

KNOW
YOUR
RIGHTS

POLICE
&
CAMPUS
SECURITY

POLICE

1. Talking to Police

You don't need to speak with the police unless you (a) are under arrest, (b) are being given a ticket, (c) have been pulled over, or (d) are in a public place at night.

If the police try to speak with you, you can ask "Am I under arrest or being detained?" If they say no, it's best to say you don't want to speak with them – even if they *seem to be* just making conversation (a tactic they use).

2. Providing Information

If you are being arrested or given a ticket, the only information you're required to provide is: (a) your full name, (b) your full address, and (c) your date of birth.

Beyond this, *you have the right to remain silent*, and it is best to do so until you speak with a lawyer.

3. Grounds to Search You

POLICE

Police only have the right to search you or your belongings if (a) you have been arrested or (b) they have "reasonable grounds" to believe you have committed a crime.

"Reasonable grounds" is subjective, but it can't be based on your racial identity, how you're dressed, or whom you're with. If the police claim they have "reasonable grounds" and you believe they are abusing their power, you should state you don't agree with the request to search. If they still insist, it is a good to let them do it.

CAMPUS SECURITY

1. Jurisdiction

The powers of campus security guards are *limited to property owned or rented by the university*. Within this jurisdiction, they are empowered to enforce (a) the Code of Rights and Responsibilities and (b) the criminal code (see below).

2. Identification

Campus security can ask you to provide identification (e.g., student ID or driver's license) and/or ask you to reveal your face if it is covered. *You have the right to refuse either or both of these requests*. If you refuse, they can require you to leave university premises.

You are not required to provide any further information.

Security has been following people off campus to attempt detainment. *Leave with a buddy from a picket and/or demonstration*.

CAMPUS SECURITY

3. Code of Conduct

If campus security witnesses you violating the code of conduct, they can try to require you to identify yourself and reveal your face if it is covered. They can also file a complaint under the Code. *You can and should refuse to take off your mask and show your ID*.

4. Citizen's Arrest

Most code of conduct violations are not criminal offenses. *Security cannot detain or search you (without your consent) unless they are enforcing the criminal code and making a citizen's arrest*.

Campus security can perform a "citizen's arrest" when they (a) witness someone committing a criminal offense *on campus* or (b) have "reasonable grounds" to believe someone *has* committed an offence *on campus*.

CAMPUS SECURITY

5. Use of Force

In the case of a citizen's arrest on campus, campus security can use "reasonable force" to detain you until the police arrive. They can also search you and your belongings.

SUPPORT

CSU Legal Information Clinic

(514) 848-7474 ext 7375

Contact a Lawyer

(514)-756-7051 Arij Riahi

(514) 864-2111 (legal aid)

(514) 866-2490 (\$60/hr consultation)

File a Complaint

www.concordia.ca/campus-life/security/services/complaint-form

Record your experience:



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