

Policing is the most expensive component of the Criminal Justice System

There are four levels of Policing in Canada Federal Provincial Municipal Aboriginal



Federal Police: known as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or RCMP

RCMP provide investigative and protective services to the federal government

Serve as provincial police in everywhere except Ontario, Quebec, and Newfoundland Labrador

In some communities they also act as municipal police



#### **Federal Police**

- RCMP is responsible for federal policing which covers four mandates
- **Border Integrity**
- **Drugs and Organized Crime**
- **International Policing**
- **Financial Crime**

Often provincial and municipal police agencies work with the RCMP to enforce law in these areas



**Provincial Police Forces:** 

have jurisdiction in rural areas and unincorporated areas around cities

Largest Provincial Police force is the (OPP) or Ontario Provincial Police Force

> RCMP operates as the provincial police in most province

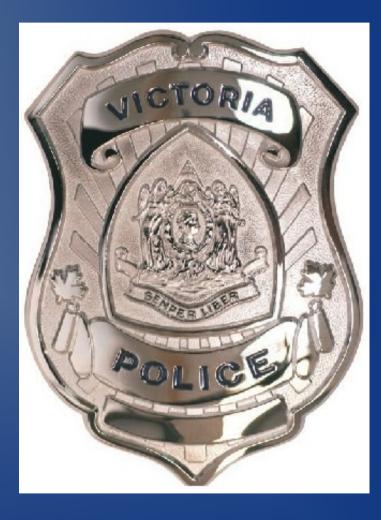


**Municipal Police:** 

funded by the city they have jurisdiction over their city or town

Municipal Police are organized into numbered division and the division are divided into squads or units

Municipal Police protect the largest number of Canadians

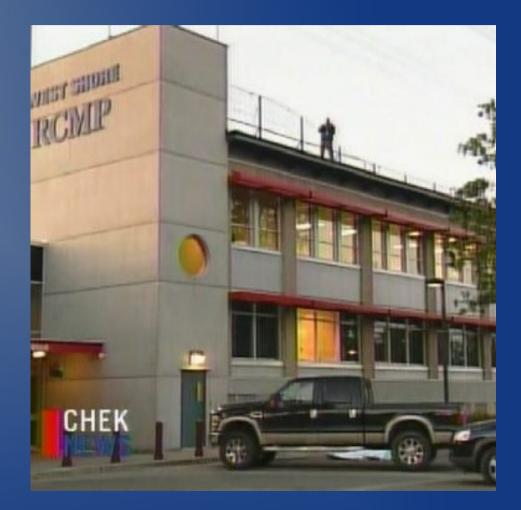


**Municipal Police duties** include: preserving the peace preventing crimes from occurring assisting crime victims apprehending criminals Laying charges participating in prosecutions, executing warrants, enforcing municipal bylaws



Municipalities can employ the RCMP as their local police force if they do not wish to start their own

This is the case in Langford, Sidney and Nanaimo



Aboriginal Police: Developed to police aboriginal communities

Each First Nation can enter into an agreement with the federal or provincial government to have a stand alone aboriginal police force or First Nations Contingents



#### **Aboriginal Police:**

- Aboriginal Communities have unique policing needs
- Established in 1991, the **Royal Commission on** Aboriginal Peoples (RCAP) concluded that "the justice system has failed Aboriginal people," the key indicator of which was their steadily increasing and disproportionate representation in Canadian correctional facilities.



#### **Aboriginal Police:**

While Aboriginal peoples comprise 2.7 percent of the adult Canadian population, approximately 18.5 percent of offenders now serving federal sentences are of First Nations, Métis and Inuit ancestry (Correctional Service Canada, 2006.)

Approximately 68 percent of federal Aboriginal offenders are First Nations, 28 percent are Métis and 4 percent Inuit.

