

Police College in Ottawa, which offers advance courses to members of other police forces in Canada and around the world.

The major responsibilities of the RCMP are outlined below.

- The RCMP acts as the municipal police force in about 200 Canadian cities and towns.
- The force has contract agreements to provide provincial police services in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and 8 of Canada's 10 provinces (Ontario and Quebec have their own police forces).
- The RCMP enforces about 140 federal laws and statutes dealing with narcotics, commercial crime, immigration and passport control, customs and excise, and counterfeiting.
- The RCMP represents Canada internationally as a member of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). The force has 30 liaison agents in foreign countries.
- In 1984, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) took over the intelligence-gathering responsibilities of the RCMP. The RCMP, however, is still responsible for enforcing national security.

Over the years the RCMP has evolved from a small, temporary, rural police force to become one of international standing. Yet, throughout its history, it has always emphasized the peaceful settlement of differences, using guns only as a last resort. True to its motto — *Maintiens le droit* or "Maintain the Right" — the RCMP continues to be a distinctive symbol of Canada not only to Canadians, but to the world. 

