

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, and they are often shared across levels of government as they work together.

When it comes to defining the responsibilities held by each level of government, there can be confusion about which level is accountable for an area's administration and decision-making.



MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

The City of Saskatoon's powers are defined by *The Cities Act, SS 2002, c C-11.1*

The City of Saskatoon, or municipal government, is also known as your local government.

Decisions made by your municipal government directly impact your quality of life and community more than any other level of government as the many core services provided are those, we rely on every day. The City of Saskatoon is responsible for these areas and/or services, and more:

LOCAL POLICING AND FIRE PROTECTION

LOCAL ROAD/BRIDGE MAINTENANCE

UTILITIES (Water, Waste Water & Treatment)

SNOW MANAGEMENT

PUBLIC TRANSIT/ ACCESS TRANSIT

PARKING SERVICES

LEVY MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX

LOCAL PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS
(Except School Sites)

RECREATION CENTRES & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

CITY HALL CITIZEN SERVICES

WASTE MANAGEMENT, RECYCLING

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

LAND USE PLANNING
(Zoning)

LOCAL ANIMAL CONTROL



PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

The Government of Saskatchewan's powers are defined by *The Constitution Act, 1867*.

The Government of Saskatchewan, or provincial government, provides services across the province and is responsible for these areas and/or services, and more:

TRANSPORTATION & HIGHWAYS

PROVINCIAL LAW & COURTS

ADMINISTRATION OF HOSPITALS & HEALTHCARE

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES (Post-Secondary Institutions)

SOCIAL SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION OF EDUCATION – SCHOOLS, INCLUDING BUILDING THEM

SUPPORTS FOR EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS

PROVINCIAL PORTION OF PROPERTY TAX
(Education Tax)

DRIVER & VEHICLE LICENSING

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES

HUMAN RIGHTS

ENVIRONMENT



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The powers held by the federal government are defined by *The Constitution Act, 1867*.

The Government of Canada, also known as federal government, provides services across the country and is responsible for these areas and/or services, and more:

MILITARY/NATIONAL DEFENSE

INDIGENOUS LANDS & RIGHTS

RCMP, CRIMINAL LAW

VETERAN AFFAIRS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY

ADMINISTRATION OF STUDENT LOANS

AIRPORTS, INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL, PASSPORTS

CHILD BENEFITS

MORTGAGES

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

INDIGENOUS SERVICES

FISHERIES

FEDERAL INCOME TAX

IMMIGRATION & BORDERS

POSTAL SERVICES

CURRENCY

INDIGENOUS SELF-GOVERNMENT

Across Canada, Indigenous peoples have an inherent right of self-government. Indigenous governments are working to make their own choices about how to deliver programs and services to their communities through various agreements with multi-levels of government.