

Public Law I: The Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Limits of Public Administration

**AP/PPAS 3135 3.0 M Public Law I: The Constitution and the Courts in Canada
Winter 2025 Session**

Course Information

Course Instructor: **Ana Maria Kapralos**

E-mail: akapralo@yorku.ca

Office Hours & Location:

By Appointment

Course Time & Days:

Mondays 11:30 am - 2:30 pm

Room: ACW 304

Land Acknowledgment

York University recognizes that many Indigenous Nations have longstanding relationships with the territories upon which York University campuses are located that precede the establishment of York University. York University acknowledges its presence on the traditional territory of many Indigenous Nations. The area known as Tkaronto has been care taken by the Anishinabek Nation, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, and the Huron-Wendat. It is now home to many First Nation, Inuit, and Métis communities. We acknowledge the current treaty holders, the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. This territory is subject of the Dish with One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, an agreement to peaceably share and care for the Great Lakes region ([LA&PS Land Acknowledgement](#)).

Course Overview

Course Description

This course examines the courts and their place in the development of Canadian federalism. Using the courts and the process of judicial review as the centre of our analysis, we will consider the roles of lawyers and judges and the relationship between law, politics, and public policy. In doing so, students will become familiar with the

Canadian court structure, the process of judicial review, and Canadian constitutional law as it applies to Canadian federalism. Students will also learn to analyse statutory and case law so as to understand its legal meaning as well as learn to do legal research in this context.

Course Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the distinctive features of the Canadian constitution and constitutional changes
- Gain a better understanding of federal division of power and the historical trajectory of Canadian federalism
- Gain a foundational understanding of judicial interpretation of the federal division of power and the potential of federalism review to shape federal-provincial power dynamics.
- Gain an appreciation of the dynamics and complexity of the roles of the courts and federalism review in Canada
- Develop analytical and research skills that are essential to pursuing advanced studies in the field of public policy and administration

Course Format and Organization

This course will be run as an on-campus lecture. Students are expected to read all required readings for each class and are prepared to participate interactively in class discussions and group exercises. More details to be shared in the first class.

In order to facilitate class discussion and participation, students are expected to read the assigned readings and cases beforehand.

Technical Requirements

Several platforms will be used in this course (e.g., eClass, Zoom, etc.) through which students will interact with the course materials, the course director, as well as with one another.

Using Zoom

Students shall note the following:

- Zoom is hosted on servers in the United States and Canada. Recordings done since May 4, 2022 are stored in Canada. For more information, please refer to the notes on [Zoom Privacy and Security](#) provided by Information Security at York.
- If you have privacy concerns about your data, provide only your first name or a nickname when you join a session.
- The system is configured in a way that all participants are automatically notified when a session is being recorded. In other words, a session cannot be recorded without you knowing about it.

Here are some useful links for student computing information, resources, and help:

- [Student Guide to eClass](#)
- [Zoom@YorkU Best Practices](#)
- [Zoom@YorkU User Reference Guide](#)
- [Student Guide to eLearning at York University](#)

To determine Internet connection and speed, there are online tests, such as [Speedtest](#), that can be run. If you need technical assistance, please consult the [University Information Technology \(UIT\) Student Services](#) web page. For more specific assistance, please write to askit@yorku.ca.

Course Communication Plan and Office Hours

- The Course Director will communicate with students via eClass and emails.
- Students can communicate with one another (e.g. discussion forums on eClass).
- Office hours by appointment.

Course Evaluation

Assessment	Due Date	Weight %
Four (4) Court Case Summaries (1 page ss. essay reflection)	As assigned in schedule. Each is worth 10%.	40%
Court Case Brief	February 24, 2025	40%
Final Exam	March 31, 2025	20%
		100%

Assessment Descriptions - Further guidance will be provided in class.

Four (4) Court Case Summaries –Essay Reflections: (40%)

Students are to select **ONE** of the court cases from the course schedule listing (also noted below for ease of reference) and provide a summary of the case and reflection in essay format, following sourcing guidelines as appropriate, 12 pt single space, one page. If students prefer submissions to be written double-space then it would be two (2) pages. No cover page is required. Each summary is worth 10% each. A template will be shared on how to read a court case to guide the preparation of the assignment.

Court Case 1:

- Edwards v. Attorney General Can., 1930
- R. v. Morgentaler, 1993
- Reference re. Secession of Quebec, 1998
- Canadian Western Bank v Alberta, 2007
- Chatterjee v Ontario (Attorney General), 2009

Court Case 2:

- Reference re Validity of Section 5 (a) Dairy Industry Act, 1949
- Reference re. Remuneration of Judges, 1997
- Reference re Firearms Act (Can.), 2000
- Reference re Genetic Non-Discrimination Act, 2020

Court Case 3:

- Citizens Insurance Company of Canada v Parsons, (1881)
- Reference re Anti-Inflation Act, 1976
- References re Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act, 2021
- Reference re Securities Act, 2011
- General Motors of Canada Ltd. v City National Leasing, [1989]

Court Case 4:

- Reference Re Eskimos, 1939
- RJR-MacDonald Inc. v. Canada (Attorney General), 1994
- Dominion Stores Ltd. v. R., 1979
- R. v. Van der Peet, 1996

Court Case Brief: Written Assignment: (40%)

Students are to select a current court case (**2018 to current**) and submit a Court Case Brief on a chosen topic drawn from a weekly theme covered in this course, e.g. 'Fundamental Justice', written in five (5) pages plus any references. The Brief will be prepared in essay format with complete sentences and paragraphs in 12 pt, single space (if prepared in double space, then it is 10 pages). Brief will follow a template suggested below. No bullet points. The essay assignment is worth 40% of the final grade.

Topics and court cases should receive the approval beforehand.

Case Summary:

How to prepare a case brief/summary by Michael Mac Neil:

"In writing the summary of a judicial decision, it is important to keep in mind the purposes for which you are writing it. The summary is a way of forcing yourself to ask key questions that assist you in understanding the decision. In addition, the summary then provides a quick and easy means of recalling what you have read. Finally, the summary put you in a position to start asking critical questions about a judicial decision. Hence the summary is being written both to help you learn about the contents of the decision, to help you in recalling those contents at some point in the future, and to prepare the way for critical reflection."

Nature of the Case

"The substantive part of the summary should start with a very brief statement of the nature of the case. This basically answers the question of why there is a legal action before the court, the nature of that action, and what remedy is being sought. The action might be a suit claiming breach of contract for which damages are being sought. Another example might be a suit brought by a prisoner claiming that he was unfairly denied parole. The particular decision might be an appeal of a lower court decision, or it might be an application for judicial review of an administrative tribunal's decision. The key is to discover who is asking this particular court for what. Try to put this statement of the nature of the case in words that you, the student, understand. Merely repeating the language of the court without understanding what the court is saying is of little assistance in terms of advancing understanding. "

The Facts

"The next part of the summary should provide a succinct statement of the facts of the case. Only those facts that are relevant to the main legal issues should be noted. Sometimes the court itself provides a useful summary of the facts at the

beginning of the decision, but sometimes it is necessary to cull the facts from the decision as a whole. Even where the court provides a summary, the summary that you write for yourself will likely be a condensation of the facts as reported by the judge. The summary of facts should not be any longer than three or four sentences, forcing you to hone on the key elements of the case. It is usually impossible to tell what the most relevant facts are until you have read the whole case, as the final decision may turn on a particular fact or set of facts that is only revealed or discussed near the end of the decision.”

Issue

“The summary should contain a clear statement of the legal issue addressed in the decision. To the extent that a court decision purports to resolve a dispute between the parties on the basis of a legal rule, the legal issue in the case involves an identification of the appropriate legal rule to apply to the resolution of the dispute. It is often appropriate to state the legal issue in the form of a question, such as “where is a contract formed when the acceptance is communicated by fax?” Another example might be: “Does the guarantee of freedom of expression in the Charter of Rights preserve a union’s right to engage in picketing?” One problem that arises in identifying the issue is that the court often purports to raise and answer several questions. In many cases there is one central issue on which the resolution of the dispute revolves, and in that situation, it is desirable to only state that one issue. However, if it is clear that the court is basing its decision on several issues, then by all means feel free to include them in the summary. The statement of each issue, however, should normally be no longer than a sentence. The key to identifying the issues in a case is to reflect upon who wants what, did they succeed or fail in getting it, and thinking of the issue in the case as explaining why they may have succeeded or failed.”

Concise Rule of Law

“Provide a statement of the general principle of law that the case illustrates. For example, “A contract is formed in the place where an acceptance by fax is received.” or “Picketing in the form of leafleting aimed at consumers is a form of freedom of expression protected by the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.” The identification of the rule of law is similar to the identification of the issue but is most often best stated in a declarative fashion, and with somewhat more precision than the statement of the issue.
“

Holding and Decision

“Explain the court’s rationale in reaching its conclusion. Explain how the court applied the general rule of law to the facts of the case, and the public policy issues or other factors that may influence the judge’s reasoning. Finish with a statement indicating how the case was finally decided. For example, “the plaintiff’s claim for damages was

disallowed" or "the appeal was allowed". (This, of course, assumes that in the description of the nature of the case, you have clearly stated the nature of the plaintiff's claim, or the basis of the appeal). “

Final Exam (20%)

This will be an online timed exam during class hours for the duration of three (3) hours. It will be based on content from text readings and any additional materials covered in class.

Submitting Assignments

Assignments for this course must be received within the timeframe specified for the assignment and are to be handed via eclass Turnitin, following proper citing requirements.

Late Work Policy

Work submitted late will be subject to a 2% late penalty per day.

Missed Tests and Exams

Students are to discuss with the Course Director as soon as possible.

Grading

The grading scheme for this course conforms to the 9-point system used in undergraduate programs at York University. For a full description of the York grading system, visit the York University [Academic Calendar](#).

GRADE	GRADE POINT	PERCENT RANGE	DESCRIPTION
A+	9	90-100	Exceptional
A	8	80-89	Excellent
B+	7	75-79	Very Good
B	6	70-74	Good
C+	5	65-69	Competent
C	4	60-64	Fairly Competent
D+	3	55-59	Passing
D	2	50-54	Marginally Passing

E	1	(marginally below 50%)	Marginally Failing
F	0	(below 50%)	Failing

How to Use Citations

Citation practices are important and support academic integrity by linking information back to an identifiable source. Students may refer to the following available resources to support research and citation. For example:

- [SPARK Student Papers & Academic Research Kit](#)
- [Drop-in Research Support](#), YorkU Libraries
- [Writing Centre](#)
- [ESL Open Learning Centre](#)

Here are some examples of appropriate referencing styles:

- [APA](#)
- [MLA](#)
- [Chicago](#)

Course Schedule: Weekly Readings and Activities

Required Course Materials

Peter W. Hogg, Constitutional Law of Canada, Student Edition, 2024. Available from the Bookstore.

The textbook is available at the York University Bookstore for a price of \$269 (this price may change). You may use older editions/second hand editions that may be as effective from 2022 onwards. The current edition includes more current court cases.

Web Resources:

Supreme Court of Canada homepage:

<https://www.scc-csc.ca/home-accueil/index-eng.aspx>

Reported Decisions of the Supreme Court 1983 to Present:

<https://decisions.scc-csc.ca/scc-csc/en/d/s/index.do>

Canadian Legal information Institute (CANLII) (a search engine for reported court cases in all Canadian jurisdictions).

<https://www.canlii.org/en/>

Optional Materials

There will be no course-pack for this course, but you can expect up to three additional readings each week, along with the appropriate sections of the textbook, and court cases. Please note that this course requires extensive and dedicated reading of the course material.

Course Schedule

Week/Module Dates	Readings and Activities	Assessment Due Dates	Court Cases
Week 1 January 6	Introduction to the Course Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 1		
Week 2 January 13	Sources and Structure of Canadian Law Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 2, 3 Constitution Act 1867, 1982		— Mackin v. New Brunswick (Minister of Finance) — that says the state does have limited liability when it enacts unconstitutional laws,

<p>Week 3 January 20</p>	<p>Canadian Constitutional Principles</p> <p>Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 5.1-4, 9.1-2, 12</p>	<p>Court Case Summary Reflection #1 Due</p>	<p>Choice of Court Cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edwards v. Attorney General Can., 1930 • R. v. Morgentaler, 1993 • Reference re. Secession of Quebec, 1998 • Canadian Western Bank v Alberta, 2007 • Chatterjee v Ontario (Attorney General), 2009
<p>Week 4 January 27</p>	<p>The Canadian Court System</p> <p>Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 7, 8</p> <p>Constitution Act, 1867, 1982, s. 92, 96 to 101</p>		
<p>Week 5 February 3</p>	<p>Judicial Review</p> <p>Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 15.1-4, 15.9</p> <p>Constitution Act, 1982, s 52</p>	<p>Court Case Summary Reflection #2 Due</p>	<p>Choice of Court Cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference re Validity of Section 5 (a) Dairy Industry Act, 1949 • Reference re. Remuneration of Judges, 1997 • Reference re Firearms Act (Can.), 2000 • Reference re Genetic Non-Discrimination Act, 2020

<p>Week 6 February 10</p>	<p>POGG – Peace, Order and Good Government</p> <p>Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 17</p> <p>Constitution Act, 1867, s 91 (opening words)</p>		
<p>Week 7 February 17</p>	<p>Reading week February 15-21</p>		
<p>Week 8 February 24</p>	<p>Criminal Law</p> <p>Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 18</p> <p>Constitution Act, 1867, s 91(27), s 92(15)</p>	<p>Court Case Brief Due</p>	
<p>Week 9 March 3</p>	<p>Trade and Commerce</p> <p>Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 20</p> <p>Constitution Act, 1867, s 92(13)</p>	<p>Court Case Summary Reflection #3 Due</p>	<p>Choice of Court Cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens Insurance Company of Canada v Parsons, (1881) • Reference re Anti-Inflation Act, 1976 • References re Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act, 2021 • Reference re Securities Act, 2011 • General Motors of Canada Ltd. v City National Leasing, [1989]

Week 10 March 10	Property and Civil Rights Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 21 Constitution Act, 1867, s 92(13)		
Week 11 March 17	Aboriginal Peoples Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter 28 Constitution Act, 1982, s 25, s 35	Court Case Summary Reflection Due #4	Choice of Court Cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference Re Eskimos, 1939 • RJR-MacDonald Inc. v. Canada (Attorney General), 1994 • Dominion Stores Ltd. v. R., 1979 • R. v. Van der Peet, 1996
Week 12 March 24	Required Readings: Hogg, Chapter		
Week 13 March 31	Final Exam	Final Exam	
	<i>Last day of classes April 4, 2025</i>		
	<i>Exam Period: April 8-25, 2025</i>		

Course Policies

All students are expected to familiarize themselves with the following information:

- [Student Rights & Responsibilities](#)
- [Academic Accommodation for Students with Disabilities](#)

Please also review the following course policies:

Academic Integrity

As a student at York University, you have a responsibility to both understand and uphold the integrity of the academic experience. The Faculty of Liberal Arts & Professional Studies supports the International Center for Academic

Integrity's [definition of academic integrity](#). That is, you will be committed to acting in all academic matters, even in the face of adversity, with honesty, trust, fairness, courage, respect and responsibility. Here is how you can demonstrate academic integrity in the completion of this course:

- **Respect the ideas of others:** Your course work should represent your own knowledge and ideas. [You should not falsely claim credit for ideas that are not your own, by presenting another's work as yours](#). If you are quoting, paraphrasing, or summarizing another person's work in order to support your own ideas, identify the work and the author through proper citation practices. For more information about how to cite properly, use the [Student Papers and Academic Research Kit](#) (SPARK). You can improve your writing, research, and personal learning abilities through the [Learning Commons](#), or by visiting the [Writing Centre](#) or [ESL Open Learning Centre](#).
- **Respect your peers:** [Know when you are allowed to collaborate](#). Ask your instructor about what group work entails when it comes to the [sharing of work](#). In test situations and assignments, don't steal or give answers to your peers, whether in-person or online (e.g., in group chats and/or on [third-party content-sharing websites](#), such as Chegg, Course Hero, etc.). Both cheating and aiding in a breach of academic honesty are violations of York University's academic honesty policy.
- **Respect your course instructor(s):** Understand what your instructors are asking of you in class, as well as on assignments, tests and/or exams. If you are unsure, ask your professor or teaching assistant. They are committed to making you feel supported and want to assess you fairly and with integrity. Please do not submit the same piece of work for more than one course without your instructor's permission. That can be considered an act of cheating.
- **Respect yourself:** When you act with integrity, you know that your work is yours and yours alone. You do not allow others to take tests for you. [You do not buy or otherwise obtain term papers or assignments](#). You do the work. As a result, you know that you *earned* the grades that you receive, so you can be proud of your York degree. By acting with integrity in your course work, you are also practising a valuable professional skill that is important in all workplaces.
- **Take responsibility:** If you have acted in an academically dishonest way, you can demonstrate courage and take responsibility for your mistake. You can admit your mistake to your course instructor as soon as possible.

Students who engage in academic dishonesty can be subject to disciplinary action under the [Senate Policy on Academic Honesty](#). Your lack of familiarity with the Senate Policy does not constitute a defense against its application. Some academic offences can also constitute offences under the [Criminal Code of Canada](#), which means that you may also be subject to criminal charges.

Using Generative Artificial Intelligence in this Course

Students are not permitted to use generative artificial intelligence (AI) in this course. Submitting any work created through the use of generative AI tools will be considered a violation of York University's [Senate Policy on Academic Honesty](#). If you do not know whether an online resource or tool can be used in this course, please contact your instructor for guidance. For more information, please review [AI Technology & Academic Integrity: Information for Students](#).

Turnitin

To promote academic integrity in this course, students will normally be required to submit their written assignments to Turnitin (via the course's eClass site) for a review of textual similarities and the detection of possible plagiarism. In so doing, students will allow their material to be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database, where they will be used only for the purpose of detecting plagiarism. The terms that apply to the University's use of the Turnitin service are described on the Turnitin.com website. York students may opt out of using Turnitin. If you wish to opt out, you should contact your instructor as soon as possible.

Accessibility

While all individuals are expected to satisfy the requirements of their program of study and to aspire to achieve excellence, the University recognizes that persons with disabilities may require reasonable accommodation to enable them to perform at their best. The University encourages students with disabilities to register with [Student Accessibility Services](#) to discuss their accommodation needs as early as possible in the term to establish the recommended academic accommodations that will be communicated to Course Directors through their Letter of Accommodation (LOA).

Please let your instructor know as early as possible in the term if you anticipate requiring academic accommodation so that we can discuss how to consider your accommodation needs within the context of this course. Sufficient notice is needed so that reasonable steps for accommodation can be discussed. Accommodations for tests/exams normally require three (3) weeks (or 21 days) before the scheduled test/exam to arrange.

Religious Observance Accommodation

York University is committed to respecting the religious beliefs and practices of all members of the community, and making reasonable and appropriate [accommodations to adherents for observances of special significance](#). Should any of the dates specified in this syllabus for course examinations, tests, or deadlines conflict with a date of

religious significance, please contact the instructor within the first three (3) weeks of class. If the date falls within the formal examination periods, you must complete and submit a [Religious Accommodation for Examination Form](#) at least three (3) weeks before the start of the exam period.

Intellectual Property

Course materials are designed for use as part of this particular course at York University and are the intellectual property of the instructor unless otherwise stated. Third-party copyrighted materials (such as book chapters, journal articles, music, videos, etc.) have either been licensed for use in this course or fall under an exception or limitation in Canadian copyright law. Students may not publish, post on an Internet site, sell, or otherwise distribute any course materials or work without the instructor's express permission. Course materials should only be used by students enrolled in this course.

Copying this material for distribution (e.g., uploading material to a commercial third-party website) may lead to a charge of misconduct according to York's [Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities](#), the [Senate Policy on Academic Honesty](#), and/or legal consequences for copyright violations.

Student Conduct in the Learning Environment

York University is committed to fostering teaching and learning environments that are free of disruptive and/or harassing behaviour, are physically safe, and conducive to effective teaching and learning. Students and instructors are expected to maintain a professional relationship characterized by courtesy, civility, and mutual respect and to refrain from actions disruptive to such a relationship. Individuals who fail to adhere to such standards and who violate University or public law may be subject to disciplinary action by the University.

For more information, see the policies on [Disruptive and/or Harassing Behaviour in Academic Situations](#) and [Student Conduct and Responsibilities](#), as well as the [Code of Student Rights & Responsibilities](#).

Netiquette for eClass and Online Learning

Students and instructors have a joint responsibility to create and maintain a welcoming and inclusive learning environment. All students are expected to conduct themselves in accordance with the [Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities](#). Please review and familiarize yourself with behaviours that support "netiquette" in virtual classrooms by consulting the [Student Guide to eLearning](#).

Student Notice of Recording for Online Teaching and Learning

Activities for this course involve recording, in partial fulfillment of the course learning outcomes. Images, audio, text/chat messaging that have been recorded may be used and/or made available by the University to students enrolled in the course and those supporting the course for the purpose of materials review, for assessment, etc. Recordings will be managed according to the University's Common Record Schedule and will be securely destroyed when no longer needed by the University. Your personal information is protected in accordance with York University's [Guidelines on Access to Student Records and Protection of Privacy](#) and the [Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act](#). Access to online materials, including recordings or live meetings, is subject to York University's [Senate Policy on Computing and Information Technology Facilities](#).

The University will use reasonable means to protect the security and confidentiality of the recorded information, but cannot provide a guarantee of such due to factors beyond the University's control, such as recordings being forwarded, copied, intercepted, circulated, disclosed, or stored without the University's knowledge or permission, or the introduction of malware into computer system which could potentially damage or disrupt the computer, networks, and security settings. The University is not responsible for connectivity/technical difficulties or loss of data associated with your hardware, software, or Internet connection.

By engaging in course activities that involve recording, you are consenting to the use of your appearance, image, text/chat messaging, and voice and/or likeness in the manner and under the conditions specified herein. In the case of a live stream recording, if you choose not to have your image or audio recorded, you may disable the audio and video functionality. If you choose to participate using a pseudonym instead of your real name, you must disclose the pseudonym to your instructor in advance to facilitate class participation.

You are not permitted to disclose the link to/URL of an event or an event session recording or copies of recording to anyone, for any reason. Recordings are available only to authorized individuals who have been directly provided the above instructions/link for their use. Recordings for personal use, required to facilitate your learning and preparation of personal course/lecture notes, may not be shared with others without the permission of the instructor or event coordinator, and may not be published, posted, linked to, or otherwise made available online, including on social media feeds, even if those feeds are private.

Student Support and Resources

To help you succeed academically, York University offers a wide range of resources and services. Everything from writing workshops and peer mentorship to wellness support and career guidance is available to fulfill our LA&PS students' needs. Explore the links below to access these on-campus resources:

- [Academic Advising](#) is available to provide students support and guidance in making academic decisions and goals.
- [Student Accessibility Services](#) are available for support and accessibility accommodation when required.
- [Student Counselling, Health & Wellbeing](#) offers workshops, resources, and counselling to support your academic success.
- [Peer-Assisted Study Sessions \(PASS\) Program](#) provides student study sessions for students to collaborate and enhance their understanding of course content in certain courses.
- [Student Numeracy Assistance Centre at Keele \(SNACK\)](#) supports students in courses involving math, stats, and Excel.
- [The Writing Centre](#) provides multiple avenues of writing-based support including drop-in sessions, one-to-one appointments, a Multilingual Studio, and an Accessibility Specialist.
- [ESL Open Learning Centre \(OLC\)](#) supports students with building proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking English.
- [Learning Skills Services](#) provides tips for time management, effective study and learning habits, keeping up with coursework, and other learning-related supports.
- [Learning Commons](#) provides links to supports for time management, writing, study skills, preparing for exams, and other learning-related resources.
- [Roadmap to Student Success](#) provides students with timely and targeted resources to help them achieve academic, personal, and professional success.
- [Office of Student Community Relations \(OSCR\)](#) is responsible for administering the [Code of Student Rights & Responsibilities](#) and provides critical incident support.
- [goSAFE](#) is staffed by York students and can accompany York community members to and from any on-campus location, such as the Village Shuttle pick-up hub, parking lots, bus stops, or residences.

For a full list of academic, wellness, and campus resources visit [Student Support & Resources](#).