



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General  
Police Services Division

## Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015

### Table of Contents

Structure of Policing in British Columbia.....	2
British Columbia Policing Jurisdictions .....	6
First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics, 2015 .....	7
Municipal Police Statistics, 2015 .....	9
Provincial Police Statistics, 2015 .....	12
Police Statistics Summary, 2015 .....	15
Government Contributions to Policing, 2015 .....	16
British Columbia Authorized Strength by Responsibility 2006-2015 .....	17
Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2006-2015 .....	18
Definitions and Data Qualifiers .....	24

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**Please Note: Caution should be used in comparing police jurisdiction crime data, policing costs, authorized strengths, or case loads. Please see Data Qualifiers at the end of this document on page 24.**

Additional information on police and crime statistics can be obtained from the Police Services Division Website at:

<http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/justice/criminal-justice/policing-in-bc>

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015

## Structure of Policing in British Columbia

Policing in Canada is a shared responsibility between federal, provincial/territorial and municipal governments. Under the *Constitution Act, 1867*, the federal government has the exclusive authority to enact legislation regarding criminal law and procedure. In addition, the federal government is responsible for providing a federal police service to enforce federal statutes and to protect national security. The *Constitution Act, 1867*, delegates responsibility for the administration of justice, which includes policing, to provincial governments. Each province has a Police Act that sets out the terms by which police are governed. Provinces may delegate responsibility for policing within municipal boundaries to the municipality. Under the BC *Police Act*, municipalities 5,000 population and over are responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries.

In BC, policing is provided mainly by the RCMP (federal, provincial and municipal services) and independent police departments (including one First Nations Self-Administered Police Service). There are also several agencies that provide supplemental policing in BC; that is, they are mandated to provide policing in geographic areas already served by provincial or municipal police agencies but for a specific purpose. For example, in the Lower Mainland area of the province, the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) provides policing on and around the transit system which is supplemental to the jurisdictional police. Similarly, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railway police agencies provide specialized law enforcement within the province. In 2015, there were also enhanced police services at the Vancouver International Airport, and enhanced First Nations police services.

In addition, there are a number of integrated teams operating throughout the province; these policing units provide specialized police services and are funded and/or resourced from two or more policing jurisdictions or agencies.

### RCMP Federal Service

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) is Canada's national police service. Established under the *RCMP Act*, the RCMP serves as the federal police service as well as provincial and municipal police services. The RCMP falls within the portfolio of the Minister of Public Safety Canada and operates under the direction of the RCMP Commissioner. As the federal police service, the RCMP enforces federal statutes across the province and is responsible for border integrity, national security, drugs and organized crime, financial crime and international policing.

In 2015, the authorized strength of the federal service in British Columbia was 1,038 which included 133 protective policing positions.

### RCMP Provincial Service

Effective April 1, 2012 the province signed a new 20-year *Provincial Police Service Agreement* (PPSA) with the government of Canada to contract the RCMP as BC's Provincial Police Service. Under the terms of the PPSA and the *Police Act*, municipalities under 5,000 population and unincorporated areas of BC are policed by the RCMP provincial service, with the provincial government paying 70% of the cost-base described in the Agreement and the federal government paying the remaining 30%.

A portion of the provincial cost is recovered through the Police Tax. In 2007, municipalities under 5,000 population and unincorporated areas began to pay the Police Tax which covers a portion of the costs of the general duty and general investigative police services (GD/GIS) provided by the RCMP provincial service. In 2015, the Police Tax raised a total of \$30.9M which was 34 per cent of the Province's estimated 70 per cent share of rural and small community GD/GIS costs. Revenues go into the Province's Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The RCMP provincial service can be broken into two main categories: detachment policing and the provincial police infrastructure. Detachment policing provides local police services to municipalities under 5,000 population and unincorporated areas throughout the province by means of uniformed patrols, response-to-call duties, investigative services, community-based policing, traffic enforcement, and administrative support to provincial detachments.

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



In addition to detachment policing, the provincial service maintains the provincial police infrastructure which has the capacity and expertise to resolve high risk incidents; target organized crime, gang violence, and serial crimes; respond to existing and emerging crime trends; as well as provide security and policing services for large scale, community events and emergencies. The provincial police infrastructure also includes capital-intensive items such as boats and aircraft. Under the umbrella of the provincial service, the provincial police infrastructure provides services to the entire province, including RCMP policed municipalities and municipalities with independent police departments.

In 2015, 772 provincial service members provided general duty and general investigative services at provincial detachments, serving a population of 650,182 including 87 municipalities with populations below 5,000 persons in addition to unincorporated areas. The total provincial service authorized strength was 2,602.

## Municipal Policing

Under the BC *Police Act* a municipality must assume responsibility for its police services when, as a result of a Canada Census, its population exceeds 5,000 persons. These municipalities may form their own independent municipal police department, contract with an existing independent municipal police department, or contract with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services.

In 2015, there were 75 municipalities in BC responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Twelve municipalities were policed by independent municipal police departments and 63 were policed by the RCMP.

## Independent Municipal Police Departments

Twelve municipalities in BC are policed by eleven independent municipal police departments. The independent municipal police departments are: Vancouver, Victoria (which polices the municipalities of Victoria and Esquimalt), Saanich, Central Saanich, Oak Bay, Delta, Abbotsford, New Westminster, West Vancouver, Nelson and Port Moody.

These municipal police departments are referred to as “independent” because they are each governed by a police board. The role of the police board is to provide general direction to the department, in accordance with relevant legislation and in response to community needs. Each police board is chaired by the municipality’s mayor, and consists of one person appointed by the municipal council and up to five people appointed by the provincial government. Board members are civilians. Independent municipal police departments are responsible for 100% of their policing costs.

In 2015, the authorized strength of the independent municipal police departments was 2,430 officers (*Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for departments participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams*).

## RCMP Municipal Services

In 2015, there were 63 municipalities in BC that contracted with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services.

In addition to the *Provincial Police Services Agreement*, the provincial and federal governments signed a 20-year master agreement, the *Municipal Police Service Agreement (MPSA)*, which enables the provincial government to sub-contract the RCMP provincial service to municipalities. The MPSA describes the terms and conditions for the provision of RCMP municipal police services. To contract RCMP municipal services, each municipality must sign a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement (MPUA)* with the provincial government.

The terms of the MPSA and the MPUA require that municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population pay 70% of the RCMP cost-base; municipalities 15,000 population and over pay 90%. The remaining 30% and 10%, respectively, are paid by the federal government. Municipalities are responsible for 100% of certain costs, such as accommodation (i.e., the detachment) and support staff.

## Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015

The RCMP operates regional and integrated detachments in many areas of the province. An integrated detachment is comprised of two or more provincial and/or municipal police units working out of the same detachment building. For example, the Ridge Meadows Detachment houses three policing units: two municipal (Maple Ridge District and Pitt Meadows City) and one provincial (Ridge Meadows provincial). The detachment works on a post-dispatch system which means members respond to calls in any of the three policing jurisdictions regardless of whether the member is assigned to the Pitt Meadows municipal unit or the Ridge Meadows provincial units etc. In integrated detachments, RCMP members from each policing unit report to one detachment commander.

The regional detachment structure adds another layer to integration. Regional detachments offer a central point of management, coordination and comptrollership for multiple integrated or stand-alone detachments in the area. For example, the Kelowna Regional Detachment is located in the City of Kelowna and the Kelowna municipal unit is the only policing unit that works out of that building. However, the West Kelowna Integrated Detachment (consisting of the West Kelowna municipal unit and the Kelowna provincial unit) and the Lake Country Detachment (Lake Country municipal unit) fall under the umbrella of the Kelowna Regional Detachment. These types of arrangements allow for specialized and/or administrative police services to be delivered regionally.

In 2015, the authorized strength of the RCMP municipal services was 3,709 members. There were 31 municipalities 15,000 population and over with RCMP municipal services and a total strength of 3,272 members. There were 32 municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population with RCMP municipal services, with a total strength of 437 members. *(Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for municipalities participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).*

### First Nations Policing

Through the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) the federal government and BC provide funding to support policing services that are professional, dedicated and responsive to the First Nations communities they serve. The FNPP was established in 1991 to provide First Nations communities the opportunity to participate with the federal and provincial governments in the development of dedicated RCMP service to their communities. The FNPP is designed to give First Nations communities greater input over the delivery of policing services within their communities.

### *First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS) and Aboriginal Community Constable Program (ACCP)*

On April 1, 2014, a revised Framework Agreement between the federal government and the BC provincial government for RCMP-FNCPS in British Columbia came into effect. In 2015, the total authorized strength for First Nations policing under this Agreement was 108.5 members.

As of December 2015, the FNCPS had an authorized strength of 104.5 RCMP member positions assigned to provide dedicated police services to 121 First Nation communities in BC through 55 Community Tripartite Agreements (CTAs). Each FNCPS unit is established under a tripartite agreement between the provincial government, the federal government and the participating Band Council. The provincial share of funding the FNCPS is 48% and the federal share is 52%.

Under the Framework Agreement there are also 4 RCMP-Aboriginal Community Constable Program members providing enhanced policing services to 11 First Nation communities. These positions will gradually be converted to the RCMP-FNCPS following negotiations of CTAs for these communities.

### *Integrated First Nations Police Units*

In 2007, a policing agreement was signed by the provincial government, the West Vancouver Police Board, and the Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations to create an Integrated First Nations policing unit. This unit is comprised of 4 RCMP (including one Aboriginal Community Constable Program member) and 2 West Vancouver Police Department members. This policing arrangement covers reserve lands located in North Vancouver, West

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



Vancouver and the Squamish Valley.

On April 1, 2014, a new policing agreement between the federal government, the provincial government, the Corporation of Delta and the Tsawwassen First Nation to enable the Delta Police Department to deliver enhanced policing to the Tsawwassen First Nation was signed. The funding of this agreement is shared by the provincial and federal governments, 48% and 52% respectively. There is currently one member providing enhanced policing under this agreement.

## *First Nations Self-Administered Policing*

There is one First Nation Self-Administered Police Service (FNSAPS) in British Columbia: Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police. This police service is governed by a police board whose members are selected from each of the ten communities it serves. Police officers recruited by the police board are either experienced officers or graduates of the Justice Institute of British Columbia, Police Academy. All officers are appointed under the *Police Act*. In 2015, the Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police had an authorized strength of 10 police officers.

## **Integrated Teams in BC**

There are a number of integrated teams in the province. These teams may be “integrated” in one or more ways:

- They are comprised of police officers from more than one police agency or members from at least two levels of policing (i.e., federal, provincial, municipal); and/or
- Multiple governments (federal, provincial, municipal) contribute to funding the team.

In addition, integrated teams provide services to more than one policing jurisdiction. In BC, there are three broad categories of integrated teams: federal, provincial and regional/municipal.

**Federal Integrated Teams:** may include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal agencies but are funded primarily by the federal government. Federal integrated teams/programs are included under Federal Serious and Organized Crime (FSOC). FSOC is comprised of multi-disciplined groups and teams such as those formerly known as Integrated Border Enforcement Team (IBET), Coordinated Marijuana Enforcement Team (CMET) and Integrated Proceeds of Crime (IPOC).

**Provincial Integrated Teams:** may include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal agencies but are funded primarily by the provincial government. The provincial teams include Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU), Hate Crime Task Force, Integrated Sexual Predator Observation Team (ISPOT), Integrated Witness Protection Services, and the Unsolved Homicide Unit.

**Regional Integrated Teams:** may include members from independent, municipal, provincial and/or federal police agencies. These teams are formed to address concerns or provide services to specific regions of the province. For example, the Lower Mainland District (LMD) Police Dog Service provides service to all RCMP municipal and provincial policing jurisdictions in the RCMP Lower Mainland District, as well as Abbotsford, Delta, New Westminster, and Port Moody Police Departments. The costs of these teams are shared between the participating jurisdictions according to pre-determined funding formulae.

## British Columbia Policing Jurisdictions

### INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Abbotsford Mun  
Central Saanich Mun  
Delta Mun  
Nelson Mun  
New Westminster Mun  
Oak Bay Mun  
Port Moody Mun  
Saanich Mun  
Vancouver Mun  
Victoria Mun  
West Vancouver Mun

### RCMP ISLAND DISTRICT

Alert Bay Prov  
Campbell River Mun  
Campbell River Prov  
Colwood Mun  
Comox Mun  
Comox Valley Prov  
Courtenay Mun  
Duncan Prov  
Gabriola Island Prov  
Ladysmith Mun  
Ladysmith Prov  
Lake Cowichan Prov  
Langford Mun  
Nanaimo Mun  
Nanaimo Prov  
Nootka Sound Prov  
North Cowichan Mun  
North Saanich Mun  
Oceanside Prov  
Outer Gulf Islands Prov  
Parksville Mun  
Port Alberni Mun  
Port Alberni Prov  
Port Alice Prov  
Port Hardy Prov  
Port McNeill Prov  
Powell River Mun  
Powell River Prov  
Quadra Island Prov  
Qualicum Beach Mun  
Saltspring Island Prov  
Sayward Prov  
Shawnigan Lake Prov  
Sidney Mun  
Sidney Prov  
Sooke Mun  
Sooke Prov  
Texada Island Prov

Tofino Prov  
Ucluelet Prov  
View Royal Mun  
West Shore Prov

### RCMP LOWER MAINLAND DISTRICT

Agassiz Prov  
Boston Bar Prov  
Bowen Island Prov  
Burnaby Mun  
Chilliwack Mun  
Chilliwack Prov  
Coquitlam Mun  
Coquitlam Prov  
Hope Mun  
Hope Prov  
Kent Mun  
Langley City Mun  
Langley Township Mun  
Maple Ridge Mun  
Mission Mun  
Mission Prov  
North Vancouver City Mun  
North Vancouver District Mun  
North Vancouver Prov  
Pemberton Prov  
Pitt Meadows Mun  
Port Coquitlam Mun  
Richmond Mun  
Ridge Meadows Prov  
Sechelt Mun  
Squamish Mun  
Squamish Prov  
Sunshine Coast Prov  
Surrey Mun  
Surrey Prov  
University Prov  
Whistler Mun  
Whistler Prov  
White Rock Mun

### RCMP NORTH DISTRICT

Alexis Creek Prov  
Anahim Lake Prov  
Atlin Prov  
Bella Bella Prov  
Bella Coola Prov  
Burns Lake Prov  
Chetwynd Prov  
Dawson Creek Mun  
Dawson Creek Prov  
Dease Lake Prov

Fort St. James Prov  
Fort St. John Mun  
Fort St. John Prov  
Fraser Lake Prov  
Houston Granisle Prov  
Hudson's Hope Prov  
Kitimat Mun  
Kitimat Prov  
Lisims/Nass Valley Prov  
Mackenzie Prov  
Masset Prov  
McBride Prov  
New Hazelton Prov  
Northern Rockies Mun  
Northern Rockies Prov  
One Hundred Mile House Prov  
Prince George Mun  
Prince George Prov  
Prince Rupert Mun  
Prince Rupert Prov  
Queen Charlotte City Prov  
Quesnel Mun  
Quesnel Prov  
Smithers Mun  
Smithers Prov  
Stewart Prov  
Takla Landing Prov  
Terrace Mun  
Terrace Prov  
Tsay Keh Dene Prov  
Tumbler Ridge Prov  
Valemount Prov  
Vanderhoof Prov  
Wells Prov  
Williams Lake Mun  
Williams Lake Prov

### RCMP SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

Armstrong Prov  
Ashcroft Prov  
Barriere Prov  
Castlegar Mun  
Castlegar Prov  
Chase Prov  
Clearwater Prov  
Clinton Prov  
Coldstream Mun  
Columbia Valley Prov  
Cranbrook Mun  
Cranbrook Prov  
Creston Mun  
Creston Prov

Elkford Prov  
Enderby Prov  
Falkland Prov  
Fernie Prov  
Golden Prov  
Grand Forks Prov  
Kamloops Mun  
Kaslo Prov  
Kelowna Mun  
Kelowna Prov  
Kimberley Mun  
Kimberley Prov  
Keremeos Prov  
Lake Country Mun  
Lillooet Prov  
Logan Lake Prov  
Lumby Prov  
Lytton Prov  
Merritt Mun  
Merritt Prov  
Midway Prov  
Nakusp Prov  
Nelson Prov  
Oliver Prov  
Osoyoos Prov  
Peachland Mun  
Penticton Mun  
Penticton Prov  
Princeton Prov  
Revelstoke Mun  
Revelstoke Prov  
Salmo Prov  
Salmon Arm Mun  
Salmon Arm Prov  
Sicamous Prov  
Slocan Lake Prov  
Spallumcheen Mun  
Sparwood Prov  
Summerland Mun  
T'Kumlups Prov  
Trail & Greater District Prov  
Trail Mun  
Vernon Mun  
Vernon Prov  
West Kelowna Mun

### FIRST NATIONS SELF- ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICE

Stl'at'imx Tribal Police

*Mun = Municipal  
Prov = Provincial*

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics and ACCP, 2015

### FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
<b>Agassiz &amp; Chilliwack</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Dease Lake</b>	<b>2</b>
Chehalis First Nation		Dease River First Nation	
Sto:lo (Scowlitz First Nation,		Iskut First Nation	
Kwantlen First Nation, Soowahlie First		Tahltan Council	
Nation, Shxw'ow'hamel First Nation,		<b>Enderby</b>	<b>1</b>
Seabird Island First Nation, Chawathil First		Spallumcheen	
Nation, Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation,		<b>Fort St. James</b>	<b>4</b>
Cheam First Nation)		Nak'azdli First Nation	
<b>Ahousaht / Tofino</b>	<b>2</b>	Tl'azt'en First Nation	
Ahousaht First Nation		<b>Fort St. John</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Alert Bay</b>	<b>1</b>	Blueberry River First Nation	
Da'Naxda'xw First Nation		Doig River First Nation	
Gwawaenuk First Nation		Halfway River First Nation	
Namgis First Nation		<b>Kamloops</b>	<b>4</b>
Tlowitsis First Nation		Kamloops First Nation	
Tsawataineuk First Nation		Skeetchestn First Nation	
<b>Alexis Creek</b>	<b>3</b>	Whispering Pines / Clinton First Nation	
Alexis Creek First Nation		<b>West Kelowna</b>	<b>3</b>
Stone First Nation		Westbank First Nation	
Xeni Gwet'in First Nation		<b>Kitimat</b>	<b>1</b>
Anaham First Nation		Kitimaat First Nation (Haisla)	
<b>Anahim Lake</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Ladysmith</b>	<b>1</b>
Ulkatcho First Nation		Chemainus First Nation	
<b>Bella Bella</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Lake Cowichan</b>	<b>1</b>
Heiltsuk First Nation		Ditidaht First Nation	
Oweekeno First Nation		<b>Lax-kw'alaams</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Bella Coola</b>	<b>1</b>	Lax-kw'alaams First Nation	
Nuxalk First Nation		<b>Lisims/Nass Valley</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Burns Lake</b>	<b>3</b>	Nisga'a	
Burns Lake First Nation		<b>Lytton</b>	<b>2</b>
Cheslatta Carrier First Nation		Cooks Ferry Indian Band	
Lake Babine Nation		Kanaka Bar Indian Band	
Nee-Tahi-Buhn First Nation		Lytton First Nation	
Skin Tyee First Nation		Nicomen Indian Band	
Wet'su'wet'en First Nation		Siska Indian Band	
<b>Campbell River</b>	<b>1</b>	Skuppah Indian Band	
Campbell River First Nation		<b>Mackenzie</b>	<b>1</b>
Cape Mudge First Nation (We Wai Kai)		McLeod Lake Indian Band	
Homalco First Nation		<b>Masset</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Chase</b>	<b>1</b>	Old Masset Village Council	
Little Shuswap Lake		<b>Merritt</b>	<b>4</b>
Neskonlith		Coldwater Council	
<b>Chetwynd</b>		Lower Nicola Council	
Saulteau	<b>0.5</b>	Nooaitch Council	
West Moberly First Nation	<b>0.5</b>	Shackan Council	
<b>Cranbrook</b>	<b>1</b>	Upper Nicola Council	
Akisqu'nuk First Nation		<b>Nanaimo</b>	
Lower Kootenay First Nation		Nanoose First Nation	<b>0.5</b>
St. Mary's First Nation		Snuneymuxw Council	<b>1.5</b>
Tobacco Plains Indian Band			

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015

## FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT, CONTINUED

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
<b>New Hazelton</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Quesnel</b>	<b>1</b>
Gitanmaax First Nation		Alexandria Council	
Gitanyow First Nation		Kluskus Council (Lhoosk'uz Dene Govt)	
Gitsegukla First Nation		Nazko Council	
Gitwangak First Nation		Red Bluff Council (Lhtako Dene Nation)	
Glen Vowell First Nation		<b>Sidney / North Saanich</b>	<b>2</b>
Hagwilget First Nation		Pauquachin First Nation	
Kispiox First Nation		Tsartlip First Nation	
<b>North Cowichan</b>	<b>4</b>	Tsawout First Nation	
Cowichan Tribes		Tseycum First Nation	
<b>North Vancouver</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Smithers</b>	<b>1</b>
Burrard (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nation		Moricetown First Nation	
Squamish First Nation		Fort Babine First Nation	
<b>Northern Rockies</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Sunshine Coast</b>	<b>2</b>
Fort Nelson First Nation		Sechelt Council	
Prophet River First Nation		<b>Surrey</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Oliver</b>	<b>1</b>	Semiahmoo First Nation	
Lower Similkameen First Nation		<b>Takla Landing</b>	<b>2</b>
Osoyoos First Nation		Takla Lake First Nation	
<b>One Hundred Mile House</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Terrace</b>	<b>1</b>
Canim Lake Council		Kitselas First Nation	
<b>Penticton</b>	<b>2</b>	Kitsumkalum First Nation	
Penticton Indian Band		<b>Tsay Keh Dene</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Port Alberni</b>		Kwadacha First Nation	
Hupacasath First Nation	<b>2</b>	Tsay Keh Dene First Nation	
Tseshah First Nation		<b>Ucluelet</b>	<b>1</b>
Huu-ay-aht First Nation	<b>2</b>	Toquaht First Nation	
Uchucklesaht First Nation		Yuulu?il?ath First Nation	
<b>Port Hardy</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Vanderhoof</b>	<b>1</b>
Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw First Nation		Saik'uz First Nation	
Kwakiutl First Nation		<b>Vernon</b>	<b>1</b>
Quatsino First Nation		Okanagan First Nation	
<b>Port McNeil (Tahsis)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Westshore</b>	<b>1</b>
Ka:'yu:'k't'h / Che:k:tlas7e't'h' First Nation		Esquimalt Council	
<b>Powell River</b>	<b>1</b>	Songhees Council	
Sliammon Council		<b>Williams Lake</b>	
<b>Prince Rupert</b>		Canoe Creek First Nation	<b>2</b>
Gitxaala First Nation	<b>3</b>	Esketemc First Nation	
Gitga'at First Nation		Soda Creek Council	<b>2</b>
Kitasoo First Nation	<b>2</b>	Williams Lake Council	
<b>Queen Charlotte</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>"E" Division</b>	
Skidegate Council		Program Administrator	<b>1</b>
		Recruiter	<b>1</b>



# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## Municipal Police Statistics, 2015

### RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 15,000 POPULATION AND OVER

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Burnaby Mun <sup>1</sup>	238,209	277	300	794	14,881	62	50	\$53,108,280	\$223
Campbell River Mun	33,395	43	43	777	3,230	97	75	\$8,328,473	\$249
Chilliwack Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	89,823	108	119	755	9,940	111	84	\$19,910,671	\$222
Colwood Mun	16,955	17	17	997	621	37	37	\$3,278,869	\$193
Coquitlam Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	144,716	156	166	872	8,896	61	54	\$27,822,514	\$192
Courtenay Mun	25,244	30	30	841	2,745	109	92	\$5,911,725	\$234
Cranbrook Mun	19,911	26	26	766	1,564	79	60	\$5,020,598	\$252
Fort St. John Mun	120,778	36	36	577	3,032	146	84	\$6,100,978	\$294
Kamloops Mun	89,995	136	136	662	8,585	95	63	\$21,294,208	\$237
Kelowna Mun	124,378	185	185	672	12,428	100	67	\$31,240,782	\$251
Langford Mun	37,275	30	30	1,243	1,738	47	58	\$5,829,461	\$156
Langley City Mun <sup>1</sup>	27,738	50	55	504	3,931	142	71	\$10,340,718	\$373
Langley Township Mun <sup>1,3,4</sup>	117,580	138	149	789	8,483	72	57	\$27,782,267	\$236
Maple Ridge Mun <sup>1,3,4</sup>	81,533	96	105	777	7,809	96	74	\$18,620,212	\$228
Mission Mun <sup>1</sup>	38,711	50	55	704	4,638	120	84	\$9,815,864	\$254
Nanaimo Mun <sup>3</sup>	90,907	145	145	627	8,571	94	59	\$25,849,788	\$284
North Cowichan Mun	29,999	31	31	968	2,493	83	80	\$5,543,818	\$185
North Vancouver City Mun <sup>1,5</sup>	54,258	64	65	835	3,925	72	60	\$12,028,647	\$222
North Vancouver District Mun <sup>1,5</sup>	85,974	91	91	945	3,347	39	37	\$15,701,670	\$183
Penticton Mun	33,964	45	45	755	4,284	126	95	\$8,357,087	\$246
Pitt Meadows Mun <sup>1</sup>	19,652	22	24	819	1,627	83	68	\$4,153,238	\$211
Port Alberni Mun	16,149	34	34	475	2,126	132	63	\$6,149,017	\$381
Port Coquitlam Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	60,270	67	72	837	4,777	79	66	\$13,152,863	\$218
Prince George Mun <sup>4</sup>	71,363	135	135	529	10,643	149	79	\$23,342,929	\$327
Richmond Mun <sup>1,6</sup>	207,773	212	220	944	12,082	58	55	\$42,673,455	\$205
Salmon Arm Mun	17,183	19	19	904	851	50	45	\$2,816,062	\$164
Squamish Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	18,797	25	27	696	1,446	77	54	\$4,750,761	\$253
Surrey Mun <sup>1,4,7,8</sup>	526,307	803	809	651	49,228	94	61	\$132,524,303	\$252
Vernon Mun	40,497	56	56	723	4,684	116	84	\$10,634,380	\$263
West Kelowna Mun	34,484	23	23	1,499	1,609	47	70	\$4,716,488	\$137
White Rock Mun <sup>1</sup>	19,327	23	24	805	1,410	73	59	\$4,931,339	\$255
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,433,145</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>205,624</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>\$571,731,465</b>	<b>\$235</b>

### RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 5,000 TO 14,999 POPULATION

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Castlegar Mun	7,953	13	13	612	665	84	51	\$1,660,897	\$209
Coldstream Mun	10,821	7	7	1,546	353	33	50	\$840,457	\$78
Comox Mun	13,986	12	12	1,166	536	38	45	\$1,344,381	\$96
Creston Mun	4,744	7	7	678	464	98	66	\$1,024,895	\$216
Dawson Creek Mun	11,944	25	25	478	1,766	148	71	\$3,726,986	\$312
Hope Mun <sup>1</sup>	5,714	13	14	408	1,006	176	72	\$2,046,489	\$358
Kent Mun <sup>1</sup>	6,195	6	7	885	441	71	63	\$1,030,727	\$166
Kimberley Mun	6,746	8	8	843	354	52	44	\$814,935	\$121
Kitimat Mun	8,211	18	18	456	683	83	38	\$1,995,512	\$243

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015

## RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 5,000 TO 14,999 POPULATION, CONTINUED

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Ladysmith Mun	8,177	7	7	1,168	661	81	94	\$997,980	\$122
Lake Country Mun	14,035	12	12	1,170	672	48	56	\$1,682,422	\$120
Merritt Mun	7,610	15	15	507	1,037	136	69	\$2,271,484	\$298
North Saanich Mun	10,994	11	11	999	328	30	30	\$1,595,863	\$145
Northern Rockies Mun	5,366	11	11	488	636	119	58	\$1,790,423	\$334
Parksville Mun	12,598	16	16	787	1,133	90	71	\$2,294,339	\$182
Peachland Mun	5,013	4	4	1,253	169	34	42	\$568,599	\$113
Powell River Mun	12,893	18	18	716	876	68	49	\$2,497,164	\$194
Prince Rupert Mun	11,386	36	36	316	2,505	220	70	\$4,841,181	\$425
Qualicum Beach Mun	8,940	8	8	1,118	293	33	37	\$979,260	\$110
Quesnel Mun	9,160	21	21	436	1,885	206	90	\$3,604,306	\$393
Revelstoke Mun	7,192	12	12	599	526	73	44	\$1,381,483	\$192
Sechelt Mun <sup>1</sup>	9,773	11	12	814	661	68	55	\$1,976,021	\$202
Sidney Mun	11,065	15	15	738	444	40	30	\$2,332,676	\$211
Smithers Mun	4,932	9	9	548	885	179	98	\$1,632,976	\$331
Sooke Mun	12,181	11	11	1,107	699	57	64	\$1,521,130	\$125
Spallumcheen Mun	5,207	3	3	1,736	123	24	41	\$423,651	\$81
Summerland Mun	11,267	9	9	1,252	570	51	63	\$1,303,456	\$116
Terrace Mun	11,164	25	25	447	2,636	236	105	\$3,928,397	\$352
Trail Mun	7,448	14	14	532	557	75	40	\$2,204,250	\$296
View Royal Mun	10,834	9	9	1,204	443	41	49	\$1,250,251	\$115
Whistler Mun <sup>1</sup>	10,361	24	24	432	1,334	129	56	\$5,028,977	\$485
Williams Lake Mun	11,215	24	24	467	2,960	264	123	\$4,073,652	\$363
<b>Total</b>	<b>295,125</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>28,301</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>\$64,665,220</b>	<b>\$219</b>

## INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS<sup>9</sup>

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs <sup>2</sup>	Cost Per Capita
Abbotsford Mun <sup>1,3</sup>	141,580	212	217	652	9,099	64	42	\$43,620,134	\$308
Central Saanich Mun	16,046	26	26	617	461	29	18	\$4,263,378	\$266
Delta Mun <sup>1,3,10</sup>	101,548	173	175	580	4,674	46	27	\$33,957,501	\$334
Nelson City Mun	10,802	19	19	569	854	79	45	\$3,243,944	\$300
New Westminster Mun <sup>1</sup>	71,665	108	111	646	5,393	75	49	\$24,426,500	\$341
Oak Bay Mun	17,474	23	23	760	509	29	22	\$4,550,452	\$260
Port Moody Mun <sup>1</sup>	34,554	51	52	665	1,165	34	22	\$10,218,530	\$296
Saanich Mun	110,803	157	157	706	4,342	39	28	\$36,097,633	\$326
Vancouver Mun <sup>11,3</sup>	650,575	1,327	1,327	490	49,803	77	38	\$263,869,064	\$406
Victoria Mun <sup>12</sup>	101,490	243	243	418	11,662	115	48	\$45,787,546	\$451
West Vancouver Mun <sup>3</sup>	45,148	79	80	564	1,970	44	25	\$14,752,797	\$327
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,301,685</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>89,932</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>\$484,787,479</b>	<b>\$372</b>

Footnotes for this table are on page 11.

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## MUNICIPAL POLICE STATISTICS, 2015

### FOOTNOTES

1. There are 5 Lower Mainland District (LMD) Integrated Teams that provide regional police services to participating LMD RCMP and Independent policed municipalities: 1) Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT); 2) Emergency Response Team (ERT); 3) Police Dog Service (PDS); 4) Forensic Identification Services (FIS); and, 5) Integrated Collision Analyst Reconstruction Section (ICARS). **Adjusted strength** is a calculation that adjusts a municipal police agency's authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members who are assigned on a regional basis. For 2015, adjusted strength applies to LMD Integrated Teams participation only. This adjustment is based on a proportional allocation of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) utilization attributable to each municipality's financial contribution to LMD Integrated Teams for the fiscal year 2015/2016. See page 24 for the definition of authorized strength. Some LMD municipalities' authorized strength already includes or accounts for a portion of Integrated Team members; therefore, not all adjustments are a simple addition to authorized strength.

Police Services Division is currently working with the RCMP and the LMD municipalities to ensure consistency in reporting of authorized strength and integrated teams. Participating LMD Integrated Team municipalities and their adjusted strength figures are italicized in the Municipal Police Statistics, 2015 table. The adjusted strength has been used to calculate population per officer and case load.

2. Total Costs refer to actual costs as reported by each municipality. For RCMP municipal services, total costs include the municipality's share of RCMP contract costs, including integrated team costs, (70% or 90%, depending on population) as well as any costs that are borne 100% by the municipality, i.e., accommodation costs. Total costs for independent municipal departments refer to 100% of policing costs. As such, comparisons between independent and municipal departments should be made with caution. For further clarification, see the Total Costs definition on page 25.
3. Population figures include First Nations Reserve populations.
4. Authorized strengths for the municipalities of Langley Township, Maple Ridge, Prince George, and Surrey include 5 unarmed RCMP Special Constables hired under the Community Safety Officer pilot program. In 2015, as the pilot program nears completion, 8 Community Safety Officers (CSO's) were training at Depot to convert from CSO's to Community Constables; these members were scheduled to graduate in February 2016.
5. The municipalities of North Vancouver City and North Vancouver District include three First Nations reserve lands within their boundaries. The designated land title names for these reserve lands are: Mission 1 (North Vancouver City); and, Seymour Creek 2 and Burrard Inlet 3 (North Vancouver District). Due to inconsistencies in scoring crime data to the appropriate jurisdictions, in 2006 the populations for these reserve lands were assigned, along with the crime data, to North Vancouver Prov. Prior to 2006, populations for these areas were assigned to North Vancouver District.
6. In 2015, there were 27 members dedicated to airport security at the Vancouver International Airport. These members are administered through the Richmond RCMP Detachment. The strength and cost data for these 27 members is excluded from Richmond because the Vancouver Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport 2015 costs were \$4,097,095.
7. Statistics for Surrey Prov are included in Surrey Mun.
8. Authorized strengths and their associated costs for the independent municipal departments have been adjusted to exclude secondments to other agencies (e.g., Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy, CFSEU-BC).
9. Population figures include Tsawwassen First Nation (TFN) reserve populations. Since 2007, TFN lands are policed by Delta Police Department under a Police Service Agreement between the Province of BC, Corporation of Delta, Delta Police Board and TFN. The TFN paid \$490,929 to the Delta Corporation in 2015 for the provision of police services performed by the Delta Police Department (not included in reported costs). In addition, Delta Police Department's authorized strength includes one member position funded under the First Nation Policing Program, under an agreement with Canada, the Province of BC, Corporation of Delta, Delta Police Board and TFN.
10. In 2013, the Vancouver Police Board approved the hiring of 30 full-time equivalent Community Safety Officers as a three year pilot project where unarmed, uniformed peace officers authorized under section 35 of the Police Act will support frontline operations. Currently, the cost and strength data for these positions is excluded from Vancouver Police Department due to the temporary nature of the project and because these positions are not funded from the police budget.
11. The Victoria and Esquimalt Police Departments were amalgamated in 2003. In 2015, the population of Victoria was 84,793 persons and Esquimalt's was 16,697 persons. Of the total costs in 2015, based on the terms of the Framework Agreement and \$7,332,628 (15%) was allocated to policing the municipality of Esquimalt.

## Provincial Police Statistics, 2015

### FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
St'atl'imx Tribal Police Service	3,002	10	358	119	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>36</b>

### JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Agassiz Prov	3,648	8	534	146	67
Alert Bay Prov	1,352	4	187	138	47
Alexis Creek Prov	1,713	5	209	122	42
Anahim Lake Prov	708	4	112	158	28
Armstrong Prov	5,472	6	223	41	37
Ashcroft Prov	3,613	5	290	80	58
Atlin Prov	417	3	55	132	18
Barriere Prov	3,865	4	285	74	71
Bella Bella Prov	1,640	5	141	86	28
Bella Coola Prov	1,918	4	189	99	47
Boston Bar Prov	612	3	98	160	33
Bowen Island Prov	3,546	3	120	34	40
Burns Lake Prov	6,236	11	704	113	64
Campbell River Prov	5,280	7	590	112	84
Chase Prov	8,283	9	607	73	67
Chetwynd Prov	5,455	10	528	97	53
Chilliwack Prov	4,671	8	860	184	108
Clearwater Prov	4,302	6	245	57	41
Clinton Prov	1,822	4	113	62	28
Columbia Valley Prov	9,020	11	603	67	55
Comox Valley Prov	25,404	19	942	37	50
Coquitlam Prov	2,866	3	95	33	32
Cranbrook Prov	6,537	4	222	34	56
Creston Prov	8,337	6	436	52	73
Dawson Creek Prov	7,050	4	373	53	93
Dease Lake Prov	1,349	7	165	122	24
Duncan Prov	14,540	23	2,038	140	89
Elk Valley Prov <sup>1</sup>	13,552	18	597	44	33
<i>Elkford</i>	2,738	3	50	18	--
<i>Fernie</i>	6,502	9	379	58	--
<i>Sparwood</i>	4,312	5	168	39	--
Enderby Prov	6,837	8	398	58	50
Falkland Prov	2,938	3	103	35	34
Fort St. James Prov	4,580	13	974	213	75
Fort St. John Prov	14,430	10	675	47	68
Fraser Lake Prov	3,451	5	163	47	33
Gabriola Island Prov	4,132	3	201	49	67
Golden Prov	7,029	11	559	80	51
Hope Prov	1,110	5	189	170	38
Houston Granisle Prov <sup>2</sup>	4,539	9	454	100	50
Hudsons Hope Prov	1,264	3	76	60	25
Kelowna Prov	16,290	15	1,137	70	76
Keremeos Prov <sup>3</sup>	4,820	6	434	90	72
Kimberley Prov	1,903	2	89	47	45

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Kitimat Prov	572	2	45	79	23
Kootenay Boundary Regional <sup>4</sup>	49,903	53	2,288	46	43
<i>Castlegar</i>	6,033	3	210	35	--
<i>Grand Forks</i>	7,827	10	523	67	--
<i>Kaslo</i>	2,365	3	204	86	--
<i>Midway</i>	2,622	4	200	76	--
<i>Nakusp</i>	3,420	4	226	66	--
<i>Nelson</i>	12,327	6	246	20	--
<i>Salmo</i>	2,717	4	208	77	--
<i>Slocan Lake</i>	2,005	3	108	54	--
<i>Trail &amp; Greater District</i>	10,587	8	363	34	--
Ladysmith Prov	5,918	5	341	58	68
Lake Cowichan Prov	6,148	10	474	77	47
Lillooet Prov	3,338	7	281	84	40
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	2,119	4	313	148	78
Logan Lake Prov	2,588	3	130	50	43
Lumby Prov	5,921	5	269	45	54
Lytton Prov	1,920	4	194	101	49
Mackenzie Prov	3,619	10	470	130	47
Masset Prov	2,009	7	314	156	45
McBride Prov	1,665	4	122	73	31
Merritt Prov	3,842	5	287	75	57
Mission Prov	4,075	5	265	65	53
Nanaimo Prov	13,852	7	508	37	73
New Hazelton Prov	5,898	10	846	143	85
Nootka Sound Prov	1,884	6	207	110	35
North Vancouver Prov <sup>5</sup>	2,886	2	306	106	153
Northern Rockies Prov	596	4	281	471	70
Oceanside Prov	24,667	12	977	40	81
Oliver Prov <sup>3</sup>	8,500	10	763	90	76
One Hundred Mile House Prov	12,904	13	631	49	49
Osoyoos Prov <sup>3</sup>	7,201	8	580	81	73
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4,832	5	138	29	28
Pemberton Prov	4,271	9	322	75	36
Penticton Prov <sup>3</sup>	11,452	7	571	50	82
Port Alberni Prov	8,436	7	294	35	42
Port Alice Prov	814	2	55	68	28
Port Hardy Prov	5,219	12	872	167	73
Port McNeill Prov	4,377	9	233	53	26
Powell River Prov	5,377	5	197	37	39
Prince George Prov	13,121	7	532	41	76
Prince Rupert Prov	1,889	6	252	133	42
Princeton Prov	4,934	7	452	92	65
Quadra Island Prov	3,504	4	80	23	20
Queen Charlotte City Prov	2,295	5	147	64	29
Quesnel Prov	13,317	9	578	43	64
Revelstoke Prov	588	2	61	104	31
Ridge Meadows Prov <sup>6,7</sup>	90	3	69	--	23
Salmon Arm Prov	9,541	5	328	34	66
Saltspring Island Prov	10,479	8	324	31	41
Sayward Prov	773	3	56	72	19

## JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Shawnigan Lake Prov	18,027	11	718	40	65
Sicamous Prov	3,831	6	349	91	58
Sidney Prov	3,553	4	317	89	79
Smithers Prov	7,899	6	346	44	58
Sooke Prov	4,639	4	265	57	66
Squamish Prov <sup>8</sup>	1,932	7	166	86	24
Stewart Prov	422	4	40	95	10
Sunshine Coast Prov	18,618	22	874	47	40
T'Kumlups Prov	197	8	626	3,178	78
Takla Landing Prov	8,143	1	87	11	87
Terrace Prov	1,023	7	605	591	86
Texada Island Prov	8,385	2	51	6	26
Tofino Prov	3,419	8	553	162	69
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	384	3	188	490	63
Tumbler Ridge Prov	2,647	5	147	56	29
Ucluelet Prov	2,121	4	176	83	44
University Prov <sup>9</sup>	16,456	17	1,464	89	86
Valemount Prov	1,535	6	158	103	26
Vanderhoof Prov	8,819	9	1,095	124	122
Vernon Prov	11,480	9	407	35	45
Wells Prov	352	3	48	136	16
West Shore Prov	9,234	5	301	33	60
Whistler Prov	301	4	28	93	7
Williams Lake Prov	12,900	9	488	38	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>650,182</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>42,963</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>

### FOOTNOTES

1. The Elk Valley Detachment includes three provincial policing jurisdictions: Elkford Prov, Fernie Prov, and Sparwood Prov. The Elk Valley Detachment authorized strength total includes one GIS member assigned to the detachment as a whole.
2. In July 2014, Houston Prov and Granisle Prov were formally amalgamated. Prior to this amalgamation, Houston/Granisle operated in an informally amalgamated manner from two Detachment offices; the main office in the District of Houston and the second in the Village of Granisle. The Granisle office remains and functions as a Community Policing Office.
3. In 2003, Oliver and Osoyoos Prov detachments were restructured into the integrated South Okanagan Detachment. From 2006 to 2012, additional GIS positions were assigned to the Detachment as a whole (in 2012, there were 4 GIS positions assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment). Effective 2013, South Okanagan Detachment de-integrated and Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov operate as stand-alone detachments. Oliver and Osoyoos are reflected in this document as separate entities as they currently exist. The additional GIS positions previously assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment now provide services to the wider region. For the purposes of this document, the positions are reflected as equally divided among the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
4. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment includes nine provincial policing jurisdictions: Castlegar Prov, Grand Forks Prov, Kaslo Prov, Midway Prov, Nakusp Prov, Nelson Prov, Salmo Prov, Slocan Lake Prov, and Trail & Greater District Prov. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment authorized strength total includes eight shared GD/GIS (3 OIC and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
5. The municipalities of North Vancouver City and North Vancouver District include three First Nations reserve lands within their boundaries. The designated land title names for these reserve lands are: Mission 1 (North Vancouver City); and, Seymour Creek 2 and Burrard Inlet 3 (North Vancouver District). Due to inconsistencies in scoring crime data to the appropriate jurisdictions, in 2006 the populations for these reserve lands were assigned, along with the crime data, to North Vancouver Prov. Prior to 2006, populations for these areas were assigned to North Vancouver District.
6. The crime rate has not been included because it is not a meaningful indicator for Ridge Meadows Prov (due to the small residential population and the relatively large amount of crimes occurring within the Provincial Parks).
7. The integrated Ridge Meadows RCMP Detachment is comprised of the following contract jurisdictions: the City of Maple Ridge; the City of Pitt Meadows; and, the Ridge Meadows provincial policing jurisdiction. In 2013/14 the RCMP revised the map boundaries that reside in PRIME-BC for each of the jurisdictions within the Ridge Meadows Detachment. This realignment of jurisdictional boundaries likely resulted in changes in reporting; as a result, CCC volumes and crime rates prior to 2014 for these individual jurisdictions should be used with caution.
8. Squamish Prov includes 1 shared GD/GIS position that is assigned to the Sea-to-Sky Regional Detachment – an RCMP organizational structure that includes Whistler, Pemberton and Bowen Island in addition to Squamish.
9. The University Provincial policing jurisdiction includes the University of British Columbia, the University Endowment Lands (UEL) and additional unincorporated areas that are neither UBC nor UEL.

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## Police Statistics Summary, 2015

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength <sup>1</sup>	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
<b>RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICES TOTAL</b>	<b>2,728,270</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>233,925</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>63</b>
<i>15,000 Population and Over</i>	2,433,145	3,272	744	205,624	85	63
<i>Between 5,000 and 14,999 Population</i>	295,125	437	675	28,301	96	65
<b>INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS</b>	<b>1,301,685</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>89,932</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>RCMP PROVINCIAL DETACHMENTS</b>	<b>650,182</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>42,963</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>36</b>

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

### FOOTNOTES

1. Includes adjusted strength figures for agencies participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.

## Government Contributions to Policing, 2015

Type of Service <sup>1</sup>	Auth. Strength <sup>2</sup>	Population <sup>3</sup>	Total Police Costs Paid By:			Total
			Mun Govt <sup>4</sup>	Prov Govt <sup>5</sup>	Fed Govt <sup>6</sup>	
<b>11 Independent Municipal Police Departments<sup>7</sup></b>						
<b>Total</b>	2,430	1,301,685	\$484,787,479	-	-	\$484,787,479
<b>RCMP Municipal Services<sup>8</sup></b>						
31 Units 15,000 Population and Over	3,272	2,433,145	\$571,731,465	-	\$50,575,765	\$622,307,230
32 Units 5000 to 14,999 Population	437	295,125	\$64,665,220	-	\$20,283,875	\$85,313,095
<b>Total</b>	3,709	2,728,270	\$636,396,685	-	\$70,859,640	\$707,620,325
<b>RCMP Provincial Service</b>						
<b>Total</b>	2,602	-	-	\$364,892,536	\$154,893,297	\$519,785,833
<b>First Nations Self-Administered Police Services</b>						
<b>Total</b>	10	3,002	-	\$672,340	\$728,369	\$1,400,709
<b>First Nations Community Policing Services<sup>9</sup></b>						
<b>Total</b>	108.5	-	-	\$8,810,767	\$9,544,998	\$18,355,765
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL</b>	<b>8,859.5</b>	<b>4,683,139</b>	<b>\$ 1,121,184,164</b>	<b>\$ 374,375,643</b>	<b>\$236,026,304</b>	<b>\$1,731,950,111</b>

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

### FOOTNOTES

1. Data for the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) is not included in this table. In 2015, SCBCTAPS had an authorized strength of 167 positions and cost \$32,970,203 (paid for by TransLink, a private company).
2. Includes adjusted strength figures for agencies participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.
3. Total Population includes 650,182 persons residing within municipalities with populations below 5,000 or unincorporated areas, served by the RCMP Provincial Service in 2015. This figure is not specified within the table under RCMP Provincial Service because it only represents rural detachments. The Provincial Service also provides services to populations served by the entire province (see page 3).
4. Total Costs for municipalities refer to actual costs for calendar year 2015 as reported by each municipality. For further information, see the Total Costs definition on page 25.
5. Police costs paid by the provincial government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2015/16.
6. Police costs paid by the federal government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2015/16 for their share of municipal and provincial policing costs; these figures only represent their share of the contract costs and exclude costs borne by the federal government which are over and above the contract costs. These figures also exclude the costs to Canada for Federal Service members operating in BC.
7. Total Costs for independent municipal departments represent 100% of policing costs.
8. Total Costs for RCMP municipal services include the municipality's share of RCMP contract costs (70% or 90%, depending on population) as well as any costs that are borne 100% by the municipality, i.e., accommodation costs, support staff. Data for dedicated airport security positions at the Vancouver International Airport is not included in this table. In 2015, the Vancouver International Airport had an authorized strength of 27. These positions were administered through the Richmond RCMP detachment; the Vancouver Airport Authority reimbursed 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport costs in 2015 were \$4,097,095.
9. Authorized strength includes Aboriginal Community Constable Program members (see pages 7 and 8). The Costs associated with enhanced police services provided by Delta Police Department to Tsawwassen First Nation (TFN), which are shared by the provincial and federal governments (48% and 52% respectively), are not included within this table. In 2015, the provincial government contributed \$81,910 and the federal government contributed \$88,735 for the position providing this enhanced service to TFN. The position is included in the authorized strength for Delta Police Department.



# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## British Columbia Authorized Strength<sup>1</sup> by Responsibility 2006-2015

POLICING RESPONSIBILITY	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>RCMP DIVISION ADMINISTRATION</b>	148	154	179	186	186	176	209	200	215	198
<b>RCMP FEDERAL SERVICE</b>	939	964	1,011	1,034	1,029	1,035	1,028	1,021	1,058	1,038
<i>Federal Criminal Law</i>	799	815	835	849	876	875	888	886	906	905
<i>Protective Policing</i>	140	149	176	185	153	160	140	135	152	133
<b>RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE<sup>2</sup></b>	2,047	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,306	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602
<i>Provincial, District &amp; Specialized Resources</i>	1,275	1,522	1,510	1,548	1,551	1,543	1,833	1,834	1,830	1,830
<i>Provincial Detachments – General Duty &amp; Investigations</i>	772	784	796	758	755	763	769	768	772	772
<b>RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICE</b>	3,058	3,129	3,187	3,296	3,352	3,349	3,388	3,429	3,468	3,606
<b>INDEPENDENT MUNICIPAL SERVICES</b>	2,214	2,262	2,294	2,391	2,399	2,412	2,413	2,414	2,413	2,418
<b>FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICE SERVICES<sup>3</sup></b>	105	107	107	107	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5
<b>FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES</b>	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY POLICE<sup>4</sup></b>	103	121	153	169	167	167	167	167	167	167
<b>VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT<sup>5</sup></b>	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT<sup>6</sup></b>	0	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL</b>	8,652	9,082	9,274	9,526	9,587	9,591	9,953	9,978	10,068	10,175

See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

### FOOTNOTES

- Adjusted strength figures are not available for depictions of 10-year trend data. As a result, only authorized strengths are used in this table. See page 24 for the definition of authorized strength.
- In 2012, the number of authorized strength positions under Annex A of the *Provincial Police Service Agreement (PPSA)* was adjusted upon signing the 2012 Agreement.
- Authorized strength figures include Aboriginal Community Constable Program (ACCP) members. ACCP positions are gradually being converted to First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPs) positions following negotiations of Community Tripartite Agreements.
- The South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) was formed as a transit security department in October 2004, and converted to a designated police unit under the *Police Act* on December 4, 2005.
- Vancouver Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to Richmond's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 1997. At that time, the City of Richmond assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the Richmond RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimburses Richmond 100% of the cost for the airport police. Authorized strength data for Richmond does not include Vancouver International Airport positions.
- Victoria Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to North Saanich's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 2006. At that time, the District of North Saanich assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the North Saanich RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimbursed North Saanich 100% of the cost for the airport police. Effective April 2013, the Victoria Airport Authority agreement for dedicated police services ended and was not continued.

## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2006-2015

Policing Jurisdiction <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Abbotsford Mun	195	199	204	209	210	216	217	216	212	212
Agassiz Prov <sup>1</sup>	12	12	12	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Alert Bay Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Alexis Creek Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Anahim Lake Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armstrong Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	5	5	6	6
Ashcroft Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Atlin Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Barriere Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bella Bella Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bella Coola Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Boston Bar Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bowen Island Prov	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Burnaby Mun	265	265	265	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Burns Lake Prov	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Campbell River Mun	41	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Campbell River Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Castlegar Mun	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Central Saanich Mun	21	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	26
Chase Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Chetwynd Prov	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chilliwack Mun	91	94	95	103	104	105	106	107	107	108
Chilliwack Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Clearwater Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Clinton Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Coldstream Mun	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Columbia Valley Prov	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Colwood Mun	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Comox Mun	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Comox Valley Prov	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Coquitlam Mun	134	140	142	148	148	152	152	152	152	156
Coquitlam Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Courtenay Mun	26	26	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	30
Cranbrook Mun	24	24	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Cranbrook Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Creston Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7	7	7
Creston Prov	13	13	13	13	13	13	6	6	6	6
Dawson Creek Mun	22	23	23	23	24	24	25	25	25	25
Dawson Creek Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Dease Lake Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Delta Mun	151	160	160	165	165	170	170	170	173	173
Duncan Prov	21	21	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2006-2015, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Elk Valley Detachment <sup>1,2</sup>	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<i>Elkford Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Fernie Prov</i>	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
<i>Sparwood Prov</i>	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Enderby Prov	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
Falkland Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fort St. James Prov	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13
Fort St. John Mun	28	29	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	36
Fort St. John Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fraser Lake Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gabriola Island Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golden Prov	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Hope Mun	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Hope Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Houston Granisle Detachment <sup>3</sup>	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9
Hudsons Hope Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kamloops Mun	120	120	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	136
Kelowna Mun	139	141	154	154	156	160	174	177	179	185
Kelowna Prov <sup>1</sup>	33	33	34	16	18	18	15	15	15	15
Kent Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Keremeos Prov <sup>4</sup>	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Kimberley Mun	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Kimberley Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kitimat Mun	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	18
Kitimat Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment <sup>1,5</sup>	48	49	50	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
<i>Castlegar Prov</i>	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Grand Forks Prov</i>	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<i>Kaslo Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Midway Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Nakusp Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Nelson Prov</i>	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<i>Salmo Prov</i>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Slocan Lake Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Trail &amp; Greater District Prov</i>	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ladysmith Mun	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Ladysmith Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lake Country Mun	9	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Lake Cowichan Prov <sup>1</sup>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Langford Mun	25	25	26	26	26	27	28	29	30	30
Langley City Mun	46	47	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Langley Township Mun <sup>6</sup>	123	129	133	133	133	133	134	134	135	138
Lillooet Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2006-2015, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Logan Lake Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lumby Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lytton Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mackenzie Prov <sup>1</sup>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maple Ridge Mun <sup>6</sup>	81	86	89	89	89	89	89	93	94	96
Masset Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
McBride Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Merritt Mun	13	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Merritt Prov	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mission Mun	48	48	52	52	52	52	50	50	50	50
Mission Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nanaimo Mun	118	118	123	125	135	135	140	145	145	145
Nanaimo Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Nelson City Mun	17	20	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	19
New Hazelton Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Westminster Mun	107	107	107	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Nootka Sound Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
North Cowichan Mun	28	28	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	31
North Saanich Mun	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
North Vancouver City Mun	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
North Vancouver District Mun	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
North Vancouver Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Northern Rockies Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	11	11	--	11	11	11
Northern Rockies Prov <sup>1</sup>	15	15	15	15	4	4	15	4	4	4
Oak Bay Mun	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Oceanside Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Oliver Prov <sup>4</sup>	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Osoyoos Prov <sup>4</sup>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Parksville Mun	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
Peachland Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	4
Pemberton Prov	7	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Penticton Mun	44	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Penticton Prov <sup>4</sup>	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Pitt Meadows Mun	20	20	21	21	22	22	22	23	22	22
Port Alberni Mun	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	34	34	34
Port Alberni Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Port Alice Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Port Coquitlam Mun	62	63	64	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Port Hardy Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Port McNeill Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Port Moody Mun	40	45	46	46	50	50	50	50	51	51

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2006-2015, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Powell River Mun	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Powell River Prov	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Prince George Mun <sup>6</sup>	124	128	130	130	130	128	128	128	128	135
Prince George Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Prince Rupert Mun	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Prince Rupert Prov	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Princeton Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Quadra Island Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Qualicum Beach Mun	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Queen Charlotte City Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Quesnel Mun	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Quesnel Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Revelstoke Mun	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Revelstoke Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond Mun <sup>7</sup>	193	207	209	211	211	211	211	211	212	212
Ridge Meadows Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Saanich Mun	147	147	149	151	152	154	154	156	156	157
Salmon Arm Mun	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Salmon Arm Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saltspring Island Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sayward Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Sechelt Mun	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Shawnigan Lake Prov	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sicamous Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sidney Mun	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Sidney Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Smithers Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Smithers Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sooke Mun	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sooke Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spallumcheen Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	3	3
Squamish Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Squamish Prov	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Stewart Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Summerland Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sunshine Coast Prov <sup>1</sup>	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Surrey Mun <sup>6,8</sup>	572	588	610	630	641	651	661	673	703	803
Surrey Prov	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
T'Kumlups Prov	8	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Takla Landing Prov	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Terrace Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Terrace Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Texada Island Prov	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tofino Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8

## Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2006-2015, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Trail Mun	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Tumbler Ridge Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ucluelet Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
University Prov	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Valemount Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Vancouver Mun	1,214	1,235	1,239	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327
Vanderhoof Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Vernon Mun	49	53	57	65	65	56	56	56	56	56
Vernon Prov	8	8	8	10	12	12	12	12	9	9
Victoria Mun <sup>1</sup>	221	222	241	241	243	243	243	243	243	243
View Royal Mun	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Wells Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
West Kelowna Mun <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	21	21	21	23	23	23	23
West Shore Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
West Vancouver Mun	79	80	81	81	81	81	81	81	80	79
Whistler Mun	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Whistler Prov	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
White Rock Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Williams Lake Mun	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Williams Lake Prov	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Adjusted strength figures are not available for depictions of 10-year trend data. As a result, only authorized strengths are used in this table. See *Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 24 for additional explanatory notes.

### FOOTNOTES

1. The following policing jurisdictions have been opened or closed subsequent to Canada Census results or detachment/departmental amalgamations. Where jurisdictions have been amalgamated, the data shown reflect the total reporting for both the present jurisdiction and the absorbed jurisdiction up to and including the year in which the jurisdictions were amalgamated.

2003: Sparwood Prov, Fernie Prov and Elkford Prov were restructured into Elk Valley Detachment. Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov were restructured into South Okanagan Detachment. Sechelt Prov and Gibsons Prov amalgamated into Sunshine Coast Prov. Esquimalt Police Department amalgamated with the Victoria Police Department.

2004: Ditidaht First Nations Self-Administered Police Service (FNSAPS) was closed and Lake Cowichan RCMP provincial detachment assumed policing responsibilities for the area.

2007: As a result of the 2006 Canada Census, the Township of Spallumcheen and the District of Mackenzie went under 5,000 population. Spallumcheen reverted to a provincial service jurisdiction effective April 1, 2007. Mackenzie reverted to a provincial service jurisdiction on April 1, 2008.

2009: The District of West Kelowna incorporated in 2007 with a population exceeding 15,000. The District continued to be policed by the provincial service as part of Kelowna Prov until they signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* effective April 1, 2009. According to the 2006 Canada Census, the District of Kent went over 5,000 population. The District was policed by Agassiz Prov until they signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* effective April 1, 2009.

2010: The former Northern Rockies Regional District incorporated as the first regional municipality in BC in 2009. The Northern Rockies Regional Municipality continued to be policed by the provincial service as part of Fort Nelson Prov until they signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* effective April 1, 2010. The municipality was policed by Northern Rockies Mun from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2012 (see also below) and the remaining area was policed by Northern Rockies Prov during this time (for the purposes of this table "Fort Nelson Prov" figures are reported under "Northern Rockies Prov").

# Police Resources in British Columbia, 2015



## FOOTNOTES, CONTINUED

- 2012: According to the 2011 Canada Census, the municipalities of Creston, Peachland and Spallumcheen went over 5,000 population and, as a result, became responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Each of these municipalities signed a *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* with the provincial government for the provision of RCMP municipal services effective April 1, 2012. Prior to 2012, Creston was policed by Creston Prov; Peachland was policed by Kelowna Prov; and Spallumcheen was policed by Armstrong Prov. In addition, due to 2011 Canada Census results, Northern Rockies Regional Municipality (NRRM) fell below 5,000 population, and responsibility for policing the municipality reverted back to the provincial service (Northern Rockies Prov) effective April 1, 2012.
- 2013: NRRM appealed their Census population figure with Statistics Canada. An investigation was conducted and Statistics Canada revised NRRM's Census count to 5,290. As a result, NRRM again became responsible for policing within its municipal boundaries effective April 1, 2013.
2. The Elk Valley Detachment includes three provincial policing jurisdictions: Elkford Prov, Fernie Prov, and Sparwood Prov. Starting in 2010, the Elk Valley Detachment authorized strength total included one GIS member assigned to the detachment as a whole.
  3. In July 2014, Houston Prov and Granisle Prov were formally amalgamated. Prior to this amalgamation, Houston/Granisle operated in an informally amalgamated manner from two Detachment offices; the main office in the District of Houston and the second in the Village of Granisle. The Granisle office remains and functions as a Community Policing Office.
  4. In 2003, Oliver and Osoyoos Prov detachments were restructured into South Okanagan Integrated Detachment. From 2006 to 2012, additional GIS positions were assigned to the detachment as a whole (in 2012, there were 4 GIS positions assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment). Effective 2013, South Okanagan Detachment de-integrated and Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov operate as stand-alone detachments. Oliver and Osoyoos are reflected in this document as separate entities as they currently exist. The additional GIS positions previously assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment now provide services to the wider region. For the purposes of this document, the positions are reflected as equally divided among the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
  5. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment includes nine provincial policing jurisdictions: Castlegar Prov, Grand Forks Prov, Kaslo Prov, Midway Prov, Nakusp Prov, Nelson Prov, Salmo Prov, Slocan Lake Prov, and Trail & Greater District Prov. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment authorized strength total includes eight shared GD/GIS (3 OIC and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
  6. Authorized strengths for the municipalities of Langley Township, Maple Ridge, Prince George and Surrey include unarmed RCMP Special Constables hired under the Community Safety Officer pilot program.
  7. Vancouver Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to Richmond's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 1997. At that time, the City of Richmond assumed the administrative and financial functions for payment of enhanced RCMP policing services to the airport through the Richmond RCMP detachment. The airport authority reimburses Richmond 100% of the cost for the YVR police. Authorized strength data for Richmond does not include Vancouver International Airport positions.
  8. As of 2007, statistics for Surrey Prov are included in Surrey Mun.

## Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers

1. **Population figures** are estimates prepared annually by BC Stats, based on the results of Canada Census which is conducted every five years. **Note:** In the 2011 Census, Statistics Canada adjusted the census boundary geographies and, as a result, the population estimates provided by BC Stats have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the updated census boundaries in accordance with current police jurisdiction boundaries. Historical population estimates included in this publication may significantly differ from estimates reflected in PSD publications from prior years; data reflected in this publication is considered the most current.

**Population figures** reflect only the permanent or resident population of a jurisdiction. Where a jurisdiction serves as a business and/or entertainment centre, it may have substantial “part-time” and “resident non-resident” populations relative to its resident or “late night” population, i.e., tourists, cabin owners, commuters, students, and seasonal staff. These temporary populations, whose permanent residence is within another jurisdiction, are excluded from a jurisdiction’s population figures.

2. **Authorized strength** represents the maximum number of positions that the detachment or department has been authorized to fill as of December 31st of each calendar year. The authorized strength for both municipal RCMP services and independent police department jurisdictions (Mun) represents the number of sworn members and sworn civilian members assigned to a detachment or department, but does not include non-sworn civilian support staff, bylaw enforcement officers, RCMP auxiliary police or independent municipal police department reserve police officers. The authorized strength for provincial service jurisdictions (Prov) represents the number of sworn members assigned to general duty and general investigation functions at a detachment but does not include members assigned to specialized functions such as traffic enforcement or forensic identification, etc. The authorized strengths for provincial service jurisdictions are obtained from RCMP “E” Division Headquarters. The authorized strengths for RCMP municipal jurisdictions are obtained from Annex A of each municipality’s *Municipal Police Unit Agreement (MPUA)* with the provincial government. (**Note:** Due to inconsistencies in counting Integrated Team members some Lower Mainland District (LMD) municipalities’ authorized strengths are not comparable and may reflect some, none or all integrated team members. Police Services Division is working with the RCMP and LMD municipalities to achieve consistency in Annex A, authorized strengths. For 2015, a separate “adjusted strength” figure for these municipalities has been calculated to show the net adjustment to authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members. Adjusted strength figures are not included in tables showing ten year authorized strength trends). Authorized strengths for municipalities policed by independent municipal police departments are collected annually from each department. Due to the differences in the organizational structure of each type of unit and methods of collecting authorized strength data, comparisons between RCMP provincial, RCMP municipal and independent municipal police jurisdictions should be made with caution.
3. **Adjusted strength** is a calculation that adjusts a municipal units’ authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members who are assigned on a regional basis. For 2015, adjusted strength applies to LMD Integrated Team participation only. The Integrated Teams member adjustment is based on a proportional allocation of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) utilization attributable to each municipality’s financial contribution to the LMD teams for the fiscal year 2015/2016. Some LMD municipalities’ authorized strength already includes or accounts for a portion of Integrated Team members; therefore, not all Integrated Teams’ adjustments are a simple addition to authorized strength. Police Services Division is currently working with the RCMP and the LMD municipalities to ensure consistency in reporting of authorized strength and integrated teams.
4. **Case loads** are defined as the number of *Criminal Code* offences per authorized strength. They represent the workload per officer, and as a result, are often a better indicator of the demand for police services than either a jurisdiction’s population or its crime rate. The case load is calculated by dividing the total number of *Criminal Code* offences in the calendar year by the authorized strength as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of the same calendar year. (**Note:** The adjusted strength has been used to calculate the case loads for municipal units participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).



## Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers, Continued

5. **Total Criminal Code Offences** includes property, violent, and other crimes (excluding drugs and traffic offences). **Number of offences** represents only those crimes reported to, or discovered by the police which, upon preliminary investigation, have been deemed to have occurred or been attempted; these data do not represent nor imply a count of the number of charges laid, prosecutions conducted, informations sworn or convictions obtained. These data have been recorded by the police utilizing the Uniform Crime Reporting 2 (UCR2) Survey scoring rules and guidelines. If a single criminal incident contains a number of violations of the law, then only the most serious violation is recorded for UCR2 purposes.
6. **Crime rate** is the number of *Criminal Code* offences or crimes (excluding drugs and traffic) reported for every 1,000 permanent residents. It is a better measure of trends in crime than the actual number of offences because it allows for population differences. Municipal crime rates do not necessarily reflect the relative safety of one municipality over another. More often than not, a high crime rate indicates that a municipality is a core city, i.e., a business and/or entertainment centre for many people who reside outside, as well as inside, the municipality. As a result, core cities may have large part-time or temporary populations which are excluded from both their population bases, and their crime rate calculations.
7. **Total Costs** refer to actual costs as reported by each municipality. For municipalities policed by the RCMP, total costs include the municipality's share of RCMP contract costs, including integrated team costs, (i.e., either 70% or 90% depending on population) plus those costs borne 100% by the municipality which are over and above the contract costs, such as support staff and accommodation. Total costs do not include costs for bylaw enforcement or victim services programs, capital expenditures (such as major construction projects), or revenues. There is some variation between jurisdictions with respect to the cost items that are included in their policing budgets and reflected in total costs, so caution should be used if comparisons are being made.
8. The data contained in this report may vary when compared with previous reports produced by Police Services Division. Where variances occur, the report produced at the latest date will reflect the most current data available.
9. Populations, crime rates and case loads are only three of the many factors used to determine the strength and organization of a police department. A number of other factors, such as size and accessibility of the area to be policed and traffic volume are also taken into consideration. In addition, case loads and crime rates do not reflect the time spent by police providing general assistance to the public, participating in crime prevention programs, or enforcing traffic laws.
10. Comparisons between independent municipal police departments, RCMP municipal and RCMP provincial services should be made with caution.

### DATA SOURCES:

Crime:	Uniform Crime Reporting 2 Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.
Populations:	BC Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government, British Columbia.
Police Costs and Resources:	Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "E" Division; Independent Municipal Police Departments; Municipalities.

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