



Police Service Dogs, 2018

Data reported to the Director of Police Services, as required by British Columbia Provincial Policing Standards (BCPPS) on the use of Police Service Dogs

The following table presents the third year of data collected under the requirements of the [BCPPS](#) for Police Service Dogs.

2018 BCPPS Police Service Dogs Data

	Transit	Saanich	VPD	Victoria	West Van	RCMP (& LMIPDS)*	BC Total
BCPPS 1.4.3							
2(a): Locations/Apprehensions/Arrests	0	32	522	53	22	1,739	2,368
2(b): Subjects Bitten	0	0	111	11	3	248	373
2(c)(i): Non-Subject Civilians Bitten	0	0	3	1	0	1	5
2(c)(ii): Non-Subject Police Officers Bitten	0	0	0	2	0	5	7
2(d): Authorized Deployments per s.1 of BCPPS 1.4.1							
1(a): Tracks/Searches for Suspects	0	71	1,118	120	39	3,707	5,055
1(b): Apprehensions by Bite or Display	0	19	526	54	22	1,047	1,668
1(c): Tracks/Searches for Missing Persons	0	10	1	6	2	210	229
1(d): Searching for Drugs	0	0	8	8	0	332	348
1(e): Searching for Explosives/Firearms	33	0	28	16	0	190	267
1(f): Searching for Evidence	0	3	32	23	5	1,466	1,529
1(g): Crowd Control	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
1(h): Community Relations/Other Events	63	4	29	14	1	199	310
1(i): Other Uses Approved by Director	0	0	0	0	0	19	19

Notes:

The definition of “bite” used in collecting these statistics is the definition set out in the BCPPS: “Bite - a police dog’s use of mouth and teeth to grab or hold a person’s body or clothes.” This means that the provincial statistics include incidents which did not result in any injury to a person, as well as accidental bites to police officers. This definition may differ from the definition of “bite” used in other contexts.

*Abbotsford, Delta, New Westminster, and Port Moody form part of the RCMP Lower Mainland Integrated Police Dog Service (LMIPDS); these dogs receive the same training and cross jurisdictional boundaries.