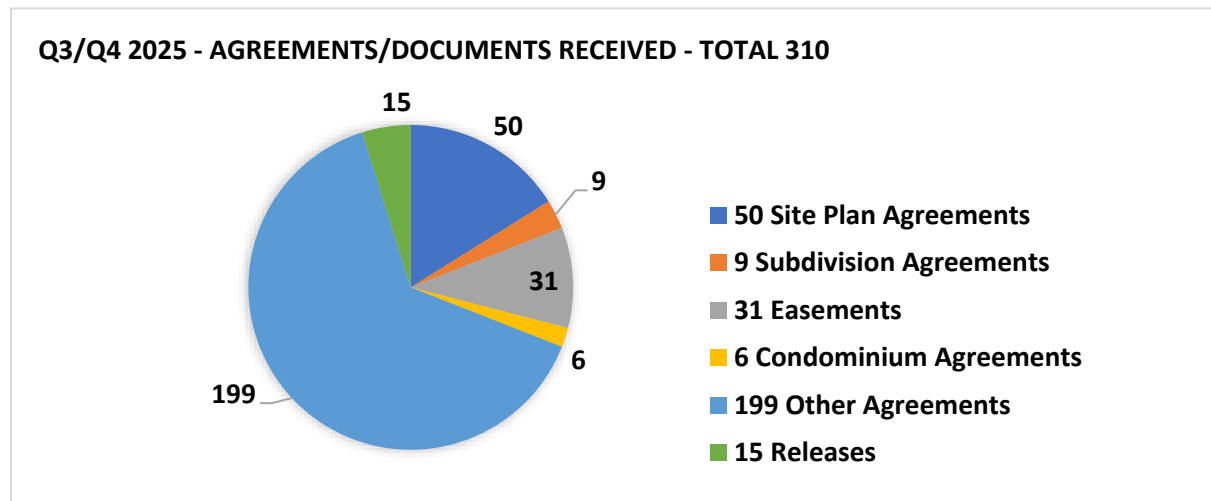
General Agreement/Contract Type	Routine	Moderately Complex	Complex	Total
Agreements and Contracts Reviewed/Drafted	168	250	82	500
Reports Reviewed/Drafted	43	34	39	116
Real Estate Purchases and Sales	16	3	3	22
Tax Sale Registrations, Property Standards Orders	33	15	5	53
By-laws Reviewed/Drafted	102	22	53	177
Construction Lien Payments Reviewed / Processed	154	n/a	n/a	154

Planning, Development and Real Estate

The Planning, Development and Real Estate Law Unit is collectively responsible for the preparation of a variety of Development Agreements such as Subdivision, Site Plan, and Condominium, as well as agreements related to consent or minor variance applications. In addition, staff are also responsible for providing real estate law services (purchases, sales, expropriations, tax sales, leases, easements, mortgages, title searches and registrations) on behalf of the City.

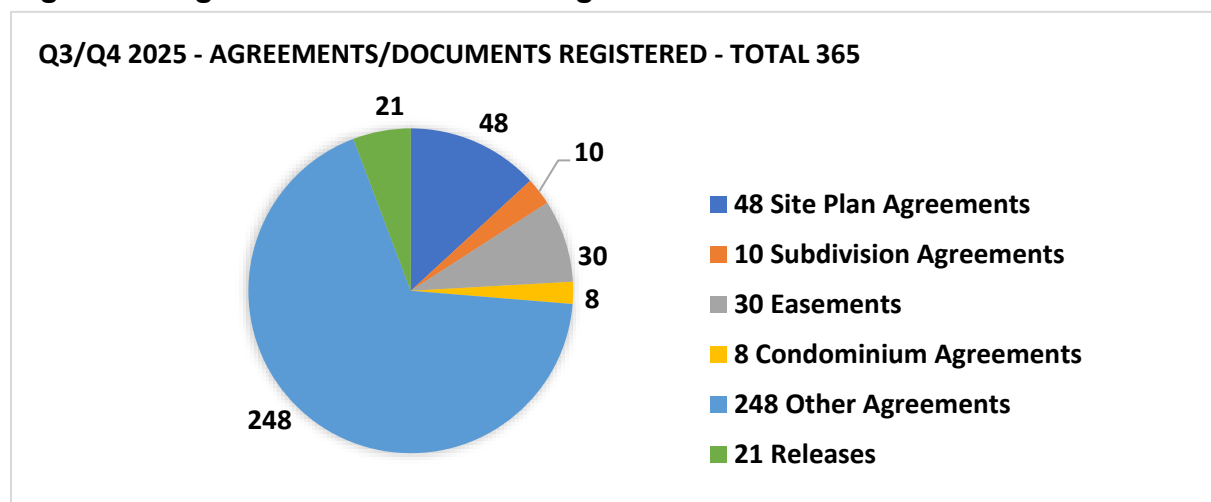
In the third and fourth quarters of 2025, 310 individual documents were logged by the Development Law Unit that were required for drafting and registration. Of these 310 requests, 75 per cent were considered routine; 14 per cent were considered moderately complex and 11 per cent were considered complex. A summary is set out below in Figure 8 (by type).

Figure 8 - All agreements/document requests received - Total



The Unit also completed registration on 365 individual agreements and documents in the third and fourth quarters of 2025. Of these 365 documents registered, 66 per cent were considered routine; 29 per cent were considered moderately complex; and 5 per cent were considered complex. A summary is set out below in Figure 9 (by type).

Figure 9 – Agreements/documents registered – Total



*Stats shown in Figures 8 and 9 do not include work related to by-laws.

**There are 17 different agreement types that fall under 'Other'

Table 3 - External legal costs – Q3 2025

Firm	Portfolio/ Practice Area	Legal Fees	Disbursements	Taxes	Total
Agro Zaffiro	Litigation	\$14,916.00	\$0	\$1,939.08	\$16,855.08
Aird Berlis	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$31,593.50	\$177.00	\$4,130.18	\$35,900.68
Borden Ladner Gervais	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$193,091.49	\$7,703.43	\$26,036.04	\$226,830.96
Borden Ladner Gervais	Light Rail Project	\$568,060.90	\$17,303.32	\$75,941.21	\$661,305.43
Borden Ladner Gervais	Litigation	\$93,910.16	\$2,978.71	\$12,475.89	\$109,364.76
Caza Saikaley	Litigation	\$6,546.00	\$16,988.84	\$3,059.54	\$26,594.38
Cunningham Swan	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$16,877.00	\$0	\$2,194.05	\$19,071.05
Cunningham Swan	Litigation	\$5,138.50	\$37.95	\$671.65	\$5,848.10
Emond Harnden	Labour and Employment	\$209,987.17	\$23.33	\$27,301.89	\$237,312.39
Gowlings	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$20,616.50	\$0	\$2,680.17	\$23,296.67
Gowlings	Litigation	\$140,268.86	\$26,750.41	\$21,689.77	\$188,709.04
Hicks, Morley	Labour and Employment	\$369.00	\$0	\$47.97	\$416.97
Lerners	Litigation	\$88,239.00	\$1,786.09	\$11,681.46	\$101,706.55
Norton, Rose, Fulbright	Light Rail Project	\$27,349.50	\$842.58	\$2,645.49	\$30,837.57
Perley Robertson	Litigation	\$41,609.00	\$513.36	\$5,476.13	\$47,598.49
Shillington's	Litigation	\$5,833.00	\$2,073.50	\$1,027.89	\$8,934.39
Singleton Urquhart	Light Rail Project	\$299,967.30	\$1,246,444.68	\$200,159.07	\$1,746,571.05
Singleton Urquhart	Litigation	\$144,390.15	\$336.00	\$18,777.72	\$163,503.87
Totals:		\$1,910,170.53	\$1,323,959.20	\$417,935.20	\$3,650,657.43

Table 4 - External legal costs – Q4 2025

Firm	Portfolio/ Practice Area	Legal Fees	Disbursements	Taxes	Total
Aird & Berlis	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$4,056.50	\$0	\$533.85	\$4,590.35
Borden Ladner Gervais	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$846,300.56	\$6,233.09	\$110,736.90	\$963,270.55
Borden Ladner Gervais	Light Rail Project	\$409,232.50	\$17,182.37	\$55,277.77	\$481,692.64
Borden Ladner Gervais	Litigation	\$160,872.01	\$6,912.00	\$21,641.90	\$189,425.91
Caza Saikaley	Litigation	\$13,207.50	\$7,269.50	\$2,662.06	\$23,139.06
Courey Law	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$790.00	\$17.50	\$104.98	\$912.48
Cunningham Swan	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$31,078.12	\$58.50	\$4,040.40	\$35,177.02
Cunningham Swan	Litigation	\$39,000.46	\$0	\$1,563.78	\$40,564.24
Emond Harnden	Labour and Employment	\$153,024.70	\$0	\$19,893.76	\$172,918.46
Gowlings	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$44,730.35	\$0	\$5,815.12	\$50,545.47
Gowlings	Litigation	\$129,409.52	\$22,862.75	\$19,770.98	\$172,043.25
Hicks Morley	Labour and Employment	\$6,493.50	\$0	\$844.24	\$7,337.74
Lerners	Litigation	\$154,540.00	\$25,523.04	\$23,361.83	\$203,424.87
Norton, Rose, Fulbright	Light Rail Project	\$20,253.40	\$0	\$2,632.98	\$22,866.38
Perley- Robertson	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$6,066.00	\$0	\$788.58	\$6,854.58
Perley- Robertson	Litigation	\$49,075.50	\$1,009.46	\$6,498.92	\$56,583.88
Shillingtons	Litigation	\$10,588.50	\$666.66	\$1,463.26	\$12,718.42

Firm	Portfolio/ Practice Area	Legal Fees	Disbursements	Taxes	Total
Sicotte Guilbault	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$11,819.50	\$0	\$1,536.54	\$13,356.04
Singleton Urquhart	Light Rail Project	\$1,362,287.70	\$48,910.67	\$182,924.47	\$1,594,122.84
Singleton Urquhart	Litigation	\$4,977.00	\$0	\$647.01	\$5,624.01
Weir Foulds	Corporate, Commercial, Development	\$98,524.90	\$0	\$12,808.32	\$111,333.22
Totals:		\$3,556,328.22	\$136,645.54	\$475,547.65	\$4,168,521.41

For external legal costs relating to litigated matters, the above-noted figures may also be reported in the over \$100,000 claims concluded section, as those amounts include all costs borne by the City in finalizing a settlement, including any external legal fees incurred.

Items of Interest

Public Conduct Policy

In December 2018, City Council adopted the Public Conduct Policy, intended to further “the City’s objective of dealing with all residents in ways that are consistent and fair while acknowledging that there may be a need to protect staff, Members of Council and residents of the City of Ottawa from unreasonable behaviour and frivolous and/or vexatious actions.” Where an individual’s behaviour is determined to be unreasonable, or a request is classified as frivolous or vexatious, the Policy provides a range of possible responses, including such things as written warnings and the imposition of restrictions on the individual’s communications with the City. Also included is a comprehensive appeal procedure, which is available to any individual who has been the subject of restrictions under the Policy.

In 2025, Legal Services was notified of 176 Public Conduct Policy matters. Three of these resulted in restrictions on communications with staff, while the remaining 173 cases were notices issued under the *Trespass to Property Act*.

In accordance with the annual reporting requirements of the Public Conduct Policy, instances of the application of the Policy in 2026 will form part of the Comprehensive

Legal Services Report for Q3-Q4 2027, to be presented to the Finance and Corporate Services Committee and City Council in Q1 2027.

Continuation of Pilot Program on Committee of Adjustment Agreements

Throughout 2025, Legal Services continued the pilot program launched in 2024 involving the external law firm Borden Ladner Gervais (BLG) to supplement internal capacity in preparing, reviewing, and finalizing agreements arising from Committee of Adjustment decisions that impose conditions of approval.

During 2025, the vast majority of agreements continued to be managed internally by Legal Services. Four matters were identified as potential referrals to BLG, with only one ultimately proceeding. Under the pilot program, BLG operates on an accelerated timeline, for an increased fee, aiming to deliver a draft agreement to the applicant within 45 days following fee payment and receipt of all required studies, compared to the 60-day standard for internally processed agreements. Legal Services and BLG have agreed to continue the pilot program for 2026.

Intervener Status in *City of Toronto v. Kosicki*

In September 2025, the Supreme Court of Canada released its decision in *City of Toronto v. Kosicki*, a case concerning the loss of municipal parkland through adverse possession. The respondents had purchased their Toronto home in 2017. At the time of purchase, their backyard was fenced, and they discovered that a strip of municipal parkland was located inside the fenced area. That strip had been used exclusively as part of the backyard by previous owners since the 1970s. The respondents commenced an action seeking to confirm ownership of the land by adverse possession.

The City of Ottawa intervened in the Supreme Court appeal, along with the City of Surrey (British Columbia) and other intervenors. Ottawa brought its experience to the Court, having successfully defended against an adverse possession claim in 2009 regarding part of McNabb Park in Ward 14. In *Woychyshyn v. Ottawa (City)* (2009), the Superior Court agreed with the City that the public nature of municipal parkland meant that a claim for adverse possession could not succeed.

In a 5–4 decision, the Supreme Court ruled against the City of Toronto. The majority held that it is not the role of the courts to expand statutory exceptions to adverse possession to include municipal parkland. The Legislature, through the *Real Property Limitations Act* (RPLA), has set out specific exceptions to adverse possession, and municipal parkland is not one of them. As a result, under the RPLA, if the legal owner of

land does not take steps to assert its rights within a 10-year period, title may be lost and acquired by another party through adverse possession. The ruling does not impact the findings of the McNabb Park case.

As a postscript, it is noted that in early 2026, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) wrote to the Province citing the *Kosicki* decision and urging the Province to review the RPLA in light of the Court's ruling. In the same correspondence, AMO also encouraged the Province to review the *City of Ottawa v. ClubLink Corporation* matter, in which the City was denied leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. That case was the subject of a Legal Services memorandum to Members of Council dated September 18, 2025.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial implications are as outlined in the report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no legal impediments to receiving this report for information.

COMMENTS BY THE WARD COUNCILLOR(S)

This section is not applicable as this is a city-wide report.

CONSULTATION

This is largely an administrative report issued on a semi-annual basis to meet the requirements of the *Delegation of Authority By-law*. As such, no consultation was undertaken.

ACCESSIBILITY IMPACTS

Legal Services supports and considers the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, (2005)* in its operations. This report is administrative in nature and has no associated accessibility impacts.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY IMPLICATIONS

Under Schedule "K" of the *Delegation of Authority By-law* No. 2025-69, the City Solicitor is authorized to purchase City insurance, represent and defend the City in legal proceedings, settle both litigated and non-litigated claims, and is assigned the exclusive authority for retaining all external legal counsel required by the City, among other things.

By way of this report, the City Solicitor is fulfilling the requirement to report out on the use of this delegated authority during the last two quarters of 2025.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk management concerns arising from this report.

TERM OF COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This report has no direct impact on the 2023-2026 Term of Council Priorities.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Document 1 – Aggregate Metrics for Q1 to Q4 2025

Document 2 – External Legal Costs for Q1 to Q4 2025

DISPOSITION

Subject to any direction by the Finance Corporate Services Committee and Council, the City Solicitor will continue to produce this report on a semi-annual basis.