

JOINT MEDIA RELEASE

NEW DATA SHOW CITY OF EDMONTON TRANSIT PEACE OFFICERS ISSUED MORE THAN THREE MILLION DOLLARS’ WORTH OF TRESPASS TICKETS TO PEOPLE WITH NO FIXED ADDRESS FOR THE SECOND YEAR-IN-A-ROW, INCLUDING MANY DURING EXTREME COLD LAST WINTER

EDMONTON —Today, the [Criminal Trial Lawyers’ Association](#)’s Policing Committee (CTLA PC), [Edmonton Coalition on Housing and Homelessness](#) (ECOHH), the [Coalition for Justice and Human Rights](#) (CJHR), and [Justice & Equity Alberta](#) (JEA) release data from the City of Edmonton obtained under the *Access to Information Act*, which show:

TRESPASS TICKETS IN 2025

1. City of Edmonton Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued 5,748 tickets under the *Trespass to Premises Act* (“trespass tickets”) to people with No Fixed Address in 2025. Each of those tickets carried a fine of \$600, so the total value of those tickets was \$3,448,800.
2. The 5,748 trespass tickets issued to Edmontonians with No Fixed Address accounted for 86% of the total 6,673 trespass tickets TPOs issued in 2025.
3. 5,748 is the most trespass tickets TPOs have ever issued to people with No Fixed Address in a year, since CTLA PC member Chris Wiebe began collecting the data in 2018 (then, as part of Student Legal Services of Edmonton). It is more than **five times** the trespass tickets that TPOs issue to people with No Fixed Address in 2021.

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
# of trespass tickets given to people with No Fixed Address	2,102	2,042	1,572	1,109	3,509	No data	5,130	5,748
% of trespass tickets given to people with No Fixed Address	86	82	85	85	87	No data	90	86

4. TPOs issue trespass tickets when they have reason to believe a person is on transit property despite being banned. The City’s transit ban policy is discussed more below.
5. The drastic increase in trespass tickets against people with No Fixed Address since 2022 has not improved riders’ perception of safety on transit¹ or downtown generally.²

¹ Madeline Cummings, “‘I just wanted to get out of there’: Edmonton transit riders report drug use, assaults”, *CBC News* (17 August 2026), [online](#).

² Jesmeen Gill, “Downtown Edmonton businesses paying out-of-pocket for security amid public safety concerns”, *CBC News* (14 August 2026), [online](#).

TRESPASS TICKETS DURING WINTER 2025-26

6. Last winter (October 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026), TPOs issued 4,588 trespass tickets to people with No Fixed Address. That is over 1,000 more trespass tickets than TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address the entirety of 2022. The total value of the 4,588 tickets was \$2,752,800.

7. While the City's Extreme Weather Response was active last winter, TPOs issued 1,303 trespass tickets to people with No Fixed Address. The total value of those tickets was \$781,800.

BANS

8. TPOs can ban people from Edmonton transit property and vehicles either verbally or in writing. Verbal bans last for one to two days. Written bans last for three months to two years.

9. City of Edmonton policy is for TPOs to issue verbal bans for minor bylaw infractions, and written bans "for situations and circumstances which cause concern for the safety and security of employees, customers and/or property." (City of Edmonton Policy 2006, at 5.2(a)). Yet, the data show that TPOs issue many written bans for alleged misconduct that, on its face, should not cause concern for safety, and many written and verbal bans for alleged misconduct that is neither a bylaw infraction nor should cause concern for safety, including:

a. In 2025:

- i. **Drugs:** 310 written bans and 113 verbal bans
- ii. **Trouble with person:** 138 written bans and 181 verbal bans.
- iii. **Obstruction:** 91 written bans and 33 verbal bans.
- iv. **Trespassing:** 91 written bans and 23 verbal bans
- v. **Fare evasion:** 17 written bans and 19 verbal bans.

b. Last winter (October 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026):

- i. **Drugs:** 198 written bans and 58 verbal bans.
- ii. **Trouble with person:** 110 written bans and 99 verbal bans.
- iii. **Obstruction:** 54 written bans and 20 verbal bans.
- iv. **Trespassing:** 47 written bans and 10 verbal bans
- v. **Fare evasion:** 15 written bans and 13 verbal bans
- vi. **Medical incident:** 1 verbal ban

c. While the Extreme Weather Response was active last winter:

- i. **Drugs:** 60 written bans and 17 verbal bans.
- ii. **Trouble with person:** 32 written bans and 21 verbal bans.
- iii. **Obstruction:** 16 written bans and 4 verbal bans.
- iv. **Trespassing:** 11 written bans and 3 verbal bans.
- v. **Fare evasion:** 4 written bans and 5 verbal bans.

10. The City must stop issuing bans, especially written bans, for the following reasons:
- a. **Drugs:** visible use of drugs is a minor bylaw offence that poses, at most, an extremely remote risk to others' safety. Under City policy, TPOs should issue, at most, a verbal ban for a day for use of drugs. Written bans that last three months to two years is overkill, cruel, and counter-productive to the goal of connecting people living in houselessness with essential services.
 - b. **Trouble with person:** this is a concept that is not defined in any City policy, bylaw, or law. TPOs should not ban anyone from using transit because they have allegedly caused some kind of "trouble".
 - c. **Trespassing:** when TPOs issue bans for trespass, it means they're issuing another ban – usually a much longer, written ban - under City policy 2006, at 5.3 (a) – (c), which provides for escalating bans, even if the original misconduct for which they were banned in the first place was minor and did not pose a risk to anyone's safety. The City must stop this policy, which is disproportionate and arbitrary.
 - d. **Obstruction:** this is a minor, bylaw offence.³ Even under the City's current policy, nobody should get a 3 – 24 month written ban for minor bylaw offences.
 - e. **Fare evasion:** this is another minor, bylaw offence. It is also an offence that is often caused by poverty, not by any wrongful intent of the accused. It is flagrantly punishing poverty for the City to issue bans, especially written bans, for fare evasion. Instead, the City should be helping people without fare apply for one of its Ride Transit programs.
 - f. **Medical incident:** this should never be a reason to ban anyone from using transit.

USE OF TRANSIT SPACE FOR NON-TRANSIT PURPOSE

11. Section 37 of the City of Edmonton Public Spaces Bylaw 20700 [PSB], which prohibits "remain[ing] in a transit vehicle or transit station while engaging in behaviours or activities other than those related to using Edmonton Transit Service" is the heir to the old loitering bylaw. It was intended to give TPOs another tool to stop people from "hanging around a transit station."⁴

12. While its effect on people with No Fixed Address is far less than the effect trespass tickets and bans have, TPOs still disproportionately enforce it against people with No Fixed Address. In 2025, TPOs issued 131 tickets under PSB, s 37 to people with No Fixed Address, which is 82% of all such tickets they issued.

³ Public Spaces Bylaw 20700, s 8: "A person must not obstruct or hinder the City Manager or a bylaw enforcement officer in the exercise of any of their powers, duties or functions under this bylaw, including its enforcement."

⁴ Emily Mertz, "Edmonton amends transit conduct bylaw to address 'immediate' safety, criminal, gang concerns", *Global News* (8 June 2022), [online](#).

13. Most concerning, TPOs still enforced PSB, s 37 last winter while the Extreme Weather Response was active. 58 people with No Fixed Address received tickets under PSB, s 37 last winter during extreme cold. This is cruel and must stop.

CALLS TO ACTION

City of Edmonton

We call on the City of Edmonton to:

1. Change its transit ban policy to ensure:
 - a. TPOs only issue written bans in response to behaviour that would reasonably cause a person to be concerned for their safety or security, or for the security of transit property.
 - b. No more written bans for drug use.
 - c. No more bans whatsoever for undefined allegations, like “Trouble with Person” or “Medical Incident”.
 - d. No more bans, especially written bans, for trespassing. The policy of issuing bans for trespassing and escalating the duration of those bans to last 3 months, 6 months, then a year creates a significant risk of punishment that is grossly disproportionate to the nature of the original alleged misconduct.
 - e. No more bans, especially written bans, for fare evasion. TPOs should distribute applications to the City’s Ride Transit Programs instead.
2. Change its Extreme Weather Response policy to ensure that during periods of extreme cold:
 - a. TPOs do not issue or enforce any bans, unless in response to behaviour that would reasonably cause a person to be concerned for their safety or security, or for the security of transit property.
 - b. TPOs do not enforce PSB, s 37.

Government of Alberta

We call on the Government of Alberta to:

- Reverse course on its policy of closing Supervised Consumption Sites, which are the only sort of place that an unhoused person can legally and safely use drugs, while also being referred to addictions treatment and recovery programs.

- Increase funding for voluntary addictions treatment centres, and keep existing voluntary treatment beds voluntary.
- Implement a progressive fine system to enable bylaw and provincial fines to be proportionate to peoples' incomes. Such a system exists in Finland and Switzerland, and a 2023 poll indicated that 59% of Albertans would support a progressive fine system for traffic offences.⁵

Governments of Alberta and Canada

We call on both the provincial and federal governments to significantly increase funding for:

- Adequate and accessible emergency shelters.
- Permanent supportive housing and subsidized housing.
- Transitional housing for unhoused people leaving hospitals, residential treatment facilities, and prisons.

QUOTES & MEDIA CONTACTS

"People with no permanent housing are among the most vulnerable people in our city. Many wait weeks if not months for access to housing. People on waitlists and people who are chronically houseless are disproportionately criminalized and banished from the few public spaces where they can seek shelter and warmth. These measures are counterproductive, putting vulnerable people at greater risk of frostbite, drug poisoning and death. We need all three levels of government to step up and protect the human rights of people experiencing homelessness."

- **Nadine Chalifoux**
Spokesperson for ECOHH
nadvc@hotmail.com

"The City is spending taxpayer money on the administration of over three million dollars in fines that will be difficult to actually collect and compounds barriers to housing and employment for the recipient of the ticket. Additionally, other than the undefined "trouble with person", the most cited reason given for issuing tickets is drugs. I ask our elected officials, at all levels, what policy decisions they have made that would discourage people from using drugs in the public realm? They can't use the closed down supervised consumption sites, the waiting lists for voluntary addictions treatment are growing, and they don't have a fixed address, where are they supposed to go? We will not ticket our way out of a health crisis and deadly policy decisions by our governments."

- **Sam Mason**

⁵ Mario Canseco, "Canadians Open to 'Progressive Punishment' System for Motorists", Research Co. (24 March 2023), [online](#); World Economic Forum, "In Finland, speeding tickets are linked to your income" (15 June 2018), [online](#).

President of CJHR
president@coalition4jhr.org

“The City’s policy of banning hundreds of unhoused people from using transit, an essential service, often for months and then issuing them \$600 trespass tickets for breaching those bans is cruel, counter-productive, and has failed to make Edmontonians feel safer using transit. The bans and trespass tickets make it harder for people to reach the essential services they need to survive and find housing. And during periods of extreme cold, bans and trespass tickets increase risk of frostbite. All levels of government must act urgently to address the compounding houselessness and addictions crises. The City of Edmonton must change its Transit Ban and Extreme Weather Response policies to ensure people are banned from transit only when absolutely necessary for safety, especially during extreme cold.

- **Chris Wiebe**
Lawyer at Engel Law
Spokesperson for the Criminal Trial Lawyers’ Association’s Policing Committee &
Justice & Equity Alberta
chris@engellaw.ca
780-448-3639 ext. 104

Enclosed:

- City of Edmonton *ATIA* request results 2026-G-0227
- City of Edmonton Policy 2006 (*Trespass to Premises Act*)

Response to ATIA 2026-G-0227

Note:

1. We successfully gathered information for questions: 1.A through 1.J, and 2.A through 2.D, as well as 2.G through 2.J.
2. The response to each question is inserted under each question as a table.

ATIA Request: The City of Edmonton has received a new access to information request under the Access to Information Act (ATIA) for the following records:

1. Within the time frame of January 1 - December 31, 2025:

(A) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under Bylaw 20700, s 37.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
159	\$39,750

(B) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under Bylaw 20700, s 37 to people with No Fixed Address.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
131	\$32,750

(C) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under the Trespass to Premises Act.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
6,673	\$4,003,800

(D) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under the Trespass to Premises Act to people with No Fixed Address.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
5,748	3,448,800

(E) The number of verbal bans from ETS property and vehicles that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address, categorized by reason for ban (ex. loitering, intoxication, trespassing, etc).

Categori es	Assault	Assist Custo mer	Break & Enter	Disturb ance	Drugs	Fare Evasion	Fire	Liquor	Litter	Mischief	Obstru ction	Sexual Offence s	Smokin g Violatio n	Trespas sing	Trouble With Person	Weapo n	Grand Total
Number of Tickets	1	1	2	12	113	19	2	14	1	5	33	3	14	23	181	6	430

(F) The number of written bans from ETS property and vehicles that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address, categorized by reason for ban (ex. loitering, intoxication, trespassing, etc).

Categori es	Assault	Assist other agency	Break & Enter	Disturb ance	Drugs	Fare Evasio n	Fire	Liquor	Mischi ef	Obstru ction	Robbe ry	Sexual Offenc es	Smoki ng Violati on	Theft	Traffic /TSA	Trespa ssing	Troubl e With Person	Weapo n	Grand Total
Number of Tickets	158	1	1	26	310	17	5	6	55	91	27	27	10	11	2	91	138	140	1116

(G) The number of offence notice violation tickets that TPOs issued.

Number of Tickets
3,144

(H) The number of offence notice violation tickets that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address.

Number of Tickets
1,945

(I) The number of summons violation tickets that TPOs issued.

Number of Tickets
8,018

(J) The number of summons violation tickets that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address.

Number of Tickets
6,723

2. Within the time frame October 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026:

(A) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under Bylaw 20700, s 37 to people with No Fixed Address.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
209	\$52,250

(B) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under the Trespass to Premises Act to people with No Fixed Address.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
4,588	\$2,752,800

(C) The number of verbal bans from ETS property and vehicles that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address, categorized by reason for ban (ex. loitering, intoxication, trespassing, etc).

Categori es	Assist Custo mer	Break & Enter	Disturb ance	Drugs	Fare Evasion	Fire	Liquor	Litter	Medical Incident	Mischief	Obstru ction	Sexual Offence s	Smokin g Violatio n	Trespas sing	Trouble With Person	Weapon	Grand Total
Number of Tickets	1	1	8	58	13	2	8	1	1	2	20	2	5	10	99	3	234

(D) The number of written bans from ETS property and vehicles that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address, categorized by reason for ban (ex. loitering, intoxication, trespassing, etc).

Catego ries	Assaul t	Assist other agency	Disturb ance	Drugs	Fare Evasio n	Fire	Liquor	Mischie f	Obstru ction	Robber y	Sexual Offence s	Smokin g Violatio n	Theft	Traffic/ TSA	Trespas sing	Trouble With Person	Weapo n	Grand Total
Number of Tickets	96	1	13	198	15	7	2	35	54	13	15	7	7	2	47	110	75	697

(G) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under Bylaw 20700, s 37 to people with No Fixed Address while the Extreme Weather Response was active.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
58	\$14,500

(H) The number of violation tickets and total dollar amount of all violation tickets that Transit Peace Officers (TPOs) issued under the Trespass to Premises Act to people with No Fixed Address while the Extreme Weather Response was active.

Number of Tickets	Fine Amount
1,303	\$781,800

(I) The number of verbal bans from ETS property and vehicles that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address, categorized by reason for ban (ex. loitering, intoxication, trespassing, etc) while the Extreme Weather Response was active.

Categories	Disturbance	Drugs	Fare Evasion	Fire	Liquor	Obstruction	Sexual Offences	Smoking Violation	Trespassing	Trouble With Person	Grand Total
Number of Tickets	2	17	5	1	1	4	2	1	3	21	57

(J) The number of written bans from ETS property and vehicles that TPOs issued to people with No Fixed Address, categorized by reason for ban (ex. loitering, intoxication, trespassing, etc) while the Extreme Weather Response was active.

Categor ies	Assault	Disturb ance	Drugs	Fare Evasion	Fire	Mischie f	Obstruc tion	Robber y	Sexual Offence s	Smokin g Violatio n	Theft	Trespas sing	Trouble With Person	Weapo n	Grand Total
Number of Tickets	47	3	60	4	4	9	16	7	2	6	4	11	32	18	223

Authority	Effective Date	Number 2006
Transit Manager	July 28, 2005 SUPERSEDES....January 11, 1995	Page 1 of 4
Title TRESPASS TO PREMISE ACT		City Policy Number

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this instruction is to provide a guideline for the issuance of Trespass to Premise Statements and the enforcement of that statement as provided for in the Trespass to Premise Act, (Attachment I).

2.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Although Trespass to Premise statements may be issued by any agent of Edmonton Transit, in order to ensure consistency and that all legal requirements are met, the authority of issuing Trespass to Premise Statements has been designated as the responsibility of sworn Edmonton Transit Bylaw Enforcement Officers. As such, those sections (Plant and Equipment Section and DATS) which have no sworn Bylaw Enforcement Officers are to contact the Security and Risk Management Unit or Surface Control for assistance where necessary. (Attachment III).

3.0 DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 Assault by Trespass: means the passive or aggressive refusal to leave after being asked to leave by a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- 3.2 Bylaw Enforcement Officer: individuals empowered under the Municipal Government Act and City Bylaw 8081 with the responsibilities of enforcing the bylaw in relation to Edmonton Transit property.
- 3.3 Security Occurrence Report: the official Transit Report entered into POSSE which has been approved by the Edmonton Police Service in which the Bylaw Enforcement Officer describes the incident that led to the issuance of the Trespass to Premise Statement, a Verbal Trespass to Premise Statement, or Warning. (Attachment II)
- 3.4 Trespass: an unlawful act committed on the person, property, or rights of another. To enter unlawfully upon the land of another.
- 3.5 Verbal Trespass to Premise Statement: the verbal ban given to an individual who has caused a disturbance and is told that he/she is not allowed on the property for a period of one to three days, indicating that on the next misconduct occurrence on or in relation to Edmonton Transit, that a written ban for a longer period of time will be pursued. (Attachment III)

- 3.6 Written Trespass to Premise Statement: the written statement given to individuals banning them from the use of Edmonton Transit and/or from being on Edmonton Transit property (Attachment III).

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Manager of Edmonton Transit:

- (a) Approve this instruction and any subsequent amendments.
- (b) Ensure compliance by all Edmonton Transit employees

4.2 Service Support Supervisor, Bus and LRT Operations and area Directors:

- (a) Ensure Bylaw Enforcement Officers under their jurisdiction are aware of and comply with these instructions.
- (b) Ensure original Trespass to Premise Statement form is forwarded to the Supervisor of ETS Security and Risk Management the next working day.
- (c) Ensure, where necessary, Bylaw Enforcement Officers have completed the necessary reports.
- (d) Ensure, where necessary, Bylaw Enforcement Officers appear in court as witnesses when required.
- (e) Provide investigative assistance as required.

4.3 Supervisor of ETS Security and Risk Management:

- (a) Ensure these instructions are current with provincial legislation.
- (b) Ensure changes to this instruction are made as required.
- (c) Ensure training of all Bylaw Enforcement Officers is carried out as necessary.
- (d) Liaise with Office Law Branch in regards to these instructions, pertinent legislation, bylaw and statutes and defensibility in court.
- (e) Provide investigative assistance as required.

4.4 ETS Security Investigators:

- (a) Ensure changes to this instruction are made as required
- (b) Ensure training of all Bylaw Enforcement Officers is carried out as necessary.
- (c) Liaise with the Crown Prosecutor's Office with regards to court cases and evidence required.
- (d) Provide investigative assistance as required.

4.5 ETS Security Supervisors:

- (a) Ensure Bylaw Enforcement Officers under their jurisdiction are aware of and comply with these instructions.

- (b) Ensure original Trespass to Premise Statement form is forwarded to the Supervisor of ETS Security and Risk Management the next working day.
- (c) Ensure, where necessary, Bylaw Enforcement Officers have completed the necessary reports.
- (d) Review and approve Trespass to Premise Reports.
- (e) Ensure, where necessary, Bylaw Enforcement Officers appear in court as witnesses when required.
- (f) Provide investigative assistance as required.

4.6 Bylaw Enforcement Officers:

- (a) Ensure they read, understand and comply with these instructions.
- (b) Issue Written Trespass to Premise Statements in incidents where the safety and Security of employees and passengers of Edmonton Transit are at risk and after all other means have been exhausted.
- (c) Ensure all information regarding the individual and the circumstances surrounding the verbal or written statement issuance is captured and documented in POSSE.
- (d) Ensure a witness, preferably an Edmonton Police Service member but at least another Edmonton Transit employee, be present when issuing a Trespass to Premise Statement, verbal or written, as proper and complete identification of the individual receiving the statement is required.
- (e) Ensure the individual receiving the statement understands the restrictions placed on him/her, before the individual signs the statement.
- (f) Should the individual receiving the statement refuse to sign the statement write “REFUSED” where his/her signature should be. If the individual receiving the statement can’t sign the statement, make sure that the reason is recorded on the statement.
- (g) Ensure the full name, address and phone number (including work address and phone number) of the witness is submitted on the Security Occurrence Report.
- (h) Ensure a picture of the individual being issued the Trespass to Premise Statement (if possible) is taken and forwarded with the statement. There is no legal obligation on an individual to allow their photo to be taken by an Bylaw Enforcement Officer. They have the right to refuse and that decision will be respected. Where it is not possible to take a picture, ensure that a full description of the individual being issued the Trespass to Premise Statement is included in the report. A description should be provided regardless of whether or not a photograph is taken.
- (i) Complete a Security Occurrence Report in POSSE regarding the issuance of the Trespass to Premise Statement (verbal or written) at the end of their shift.
- (j) Appear in court, as required, to provide evidence regarding the issuance and enforcement of the Trespass to Premise Statement.

5.0 PROCEDURES

5.1 Criteria For the Issuance of Verbal Trespass to Premise Statement:

- (a) Verbal Trespass to Premise Statements may be issued to offenders of minor bylaw infractions. (Note: these bans can be no longer than three days).
- (b) All Bylaw Enforcement Officers are to follow up Verbal Trespass to Premise Statements with a report entered into POSSE.

5.2 Criteria for the Issuance of Written Petty Trespass Statements:

- (a) Written Trespass to Premise Statements will be issued for situations and circumstances which cause concern for the safety and security of employees, customers and/or property.
- (b) Written Trespass to Premise Statements may be issued in conjunction with criminal charges based upon the severity of the circumstance which cause concern for the safety and security of employees and the public

5.3 Criteria for the Length of Time an Individual will be Banned from Edmonton Transit:

- (a) Individuals who have an ongoing history with Transit such as repeat warnings about loitering, unacceptable behaviour, vandalism, drug & alcohol use, etc, shall be banned for a period of three months.
- (b) Individuals who cause minor property damage, possession of any weapon(s), minor thefts, etc, and any breach of a three month ban, shall be banned for a period of six months.
- (c) Individuals who cause extensive property damage, minor assaults, threat of assaults with weapons, etc, and any breach of a six month ban shall be banned for a period of one year.
- (d) Individuals who commit major criminal offences shall be banned for a period of two years.
- (e) Upon review by the Supervisor of ETS Security and Risk Management extended Trespass to Premise Statement Bans may be issued.

5.4 Assault By Trespass:

When refusing to leave after a Verbal or Written Trespass to Premise Statement has been issued, an individual may be charged with "Assault by Trespass". The Edmonton Police Service must be involved in these circumstances.

6.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I	Trespass to Premise Act
Attachment II	Written Trespass Notice