



Contract Policing

Contract policing

The RCMP provides policing services to the provinces, territories and municipalities under contract with the federal government through Public Safety Canada. This includes:

- the investigation; the detection and prevention of crime;
- the enforcement of laws;
- the maintenance of peace and order; and
- the protection of life and property.

Background

- The RCMP provides community policing services under contract in all provinces and territories of Canada, except Ontario and Quebec.
- The current Provincial Police Services Agreement was negotiated in 1992, and expires March 31, 2012.
- More than 200 individual municipalities have also made policing agreements with the Government of Canada in the contract provinces and territories.
- In British Columbia, a general municipal policing agreement exists between the provincial government and Canada, for the delivery of municipal police service to specific municipalities.

- RCMP members employed under these agreements also conduct federal enforcement investigations.
- The agreements provide a source of experienced personnel to assist in major investigations, emergencies and special events where increased resources are required.

Aboriginal policing

- RCMP provides general policing services to more than 165 Aboriginal communities in the contract provinces and territories.
- To enhance service, satellite offices have been established in some reserves.
- Special emphasis is placed on policing that is impartial and sensitive.

Approach

- Police services are based on the [community policing](#) philosophy.
- Communities help police recognize, develop and determine community policing needs.
- They are also active partners in many of the principal police tasks, such as crime prevention services, operational support and enforcement.



See how the RCMP [Client Service Enhancement Project](#) is working with communities to improve policing services.



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Organization

- Contract police services are organized into 10 divisions and represent approximately 47 per cent of uniformed personnel.
 - Divisions are further divided into sub-divisions or districts, which comprise groups of **detachments**.
 - Each detachment, operates independently with its own dedicated resources and is responsible for law enforcement and the prevention of crime within its defined jurisdiction.
 - Detachment members consult and collaborate with the community to set policing strategies and develop plans of action that meet community needs.
 - To support detachments, specialized units and operational support groups (general investigation, traffic and crime analysts and police service dogs, etc.) exist at division headquarters, as well as the sub-division and detachment level.
- Commanding Officers in the divisions are accountable to the Commissioner and act under the provincial/territorial attorneys/solicitors general in the administration of justice and the implementation of provincial/territorial policing objectives, priorities and goals.
 - Commanding Officers are also operationally responsible for police services delivered by the detachments or units in their divisions.
 - Detachment commanders oversee the work of the RCMP's front line officers.

Management

- Internal management, including administration and application of professional police procedures, remain under the control of the federal government.
- Control and accountability limits of the force are determined by the *RCMP Act*, which assigns the control and management of the force to the Commissioner under the direction of Public Safety Canada.