

DELTA POLICE BOARD

Regular Meeting Agenda

Thursday, January 20, 2022 at 09:00 a.m.
VIA ZOOM



Call Meeting to Order

Indigenous Land Acknowledgement

A. Adoption of Agenda

1. Adoption of the Regular Agenda of January 20, 2022

B. Approval of the Minutes/ Business Arising Out of Minutes

1. *Approval of Minutes ●
 - a. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting of December 15, 2021
2. *Action Document ●
3. Business Arising Out of Minutes

C. Consent Items

1. *Crime Statistics & Maps of December 2021 ●
2. *Financial Reports of November 2021 ●
3. *Correspondence - no items
4. *For Information
 - a. Compliments from the Public ●
 - b. Opinion Letter to the Province Newspaper: Pedestrians Need Information on the Optimizing of their Safety ●
 - c. 2022 Police Board Calendar ●
5. *Events Calendar ●

D. Delegations/Presentations

1. *Public Delegations
 - a. Delta Police Foundation ●

Overview: Members of the Delta Police Foundation will be providing a presentation on their strategic direction and the initiatives they have supported.
2. *Delta Police Association

E. Priority Items

1. *Chief's Report
2. 2022-2025 Community Safety & Well-Being Plan ●

F. Reports

1. BC Police Resources Statistics: 2020 ●
2. CAPG Matters
 - a. Webinar Purchase 2022 ●
 - b. CAPG Call for Resolutions ●
3. Special Olympics BC Fundraiser ●

4. BCAPB – 2022 Annual Membership Fee ●

G. Other/New Business

As requested by the Board.

Resolution to Terminate the Meeting.

Next Meeting: Thursday, February 16, 2022
09:00 a.m. North Delta Center for the Arts

DELTA POLICE BOARD

Regular Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, December 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

North Delta Centre for the Arts

11425 84th Avenue

Delta, BC V4C 2L9

Minutes of the REGULAR MEETING held Wednesday December 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. at the North Delta Centre for the Arts, Delta, British Columbia.

Present

Mayor George Harvie, Chair
Angela Kaiser, Vice-Chair
Dr. Karen Hossack
Annette Garm
Lara Victoria
Firth Bateman

Neil Dubord, Chief Constable
Harj Sidhu, Deputy Chief Constable
Michelle Davey, Deputy Chief Constable
Jassie Ram, Corporate Planning Manager
Sharon Sparrow, Board Secretary

Regrets

Ken Baird
Gurleen Sahota

Call Meeting to Order – Meeting called to order at 09:01a.m.

Indigenous Land Acknowledgement

Chair began meeting by acknowledging the Indigenous Land.

A. Adoption of Agenda

1. Adoption of the Regular Agenda of December 15, 2021

MOVED / SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board approve the Regular agenda of December 15, 2021, as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

B. Approval of the Minutes

1. *Approval of Minutes

a. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting of November 24, 2021.

MOVED/SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board approve the minutes of November 24, 2021, as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. Action Document

MOVED/SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board receive Item B.2 for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Business Arising Out of Minutes

None

C. Consent Items

1. ***Crime Statistics & Maps of November 2021**
2. ***Financial Reports of October 2021**
3. ***Correspondence**
 - a. Letter from CAPG re: 2021 Conference Sponsorship
4. ***For Information**
 - a. Compliments from the Public
 - b. Letter from Mayor, to Delta residents re: Mental Health Forum & Community Resources in Delta
 - c. Expenditure Approval: Police Vehicle Accessories, Large Platform Drone & POPAT Review/Study
 - d. Revocation of BC Provincial Policing Standards (BCPPS)
 - e. 2022 Delta Police Board Schedule of Meetings Updated
 - f. Vancouver Police Department report to Vancouver Police Board: 2021 Strategic Policing Issues
 - g. CAPG Conference 2022 – Save the Date: Sept 7-11, Saskatoon
 - h. CAPG Resolution 2021-01: Funding for Victims of Crime Programs & Services
 - i. BC Office of Human Rights Submission to the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act
 - j. Letter to Mayor Harvie & Council, from National Police Federation re: Financial Impact of Surrey Police Service on Lower Mainland Municipalities
 - k. Letter to editor Delta Optimist Chief Dubord
5. ***Events Calendar**

Items 1, 4d, 4f, and 4i pulled for questions.

Item 1 Crime Stats questions

- An increase Theft from Auto numbers is due to license plates and valtag thefts being included in these stats. DPD is pro-active with prevention and enforcement of theft from autos, a lot of times this is a crime of opportunity with vehicles being left unlocked.
- DRE increase is due to more officers trained in drug recognition enforcement.

Item 4d: Clarification on how Police service dogs are tested yearly.

Item 4f: Vancouver Police Department report on Strategic Policing Issues to VPD Police Board.

- With all the changes to policy, the board is enquiring if additional support staff will be hired. Staff advised there will be an additional policy writer position as well as some restructuring to assist.
- School Liaison Officer Program (SLO) – There is currently a study being done in Canada on the SLO programs. Delta's SLO program has been in place since the 1970's very successfully. The Chair reiterated DPB has no intention of removing the program.

Item 4i: Human Rights Report to the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act:

- The Human Rights Report is just one report which has been interpreted differently by different agencies.
- Presentations to Reforming the Police Act Committee: The Board was advised of DPD's presentation as well as the Mayor's presentation, in which he expressed the need to have an elected school trustee on the Police Board.

MOVED / SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board receive Items C1-5 for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

D. Delegations/Presentations**1. **Public Delegations**

No Delegations

2. *Delta Police Association (DPA)

Regrets sent by DPA

MOVED / SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board receive Items pulled D1-2 for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

E. Priority Items**1. *Chief's Report**

- DPD continues to support the families and friends of missing persons, including offering Victim Services.
- The two new Community Safety Officers are now operational
- Counter Attack programs active at this time of year.
- Europol cyber-crime investigation: Cst. Dustin Classen has gone to Europe to aid in this investigation.
- Police Budget confirmed for 2022, thank you to the Board and City Council with assistance on this.

Discussion on cyber-crime— DPD participates in the media campaign through CACP keeping consistency across Canada. At the DPD level we communicate through media and social media to the public as well as information for officers to communicate to the public. Cyber Crime Constable will be presenting to the Board in 2022.

2. 2022 Delta Police Department Budget

Letter from Mayor in regards to be uploaded to website.

MOVED / SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board receive Items E.1 & 2 for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

F. Reports**1. THIS is Where You Belong Calendar Contest Winners & Recognition**

Update on the calendar initiative provided.

MOVED / SECONDED

THAT the Delta Police Board receive Items F for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

G. Other/New Business

As requested by the Board. None

Resolution to Terminate the Meeting.***MOVED / SECONDED******THAT this meeting now terminate.******CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY*****Next Meeting:**

Thursday, January 20, 2022

9:00 a.m. North Delta Public Safety Building (PSB) EOC/VIA ZOOM

The meeting terminated 9:38 a.m.

Mayor George Harvie

Chair

Sharon Sparrow

Recording Secretary

Date

Date

DELTA POLICE BOARD

REGULAR - Action Document

Note: shaded items will be removed after one circulation

ACTION ITEM	Meeting Date	Assigned to	Status
No items.			

Police Board Statistics Report

December 2021

Crime Type	Nov-21	Dec-21	Dec 3YR AVG	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 3YR AVG	Trend	YTD % Change 3YR Avg	Comments
Persons Offences									
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	▶	0%	
Attempted Homicide	0	0	0	5	1	2	▼	-50%	
Sexual Assault (Level I)	7	4	3	36	55	51	▲	8%	
Sexual Assault (Level II, Level III)	5	1	3	31	20	30	▼	-33%	
Total Assaults (Common, Weapon, Aggravated)	24	20	23	360	312	378	▼	-17%	
Robbery	3	3	1	22	19	27	▼	-30%	
Total Person Offences	53	66	49	706	726	793	▼	-8%	
Domestic Violence									
Intimate Partner Violence	8	8	8	131	108	129	▼	-16%	
Family Violence	9	5	6	78	67	75	▼	-11%	
Property Offences									
Break & Enter - Commercial	9	10	12	135	123	137	▼	-10%	
Break & Enter - Residential	8	8	14	144	128	181	▼	-29%	
Theft of Vehicle	13	9	10	133	102	131	▼	-22%	
Theft from Vehicle	53	42	46	771	742	714	▲	4%	
Theft Over/Under \$5000	86	80	99	1029	898	1173	▼	-23%	
Mischief to Property Over/Under \$5000	44	37	34	526	560	545	▲	3%	
Total Property Offences	244	220	250	3185	3007	3359	▼	-10%	
Traffic Offences									
Fatal MVI	0	0	0	2	3	4	▼	-25%	
Injury MVI	26	43	29	252	325	297	▲	9%	
Collisions (All)	117	161	115	942	1229	1095	▲	12%	
Roadside Suspensions - 215 Alcohol 24 hrs	0	1	2	52	34	36	▼	-6%	
Roadside Suspensions - 215 Drugs 24 hrs	9	2	4	65	93	65	▲	43%	
Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (Alcohol)	21	27	42	481	324	463	▼	-30%	
Total	173	234	192	1794	2008	1960	▲	2%	
Drug Offences									
Possession	8	3	6	91	96	148	▼	-35%	
Trafficking	1	1	1	23	23	24	▼	-4%	
Total	9	4	7	114	119	172	▼	-31%	
Other Offences									
Youth (*Excludes Traffic Offences)	3	2	6	69	63	78	▼	-19%	
Weapons Violations	6	9	3	52	115	65	▲	77%	
Cybercrime	24	42	26	382	507	282	▲	80%	
Bylaws	56	36	43	1062	797	972	▼	-18%	
False Alarms (Dispatched)	59	60	77	698	667	959	▼	-30%	
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE	2,036	2,038	2,090	26,663	26,437	27,119	▼	-3%	

Note - Stats include all calls for service relative to the crime type, whether or not charges were recommended.

TFN (Zone 3) Statistics Report

December 2021

Crime Type	Nov-21	Dec-21	Dec 3YR AVG	YTD 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 3YR AVG	Trend	YTD % Change	Comments
Persons Offences									
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	▶	0%	
Attempted Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	▶	0%	
Sexual Assault (Level I)	0	0	0	2	2	3	▶	0%	
Sexual Assault (Level II, Level III)	1	0	0	1	1	1	▶	0%	
Total Assaults (Common, Weapon, Aggravated)	1	0	2	15	13	13	▼	-13%	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	1	▲	100%	
Total Person Offences	4	2	2	29	36	28	▲	24%	
Domestic Violence									
Domestic Violence (Includes Criminal Harassment, Utter Threats)	1	0	0	3	5	4	▲	67%	
Property Offences									
Break & Enter - Commercial	0	1	0	3	5	4	▲	67%	
Break & Enter - Residential	0	0	0	6	9	7	▲	50%	
Theft of Vehicle	0	1	0	2	4	2	▲	100%	
Theft from Vehicle	1	1	1	25	29	20	▲	16%	
Theft Over/Under \$5000	18	16	16	152	151	169	▶	-1%	
Mischief to Property Over/Under \$5000	1	1	0	16	21	15	▲	31%	
Total Property Offences	21	20	20	218	234	240	▲	7%	
Traffic Offences									
Fatal MVI	0	0	0	0	0	0	▶	0%	
Injury MVI	1	2	1	6	9	7	▲	50%	
Roadside Suspensions - 215 Alcohol 24 hrs	0	0	0	5	0	2	▼	-100%	
Roadside Suspensions - 215 Drugs 24 hrs	1	1	0	2	3	1	▲	50%	
Immediate Roadside Prohibitions (Alcohol)	1	0	2	17	15	11	▼	-12%	
Total	3	3	3	30	27	21	▼	-10%	
Drug Offences									
Possession	0	0	1	8	1	11	▼	-88%	
Trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	1	▶	0%	
Total	0	0	1	8	1	12	▼	-88%	
Other Offences									
Youth (Charged/Suspect Chargeable/ Recommended Charges)*Excludes Traffic Offences		0	1	6	5	6	▼	-17%	
Weapons Violations	0	3	0	2	8	2	▲	300%	
Cybercrime	3	0	0	11	16	7	▲	45%	
Bylaws	2	1	1	20	24	15	▲	20%	
False Alarms (Dispatched)	8	7	13	70	77	133	▲	10%	
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE	117	106	97	1,139	1,341	1,127	▲	18%	

Note - Stats include all calls for service relative to the crime type, whether or not charges were recommended.

RG C.1

1

1

2

2

9

1

4

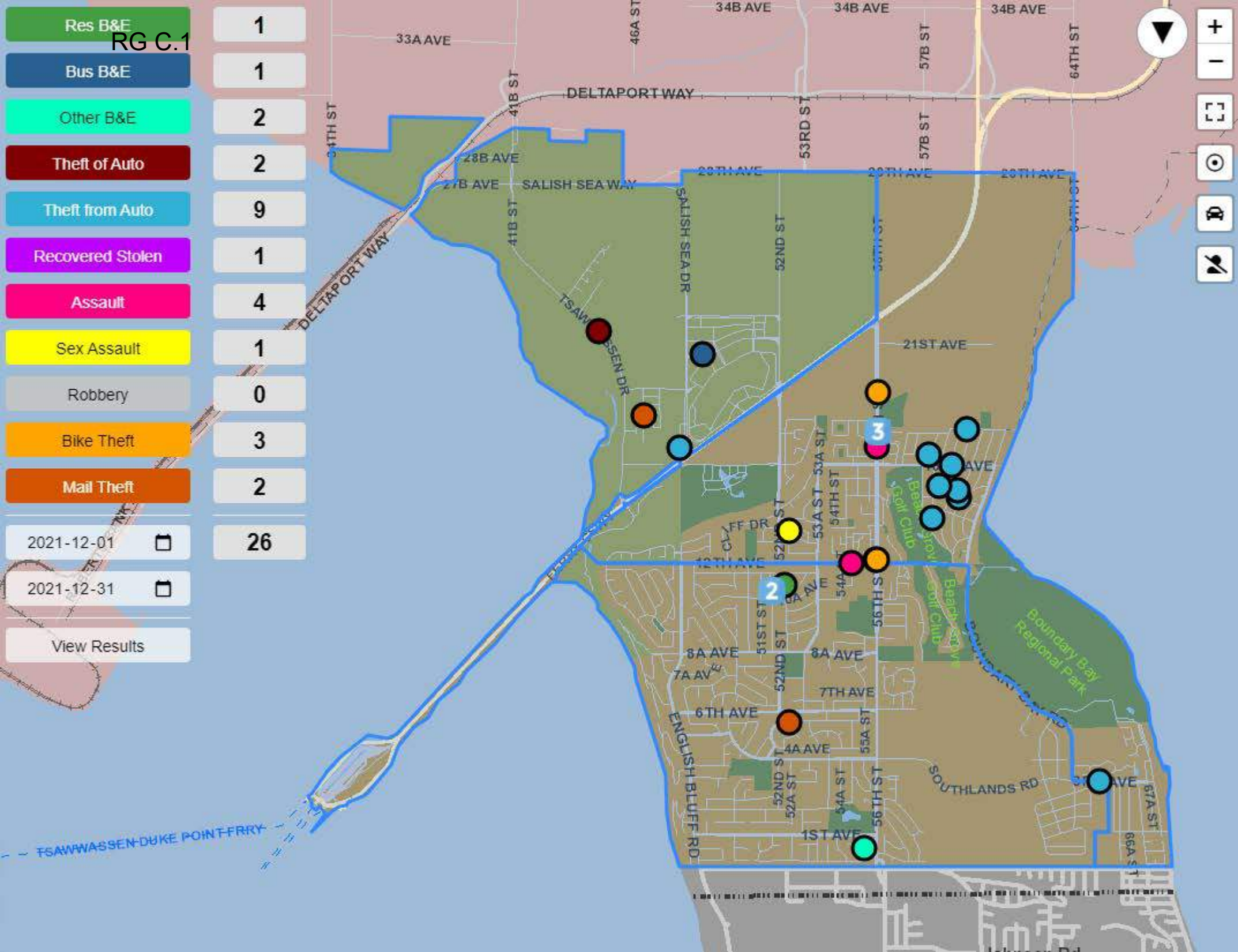
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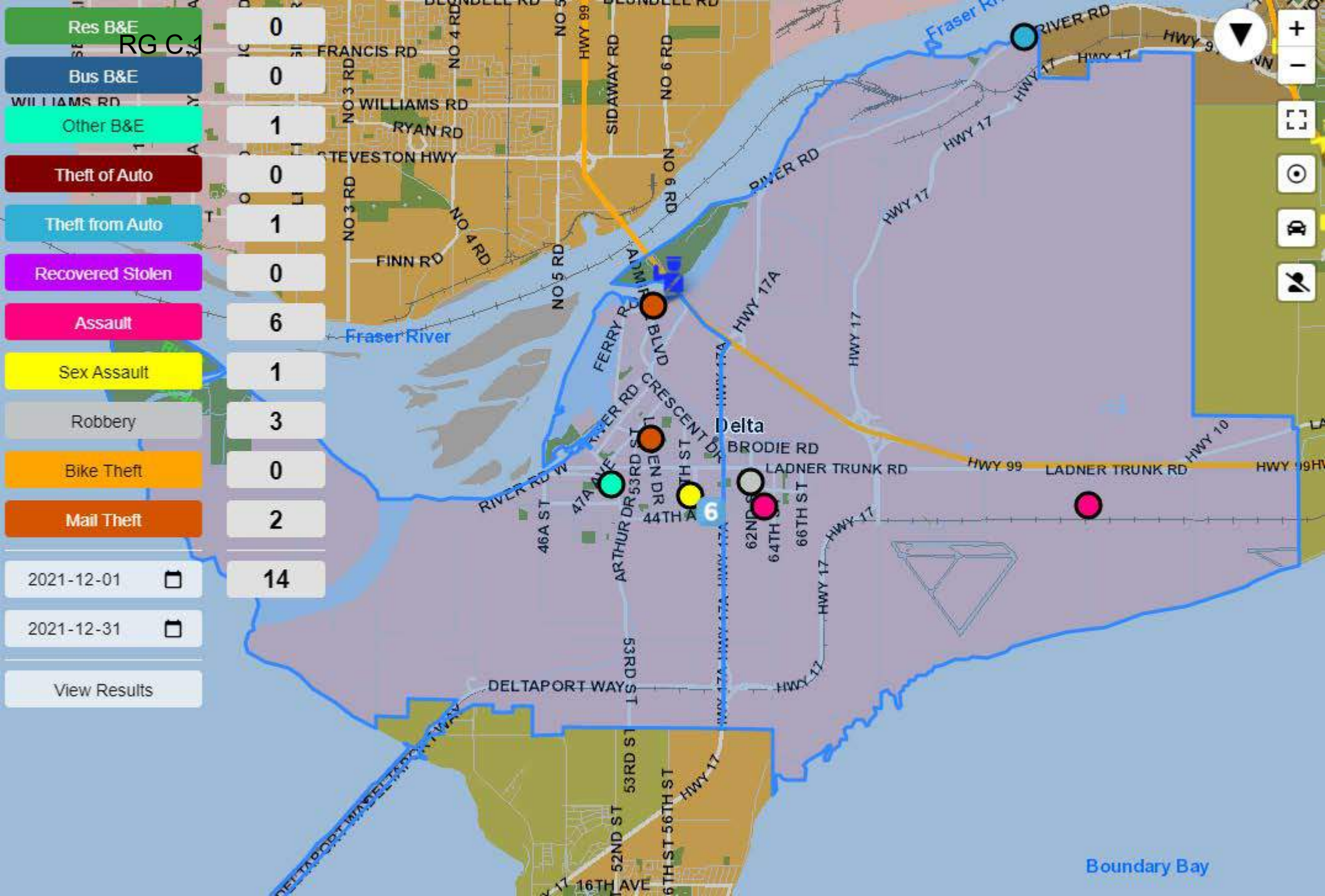
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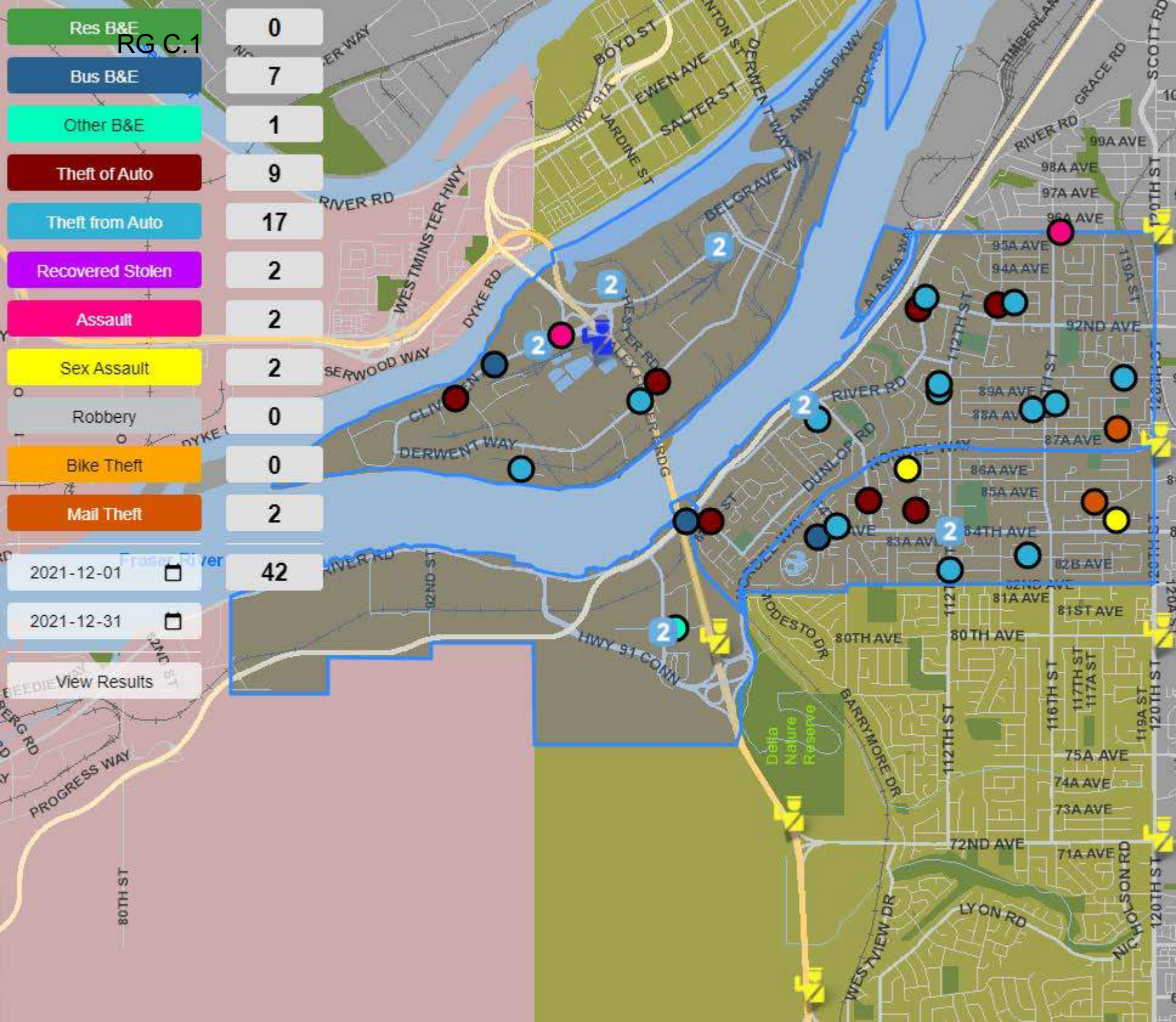
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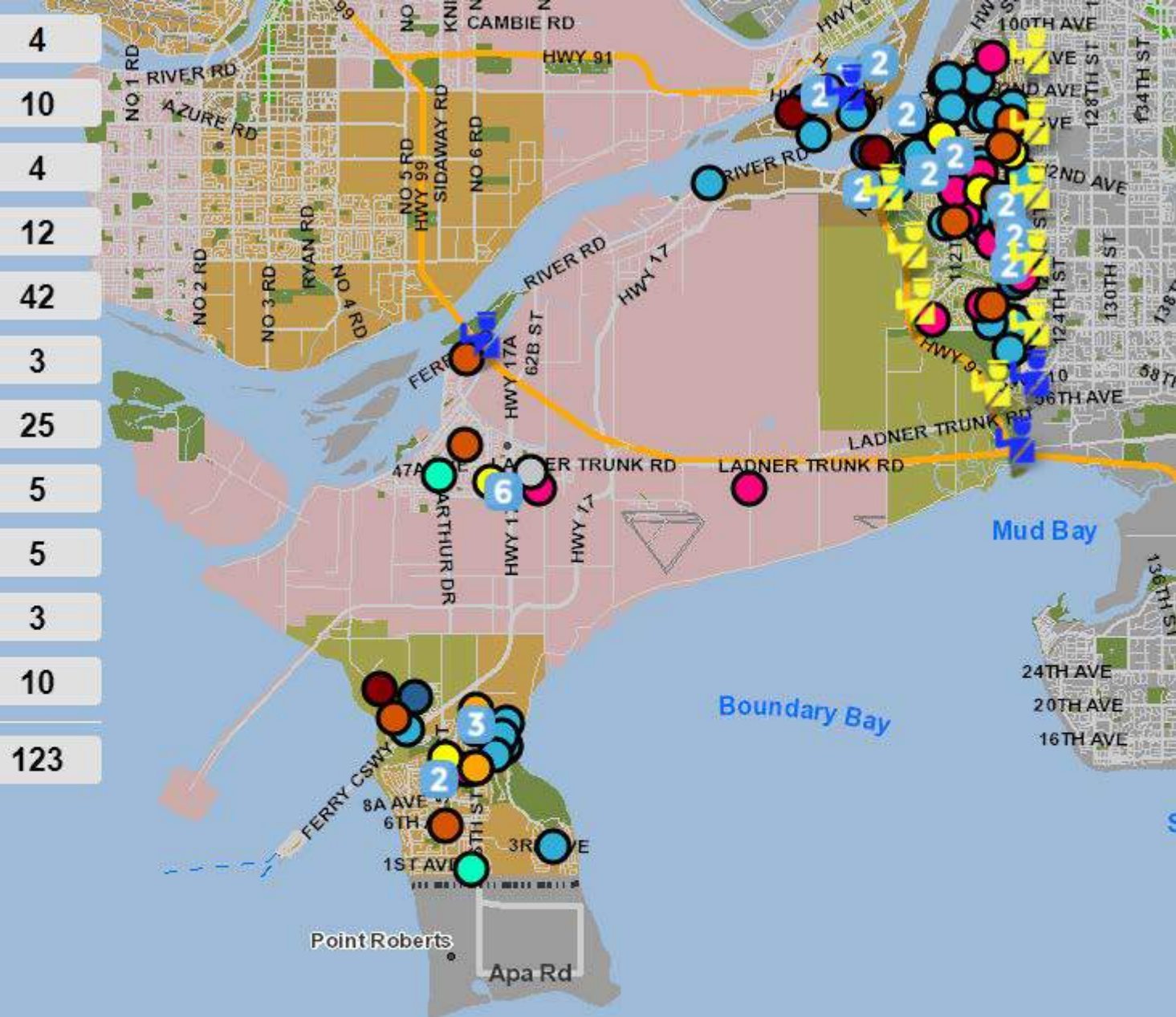






RG C.1

- Res B&E
- Bus B&E
- Other B&E
- Theft of Auto
- Theft from Auto
- Recovered Stolen
- Assault
- Sex Assault
- Robbery
- Bike Theft
- Mail Theft
- 2021-12-01 
- 2021-12-31 
- View Results



RG C.2

Delta Police Department Financial Report

For the period ending November 30, 2021

Operating Revenues & Expenditures

	Year to date Actuals	Accrual for Expenditures/ Revenues	Year to Date Actuals (Adjusted)	Year to date Budget	Annual 2021 Budget	YTD Variance (Fav)/Unfav (\$)	YTD Variance (Fav)/Unfav (%)
Expenditures							
Department Support Services	12,937,472	271,104	13,208,576	12,912,572	14,122,500	296,004	2.3%
Community Policing Bureau - Investigative Services	5,771,866	77,444	5,849,310	6,292,533	6,973,500	(443,223)	-7.0%
Community Policing Bureau - Community Services	7,254,394	1,284	7,255,678	8,552,901	9,465,000	(1,297,223)	-15.2%
Community Policing Bureau - Patrol Services	13,074,840	-	13,074,840	12,561,310	13,703,000	513,530	4.1%
Police Secondments	3,412,172	-	3,412,172	3,258,119	3,570,000	154,053	4.7%
Ecomm	1,615,684	-	1,615,684	1,672,913	1,825,000	(57,229)	-3.4%
Wage bank accrual	-	343,750	343,750	-	-	343,750	
Total Expenditures	44,066,428	693,582	44,760,010	45,250,348	49,659,000	(490,338)	-1.1%
Revenues							
Recovered Services	(6,937,478)	(28,050)	(6,965,528)	(6,497,125)	(6,831,500)	(468,403)	-7.2%
Fines and Fees	(715,849)	-	(715,849)	(210,837)	(230,000)	(505,012)	-239.5%
Grants	(2,126,040)	24,428	(2,101,612)	(1,745,788)	(1,754,500)	(355,824)	-20.4%
Other Recoveries and Miscellaneous	(164,058)	-	(164,058)	(82,500)	(90,000)	(81,558)	-98.9%
Transfer to/from Reserve	-	423,319	423,319	(401,500)	(438,000)	824,819	205.4%
Total Revenue	(9,943,425)	419,697	(9,523,728)	(8,937,750)	(9,344,000)	(585,978)	-6.6%
Operating Tax Draw	34,123,003	1,113,279	35,236,282	36,312,598	40,315,000	(1,076,317)	-3.0%

Capital

	2021 Actuals	2021 Budget	Variance (Fav)/Unfav (\$)
Expenditures			
Vehicle Purchases - 2021	-	688,000	(688,000)
Vehicle Purchases - 2020 carryover	58,494	638,000	(579,506)
Armoured Vests, Equipment, Furniture, IT	269,417	378,000	(108,583)
Cannabis Roadside Testing Devices	-	112,000	(112,000)
Total Expenditures	327,911	1,816,000	(1,488,089)

City of Delta
Police Overtime Report
As of: 2021-11-30

	Month					Year to Date						
	Overtime	Statutory Holiday	Standby Time	Total	Budget	Overtime	Statutory Holiday	Standby Time	Total YTD	Budget YTD	Variance YTD	Budget Annual
1199 Police Fleet Mtce (Ops)	-	-	-	-	-	269	-	-	269	-	269	-
1268 PoliceCommunitySafetyOfficer	-	-	-	-	-	16,135	-	-	16,135	-	16,135	-
1305 Police Community Support	11,374	-	3,665	15,039	12,417	241,467	641	37,361	279,469	136,587	142,882	149,000
1307 Police Comms/Media	1,367	-	2,746	4,113	834	17,660	-	20,782	38,441	9,174	29,267	10,000
1312 Police PublicSafety Operations	621	-	-	621	208	3,915	279	-	4,194	2,288	1,906	2,500
1331 Police TFN Policing	-	-	-	-	583	7,032	569	-	7,601	6,413	1,188	7,000
1335 Police Administration	663	-	-	663	1,250	14,995	217	-	15,212	13,750	1,462	15,000
1342 Police Ports Liaison	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	462	(462)	500
1343 Police BC Justice Institute	-	-	-	-	-	496	-	-	496	-	496	-
1345 Police Human Resources	46,312	-	-	46,312	8,958	185,515	1,324	-	186,839	98,538	88,301	107,500
1350 Police Identification Section	-	-	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	1,837	(1,837)	2,000
1352 Police General Investigation	721	-	-	721	2,292	14,774	-	869	15,642	25,212	(9,570)	27,500
1353 Police Intelligence Section	-	-	-	-	1,125	6,950	424	4,514	11,887	12,375	(488)	13,500
1354 Police DrugInvestigationSuppTm	1,458	-	-	1,458	7,083	38,533	207	2,482	41,222	77,913	(36,691)	85,000
1356 Police Major Crimes Section	1,924	-	-	1,924	18,125	224,631	-	13,275	237,906	199,375	38,531	217,500
1357 Police SeriousCrimes/SexOffenc	3,041	-	-	3,041	1,250	10,505	-	1,808	12,313	13,750	(1,437)	15,000
1358 Police IMPACT (Sec)	1,566	-	1,295	2,861	2,625	37,843	271	4,266	42,381	28,875	13,506	31,500
1359 PoliceProvTrafficProjects(Sec)	3,072	-	-	3,072	-	27,270	-	-	27,270	39,000	(11,730)	59,000
1363 Police IRSU (Sec)	6,547	-	-	6,547	5,167	50,974	569	-	51,542	56,837	(5,295)	62,000
1364 Police CFSEU (Sec)	19,195	362	326	19,883	11,708	169,915	2,416	636	172,967	128,788	44,179	140,500
1367 Police DCPO ND	248	-	-	248	913	2,785	-	-	2,785	10,043	(7,258)	11,000
1368 Police DCPO Ladner	310	-	-	310	208	1,582	-	-	1,582	2,288	(706)	2,500
1369 Police DCPO Tsaw	326	-	-	326	208	923	244	-	1,167	2,288	(1,121)	2,500
1370 Police School Liaison	1,215	-	-	1,215	583	24,981	-	-	24,981	6,413	18,568	7,000
1371 Police Reserve Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,500	(21,500)	21,500
1373 Police Victim Services	-	-	179	179	375	780	-	1,719	2,499	4,125	(1,626)	4,500
1376 Police Information & Security	3,344	-	-	3,344	4,333	33,916	321	-	34,236	47,663	(13,427)	52,000
1381 Police Truck Enforcement	178	-	-	178	333	1,564	-	-	1,564	3,663	(2,099)	4,000
1383 Police Traffic Section	279	-	1,086	1,365	3,000	45,862	-	9,613	55,475	33,000	22,475	36,000
1388 Police Patrol	90,479	8,879	(0)	99,358	48,917	539,921	95,357	2,746	638,024	538,087	99,937	587,000
1390 Police Professional Standards	-	-	-	-	292	2,519	-	-	2,519	3,212	(693)	3,500
1524 Police LMTT	4,437	-	-	4,437	4,583	51,381	-	-	51,381	50,413	968	55,000
1540 Police VPD BCMUP (Sec)	2,849	-	-	2,849	-	11,550	-	-	11,550	-	11,550	-
1579 Police Information Technology	492	-	-	492	583	3,496	-	-	3,496	6,413	(2,917)	7,000
1584 Police Intelligence Management	-	-	-	-	42	183	-	-	183	462	(279)	500
1596 Police Youth Liaison	1,316	-	-	1,316	292	13,302	-	-	13,302	3,212	10,090	3,500
1680 Police Public Information Reps	4,875	1,859	-	6,734	7,576	14,702	19,868	-	34,570	83,336	(48,766)	91,000
1681 Police LMD PDS (Sec)	11,798	569	-	12,367	2,583	124,029	4,207	-	128,236	28,413	99,823	31,000
1682 Police LMD ERT (Sec)	1,551	-	2,474	4,026	7,125	56,880	528	31,097	88,505	78,375	10,130	85,500
1683 Police RTIC-BC (Sec)	-	186	-	186	542	496	1,596	-	2,093	5,962	(3,869)	6,500
1685 Police TFN Service Team	256	667	-	923	2,333	12,454	6,930	-	19,384	25,663	(6,279)	28,000
1686 Police INSET (Sec)	2,438	-	-	2,438	458	13,380	-	-	13,380	5,038	8,342	5,500
1687 Police LMD FIS (Sec)	284	297	2,273	2,854	6,125	16,939	2,545	27,538	47,022	67,375	(20,353)	73,500
1697 Police TrafficSpecialtyDogUnit	-	-	-	-	458	-	-	-	-	5,038	(5,038)	5,500
1750 Police Crime Reduction Unit	0	-	-	0	-	3,004	-	-	3,004	-	3,004	-
1751 Police Patrol Support Team	-	-	-	-	-	910	-	-	910	-	910	-
	224,538	12,819	14,044	251,401	165,696	2,046,417	138,514	158,707	2,343,638	1,883,156	460,482	2,069,000

Adjust for recoverable/new stat holiday
YTD adjusted for recoverable

(548,845)	(548,845)
1,794,793	1,883,156
(88,363)	

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Compliments for the DPD Team from the Public

No Call too Small

The various pieces of correspondence highlighted in this package have been received either by e-mail to the DPD or through DPD Social Media Channels.

1. Dec. 20 News Release - DPD seizes Drugs and Weapons from Problem Residence

[Karen](#)

Thanks for working on a citizen complaint. Please know that it is appreciated, when DPD helps to restore the safety of our neighbourhoods, as children and adults are all at risk if illegal activities continue.

[Grant](#)

Thank you for keeping our community safe, and for being a kind and curious police department in our neighborhood of North Delta.

2. Dec. 30 Winter driving tips post that asked for people's ideas garnered 45 suggestions such as this:

[Kitti](#)

If it's been a while since you last drove in snow .. do a couple sliding starts/stops/turns to remember the feeling and timing for stopping and starting before getting into traffic.

3. Jan. 06 Post showing Csts Tegard and Miller shovelling snow at the Elder's Centre

[Sheila](#)

Thank you for being so considerate for those in need of your help! Kudos to the both of you!

4. Jan. 10 Post about DPD taking 450 Impaired Drivers off Delta roads in 2021

[Elizabeth Beck](#)

That's a scary number of impaired people. Thank you DPD for looking out for us, stay safe.

5. Jan. 11 Commercial Vehicle Operator post

[Paul](#)

As a previous pilot car operator, I fully understand the importance of well maintained commercial vehicles. Unfortunately, I have also been witness to many unsafe oversize load haulers. It's shocking that so many commercial vehicle operators continue to ignore routine maintenance and keep their trucks safe. Thank you DPD and all the other commercial vehicle inspectors.



Mike Serr @ChiefSerr · 21h

Thanks DPD & @ChiefNeilDubord for your podcast #BendDontBreak, raising awareness about mental health injuries needed to eliminate stigma. Listen to Aaron's courageous journey - he inspires others. Aaron is an amazing cop who makes a difference everyday. We are #StrongerTogether

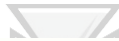


Delta Police Department @deltapolice · 22h

Listen to @AbbyPoliceDept member, Aaron Courtney on episode 34 of #BendDontBreak, the #DPD podcast. Aaron shares his story of a life altering event, the healing process, and the inspiration behind starting @srl_k9coffeeco. Listen here: bit.ly/3zP6wA3



Compliments from the Public



Delta Police Department

21h · 🌐

DPD's Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit didn't let the snow on Jan. 6 stop them from conducting patrols. While in Ladner one of their officers noticed a trail... See more

👍 George Harvie and 4 others

1 comment 1 share



Like



Comment



Share



Most relevant ▼



Write a comment...



John Clement

Thank you. I have the gretest of respect for the DPD and value these glimpses into the daily reality of policing.

Like · Reply · 13 h



1



Compliments from the Public

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: January 13, 2022 3:55 PM
To: Neil Dubord <ndubord@deltapolice.ca>
Subject: Patrol / Training Appreciation

Sir,

I hope this message finds you well.

I am writing to express my appreciation to Cst. Goossen, Sgt. Martens, their South Patrol team and indirectly to Sgt. Ogilvy and Insp. Parry.

I was out for a walk with my wife last night in Tsawwassen and was the complainant in a "man with a gun" call. I observed a male walking up our street concealing a rifle under his jacket. I sent my wife home and called 911. I surveilled the subject from a distance and waited the arrival of Patrol when I lost sight of the male.

The reason for my writing is to share my observations of the Patrol response and performance of Cst. Goossen in particular as well as share comments from other community members.

Cst. Goossen was the first member on scene and approached stealthily. He positioned his vehicle in an appropriate location and turned the volume off on his car radio so as not to inadvertently broadcast aloud the radio traffic. He asked all the right questions of me to confirm the details I provided to ECOMM. Cst. Goossen continued to ask me clarifying questions while simultaneously getting his high risk gear on (hard armour, helmet, carbine), keeping an eye on the point last seen, rerouting traffic at his containment point and providing updates on the radio. He was focussed, confident, smooth and efficient in doing so.

Sgt. Martens arrived and was equally confident and in control while coordinating the rest of his team and awaiting PDS. With containment set and the arrival of PDS, Sgt. Martens came up with a game plan and initiated a search. A nearby address was located and a male matching the description of the person I saw apparently has a collection or airsoft / nerf guns that he modifies / paints to look more realistic. With the subject identified and outcome known the members I observed, including Cst. Goossen, confidently reverted out of high risk mode and back to Patrol mode.

In my opinion, the outcome of this call is not as important as the police response and impact it had on the neighbourhood.

Although this incident turned out to be benign, it could very easily have had a different outcome if the subject was stopped by Patrol members on the street with his concealed "gun" and did not follow the precise directions of responding officers. It also gave responding members an opportunity in the field to practice their high risk patrol skills
Compliments from the Public

which will only enhance their future responses when the circumstances may be different and real firearms are involved with a subject with more violent intent.

I am no longer a member of the police department but I am a member of our community and the safety of our community matters to me. You hear about violent incidents in other communities and I sometimes wonder how prepared our police officers are should something happen in our community - in my neighbourhood that impacts me, my family, friends and neighbours and our sense of safety in our homes.

During and shortly after this incident I received multiple calls and messages from my neighbours, brother and sister-in-law who live locally and other members of our community asking what the hell was going on and was it safe to go outside as there were "police everywhere." I was proud to tell them that the police have everything under control and are well prepared to deal with what was going on. My family and neighbours were very relieved to hear this and I think it is important for you and our front line officers to know this. I know it must be difficult to measure how safe the community feels. In this case, my family, friends and neighbours felt very safe and had confidence in our police response.

Thank you for supporting our front line officers to ensure they have the equipment and training to be prepared for these, hopefully, rare incidents. Please pass on my thanks to Sgt. Ogilvy and Insp. Parry. The positive field performance of their training programme was evident and confidence inspiring to me and my fellow community members.

Thanks again... Jim

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Letters to The Province, Jan. 12, 2022: Pedestrians need information on optimizing their safety

Diane Gillis says pedestrians need to know how they can reduce the risk of being injured or killed if hit by a motor vehicle

Author of the article:

[Province Opinion](#)

Publishing date:

Jan 11, 2022 • 17 hours ago • 2 minute read • [Join the conversation](#)



Main at Hastings streets in Vancouver on Dec. 28. There were 26 pedestrian casualties at the intersection from 2016 to 2021. PHOTO BY ARLEN REDEKOP /PNG files

Article content

Re: Metro Vancouver's most dangerous intersections for pedestrians

Article content

Pedestrian injuries and deaths can be reduced if pedestrians are aware of what they can do to optimize their safety. As information is shared as to how we can reduce the risk of becoming ill

or dying from COVID, so should information be shared as to how pedestrians can reduce the risk of being injured or killed if hit by a motor vehicle.

I am concerned that an article “Changes at intersections could reduce pedestrian injury, death: Researchers”, in the Dec. 29 edition of The Province did not even mention what pedestrians can do to optimize their safety. It is concerning that this is the norm for reporting on accidents involving pedestrians and motor vehicles even though pedestrians are at the greatest risk of injury and death.

A diagram included in the Dec. 29 article notes Boundary and Kingsway as one of the intersections with the most pedestrian injuries or deaths in Metro Vancouver. Though we infrequently travel through this intersection, twice in the last two years we have driven there during the evening rush hour when it was dark and raining and on two occasions pedestrians wearing dark clothing, therefore less visible, have crossed through the lanes of traffic, not at the crosswalk/corner/lights to get from the south to the north side of Kingsway.

Fortunately there are programs such as the Delta Police “Positive Pedestrian Ticketing,” which acknowledges and rewards students obeying the “rules of the road”, e.g. crossing at a crosswalk, making eye contact with drivers, wearing reflective clothing, removing headphones before crossing. This pedestrian education program and others offered by police in other cities are providing our youth with valuable information that contributes to their safety as pedestrians.

It does not matter who is “right” in accidents involving a pedestrian and motor vehicle. The pedestrian will suffer the worst harm. I sincerely hope there will be more information for all pedestrians that will optimize their safety and save lives.

Diane Gillis, Burnaby

2022 DELTA POLICE BOARD SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

January 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

February 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
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27	28					

March 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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27	28	29	30	31		

April 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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May 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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29	30	31				

June 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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July 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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31						

August 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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September 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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October 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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30	31					

November 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

December 2022						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Board Meeting 9:00 am ND Arts Centre	PSB EOC	F&RM Comm ittee 9:00 am	HR Committee 8:00 am	Governance Committee 9:00 am	BCAPB AGM	CAPG Conference Saskatoon	Public Holiday
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January 2022

January 2022							February 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
2	3	4	5	6	7	1	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
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16	17	18	19	20	21	15	20	21	15	16	17	18	19
23	24	25	26	27	28	22	27	28	22	23	24	25	26
30	31					29							

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Dec 26	27	28	29	30	31	Jan 1, 22
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18 HR Committee TOR Meeting 8 - 10	19	20 9:00am Police Board Meeting Zoom 9am	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	Feb 1	2	3	4	5

February 2022

February 2022							March 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
13	14	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	9	10	11	12
20	21	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	15	16	17	18	19
27	28	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	22	23	24	25	26

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Jan 30	31	Feb 1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16 Police Board Meeting Zoom / ND Centre for the Arts 9am	17	18	19
20	21 Stat - Family Day	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	Mar 1	2	3	4	5

March 2022

March 2022							April 2022						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
6	7	1	2	3	4	5	3	4	5	6	7	1	2
13	14	8	9	10	11	12	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
20	21	15	16	17	18	19	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
27	28	22	23	24	25	26	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Feb 27	28	Mar 1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22 HR Committee Meeting 8 - 9am	23 Finance and Risk Management Committee 9 - 11am	24	25	26
27	28	29 Governance Committee Meeting 9 - 10:30	30	31	Apr 1	2



Delta POLICE FOUNDATION

Presentation to the Delta Police Board

January 2022



About the DPF

- Founded: 2002
- Is an entity separate and distinct from the DPD
- Supports relationships between DPD and community, through community policing programs and initiatives
- Supports initiatives for DPD officers & youth to connect through fun & interactive events
- The Foundation's mandate precludes providing financial support for regular, ongoing operational activities.



**Delta
POLICE
FOUNDATION**

DPF Membership



Leslie Abramson



Rod Binder



Zahir Dossa



Steve Krawchuk



Ralph Archibald



Hari Aroon



Lisa Eastwood



Garry Shearer



**Delta
POLICE
FOUNDATION**

Community Impact Annual Events



3-on-3 Basketball Tournament



Student Police Academy



Summer Soccer Camp



Youth Leadership Conference



Youth Golf Tournament



Annual Awards



Food Bank Drive



Halloween Candy



**Delta
POLICE
FOUNDATION**

Community Impact 2022



THIS Is Where You Belong Calendar Contest

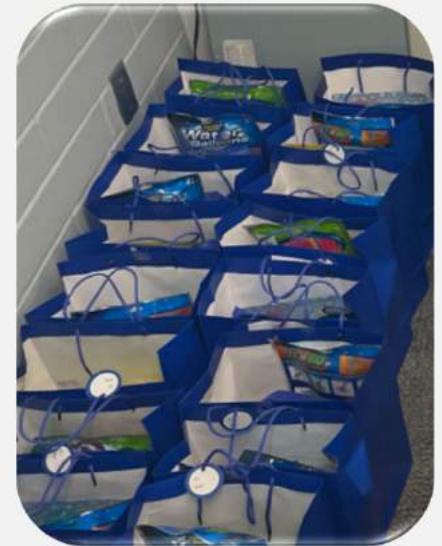
- Prizes for All Winners
- Calendar Design
- Calendar Printing (ad sales)
- Proceeds from calendar sales will be donated to local Boys & Girls Clubs

Summer Fun Packs

- Token of Gratitude to DPD members and staff, through their children, for their hard work, commitment & service to Delta over the past two years despite COVID-19 challenges

"WOW! I Took mine home yesterday to [D], he was so happy! He thinks the summer pack was made specifically to him! LOL I didn't tell him it was generic."

"Daddy...you should take a picture and send it to the people that gave you these presents, because they will want to know how happy it made me"



**Delta
POLICE
FOUNDATION**

RG E.2

COMMUNITY SAFETY & WELL-BEING PLAN

2022 - 2025



Delta
POLICE

About DPD	4
Comments from Our Community	6
A Note from Delta Police Board Chair Mayor George V. Harvie	8
A Note from Chief Neil Dubord	10
About the CSWP	12
CSWP Snapshot	16
Priorities and Goals	18
Measuring Success: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	30

The Delta Police Department acknowledges that we are located on the shared, traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the scəw̓aθən (Tsawwassen), xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), and other Coast Salish Peoples.



RECOGNIZING THE DIVERSITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS

THANK YOU

We would like to recognize and acknowledge those who were involved in the strategic planning process, sharing their perspectives, providing input and guidance to help shape the future of the Delta Police Department (DPD):

- The DPD Team
- Our Community
- The Delta Police Board
- The City of Delta
- Our Community Partners



RG E.2

NO CALL TOO SMALL

Founded in 1888, the Delta Police Department (DPD), has a long and rich history being one of the first municipal police departments established in British Columbia.

Though Delta's population has grown, the DPD remains a police department connected to its community. The Delta Police are proud to have provided over 130 years of policing to a community with a changing landscape while never changing our philosophy of No Call too Small, which has resonated with the community throughout our entire history.

Approximately 200 police officers and 80 police staff work hard daily to ensure that Delta remains one of the safest communities in BC.

HONOURING OUR FALLEN OFFICERS

Since the DPD was formed in 1888, two officers have lost their lives in the line of duty. We remain committed to honouring their memory and their legacy.

Please visit deltapolice.ca/about/inmemory to learn more about our fallen heroes.



**Staff Sergeant
Ronald McKay**

End of Watch
November 2, 1974



**Constable
Mark Nieuwenhuis**

End of Watch
April 8, 2000



OUR CORE VALUES

MISSION

Community Safety through Partnership, Innovation and Diversity

VISION

Delta, a Safer and Better Community through Excellence in Policing

CORE VALUES

Honour, Integrity, Courage, Trust

RG E.2

COMMENTS FROM OUR COMMUNITY

A huge huge thank you to I think there were 3 male Delta officers who found me under the influence Saturday the 5th...I woke up Sunday after an obvious relapse and have decided to go into a 1 year treatment in Kelowna...I have never met kinder, caring officers and appreciate you taking me back to my "friends" and finding my glasses. You are lifesavers. Thank you for treating me like a person not a drug addict. Cheers.

One of the big reasons we chose to live in Delta is the Delta Police Department. Very grateful for them.

Thanks to @deltapolice for their help with this after hours highway rescue. They made it safe for our volunteer to rescue the hawk who is now undergoing treatment for a broken wing.

Thanks to the amazing Delta Police for acting so quickly. We all appreciate it in the neighbourhood.

Well done DPD, I remember the accident very clearly. We have so many officers that are so dedicated to keeping our community safe. Thank for you all you do!





RG E.2



I wanted to reach out and say thank you for the jobs that you do to keep our community safe. Today in Boundary Bay, we had an agitated man with mental health issues...at first, the man was very agitated, and the police who first arrived gave him the space he needed and allowed him to yell and swear. They did not react. Whoever the non uniformed man was, he worked his magic and settled the man down. Within no time, the man was slouched in the chair, laughing and having a smoke.

North Delta is currently facing challenges that are concerning to the public. Thanks to the Delta Police members that service this area to keep us safe as they can!

Delta Police are awesome, they helped me out in my time of need last year when my wife passed away after battling 6 years of 2 types of cancers. They had so much compassion it blew my mind.

We want to thank [the officer] for the way in which he looked after the situation. He was a shining example of why the Delta Police Services are an asset to the Community.

Thanks so much for coming to our hockey game today! [Officer], you helped my son feel special on his birthday! We're so lucky to have such a great police force in our town! Huge supported of the DPD!



MESSAGE FROM DELTA POLICE BOARD CHAIR MAYOR GEORGE V. HARVIE



On behalf of the Delta Police Board, it gives me great pleasure to present the Delta Police Department's (DPD) 2022-2025 Community Safety and Well-being Plan (CSWP). The CSWP brings to life our community's vision for the future of policing in Delta, in addition to the great work the team does under legislated core policing responsibilities.

The priorities outlined in the CSWP have been guided by extensive engagement and consultation with our community partners and residents, ultimately forming the voice of our community and aligning with those of the Board. Based on the DPD team's feedback, strategic pillars form the foundation of the CSWP; these are essential and ongoing investments to support a strong, resilient, skilled and well-supported team that puts the community at the forefront of its service delivery. This is what truly makes the CSWP a "people-first" plan; it is both for the people of Delta and the team at the DPD.

The CSWP emphasizes and focuses on the ongoing value of collaboration with our community partners, enhancing the ability to connect with Delta's diverse community and embracing innovation and modernization for continuous improvement. This multipronged approach will ensure our community is safe today, tomorrow and for future generations.

DELTA POLICE BOARD MEMBERS



Angela Kaiser



Annette Garm



Chief Ken Baird



Firth Bateman



Gurleen S. Sahota



Karen Hossack



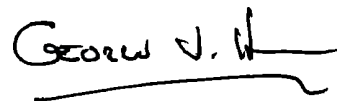
Lara Victoria

RG E.2

The CSWP reinforces the Board and DPD's unwavering commitment to safety and well-being for our community. However, it must be recognized that various factors contribute to overall well-being and safety and, ultimately, the quality of life in our community. We must focus on sustained social development through long-term and multi-disciplinary efforts to continue reducing harm and victimization in the community. As a community, we must bolster strategies to address the root cause of issues and strive to create an environment where the responses match the needs of individuals. And that, precisely, is one of the priorities for the Board and the DPD. The key to success in this regard, however, is working together. And that is why the Board invites our community members and partners to be active participants in our community's safety and well-being.

The Board remains committed to the DPD, providing excellence in policing services to our diverse community under the leadership of Chief Dubord. The Board wholeheartedly appreciates the work of the DPD and is proud of the DPD's strong tradition of service and *No Call too Small*, which makes Delta one of the safest places to live, visit and work. To the Delta Police Department: please know that we acknowledge your ongoing commitment, dedication and selfless service beyond what can be conveyed in a simple message.

Mayor George V. Harvie
Delta Police Board Chair



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

It is my pleasure to present the Delta Police Department's (DPD) 2022 - 2025 Strategic Plan: the Community Safety and Well-being Plan (CSWP).

The CSWP sets the DPD's focus for a progressive future while being responsive to the calls for police modernization and the needs and expectations of our community, striving to keep Delta and the Tsawwassen First Nation safe through the longstanding philosophy of *No Call too Small*.

I would like to acknowledge that there is much more to what the team at DPD does—including responding to mission-critical, and operational priorities—than is captured in the CSWP; this document, however, is integral to the needs, expectations and foresight of our community and our people.

The CSWP is the foundation for the next few years to build on the great work that has already been done to put the DPD at the forefront of professional and modern policing.

Embracing collaboration, service, diversity and inclusiveness, the CSWP has a renewed emphasis on DPD's mission and adheres to DPD's core values, with a commitment to our vision: Delta, a safer and better community through excellence in policing.



RG E.2

The CSWP focuses on the safety and well-being of both our community and the DPD team. The DPD remains dedicated to investing in our people to continuously prepare, equip and develop them, as we strive to provide the best possible service to our community. The concept of investing in our people is simple: if we invest in and take care of our people, they will invest in and take care of the community.

The CSWP also recognizes that police departments operate in a complex environment with a myriad of social and health issues impacting vulnerable citizens. It must be acknowledged that police alone cannot build safe and healthy communities. Building safe and healthy communities is a shared responsibility and the DPD remains committed to catalyzing transformational change in this regard along with our stakeholders, including social services and community organizations.

At the core of the CSWP is collaboration, to champion relationships with the community and to cultivate opportunities for innovation. The DPD remains committed to identifying every collaborative opportunity to efficiently bolster the safety and well-being of our community.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our community residents, our partners and our team. The CSWP is the culmination of a multitude of inputs and consultations; it could not have been prepared without the cooperation and participation of everyone involved. We must now carry this plan to success. Lastly, to the DPD team: thank you for keeping Delta safe; it's an honour to get a front row seat and witness your continued commitment, courage, dedication and selfless service for our community.

Neil Dubord, O.O.M, AdeC



ABOUT THE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING PLAN

WHAT IS THE CSWP?

The CSWP is the collective direction for the DPD's future, focusing on the priorities relating to the community's safety and well-being and that of the DPD team through strategic investments.



THE CSWP:

- Describes what we will do to contribute to community safety and well-being, in addition to the mission critical priority of providing frontline and mandated policing services to the community, in alignment with the community's needs and expectations
- Offers a structure to guide decision-making, initiatives and resourcing
- Has a threefold focus with critical attention to education, prevention and enforcement to address the community's priorities
- Acknowledges and focuses on the need for partnerships and shared responsibility for social impact for community safety and well-being
- Makes a commitment to investment in our people and modernizing processes to ensure the DPD remains strong, resilient and responsive to the needs of the community

HOW WAS IT DEVELOPED?

The CSWP has been informed by a diversity of voices, to establish a Plan for meaningful impact to improve community safety and well-being. Key community safety and well-being themes emerged from the feedback, forming the collective priorities for the CSWP.

The direction of Council and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and organizational data and service analytics were extracted and analyzed in the development of the CSWP, including:

- Workload Analysis
- An Environmental Scan
- Priority Items from the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
- City of Delta's Foundation for the Future

Further input and perspectives were gathered through:

- Community surveys and letstalkdpd.ca website
- Dialogue with community partners
- The Delta Police Board, including Tsawwassen First Nation Chief Ken Baird
- Representatives from the City of Delta and the Delta School District
- The DPD Team

WHO IS IT FOR?

The CSWP belongs to each and every member and staff at the DPD. It aims to improve the safety and well-being of our people and our community, whom we serve and share a vision with to build safe communities.



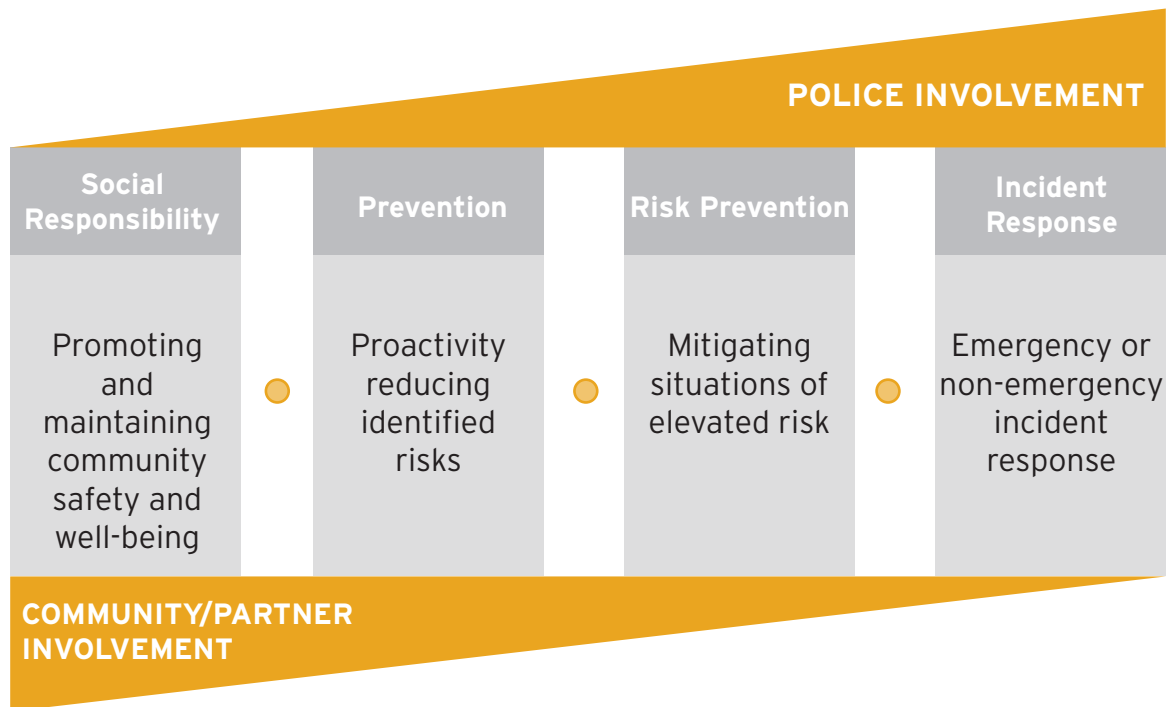
The DPD team will take a collaborative and innovative approach to develop numerous initiatives that align with the CSWP's priorities and focus on our role in the Community Wellness Spectrum.

WHAT IS THE COMMUNITY WELLNESS SPECTRUM?

The CSWP focuses on both the safety and well-being of the community through a proactive, balanced and proactive approach with our partners and the community.

For our communities to be safe, we must also acknowledge and focus on the essential yet complex combination of social and health issues, including the social determinants of health that can become the root causes of crime. While responsibility for these areas rests with social and public health services, our team, through the CSWP will aspire to contribute to our community's safety and well-being by focusing on our role in the Community Wellness Spectrum.

The Community Wellness Spectrum includes social development, prevention and risk intervention approaches in addition to the incident response approach traditionally encompassing the police role.



OUR PRIORITIES

● INVESTING IN OUR COMMUNITY ●

Safe communities through increased connection

Right response and support for mental health and vulnerable people

Improved road safety and mobility for all users

● INVESTING IN OUR TEAM ●

Invest in capabilities to connect with our diverse community

Invest in the growth and well-being of our team

Invest in professionalization and innovation for continuous improvement

RG E2



CSWP Snapshot

RG E.2



Our Priorities

SAFE COMMUNITIES THROUGH INCREASED CONNECTION

One of the top collective priorities for the CSWP is to build safe communities for all those connected to Delta and Tsawwassen First Nation, whether they live, work, or visit here. This priority is in alignment with DPD's service standard of Community First Policing.

Each and every single individual in our community should have a sense of safety at all times, whether they are walking in one of our neighbourhoods, shopping at one of the local malls or playing with their children in one of our local parks.

Community and the unparalleled culture of service remains at the forefront of DPD's operations. Accordingly, the DPD is committed to ensuring that Delta is safer tomorrow than today through visibility, presence and ongoing intelligence-led efforts, combined with the establishment of meaningful community connections. We also aspire to mobilize our community in safety initiatives.

GOALS



Engage and mobilize citizen participation in community safety

Promote the policing philosophy of "No Call Too Small"



Encourage community engagement and dialogue through social media and visible presence

Focus on collaborative and coordinated intelligence-led efforts throughout all bureaus to guide policing activities for crime prevention and reduction



Enhance partnership opportunities with stakeholders

RIGHT RESPONSE AND SUPPORT FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND VULNERABLE PEOPLE

The current policing landscape intersects with complex social and health issues, with police officers often becoming first responders in social and mental health crisis.

In alignment with our longstanding tradition of No Call too Small, our team remains prepared 24/7 to respond whenever someone from our community requests our assistance.

However, through multi-sectoral partnerships, we will focus on balancing the sustainability of long-term safety and well-being of our community. This is best accomplished through understanding individual circumstances of the vulnerable, including youth and seniors, to ensure that they are directed to the appropriate supports and services. This will require a focus on social development, prevention and risk intervention in addition to enforcement, where necessary.

GOALS



Work collaboratively with new and existing stakeholders to contribute to solutions for social and mental health issues



Focus on a harm-reduction approach to divert and connect vulnerable people with community based social and public health supports



Foster youth-police connections and engagement to encourage positive decision-making and relationship building

Support multi-channel crime education, awareness and response campaigns for vulnerable people and victims of cybercrime, domestic violence and the drug/opioid crisis



Focus on seniors' safety and security measures to prevent victimization, contributing to positive quality of life



Our Priorities



IMPROVED ROAD SAFETY AND MOBILITY FOR ALL USERS

As with previous years, road safety continues to be consistently identified as a top priority for our community. Road safety is essential for all road users, whether they are drivers, cyclists, motorcyclists, pedestrians, or other users.

Road safety is a shared responsibility and best addressed by a comprehensive approach involving different stakeholders, including engineers and system designers, policymakers and road users.

Recognizing that road safety is a shared responsibility, with the DPD being an essential stakeholder, we remain committed to making our roads safe through continuous prevention, education, enforcement and collaboration efforts.

GOALS



Promote and enforce commercial vehicle safety

Partner with the community to encourage road safety awareness of all road users



Focus on education and enforcement efforts to target distracted, dangerous and impaired driving

Collaborate with the City of Delta to promote road safety for all users





Our Priorities



Our Priorities

INVEST IN CAPABILITIES TO CONNECT WITH OUR DIVERSE COMMUNITY

One of the essential ingredients for a responsive and modern police service delivery is to embed equity, diversity and inclusion (EDI) in all that it does. Concentrating on organizational processes and policies that support the EDI strategy assists our team's ongoing efforts to connect with and be responsive to the changing needs of our diverse community.

The DPD is proud to have a team comprised of individuals with a diversity of skills, thinking, experiences and knowledge who all share a commitment to the core values of integrity, honour, courage and trust.

We continue to build on our efforts to be an inclusive and responsive organization that respects and values differences and fosters a sense of belonging of every individual and group in our community.

GOALS



INVEST IN THE GROWTH AND WELL-BEING OF OUR TEAM

A police service requires a solid and resilient team to ensure effective, responsive and efficient delivery of policing services to the community it serves. The team forms the foundation of the DPD and is our strongest asset.

We recognize and value the need to promote and build resiliency and wellness measures for our team, as the very nature of the police work and role can negatively impact mental and physical health.

We also recognize the need for ongoing professional development opportunities, and that is why we will continue to invest in the growth and well-being of our people. Ultimately, we can better serve our communities by focusing on our people and preparing them to show up at their best for every interaction with our community.

GOALS



Cultivate a whole-person wellness approach

Maintain staffing levels to ensure sufficient coverage



Promote and evolve trauma-informed practices

Provide career progression guidance and professional development opportunities to maximize the potential of employees



Our Priorities



RG E.2



Our Priorities

INVEST IN PROFESSIONALIZATION AND INNOVATION FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

As a progressive police service, the DPD recognizes the ongoing evolution of both crime and society.

Being responsive to this evolution requires ongoing collaborative efforts for information and talent sharing and officer safety advancements.

It further requires a commitment to adapting through professionalization and innovation for continuous improvement. It is essential to continuously learn and evolve our operations to meet changing needs. This will be accomplished through investing in a culture of innovation to inspire creativity and to leverage resources and technology in an agile way, responding to the emerging needs of our community.

GOALS



Leverage technology to enhance and develop efficiencies for continuous improvement

Explore collaborative and integrative opportunities to work with partner agencies



Utilize technological and equipment advancements for officer safety

Exercise responsible environmental stewardship



RG E.2

MEASURING SUCCESS: KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The use of key performance indicators (KPIs) is essential to measure the success of the CSWP and its overall progress. The DPD will be reporting KPIs to our community and the Delta Police Board on a quarterly basis via dashboard which will be available on the DPD's website, to keep our community informed. The first set of KPIs will be published in April 2022.

KPIs will be measured under four pillars with established benchmarks¹ for each KPI.

CRIME



- Property crime
- Violent crime
- Youth crime
- Intimate partner violence
- Hate crime
- Crime Severity Index (CSI)²
- Community survey³

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELL-BEING



- Proactive time
- Community outreach time
- Collisions - all
- Collisions - fatal

POLICE LEGITIMACY



- Ordered & admissible Police Act complaints
- Complaints alleging bias
- Complaints alleging excessive use of force
- Community survey

EFFICIENCY



- Priority 1 response time
- Mental health admissions
- Actual strength

¹ Benchmarks will be indicated on the dashboard available on the DPD website

² Released annually through Statistics Canada

³ Conducted every 3 years by the DPD as per established practice, with consistent methodology

MEASURING SUCCESS





Committed to the Safety and Well-being of our Community

• On a à cœur la sécurité et le bien-être de notre communauté

ਆਪਣੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੀ ਸੇਫਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਭਲਾਈ ਲਈ ਵਚਨਬੱਧ

• Tumedhamiria usalama na ustawi wa jumuiya yetu

Tinitiyak ang kaligtasan at kabutihan ng ating pamayanan

• 致力于维护我们社区的安全与福祉

हमारे समुदाय की सुरक्षा और भलाई के लिए समर्पित

• Comprometidos con la seguridad y el bienestar de nuestra comunidad

Engagiert für die Sicherheit und das Wohlergehen unserer Gemeinde

• ملتزمون بضمان سلامة ورفاهية مجتمعا

致力維護我們社區的安全和福祉

• Veiligheid en welzijn in de gemeenschap is onze prioriteit

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Instagram | [@deltapd](https://www.instagram.com/deltapd) | [@ChiefNeilDubord](https://www.instagram.com/ChiefNeilDubord)



YouTube | [@DeltaPD](https://www.youtube.com/DeltaPD)

**Delta Police Department
BOARD REPORT
Regular Meeting**



From: Neil Dubord, OOM, AdeC

Date: December 21, 2021

BC Police Resources Statistics: 2020

▪ **RECOMMENDATION:**

THAT the Board receive this report for information.

▪ **PURPOSE:**

To inform the Board of the results of the Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020 Report (Attachment A).

▪ **DISCUSSION:**

The Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General (PSSG) publishes an annual report on *Police Resources in British Columbia* (PRBC). The PRBC details resource data for all municipal police departments and RCMP detachments. The report is important as it allows Delta Police to compare itself with the provincial context of resources including population to police ratio, crime rates, caseload and overall funding.

As in previous years, due to differences in funding models between municipal police departments and the RCMP, the data is presented separately and Delta is compared only to its independent counterparts.

The average population per officer ratio for all municipal departments in BC is 571 (up by 1 from 2021), with Delta having slightly less population per police officer at 569. Delta's low ratio as compared to the majority of the other agencies can be attributed to Delta's geography with police services spread between distanced communities and businesses. Vancouver and Victoria also have low ratios, however, theirs are due to urban settings and ambient and day time populations, as compared to their suburban counterparts.

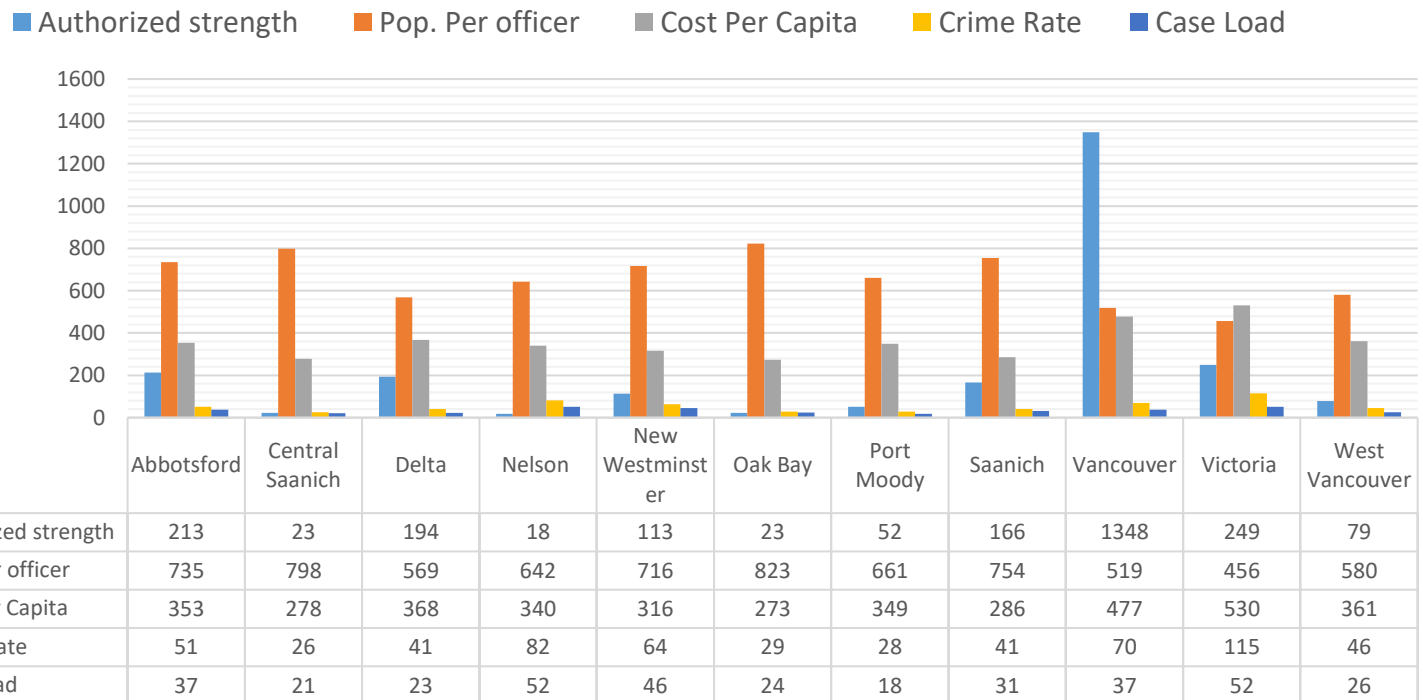
The average cost per capita for all municipal departments is \$419, with Delta being below the average at \$368. The average crime for 2020 was 63, with Delta falling significantly below the average with a rate of 41. The related case load per officer in Delta is also lower than average at 23 cases per officer, compared to 36 on average.

The following table provides an overview of Delta in comparison to the average of municipal departments and an overview of changes from 2019 to 2020. It should be noted that Delta's authorized strength increased by +3 in 2020 from 2019 (191 vs 194) impacting some of the figures in the below table.

	2019	2020	% Change
Population per officer			
Municipal agencies average	570	571	+0.17%
Population per officer: Delta	574	569	-0.87%
Cost per capita			
Municipal agencies average	\$410	\$419	+2.19%
Delta	\$359	\$368	+2.50%
Crime rate			
Municipal agencies average	73	63	-13.69%
Delta	48	41	-14.58%
Case load per officer			
Municipal agencies average	42	36	-14.28%
Delta	27	23	-14.81%

The following chart compares Delta to other municipal agencies for authorized strength, population per officer, cost per capita, crime rate and case load.

Municipal Police Departments in BC: 2020



- **IMPLICATIONS:**

There are no financial implications associated to this report.

- **CONCLUSION:**

Overall, Delta performs well in resourcing comparison, with a crime rate, cost per capita, population per officer and case load per officer lower than the average of BC municipal departments. The Delta Police Departments appreciates the benefit of continued support by the Police Board and Mayor and Council in ensuring that the organization is properly resourced to provide excellence in community services.

- **ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020 (Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General)

Respectfully Submitted:



Neil Dubord, OOM, AdeC
Chief Constable, Delta Police Department



Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
Policing and Security Branch

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Table of Contents

Structure of Policing in British Columbia.....	2
British Columbia Policing Jurisdictions	6
First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics, 2020	7
Municipal Police Statistics, 2020	9
Provincial Police Statistics, 2020	11
Police Statistics Summary, 2020	13
Government Contributions to Policing, 2020	15
British Columbia Authorized Strength by Responsibility 2011-2020	16
Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2011-2020	17
Key Impacts on Crime Statistics	26
Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers	27

Date Prepared: November 2021

Effective Jan 1, 2019, new CCJS scoring rules and provincial PRIME policy changes were introduced regarding how incidents are categorized. Incidents of crime that could not be substantiated when followed up by the police are no longer considered “unsubstantiated,” unless police find evidence to show the offence did not occur. Consequently, more crimes are now being categorized as “founded,” contributing to increases in the number of occurrences for many jurisdictions beginning in 2019. In addition, changes were seen in occurrence counts in 2020 as a result of COVID-19 restrictions and lockdowns.

***Caution should be used in comparing police jurisdiction
crime data, policing costs, authorized strengths, or case loads.**

***Variances in crime statistics in recent years may be attributable in part to changes in
reporting practices and as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.***

Please refer to the Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers on page 27.

Additional police and crime statistics information can be found on the PSB website:
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/justice/criminal-justice/policing-in-bc>



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

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), municipal police departments, and one First Nations self-administered Police Service. Notably, there are integrated teams operating throughout the province; these teams provide specialized policing services and are funded and/or resourced from two or more policing jurisdictions or agencies.

In addition, 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 on any property within 500 metres of lands that the railway company owns, possesses or administers.

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 across Canada including within British Columbia. 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 2020, the authorized strength of the federal service in British Columbia was 965 member positions which included 130 protective policing positions.

RCMP Provincial Service

Under the *Police Act*, the provincial government must provide policing and law enforcement to rural/unincorporated areas and municipalities under 5,000 population. 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, the provincial government pays 70% of the cost-base described in the Agreement with the federal government paying the remaining 30%¹.

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 Services (GD/GIS) provided by the RCMP Provincial Service. In 2020, the Police Tax raised a total of \$34M which was 32 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 services. 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, 2020



In addition to detachment policing, the Provincial Service maintains the capacity and expertise to resolve the highest risk incidents; target organized crime, gang & gun violence, and serial crimes; and respond to large scale, provincial emergencies or events. This would also include capital-intensive equipment such as boats and aircraft.

In 2020, 801 member positions were assigned to provide GD/GIS at provincial detachments, serving a population of 686,617 including 85 municipalities with populations below 5,000 persons in addition to unincorporated areas. The total authorized strength of BC's Provincial Police Service was 2,602.

Municipal Policing

Under the BC *Police Act*, a municipality is responsible for providing its police services when its population exceeds 5,000 persons. The municipality also becomes responsible for bearing all the costs relating to its municipal police services. These municipalities may choose to form their own municipal police department, contract with an existing municipal police department, or contract with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services.

In 2020, there were 77 municipalities in BC responsible for providing police services within their municipal boundaries. Twelve municipalities were policed by municipal police departments and 65 were policed by the RCMP.

Municipal Police Departments

Twelve municipalities in BC are policed by eleven municipal police departments as established under section 23 of the *Police Act*. The 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 governed by a police board, whose role is to provide general direction to the department, in accordance with relevant legislation and in response to community needs. Each police board consists of civilians and is chaired by the municipality's mayor; one board member is appointed by the municipal council and up to seven people appointed by the provincial government. Municipalities which provide their policing by means of a municipal police department pay for 100% of their policing costs.

In 2020, the total authorized strength of all the municipal police departments was 2,494 officer positions (*Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for municipalities participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams*).

RCMP Municipal Services

In addition to the *Provincial Police Services Agreement*, the provincial and federal governments signed the *Municipal Police Service Agreement* (MPSA), a master agreement which enables the provincial government to sub-contract the RCMP Provincial Service to municipalities and 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 government¹. Municipalities are responsible for 100% of certain costs, such as accommodation (i.e., the detachment) and support staff.

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. For example, the North Vancouver Detachment houses three policing units: two municipal (North Vancouver District and North Vancouver City) and one provincial (North Vancouver 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 North Vancouver City Municipal Unit or the North Vancouver Provincial Unit etc. In integrated detachments, RCMP members from each policing unit report to one detachment commander.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

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, the Peachland 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 2020, there were 65 municipalities in BC that contracted with the provincial government for RCMP municipal police services. The total authorized strength of the RCMP municipal services was 4,018 members.

There were 31 municipalities 15,000 population and over with RCMP municipal services and a total strength of 3,547 member positions. There were 34 municipalities between 5,000 and 14,999 population with RCMP municipal services, with a total strength of 471 member positions. *(Note: Includes adjusted strength figures for municipalities participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams).*

First Nations Self-Administered Policing

Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police is the only First Nation self-administered Police Service in British Columbia and 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 2020, the Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police renewed their agreement and increased their authorized strength to 14 police officer positions.

Enhanced Policing to First Nations Communities

Through the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP), both the federal and provincial governments provide funding to support policing services in addition to the level of policing already provided to the community. The FNPP was established in 1991 to enhance policing that is professional, dedicated and responsive to First Nations and was designed to enable greater input over the delivery of policing services within their communities.

First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS)

In April 2020, the Framework Agreement between the federal government and the provincial government for RCMP FNCPS in British Columbia was amended, with an increase in member positions. Communities who were successful in their submissions to Canada for additional resources are in the process of signing amendments to their Community Tripartite Agreements to reflect additional resources to their communities. In 2020, the total authorized strength for First Nations policing under this Agreement is 117.5 member positions through 59 Community Tripartite Agreements (Renewal of 55 CTAs, 4 Former ACCP Agreements being transitioned to CTAs, 1 NCO and 1 Recruiter position). Each FNCPS Unit is established under a tripartite agreement between the provincial government, the federal government and the participating First Nation communities. The provincial share of funding the FNCPS is 48% and the federal share is 52%. See page 7 and 8 for a listing of FNCPS positions by Community and RCMP Detachment.

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 the Integrated First Nations Policing Unit. This Unit is comprised of a total of five positions staffed by members within the RCMP and the West Vancouver Police Department and one member funded under the First Nations Policing Program. This policing arrangement provides enhanced, dedicated services to reserve lands located in North Vancouver, West Vancouver and the Squamish Valley.

Tsawwassen Quadripartite Agreement

In 2019, a new five year policing agreement was signed between the federal government, the provincial government, the City of Delta, and the Tsawwassen First Nation to enable the Delta Police Department to deliver enhanced policing to the Tsawwassen First Nation. 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.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



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: includes members from municipal, provincial, and/or other federal agencies (Canadian and US) which are funded primarily by the federal government. Most Federal integrated teams are managed under the Federal Policing program. Such multi-disciplined groups deal with National Security, Transnational Organized Crime, Money Laundering, Integrated Market Enforcement, Drug Enforcement and Border Integrity.

Provincial Integrated Teams: may include members from 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 municipal, provincial, and/or federal police agencies. These teams are formed to provide specialized services to specific regions of the province and are funded by the participating jurisdictions according to predetermined funding formula. 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.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

British Columbia Policing Jurisdictions

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 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 Mun
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 Mun
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 Mun
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'atl'imx Tribal Police

*Mun = Municipal
Prov = Provincial*

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



First Nations Community Policing Services Statistics, 2020

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
Agassiz & Chilliwack - Upper Fraser Valley²	7	Dease Lake	2
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,		Enderby	1
Seabird Island First Nation, Chawathil First		Spallumcheen	
Nation, Kwaw-kwaw-Apilt First Nation,		Fort St. James	4
Cheam First Nation)		Nak'azdli First Nation	
Ahousaht / Tofino	2	Tl'azt'en First Nation	
Ahousaht First Nation		Fort St. John	3
Alert Bay	2	Blueberry River First Nation	
Da'Naxda'xw First Nation		Doig River First Nation	
Gwawaenuk First Nation		Halfway River First Nation	
Namgis First Nation		Kamloops	4
Tlowitsis First Nation		Kamloops First Nation	
Tsawataineuk First Nation		Skeetchestn First Nation	
Alexis Creek	3	Whispering Pines / Clinton First Nation	
Alexis Creek First Nation		West Kelowna	3
Stone First Nation		Westbank First Nation	
Xeni Gwet'in First Nation		Kitimat	1
Anaham First Nation		Kitimaat First Nation (Haisla)	
Anahim Lake	1	Ladysmith	1
Ulkatcho First Nation		Chemainus First Nation	
Bella Bella	2	Lake Cowichan	1
Heiltsuk First Nation		Ditidaht First Nation	
Oweekeno First Nation		Lisims/Nass Valley	3
Bella Coola	1	Nisga'a	
Nuxalk First Nation		Lytton	2
Burns Lake	3	Cooks Ferry Indian Band	
Burns Lake First Nation		Kanaka Bar Indian Band	
Cheslatta Carrier First Nation		Lytton First Nation	
Lake Babine Nation		Nicomien Indian Band	
Nee-Tahi-Buhn First Nation		Siska Indian Band	
Skin Tyee First Nation		Skuppah Indian Band	
Wet'su'wet'en First Nation		Mackenzie	1
Campbell River	1	McLeod Lake Indian Band	
Campbell River First Nation		Masset	2
Cape Mudge First Nation (We Wai Kai)		Old Masset Village Council	
Homalco First Nation		Meritt	4
Chase	1	Coldwater Council	
Little Shuswap Lake		Lower Nicola Council	
Neskonlith		Nooaitch Council	
Chetwynd		Shackan Council	
Saulteau	0.5	Upper Nicola Council	
West Moberly First Nation	0.5	Nanaimo	
Cranbrook	3	Nanoose First Nation	0.5
Akisqu'nuk First Nation		Snuneymuxw Council	1.5
Lower Kootenay First Nation			
St. Mary's First Nation			
Tobacco Plains Indian Band			



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES POLICED BY DETACHMENT, CONTINUED

Detachment	Auth.Strength	Detachment	Auth.Strength
New Hazelton	2	Quesnel	2
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		Sidney / North Saanich	2
Hagwilget First Nation		Pauquachin First Nation	
Kispiox First Nation		Tsartlip First Nation	
North Cowichan	4	Tsawout First Nation	
Cowichan Tribes		Tseycum First Nation	
North Vancouver	1	Smithers	2
Burrard (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nation		Moricetown First Nation	
Squamish First Nation		Fort Babine First Nation	
Northern Rockies	2	Sunshine Coast	2
Fort Nelson First Nation		Sechelt Council	
Prophet River First Nation		Surrey	1.5
Oliver	2	Semiahmoo First Nation	
Lower Similkameen First Nation		Takla Landing	2
Osoyoos First Nation		Takla Lake First Nation	
One Hundred Mile House	1	Terrace	1
Canim Lake Council		Kitselas First Nation	
Penticton	2	Kitsumkalum First Nation	
Penticton Indian Band		Tsay Keh Dene	2
Port Alberni		Kwadacha First Nation	
Hupacasath First Nation	2	Tsay Keh Dene First Nation	
Tseshah First Nation		Ucluelet	1
Huu-ay-aht First Nation	2	Toquaht First Nation	
Uchucklesaht First Nation		Yuulu?il?ath First Nation	
Port Hardy	2	Vanderhoof	1
Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw First Nation		Saik'uz First Nation	
Kwakiutl First Nation		Vernon	1
Quatsino First Nation		Okanagan First Nation	
Port McNeil (Tahsis)	1	Westshore	1
Ka:'yu:'k't'h / Che:k:tlas7et'h' First Nation		Esquimalt Council	
Powell River	1	Songhees Council	
Sliammon Council		Williams Lake	
Prince Rupert		Canoe Creek First Nation	2
Gitxaala First Nation	3	Esketemc First Nation	
Gitga'at First Nation		Soda Creek Council	2
Kitasoo First Nation	2	Williams Lake Council	
Lax-kw'alaams First Nation	3	"E" Division	
Queen Charlotte	2	Program Administrator	1
Skidegate Council		Recruiter	1

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Municipal Police Statistics, 2020

RCMP MUNICIPAL UNITS: 15,000 POPULATION AND OVER

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ³	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ⁴	Cost Per Capita
Burnaby Mun ³	257,926	301	320	807	14,963	58	47	\$64,348,904	\$249
Campbell River Mun	36,644	45	45	814	4,423	121	98	\$10,018,785	\$273
Chilliwack Mun ^{3,5}	99,648	138	150	665	11,996	120	80	\$30,213,912	\$303
Colwood Mun	19,387	18	18	1,102	947	49	54	\$4,019,642	\$207
Coquitlam Mun ^{3,5}	152,800	168	177	864	7,161	47	40	\$37,084,378	\$243
Courtenay Mun	28,961	31	31	922	3,816	132	122	\$7,036,141	\$243
Cranbrook Mun	21,513	26	26	827	1,676	78	64	\$6,085,941	\$283
Fort St. John Mun	22,360	38	38	588	2,663	119	70	\$9,073,587	\$406
Kamloops Mun	101,198	142	142	713	11,704	116	82	\$25,871,981	\$256
Kelowna Mun	146,143	214	214	683	16,680	114	78	\$39,919,860	\$273
Langford Mun	44,044	53	53	831	2,340	53	44	\$11,743,455	\$267
Langley City Mun ⁵	27,774	51	56	494	4,592	165	82	\$11,673,198	\$420
Langley Township Mun ^{3,5}	133,951	155	166	806	9,299	69	56	\$31,652,488	\$236
Maple Ridge Mun ^{3,5}	91,774	103	112	820	8,346	91	75	\$22,704,619	\$247
Mission Mun ³	42,855	53	58	744	3,760	88	65	\$11,484,714	\$268
Nanaimo Mun ⁵	101,731	148	148	687	11,281	111	76	\$31,807,580	\$313
North Cowichan Mun	32,486	32	32	1,015	2,821	87	88	\$6,603,602	\$203
North Vancouver City Mun ^{3,6}	59,630	68	68	871	4,245	71	62	\$15,264,139	\$256
North Vancouver District Mun ^{3,6}	92,326	87	87	1,061	3,463	38	40	\$19,244,829	\$208
Penticton Mun	36,597	47	47	779	6,826	187	145	\$9,243,653	\$253
Pitt Meadows Mun ⁵	19,717	23	25	797	1,035	52	42	\$4,683,476	\$238
Port Alberni Mun	19,060	34	34	561	2,932	154	86	\$7,470,632	\$392
Port Coquitlam Mun ^{3,5}	63,503	76	80	792	3,850	61	48	\$13,902,962	\$219
Prince George Mun	82,268	142	142	579	17,204	209	121	\$29,826,246	\$363
Richmond Mun ^{3,7}	216,046	270	276	782	11,618	54	42	\$62,694,689	\$290
Salmon Arm Mun	19,302	20	20	965	1,407	73	70	\$3,790,068	\$196
Squamish Mun ^{3,5}	21,761	26	28	781	1,646	76	59	\$5,590,982	\$257
Surrey Mun ^{3,8,9,10}	598,862	843	843	712	39,890	67	47	\$163,939,423	\$274
Vernon Mun	44,149	56	56	788	5,737	130	102	\$11,805,151	\$267
West Kelowna Mun	36,496	29	29	1,258	2,255	62	78	\$7,001,027	\$192
White Rock Mun ³	20,922	25	26	811	1,651	79	64	\$5,471,288	\$262
Total	2,691,834	3,462	3,547	759	222,227	83	63	\$721,271,352	\$268

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

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ³	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ⁴	Cost Per Capita
Armstrong Mun ¹¹	5,428	4	4	1,357	272	50	68	\$602,510	\$111
Castlegar Mun	8,607	13	13	662	791	92	61	\$1,548,421	\$180
Coldstream Mun	11,609	7	7	1,658	315	27	45	\$1,102,327	\$95
Comox Mun	15,177	12	12	1,308	576	38	50	\$1,529,917	\$101
Creston Mun ¹²	5,606	7	7	801	430	77	61	\$1,093,936	\$195
Dawson Creek Mun	13,115	25	25	525	1,690	129	68	\$4,146,292	\$316
Fernie Mun ¹¹	6,126	6	6	1,021	241	39	40	\$683,538	\$112
Hope Mun ³	6,867	13	14	485	1,422	207	100	\$2,287,770	\$333
Kent Mun ³	6,641	6	7	1,014	421	63	64	\$1,170,069	\$176
Kimberley Mun	8,151	8	8	1,019	233	29	29	\$1,101,204	\$135



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

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

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ³	Pop Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ⁴	Cost Per Capita
Kitimat Mun	8,548	20	20	427	912	107	46	\$2,672,969	\$313
Ladysmith Mun	9,053	8	8	1,132	535	59	67	\$1,374,676	\$152
Lake Country Mun ¹²	15,654	18	18	870	684	44	38	\$2,149,501	\$137
Merritt Mun	7,810	17	17	459	1,120	143	66	\$2,322,024	\$297
North Saanich Mun	11,965	11	11	1,088	343	29	31	\$1,756,400	\$147
Osoyoos Mun ¹¹	5,513	6	6	919	461	84	77	\$762,550	\$138
Parksville Mun	13,618	17	17	801	1,475	108	87	\$2,297,438	\$169
Peachland Mun	5,781	4	4	1,445	249	43	62	\$663,883	\$115
Powell River Mun	13,865	20	20	693	1,156	83	58	\$2,901,031	\$209
Prince Rupert Mun	13,036	36	36	362	2,576	198	72	\$5,651,837	\$434
Qualicum Beach Mun	9,233	8	8	1,154	284	31	36	\$1,254,127	\$136
Quesnel Mun	10,356	23	23	450	2,373	229	103	\$4,418,493	\$427
Revelstoke Mun	8,744	14	14	625	485	55	35	\$2,007,835	\$230
Sechelt Mun ³	10,867	11	12	923	941	87	80	\$2,088,743	\$192
Sidney Mun	12,312	15	15	821	583	47	39	\$2,653,396	\$216
Smithers Mun	5,664	10	10	566	987	174	99	\$1,757,863	\$310
Sooke Mun	15,083	13	13	1,160	768	51	59	\$2,120,241	\$141
Spallumcheen Mun	5,623	4	4	1,406	137	24	34	\$476,326	\$85
Summerland Mun	12,647	9	9	1,405	693	55	77	\$1,593,491	\$126
Terrace Mun	12,817	28	28	458	2,594	202	93	\$4,610,385	\$360
Trail Mun	8,250	14	14	589	854	104	61	\$2,293,184	\$278
View Royal Mun	11,829	12	12	986	618	52	52	\$1,479,755	\$125
Whistler Mun ³	13,948	25	25	558	854	61	34	\$5,881,806	\$422
Williams Lake Mun	11,559	25	25	462	2,865	248	115	\$4,813,090	\$416
Total	341,102	469	471	724	30,938	91	66	\$75,267,028	\$221

MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS⁸

Municipality	Population	Auth. Strength	Adjusted Strength ³	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load	Total Costs ⁴	Cost Per Capita
Abbotsford Mun ^{3,5}	161,708	213	220	735	8,193	51	37	\$57,007,747	\$353
Central Saanich Mun	18,353	23	23	798	474	26	21	\$5,108,122	\$278
Delta Mun ^{3,5,13}	112,259	194	197	569	4,624	41	23	\$41,313,691	\$368
Nelson City Mun	11,557	18	18	642	942	82	52	\$3,928,767	\$340
New Westminster Mun ³	82,590	113	115	716	5,250	64	46	\$26,082,910	\$316
Oak Bay Mun	18,918	23	23	823	541	29	24	\$5,170,257	\$273
Port Moody Mun ³	35,156	52	53	661	979	28	18	\$12,268,461	\$349
Saanich Mun	125,107	166	166	754	5,086	41	31	\$35,744,794	\$286
Vancouver Mun ³	698,946	1,348	1,348	519	49,226	70	37	\$333,352,791	\$477
Victoria Mun ¹⁴	113,430	249	249	456	12,992	115	52	\$60,149,374	\$530
West Vancouver Mun ^{3,5}	47,068	79	81	580	2,144	46	26	\$16,994,093	\$361
Total	1,425,092	2,478	2,494	571	90,451	63	36	\$597,121,007	\$419

Participating LMD Integrated Team municipalities and their adjusted strength figures are *italicized* in the Municipal Police Statistics, 2020 table. The adjusted strength has been used to calculate population per officer and case load.

See *Endnotes and Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 22 and page 27, respectively for additional explanatory notes.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Provincial Police Statistics, 2020

FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police Service	3,067	14	464	151	33
Total	3,067	14	464	151	33

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Assigned GD/GIS	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Agassiz Prov	3,988	8	643	161	80
Alert Bay Prov	1,337	4	220	165	55
Alexis Creek Prov	1,564	6	184	118	31
Anahim Lake Prov	708	4	122	172	31
Armstrong Prov ¹⁵	550	3	39	71	13
Ashcroft Prov	3,786	5	416	110	83
Atlin Prov	535	3	80	150	27
Barriere Prov	4,080	4	164	40	41
Bella Bella Prov	1,729	5	257	149	51
Bella Coola Prov	2,149	4	160	74	40
Boston Bar Prov	686	3	153	223	51
Bowen Island Prov	3,982	3	86	22	29
Burns Lake Prov	6,046	12	819	135	68
Campbell River Prov	5,730	8	817	143	102
Chase Prov	8,785	9	625	71	69
Chetwynd Prov	5,548	10	468	84	47
Chilliwack Prov	6,202	8	699	113	87
Clearwater Prov	4,516	6	248	55	41
Clinton Prov	1,894	4	166	88	42
Columbia Valley Prov	10,628	11	616	58	56
Comox Valley Prov	29,526	19	1,169	40	62
Coquitlam Prov	3,080	3	118	38	39
Cranbrook Prov	7,328	4	280	38	70
Creston Prov	8,781	6	342	39	57
Dawson Creek Prov	7,436	6	320	43	53
Dease Lake Prov	1,248	7	208	167	30
Duncan Prov	15,856	25	2,540	160	102
Elk Valley Prov ¹⁶	9,687	13	431	44	33
<i>Elkford</i>	2,839	3	100	35	33
<i>Fernie</i>	2,160	4	96	44	24
<i>Sparwood</i>	4,688	5	235	50	47
Enderby Prov	7,435	8	563	76	70
Falkland Prov	2,972	3	92	31	31
Fort St. James Prov	4,356	14	1,080	248	77
Fort St. John Prov	14,708	10	642	44	64
Fraser Lake Prov	2,830	5	149	53	30
Gabriola Island Prov	4,371	3	223	51	74
Golden Prov	7,622	11	438	57	40
Hope Prov	1,481	5	279	188	56
Houston Granisle Prov ¹⁷	4,613	11	562	122	51
Hudsons Hope Prov	1,291	3	49	38	16
Kelowna Prov	17,592	16	1,553	88	97
Keremeos Prov ¹⁸	5,093	6	335	66	58



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Assigned GD/GIS	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Kimberley Prov	2,354	2	64	27	32
Kitimat Prov	500	4	66	132	17
Kootenay Boundary Regional ¹⁹	53,811	53	2408	45	45
<i>Castlegar</i>	6,504	3	237	36	79
<i>Grand Forks</i>	9,124	10	568	62	57
<i>Kaslo</i>	2,409	3	103	43	34
<i>Midway</i>	2,864	4	232	81	58
<i>Nakusp</i>	3,611	4	252	70	63
<i>Nelson</i>	12,647	6	402	32	67
<i>Salmo</i>	2,822	4	170	60	43
<i>Slocan Lake</i>	2,021	3	92	46	31
<i>Trail & Greater District</i>	11,809	8	352	30	44
Ladysmith Prov	6,636	5	456	69	91
Lake Cowichan Prov	6,917	10	403	58	40
Lillooet Prov	2,978	7	269	90	38
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	1,917	5	226	118	45
Logan Lake Prov	2,880	3	174	60	58
Lumby Prov	6,434	5	201	31	40
Lytton Prov	1,849	4	100	54	25
Mackenzie Prov	3,986	10	395	99	40
Masset Prov	2,032	7	322	158	46
McBride Prov	1,807	4	116	64	29
Merritt Prov	3,866	5	286	74	57
Mission Prov	4,868	5	290	60	58
Nanaimo Prov	15,354	7	789	51	113
New Hazelton Prov	5,715	12	939	164	78
Nootka Sound Prov	1,956	6	96	49	16
North Vancouver Prov ²⁰	49	2	336	--	168
Northern Rockies Prov ¹¹	5,007	16	1,026	205	64
Oceanside Prov	28,128	12	1,249	44	104
Oliver Prov ¹⁸	10,250	11	859	84	80
One Hundred Mile House Prov	14,247	13	711	50	55
Osoyoos Prov ¹⁸	2,393	4	193	81	51
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4,855	5	151	31	30
Pemberton Prov	4,814	9	280	58	31
Penticton Prov ¹⁸	12,360	8	866	70	112
Port Alberni Prov	8,288	8	356	43	45
Port Alice Prov	678	2	77	114	39
Port Hardy Prov	5,670	13	1,245	220	96
Port McNeill Prov	4,458	9	224	50	25
Powell River Prov	5,868	5	298	51	60
Prince George Prov ²¹	14,272	7	579	41	83
Prince Rupert Prov	1,785	8	205	115	26
Princeton Prov	5,531	7	502	91	72
Quadra Island Prov	3,780	4	161	43	40
Queen Charlotte City Prov	2,581	5	154	60	31
Quesnel Prov	13,676	10	720	53	72
Revelstoke Prov	667	2	65	97	33
Ridge Meadows Prov ^{22,23}	10	3	28	--	9

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



JURISDICTIONS POLICED BY THE RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE, CONTINUED

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Assigned GD/GIS	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
Salmon Arm Prov	10,117	5	418	41	84
Saltspring Island Prov	11,329	8	575	51	72
Sayward Prov	775	3	91	117	30
Shawnigan Lake Prov	19,806	11	697	35	63
Sicamous Prov	4,042	6	277	69	46
Sidney Prov	3,826	4	248	65	62
Smithers Prov	7,821	6	623	80	104
Sooke Prov	5,288	4	270	51	68
Squamish Prov ^{24,25}	2,269	6	148	65	25
Stewart Prov	425	4	50	118	13
Sunshine Coast Prov	20,856	22	1,070	51	49
T'Kumlups Prov ²¹	10,002	9	801	80	89
Takla Landing Prov	203	2	70	345	35
Terrace Prov ²¹	7,921	8	502	63	63
Texada Island Prov	1,119	2	51	46	26
Tofino Prov ²⁶	3,885	8	666	171	83
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	607	4	409	674	102
Tumbler Ridge Prov	2,208	5	105	48	21
Ucluelet Prov	2,652	4	236	89	59
University Prov	17,881	17	1,363	76	80
Valemount Prov	1,642	6	186	113	31
Vanderhoof Prov	8,851	13	948	107	73
Vernon Prov	12,635	9	661	52	73
Wells Prov	345	3	21	61	7
West Shore Prov	9,777	5	256	26	51
Whistler Prov	333	4	24	72	6
Williams Lake Prov	13,026	9	696	53	77
Total	686,617	801	47,702	69	60

See *Endnotes and Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 22 and page 27, respectively for additional explanatory notes.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Police Statistics Summary, 2020

Policing Jurisdiction	Population	Auth. Strength ²⁶	Pop. Per Officer	CCC Offences	Crime Rate	Case Load
RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICES TOTAL	3,032,936	4,018	755	253,165	83	63
15,000 Population and Over	2,691,834	3,547	759	222,227	83	63
Between 5,000 and 14,999 Population	341,102	471	724	30,938	91	66
MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS	1,425,092	2,494	571	90,451	63	36
RCMP PROVINCIAL DETACHMENTS	686,617	801²⁸	857	47,702	69	60
FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES	3,067	14	219	464	151	33

See *Endnotes and Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 22 and page 27, respectively for additional explanatory notes.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Government Contributions to Policing, 2020

Type of Service ²⁹	Auth. Strength ²⁷	Population ³⁰	Total Police Costs Paid By:			
			Mun Govt ³¹	Prov Govt ³²	Fed Govt ³³	Total
11 Municipal Police Departments ³⁴						
Total	2,494	1,425,092	\$597,121,007	-	\$744,935	\$597,865,942
RCMP Municipal Services ³⁵						
31 Units 15,000 Population and Over	3,547	2,691,834	\$721,271,352	-	\$63,185,714	\$784,457,066
34 Units 5000 to 14,999 Population	471	341,102	\$75,267,028	-	\$21,771,263	\$97,038,291
Total	4,018	3,032,936	\$796,538,380	-	\$84,956,977	\$881,495,357
RCMP Provincial Service ³⁶						
Total	2,602	-	-	\$421,481,382	\$180,634,860	\$602,116,242
First Nations Self-Administered Police Services ³⁷						
Total	14	3,067	-	\$1,289,472	\$1,396,928	\$2,686,400
First Nations Community Policing Services ^{38,39}						
Total	117.5	-	-	\$10,768,980	\$11,666,395	\$22,435,375
BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL	9,245	5,147,712	\$ 1,393,659,387	\$ 433,539,834	\$279,400,095	\$2,106,599,316

See Endnotes and Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers on page 22 and page 27, respectively for additional explanatory notes.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

British Columbia Authorized Strength⁴⁰ by Responsibility 2011-2020

POLICING RESPONSIBILITY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
RCMP DIVISION ADMINISTRATION⁴¹	113	109	97	111	103	101	99	99	99	98
RCMP FEDERAL SERVICE	1,035	1,028	1,021	1,058	1,038	1,050	1,059	1,044	1,038	965
<i>Federal Criminal Law</i>	<i>875</i>	<i>888</i>	<i>886</i>	<i>906</i>	<i>905</i>	<i>918</i>	<i>928</i>	<i>911</i>	<i>903</i>	<i>835</i>
<i>Protective Policing</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>130</i>
RCMP PROVINCIAL SERVICE⁴²	2,306	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602
<i>Provincial, District & Specialized Resources</i>	<i>1,543</i>	<i>1,833</i>	<i>1,834</i>	<i>1,830</i>	<i>1,830</i>	<i>1,827</i>	<i>1,829</i>	<i>1,829</i>	<i>1,827</i>	<i>1,801</i>
<i>Provincial Detachments – General Duty & Investigations</i>	<i>763</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>768</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>775</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>775</i>	<i>801</i>
RCMP MUNICIPAL SERVICE	3,349	3,388	3,429	3,468	3,606	3,672	3,730	3,799	3,876	3,931
MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS	2,406	2,404	2,407	2,405	2,407	2,422	2,429	2,440	2,447	2,478
FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICE SERVICES³⁸	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	112.5	117.5
FIRST NATIONS SELF-ADMINISTERED POLICE SERVICES	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	12	14
SOUTH COAST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY POLICE⁴³	167	167	167	167	167	167	175	183	183	183
VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT⁴⁴	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	30	30
VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT⁴⁵	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA TOTAL	9,522	9,844	9,868	9,958	10,070	10,159	10,239	10,312	10,400	10,418

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

See *Endnotes and Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 22 and page 27, respectively for additional explanatory notes.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2011-2020

Policing Jurisdiction ⁴⁶	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Abbotsford Mun	210	208	209	204	204	204	206	210	212	213
Agassiz Prov ⁴⁶	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Alert Bay Prov	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Alexis Creek Prov	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Anahim Lake Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Armstrong Mun ⁴⁶	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	4	4
Armstrong Prov ⁴⁶	8	5	5	6	6	6	3	3	3	3
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	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Boston Bar Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bowen Island Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Burnaby Mun	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	285	297	301
Burns Lake Prov	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Campbell River Mun	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	45	45	45
Campbell River Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Castlegar Mun	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Central Saanich Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Chase Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Chetwynd Prov	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Chilliwack Mun	105	106	107	107	108	110	120	125	132	138
Chilliwack Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Clearwater Prov	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	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	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Colwood Mun	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Comox Mun ⁴⁷	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Comox Valley Prov	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Coquitlam Mun	152	152	152	152	156	162	162	162	166	168
Coquitlam Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Courtenay Mun	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	31	31
Cranbrook Mun	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Cranbrook Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Creston Mun ⁴⁶	--	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Creston Prov	13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Dawson Creek Mun	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Dawson Creek Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Dease Lake Prov	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Delta Mun	170	170	170	173	173	180	185	190	191	194
Duncan Prov	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	25



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2011-2020, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ⁴⁶	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Elk Valley Detachment ^{46,48}	18	18	18	18	18	18	13	13	13	13
<i>Elkford Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Fernie Prov</i>	9	9	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4
<i>Sparwood Prov</i>	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Enderby Prov	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Falkland Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fernie Mun ⁴⁶	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	6	6
Fort St. James Prov	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14
Fort St. John Mun	34	34	34	34	36	36	38	38	38	38
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 ⁴⁹	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	11
Hudsons Hope Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kamloops Mun	124	124	124	124	136	136	136	142	142	142
Kelowna Mun	160	174	177	179	185	191	191	195	203	214
Kelowna Prov ⁴⁶	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Kent Mun ⁴⁶	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Keremeos Prov ¹⁸	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Kimberley Mun	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Kimberley Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kitimat Mun	15	15	15	16	18	18	18	18	18	20
Kitimat Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment ¹⁹	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
<i>Castlegar Prov</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Grand Forks Prov</i>	10	10	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>	6	6	6	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 & Greater District Prov</i>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ladysmith Mun	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Ladysmith Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lake Country Mun	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	18
Lake Cowichan Prov ⁴⁶	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Langford Mun	27	28	29	30	30	38	42	42	51	53
Langley City Mun	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	51	51	51
Langley Township Mun	133	134	134	135	138	140	140	144	145	155
Lillooet Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2011-2020, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ⁴⁶	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Lisims-Nass Valley Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
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 ⁴⁶	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Maple Ridge Mun	89	89	93	94	96	97	101	102	102	103
Masset Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
McBride Prov	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Merritt Mun	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17
Merritt Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mission Mun	52	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	53	53
Mission Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nanaimo Mun	135	140	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	148
Nanaimo Prov	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Nelson City Mun	17	17	17	17	19	19	19	18	18	18
New Hazelton Prov	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12
New Westminster Mun	108	108	108	108	108	110	110	112	112	113
Nootka Sound Prov	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
North Cowichan Mun	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32
North Saanich Mun	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
North Vancouver City Mun	64	64	64	64	64	64	65	66	68	68
North Vancouver District Mun	91	91	91	91	91	91	90	89	87	87
North Vancouver Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Northern Rockies Mun ⁴⁶	11	--	11	11	11	11	--	--	--	--
Northern Rockies Prov ⁴⁶	4	15	4	4	4	4	15	15	15	16
Oak Bay Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Oceanside Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Oliver Prov ^{18,46}	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
One Hundred Mile House Prov	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Osoyoos Mun ⁴⁶	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	6	6
Osoyoos Prov ^{18,46}	8	8	9	9	9	9	4	4	4	4
Outer Gulf Islands Prov	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parksville Mun	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17
Peachland Mun ⁴⁶	--	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pemberton Prov	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Penticton Mun	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	46	47	47
Penticton Prov ¹⁸	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Pitt Meadows Mun	22	22	23	22	22	22	23	23	23	23
Port Alberni Mun	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Port Alberni Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Port Alice Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Port Coquitlam Mun	67	67	67	67	67	71	74	74	76	76
Port Hardy Prov	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
Port McNeill Prov	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Port Moody Mun	50	50	50	51	51	51	51	52	52	52



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2011-2020, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ⁴⁶	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Powell River Mun	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	20
Powell River Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Prince George Mun	128	128	128	128	135	138	140	142	142	142
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 ⁵⁰	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8
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	8	8	8	8	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	23	23
Quesnel Prov	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Revelstoke Mun	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	14	14
Revelstoke Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Richmond Mun ⁴⁴	211	211	211	212	212	224	235	251	270	270
Ridge Meadows Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Saanich Mun	154	154	156	156	157	161	161	161	161	166
Salmon Arm Mun	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20
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	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sechelt Mun	11	11	11	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	15	15	15	15	15	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	10
Smithers Prov	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sooke Mun	11	11	11	11	11	12	13	13	13	13
Sooke Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Spallumcheen Mun ⁴⁶	--	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Squamish Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26
Squamish Prov ^{24,25}	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Stewart Prov	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Summerland Mun	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Sunshine Coast Prov ⁴⁶	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Surrey Mun ^{8,9}	651	661	673	703	803	819	831	843	843	843
T'Kumluvs Prov	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Takla Landing Prov	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Terrace Mun	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	28	28
Terrace Prov	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Texada Island Prov	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tofino Prov	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Authorized Strength by Jurisdiction, 2011-2020, Continued

Policing Jurisdiction ⁴⁶	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Trail Mun	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Tsay Keh Dene Prov	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
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	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Vancouver Mun	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,348
Vanderhoof Prov ⁵¹	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	13	13
Vernon Mun	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Vernon Prov	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Victoria Mun ⁴⁶	243	243	243	243	243	245	245	245	249	249
View Royal Mun	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	10	11	12
Wells Prov	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
West Kelowna Mun ⁴⁶	21	23	23	23	23	24	26	28	29	29
West Shore Prov	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
West Vancouver Mun	81	81	81	80	79	79	79	79	79	79
Whistler Mun	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
Whistler Prov	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
White Rock Mun	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	25	25	25
Williams Lake Mun	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25
Williams Lake Prov	9	9	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 and assigned GD/GIS for the Provincial Service are used in this table.

See *Endnotes and Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers* on page 22 and page 27, respectively for additional explanatory notes.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Endnotes

1. The federal government's contribution is in recognition of the benefits it receives as a result of the RCMP agreements.
2. Members are based out of the Upper Fraser Valley Regional Detachment.
3. There are 6 Lower Mainland District (LMD) Integrated Teams that provide regional police services to participating LMD RCMP Municipal Police Service, RCMP Provincial Police Service and Municipal Police Department: 1) Integrated Homicide Investigation Team (IHIT); 2) Integrated Emergency Response Team (IERT); 3) Integrated Police Dog Service (IPDS); 4) Integrated Forensic Identification Services (IFIS); 5) Integrated Collision Analyst Reconstruction Section (ICARS); and 6) Integrated Internal Investigator (III). **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 2020, 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 2020/2021. See page 25 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. The values reported have been rounded up to the nearest whole number after making the adjustments using exact values from the source data.
4. 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 (70% or 90%, depending on population), including integrated team costs, as well as any costs that are borne 100% by the municipality, i.e., accommodation costs. Total costs for municipal police departments refer to 100% of policing costs. As such, comparisons between municipal agencies should be made with caution.
5. Population figures include First Nations reserve populations.
6. 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 the populations for these reserve lands were assigned to North Vancouver Prov (from 2006 to 2018); prior to 2006 the populations were assigned to North Vancouver District. In 2020, the populations for the reserve lands were realigned from North Vancouver Prov and added to the appropriate municipality. This realignment may result in changes in reporting; crime statistics should be used with caution.
7. In 2020, there were 30 member positions 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 30 members is excluded from Richmond because the Vancouver Airport Authority reimburses 100% of the cost to the City of Richmond. Total Vancouver Airport 2020 costs were \$4,652,388.
8. The community constables previously reported in the authorized strength for the City of Surrey have all been converted to regular members in 2020.
9. Since 2007, statistics for Surrey Prov were included in Surrey Mun.
10. Authorized strengths and their associated costs for the municipal departments have been adjusted to exclude secondments to other agencies (e.g., Justice Institute of British Columbia Police Academy, CFSEU-BC) as cost for these secondments would be borne by the seconded agency.
11. According to the 2016 Canada Census, the municipalities of Armstrong, Fernie and Osoyoos went over 5,000 population, and as a result, became responsible for providing policing 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, 2017. Conversely, the population of Northern Rockies Regional Municipality went under 5,000 and, as a result, returned to being a provincial responsibility as of April 1, 2017, therefore it is no longer responsible for policing their municipal boundaries.
12. BC Stats population estimates are used for the purpose of the publication; however, the Canada Census is used for determining policing responsibility under the Police Act. As a result, a municipality may show a population below or above the population range in their respective RCMP Municipal Unit cost share categories.
13. Population figures include Tsawwassen First Nation (TFN) land populations. Since 2007, TFN lands are policed by Delta Police Department under a Police Service Agreement between the City of Delta, Delta Police Board and TFN and not included in reported costs. For consistency with previous reporting, Delta Police Department's authorized strength includes one officer position to deliver enhanced, dedicated policing funded under the First Nation Policing Program, under an agreement with Canada, the Province of BC, City of Delta, Delta Police Board and TFN.
14. The Victoria and Esquimalt Police Departments were amalgamated in 2003. In 2020, the population of Victoria was 94,415 persons and Esquimalt's was 19,015 persons. Of the total costs in 2020, \$8,561,440 (14.7%) was paid by Esquimalt for its policing services under the Agreement.
15. The jurisdictional boundaries for Armstrong Prov were realigned when the municipality of Armstrong became responsible for providing policing within their municipal boundary. This may have resulted in inaccurate reporting; therefore, the crime statistics should be used with caution.
16. The Elk Valley Detachment includes 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.
17. 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.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Endnotes, continued

18. 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 and are reflected in this document as separate entities as they currently exist. The additional 4 GIS positions previously assigned to the South Okanagan Detachment continued to provide services to the wider region. In 2016, one of the 4 GIS shared positions was converted to a GD position and specifically assigned to Oliver. The remaining 3 GIS positions service the wider region and were split equally by adding 0.75 to the authorized strengths of Keremeos Prov, Penticton Prov, Oliver Prov and Osoyoos Prov.
19. The Kootenay Boundary Regional Detachment includes: 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 officers in charge and 5 GIS) members assigned to the detachment as a whole.
20. 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, the populations for these reserve lands were assigned to North Vancouver Prov (from 2006 to 2018). In 2020, the populations for the reserve lands were realigned from North Vancouver Prov and added to the appropriate municipality. This realignment may result in changes in reporting; crime statistics should be used with caution.
21. In addition to the assigned GD/GIS outlined, the Provincial Support Team was created to be based at Prince George, Terrace and Kamloops as part of the Front-Line Resource Re-allocation initiative in 2020. These 12 positions are intended to provide temporary, mobile relief to Provincial Detachment Units throughout the Province.
22. 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).
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. Previously shown as a provincial GD position, 1 member position provides enhanced dedicated services to the Squamish First Nation reserve lands out of the Squamish Detachment. Due to RCMP changes in reporting lines, this position was re-aligned under the Integrated First Nations Unit, resulting in (-1) to Squamish Prov in 2020.
26. Tofino Prov includes 2 provincial GD positions located in Ahousaht satellite office.
27. Authorized strength includes adjusted strength figures for jurisdictions participating in Lower Mainland District Integrated Teams.
28. Provincial Service represents the number of members assigned to GD/GIS functions at a detachment and does not include members assigned to specialized functions such as traffic enforcement, forensic identification or major case crimes, etc. See data qualifier on page 27.
29. Data for the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Police Service (SCBCTAPS) is not included in this table. In 2020, SCBCTAPS had an authorized strength of 183 positions and cost \$39,297,453 (paid for by TransLink, a private company).
30. Total Population includes 686,617 persons residing within municipalities with populations below 5,000 or unincorporated areas, served by the RCMP Provincial Service in 2020. This figure is not specified within the table under RCMP Provincial Service because it only represents rural/unincorporated detachments. The Provincial Service also provides services to populations served by the entire province (see page).
31. Total Costs for municipalities refer to actual costs for calendar year 2020 as reported by each municipality. For further information, see the Total Costs definition on page 26.
32. Police costs paid by the provincial government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2020/21.
33. Police costs paid by the federal government represent actual costs paid in fiscal year 2020/21 for their share of municipal police department integrated homicide investigative team (IHIT), municipal and provincial policing costs only; 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 do not include the costs to Canada for Federal Service members operating in BC.
34. Total Costs for municipal police departments represent 100% of policing costs. Note: IHIT costs (70% cost share) were added to their policing costs.
35. 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.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Endnotes, continued

36. Total Costs paid by the provincial government include funding for the Front-Line Resource Re-allocation initiative. Authorized strength at impacted jurisdictions have been updated in this year's publication. The Provincial Support Team provides service throughout Province, and is not included in jurisdiction-specific figures. See endnote 21.
37. Total Costs paid by the provincial government include additional funding for police equipment, contract services and professional fees
38. Authorized strength includes Aboriginal Community Constable Program members, which are gradually being converted to Community Tripartite Agreement under the First Nations Community Policing Services (FNCPS).
39. In 2020, the authorized strength increased to 117.5. 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 2020/21, the provincial government contributed \$93,048 and the federal government contributed \$100,802 for the position providing this enhanced service to TFN. The position is included in the authorized strength for Delta Police Department.
40. 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 27 for the definition of authorized strength.
41. Due to an RCMP calculation error, the 10-Year authorized strength figures for the RCMP Division Administration have been adjusted. See data qualifier 8 on page 28.
42. 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. The Front-line Resource Re-allocation initiative was updated in the Provincial jurisdictions for the 2020 publication.
43. 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.
44. Vancouver Airport Authority signed a supplemental agreement to Richmond's *Municipal Police Unit Agreement* in 2012. 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.
45. 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.
46. 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").
 - 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.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Endnotes, continued

- 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.
- 2017: According to the 2016 Canada Census, the municipalities of Armstrong, Fernie and Osoyoos went over 5,000 population and, as a result, became responsible for providing policing within their municipal boundaries, effective April 1, 2017. In addition, due to 2016 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, 2017.
47. In 2017, Comox Mun reduced its authorized strength to 11.3 to reflect the deeming of civilian members into the Federal public service. The deeming date has been postponed and therefore, the authorized strength remains at 11.6 (shown as 12).
48. 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.
49. 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.
50. In 2010, the Coastal Policing Unit in Prince Rupert took over policing of the Kitasoo/Klemtu area; increasing its authorized strength by two members.
51. In 2020, Vanderhoof Prov increased by 3 members; 1 converted from a specialized position and 2 officers reallocated from within the Provincial Service.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

Key Impacts on Crime Statistics

Comparisons of crime statistics between jurisdictions, provinces, and years should be made with caution, as many factors influence police-reported crime statistics other than actual changes in crime, such as: global events, demographic changes, social and economic trends, police reporting practices, public reporting practices to police, technological advancements, legislative amendments, local police service priorities, and social perceptions and attitudes towards certain crimes.

Impact of the Global COVID-19 Pandemic

Many shifts in crime trends in 2020 may be attributable to the global COVID-19 pandemic, which brought widespread and unprecedented changes to daily life. Overall, the volume of police-reported crime in the early months of the pandemic was far lower compared to the previous year. This was largely driven by decreases in property crime, as the shift to remote work arrangements and restrictions on businesses and travel increased guardianship and reduced opportunities for certain property crimes.

Pandemic-related restrictions may have also impacted and presented new barriers to the reporting and detection of other crime types, including family violence and sexual assaults.

As well, the pandemic may have also exacerbated the incidence of hate crimes, which in 2020, increased to the largest number for Canada since at least 2009. Crimes targeting race or ethnicity increased notably, particularly towards the Black, East or Southeast Asian, Indigenous, and South Asian populations.

More analyses of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on police-reported crime statistics can be found at:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2021001/article/00013-eng.htm>

Impact of Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Scoring Rule Changes

In January 2018, Statistics Canada updated its crime reporting methodology for police services across Canada to represent a “victim-centred approach” to recording crimes, which means it is to be believed that the crime occurred unless there is credible evidence to prove it did not. These changes were expected to increase the incidence and decrease the clearance rate for certain crimes, such as sexual assault.

Police agencies across BC implemented these scoring rule changes in January 2019, which contributed in part to notable increases in crime rates and decreases in clearance rates for BC in 2019.

More information about the UCR Survey and these scoring rule changes can be found at:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2018001/article/54973-eng.htm>

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2020001/article/00010-eng.htm>

It was anticipated that BC’s crime rates would increase again in 2020, based on the continued impact of these scoring rule changes; however, 2020 crime trends were also significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors, resulting in an overall decrease in BC’s crime rates in 2020.

Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020



Police Resource Definitions and Data Qualifiers

1. **Population figures** are estimates prepared annually by BC Stats, based on the results of the Canada Census which is conducted every five years. These estimates reflect only the permanent residential population of a jurisdiction. Where a jurisdiction serves as a resort, business or entertainment centre, it may have substantial “part-time” or transient/seasonal populations in addition to its permanent resident population, such as tourists, cabin owners, commuters, students, and seasonal staff. These temporary populations groups are counted in population figures within the jurisdiction of their place of residence and not the jurisdiction in which they may be temporarily visiting or working. Note: the 2020 population estimates provided by BC Stats were based on the Statistics Canada 2016 Census boundary geographies adjusted in accordance with current police jurisdiction boundaries.
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 municipal police department jurisdictions (Mun) represents the number of sworn officers/members and sworn civilian officers/members assigned to a detachment or department, but does not include non-sworn civilian support staff, bylaw enforcement officers, the RCMP Auxiliary program or 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 Service (GD/GIS) functions at a detachment but does not include members assigned to specialized functions such as traffic enforcement, forensic identification or major case crimes, etc. The assigned 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). (**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. Policing and Security Branch is working with the RCMP and LMD municipalities to achieve consistency in Annex A, authorized strengths. For 2020, 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 municipal police departments are collected annually from each department. The exact values from the source data was used, however values reported have been rounded up to the nearest whole number, unless otherwise shown. 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 municipal police jurisdictions should be made with caution.
3. **Adjusted strength** is a calculation that adjusts a municipal authorized strength to account for Integrated Team members who are assigned on a regional basis. For 2020, 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 2020/2021. 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. The values reported have been rounded up to the nearest whole number after making the adjustments using exact values from the source data.
4. **Case loads** are defined as the number of *Criminal Code* offences (excluding drugs and traffic 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 31st 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). Please refer to recent changes in the impact on UCR scoring rules on page 24.



Police Resources in British Columbia, 2020

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 counted for purposes of this statistic. Please refer to recent changes in the impact on UCR scoring rules on page 24.
6. **Crime rate** is the number of *Criminal Code* offences or crimes (excluding drugs and traffic) reported for every 1,000 persons. It is a better measure of trends in crime than the actual number of offences because it accounts for population differences. A high crime rate may indicate 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. Please refer to recent changes in the impact on UCR scoring rules on page 24.
7. **Total Costs** refer to actual costs as reported by each municipality, collected annually from the PSB administered Municipal Police Expenditure Survey. 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. As a result of variances in reporting practices, in 2017, the Municipal Policing Expenditure Survey was amended to include amortization/depreciation costs as part of the Accommodation costs. Previous iterations of the survey and scoring rules did not specifically articulate the inclusion of the amortization/depreciation costs and was added to standardize practices from all municipalities.
8. The data contained in this report may vary when compared with previous reports produced by Policing and Security Branch. 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 agencies. 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 municipal police departments, RCMP municipal and RCMP provincial services should be made with caution.

DATA SOURCES:

Crime:	Statistics Canada. 2020. Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violation and police services, British Columbia, annual, 1998 to 2020 (Table 35-10-0184-01). Released and accessed on July 27, 2021. https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3510018401
Populations:	BC Statistics, Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government, BC.
Police Costs and Resources:	Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "E" Division; Policing and Security Branch; Municipal Police Departments; Municipalities.
DATE:	November 2021



MEMO
DELTA POLICE BOARD
Regular Meeting

From: **Jassie Ram**
Date: **December 22, 2021**
Subject: **CAPG Webinars 2022**

The Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG) provides educational webinars for Police Boards/Commissions throughout the year at \$100 + HST per webinar. The webinar fees includes registrations for the entire Board (maximum of 15 participants). Purchase of the webinar(s) also provides the Board members with access to archived recordings of the webinar(s) to access at their convenience.

The 2022 webinar list is included in Attachment A for the Board to consider and decide which webinars it should be registered for. The Board can opt for a bundle registration that provides access to all webinars for \$1,100 + HST (saving of \$100).

Action: The Board is requested to determine if it should be registered for specific, individual webinars or the webinar bundle.

Respectfully Submitted:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jassie Ram".

Jassie Ram
Corporate Planning Manager/Board Liaison
Delta Police Department

Attachment

- A – CAPG 2022 Webinar List



2022 Webinar Series

Our monthly webinars bring CAPG stakeholders and colleagues together to explore a variety of topics of interest to our community. Our aim is to provide concrete resources to boards and other stakeholders to help in the development of effective governance.

CAPG Members Receive a 50% rebate off all CAPG Webinars and bundles

Webinars are generally 60 minutes long but may go up to 90 minutes.

Single Webinar Fee: [CAPG Member : \\$100.00 CAD + HST](#) | [CAPG Non-Member : \\$200.00 CAD + HST](#)

Receive one free webinar with the 12 Month Bundle: [CAPG Member: \\$1,100.00 CAD + HST](#) | [CAPG Non-Member: \\$2,200.00 CAD + HST](#)

Recorded sessions to date will be made available to anyone purchasing a bundle after January 25th, 2022. All webinar purchases include a copy of the recorded version.

Webinars are priced as a one-time fee per Board/Organization per session (to the maximum of 15 participants).

Due to unforeseeable circumstances, changes may be made to the dates, topic or subject matter experts.

January	Tuesday, January 25 th	Police Board Governance. A Primer to Brush Up on Your Basics
February	Tuesday, February 15 th	Understanding the Thin Blue Line and what it means for Police Governance Authorities
March	Thursday, March 17 th	Churn at the Top – Why is it so hard to get and keep the right Chief?
April	Thursday, April 21 st	Leaning on the Community. Does your Community Engagement Plan Work?
May	Thursday, May 19 th , 12:00 – 2:00 pm	CAPG Research Roundtable with Andrew Graham, Rick Linden, Tullio Caputo, and Nick Jones
June	Thursday, June 14 th	Predictive Policing & Charter Issues Munk School of Business
July	Thursday, July 21 st	Update on Implementation of Body-Worn Camera Policies
August	Tuesday, August 16 th	Lessons Learned from a Pandemic
September	Thursday, September 22 nd	Artificial Intelligence & Police Policy, Privacy & Operations
October	Tuesday, October 18 th	Successful recruitment strategies
November	Tuesday, November 15 th	Excellence in Police Governance in Canada – are we there yet?
December	Tuesday, December 6 th	Measuring the Success of your Police Leadership



CAPG CALL FOR RESOLUTIONS

CAPG's 33rd Annual Meeting - September 10th, 2022 (Date/Time TBC)

An important part of each Annual Meeting of the Canadian Association of Police Governance (CAPG) is the consideration of Resolutions brought forward by our members. Members are invited to submit Resolutions in writing to the CAPG office any time before May 31, 2022. **Please review the submission requirements below** that will assist you in preparing Resolutions for submission. Following review by the Resolutions Committee and the CAPG Board, resolutions approved will be sent to all members well in advance of the Annual General Meeting.

Voting on the Resolutions will take place on September 10th, 2022 at CAPG's 33rd Annual General Meeting in Saskatoon, SK.

If you have any questions on the guidelines or would like background on a certain issue, please get in touch with Jennifer Malloy, Executive Director, at jmalloy@capg.ca

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO ENSURE YOUR VOICE IS HEARD!
Email your Resolutions by May 31, 2022 to: jmalloy@capg.ca

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Resolutions submitted to the CAPG for consideration shall be submitted as follows:

- Sent in electronic format in a word document in order to facilitate ease of circulation and amendments
- Does not contain more than four preambles "(WHEREAS)" clauses
- Is accompanied by background documentation explaining the nature of the issue or concern being addressed
- Clearly identifies the action
- A copy of all resolutions must be received by the deadline date of May 31, 2022.
- The Resolutions Committee will assist the submitting board/commission in ensuring that the proposed resolution is clear, concise, brief, appropriately supported and presented in context.

MEMO TO DELTA POLICE BOARD

Regular Meeting

From: **Neil Dubord, OOM, AdeC**
Date: **January 11, 2022**
Subject: **Special Olympics BC Fundraiser**

For over 40 years, Special Olympics BC (SOBC) has offered sports programs for athletes with intellectual disabilities, with the goal of providing them with opportunities to enrich their lives and celebrate personal achievement through positive sport experiences. SOBC's vision is that sport will open hearts and minds towards people with intellectual disabilities and create inclusive communities all across BC.

The Delta Police Department is a proud partner and supporter of SOBC and its vision. Over the years, the DPD has participated in and fundraised for various SOBC sporting events.

Most recently, DPD's Constable Sean Cessford, Inspector Ciaran Feenan and Laura Jacob led a fundraiser for the SOBC. The DPD team, in partnership with the Vancouver Giants, held a fundraising initiative through ticket sales and 50/50 proceeds.

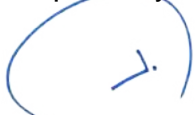
The team sold 287 tickets to the December 27th Giants hockey game and raised over \$6,000 from the ticket sales and the 50/50 share for the SOBC.

Additionally, the DPD team donated 66 tickets to underprivileged kids (Kids Up Front Foundation) to attend future Giants games.

The willingness of the DPD team to support and attend the fundraising event was overwhelming.

It has been a long 600+ days since SOBC programs shut down in our province due to COVID-19. For many athletes with intellectual disabilities, SOBC programs provide many benefits, including building confidence, providing daily structure, developing a sense of inclusion and acceptance, and creating a social community, to name a few. Fundraising efforts like this one are crucial in helping to re-open and maintain these programs in addition to community relationship building.

Respectfully Submitted:



Neil Dubord, OOM, AdeC
Chief Constable, Delta Police Department

**Delta Police Board
REPORT
Regular Meeting**



From: **Jassie Ram**

Date: **December 22, 2021**

BC Association of Police Boards (BCAPB) – 2022 Annual Membership Fee

▪ **RECOMMENDATION:**

THAT the British Columbia Association of Police Boards (BCAPB) 2022 Annual Membership Fee in the amount of \$875.00 be approved for payment from the Delta Police Board budget.

▪ **PURPOSE:**

The purpose of this report is to obtain Police Board approval for the payment of a membership invoice in the amount of \$850 issued by BCAPB.

▪ **DISCUSSION:**

The BCAPB is a provincial non-profit association formed in 1992 to facilitate the exchange of information and provide educational opportunities to members, municipal police boards, including First Nations and Designated Policing governing authorities. The BCAPB's mission is to work in collaboration with policing stakeholders to provide a focused approach to provincial police governance.

Members of the BCAPB receive access to educational seminars held throughout the year for all Police Board members, BCAPB special project documentation, a members' directory, and access to Executive meeting agendas and minutes, and more.

The BCAPB also holds an Annual Conference each year, which provides educational and learning opportunities for board members.

Attachment B provides an overview of BCAPB's 2021 accomplishments and plans for 2022.

▪ **IMPLICATIONS:**

The 2022 fee for membership is \$875 and can be managed within the Delta Police Board budget. The 2021 membership fee was \$850.

▪ **RELATED POLICY:**

There is no policy related to this report.

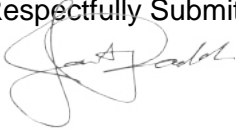
▪ **CONCLUSION:**

The Delta Police Board has been a long standing member of the Delta Police Board and should continue the working partnership for educational, training and networking opportunities.

▪ **ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. 2022 BCAPB Annual Membership Fee Invoice
- B. Email from BCAPB President

Respectfully Submitted:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jassie Ram", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jassie Ram
Corporate Planning Manager/Police Board Liaison
Delta Police Department

British Columbia Association of Police Boards

Invoice**2022 Annual Membership Fee**

BC Association of Police Boards

Amount Due: \$875.00

Date: December 14, 2021

To: Mayor George Harvie
Chair, Delta Police Board
4500 Clarence Taylor Crescent
Delta BC V4K 3W3

Please make cheque payable to:

British Columbia Association of Police Boards

And forward to:

Attn: Veronica Bandet
BC Association of Police Boards
1127 Fort Street
Victoria BC V8V 3K9

If you have any questions regarding this invoice, please contact me at 250-216-1205 or Charla Huber, President, BCAPB at 250-686-7592.

Thank you.

Veronica Bandet
Executive Assistant to the BCAPB

Telephone: 250-216-1205 Email: bcapbs@gmail.com
Address: 1127 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. V8V 3K9

Sending on behalf of Charla Huber

Via email: ssparrow@deltapolice.ca

Dear Mayor Harvie,

On behalf of the BCAPB Executive, please find enclosed the BC Association of Police Boards membership renewal for 2022.

BCAPB, once again, has been extremely active throughout 2021. In 2021, BCAPB has been active in discussions with the Provincial Government as issues evolve i.e. meeting with Minister Farnworth, and actively participating in the Advisory Committee on Provincial Policing Standards (ACOPPS). We also met with Police Complaint Commissioner, Clayton Pecknold and Ronald MacDonald, Chief Civilian Director of the Independent Investigations Office. We regularly attend the UBCM Community Safety Committee meetings, this committee does significant work with the Province regarding many of the same issues we discuss and the Provincial Committee on Diversity and Policing (PCDP). We continue to liaise with the Municipal Chief's, the Justice Institute of BC, the BC Police Association and the Canadian Association of Police Governance.

In the coming year we will continue to focus on:

- Working with Police Services and the BC Municipal Chiefs;
- Work with Police Services to provide Police Board member training/orientation;
- Continue to support opportunities related to Workplace Psychological Health and Safety;
- To support and follow the resolutions that were adopted at the 2021 AGM; and
- Prioritize other issues as they are identified.

Stay tuned for information regarding our 2022 Conference in beautiful Nelson, B.C. The BCAPB looks forward to your Board's continued participation in the organization in 2022.

Sincerely,

Charla Huber
President, BCAPB

Attachment