

1. What are your three main reasons for running for Council?

After 15 years as a School Trustee, I want to put my experience in governance, budgeting, strategic and capital planning, advocacy and public consultation to work at City Hall.

My three priorities are livability and affordability, responsible growth and infrastructure, and public safety.

I want Kelowna to remain a city where people can afford to live, work, raise a family and retire; where infrastructure keeps pace with growth; and where residents feel safe in their homes, neighbourhoods, parks and public spaces.

2. Are you in favour of limiting the number of years an individual can sit as Mayor or City Councillor?

Yes. I support reasonable term limits. Experience and continuity have value, but elected office should also provide opportunities for new people, perspectives and ideas.

Any term limit should provide enough time for elected officials to develop experience and accomplish meaningful work while encouraging renewal in local government. Ultimately, elected office belongs to the public, not the individual holding it.

3. Should major City projects be done using public/private contracting?

I am open to public-private partnerships when they provide demonstrable value for taxpayers and protect the public interest.

I would evaluate each project individually, considering total cost, financing, risk, accountability, quality, public ownership and long-term operating costs. The delivery model should fit the project—not the other way around.

4. Are there too many staff and upper-level managers at City Hall?

I would not make that determination without reviewing the evidence.

I would scrutinize staffing levels, management positions, vacancies, overtime, consultants and administrative growth and ask whether taxpayers are receiving measurable value. Fiscal responsibility means looking for efficiencies while ensuring essential services are properly delivered.

Every taxpayer-funded position should have a clear purpose and contribute to delivering effective services for residents.

5. Should taxpayers have more say in development within their neighbourhoods?

Yes. Residents deserve meaningful input into decisions that significantly affect their neighbourhoods.

Consultation should happen early enough to influence decisions—not after people feel the outcome has already been determined.

During my 15 years as a School Trustee, I have participated in extensive public consultations involving strategic planning, catchments, grade reconfiguration, French Immersion, transportation and budgets. My approach is simple: listen before deciding.

6. How would you address open drug use, street disorder, crime and neighbourhood safety?

Residents deserve to feel safe in their homes, neighbourhoods, parks and public spaces.

I support a comprehensive response combining prevention, treatment and recovery, supportive and transitional housing, mental-health services, policing and appropriate enforcement.

We must also recognize the impacts on neighbourhoods surrounding shelters and supportive housing. Those impacts should be monitored and addressed quickly.

Compassion for people experiencing homelessness, addiction or mental-health challenges and protecting public safety are not mutually exclusive. A successful community must pursue both.

7. Are you in favour of eliminating more single-family housing in established neighbourhoods?

I support greater housing choice, but I do not believe every neighbourhood should be treated exactly the same.

Kelowna needs additional housing, particularly attainable options for young people, families, workers and seniors. However, redevelopment should also consider infrastructure capacity, parking, traffic, trees and green space, schools and neighbourhood context.

I support thoughtful, context-sensitive growth rather than a one-size-fits-all approach.

8. Do developers get too many breaks at taxpayers' expense?

Growth should pay a fair share of the infrastructure costs it creates.

I would scrutinize development incentives, fee reductions and exemptions to ensure taxpayers receive a clear public benefit in return.

There may be circumstances where incentives achieve important community objectives, such as genuinely affordable housing, but those benefits should be transparent and measurable.

My responsibility as a Councillor would be to residents and taxpayers—not developers, corporations or special interests.

9. Should infrastructure be prioritized before development rather than constantly playing catch-up?

Yes. Infrastructure and growth need to be better coordinated.

We should be planning years ahead for roads, water, sewer, transit, parks, recreation, schools and emergency services and coordinating those investments with anticipated growth.

My experience as a School Trustee has shown me the consequences when population growth occurs faster than infrastructure investment. Playing catch-up is disruptive and expensive. We need to plan ahead rather than continually react.

10. What are your views on 15-minute neighbourhoods, parking and green space?

I support neighbourhoods where people can walk, cycle or take transit to shops, parks and services. I do not believe we should assume everyone can live without a vehicle.

Tradespeople, shift workers, families, seniors and many others still depend on vehicles. Parking requirements should reflect actual neighbourhood conditions and demonstrated need.

Green space should also be an important part of development itself.

My goal is transportation choice: walking, cycling, transit and vehicles - not designing communities around only one way of getting around.

11. Should the City prioritize acquiring parkland and protecting City-owned green space?

Yes. As Kelowna becomes denser, protecting and acquiring parks and green space becomes increasingly important.

I support strategic acquisition of parkland, particularly where future growth will create greater demand or valuable green or waterfront space could otherwise be lost.

City-owned land should not automatically be sold for development. Council should first consider its long-term potential for parks, recreation, affordable housing, civic facilities and other public purposes.

12. Should cultural infrastructure be concentrated only downtown?

No. Downtown is an important cultural centre, but arts and culture belong throughout Kelowna.

Rutland and other neighbourhoods should also have opportunities for cultural facilities, performances, public art and community programming.

I would support reviewing policies or bylaws that unnecessarily prevent appropriate cultural uses elsewhere in Kelowna. Culture builds community and should be accessible throughout our city.

13. Should more parking be available so all Kelowna residents can access beaches and the waterfront?

Yes. Public access to our beaches and waterfront should be protected for residents throughout Kelowna.

As surface parking disappears through redevelopment, we need to consider how people who cannot walk or cycle to the lake will continue accessing it.

That could include appropriately located parking, accessible parking, better transit connections and safe cycling options.

Our beaches and waterfront are community assets. Residents from every neighbourhood should have a reasonable opportunity to enjoy them.

14. Should Resident Associations be restricted from speaking against City decisions?

No. Resident Associations should be able to respectfully question or oppose City decisions without jeopardizing their relationship with the City.

Healthy local government requires people who are willing to speak up. Resident Associations provide valuable neighbourhood-level knowledge and perspectives that Council needs to hear.

I would propose that for major decisions affecting Rutland residents, City Council meet with Residents in Rutland. It's important to hear from the residents prior to a decision being made.

15. How will you include Resident Associations in City consultation?

I would advocate for early, consistent and meaningful engagement with Resident Associations when decisions materially affect their neighbourhoods.

That means providing information before decisions are made, creating opportunities for written and in-person input, listening to concerns and reporting back on how public input was considered.

My approach throughout public service has been: listen before deciding, ask informed questions, explain the decision and remain accountable afterward.