

Orders of Government in Canada: Responsibilities

In Canada, we have three orders, or levels, of government that Canadian citizens elect political representatives for: municipal, provincial and federal. Each level has different responsibilities, which are often shared across levels of government as they work together. In addition, First Nations, Inuit and Metis people have an inherent right of self-government and have the opportunity to elect leaders in their local bands and councils.

There can be confusion around defining responsibilities. Below is an outline of which level of government is accountable for an area's administration and decision-making.

 REGINA	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT The City of Regina's powers are defined by <i>The Cities Act, SS 2002, c C-11.1</i>			
<p>The City of Regina, or municipal government, is also known as your local government.</p> <p>Decisions made by your municipal government directly impact your community and quality of life, as residents rely on these core services every day. The City of Regina is responsible for these areas/services, and more:</p>	<p>LOCAL POLICING AND FIRE PROTECTION</p> <p>LOCAL ROAD & BRIDGE MAINTENANCE</p> <p>WATER UTILITIES (Drinking Water, Storm Water & Sewer)</p>	<p>SNOW & ICE MANAGEMENT</p> <p>PUBLIC TRANSIT/ PARATRANSIT</p> <p>GARBAGE & RECYCLING</p> <p>PARKING SERVICES</p>	<p>MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX</p> <p>LOCAL PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS (Except School Sites)</p> <p>RECREATION FACILITIES & COMMUNITY CENTRES</p>	<p>BUILDING PERMITS</p> <p>LAND USE PLANNING (Zoning)</p> <p>LOCAL ANIMAL & PEST CONTROL</p>
	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT The Government of Saskatchewan's powers are defined by <i>The Constitution Act, 1867</i> .			
<p>The Government of Saskatchewan, or provincial government, provides services across the province and is responsible for these areas/services, and more:</p>	<p>TRANSPORTATION & HIGHWAYS</p> <p>PROVINCIAL LAW & COURTS</p> <p>ADMINISTRATION OF HOSPITALS & HEALTHCARE</p>	<p>COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (Post-Secondary Institutions)</p> <p>SOCIAL SERVICES</p> <p>ADMINISTRATION OF EDUCATION – SCHOOLS, INCLUDING BUILDING THEM</p>	<p>SUPPORTS FOR EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS</p> <p>PROVINCIAL PORTION OF PROPERTY TAX (Education Tax)</p> <p>DRIVER & VEHICLE LICENSING</p>	<p>ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>HUMAN RIGHTS</p> <p>ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>HOUSING</p>
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT The powers held by the federal government are defined by <i>The Constitution Act, 1867</i> .			
<p>The Government of Canada, also known as federal government, provides services across the country and is responsible for these areas/services, and more:</p>	<p>MILITARY/NATIONAL DEFENSE</p> <p>INDIGENOUS LANDS & RIGHTS</p> <p>RCMP, CRIMINAL LAW</p> <p>VETERAN AFFAIRS</p>	<p>TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY</p> <p>ADMINISTRATION OF STUDENT LOANS</p> <p>AIRPORTS, INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL, PASSPORTS</p>	<p>CHILD BENEFITS</p> <p>MORTGAGES</p> <p>EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE</p> <p>INDIGENOUS SERVICES</p> <p>FISHERIES</p>	<p>FEDERAL INCOME TAX</p> <p>IMMIGRATION & BORDERS</p> <p>POSTAL SERVICES</p> <p>CURRENCY</p>