

## **B.C. Trespass Act**

This guide is prepared by the Safe Streets Coalition to assist people in understanding how the new amendments to the B.C. Trespass Act may be applied when dealing with problem people on urban private property. You should consult your own legal counsel for advice before taking any action or deciding on policy. For more specific procedures please refer to the **Trespass on Premises (TOP)** and **Prohibited Persons on Premises (PPOP)**, guide on the website below.

Please refer to:  
[www.safestreetcoalition.com](http://www.safestreetcoalition.com)

### **Related Acts**

- B.C. Trespass Act
- Workers Compensation Act
- Personal Information Protection Act
- Criminal Code of Canada
- Occupiers Liability Act
- Human Rights Act

## **Trespass or Prohibited Person on Premises**

Shoplifter, Fraud, counterfeit money arrests, graffiti, other offences as well as chronic nuisances

People previously prohibited from the property

The occupier or security may decide to issue a notice prohibiting the person from the premises.

The occupier or security observe a person who is prohibited from the premises on the premises.

In most cases the person will leave and not return ending the matter except for the documentation of the incident.

If the person refuses to leave police may be required.

Police should be called to handle the matter. Turn over copies of all documentation pertaining to the individual and the notice of prohibition

Police options include warning, ticketing, a notice to appear in court, arrest and/or removal from the premises. In most cases if a notice of prohibition was issued previously they will not warn, but use the other options.