The Federal and local governments in Australia



Australian Government

The current system of Government was established in 1901 when the States (then separate colonies) joined together to form the Australian Federation.



Australian Government

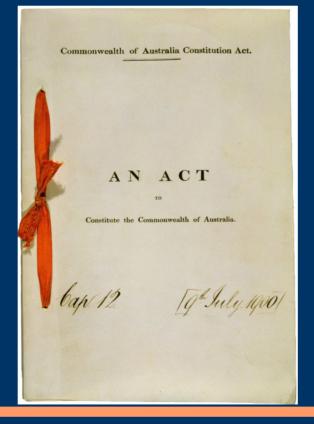
Three levels of government

There are three levels of Government in Australia:

Local State Federal

The powers and role of each level of Government were established by the Constitution (a set of rules for governing Australia) and have been developed over

the years.



Federal government



There are two "houses" of Parliament: The House of Representatives and the Senate

The House of Representatives



The Senate



They are responsible for:

- Medicare
- Immigration and Customs
- Employment and Workplace Relations
- Australia Post
- Family Support and Pensions
- Centrelink
- Funding to the States and Territories
- Taxation Income Tax, GST and Company Taxes
- Control of Television and Radio
- Imports and Exports
- Air Safety
- Passports
- Defence
- Broadband

State government



Government House in Canberra

The State government is responsible for:

- Schools
- Railways
- Car Registration
- Fire Brigade
- Wildlife Protection
- Hospitals
- Most Roads
- Police
- Ambulance
- Prisons
- Planning

Local government

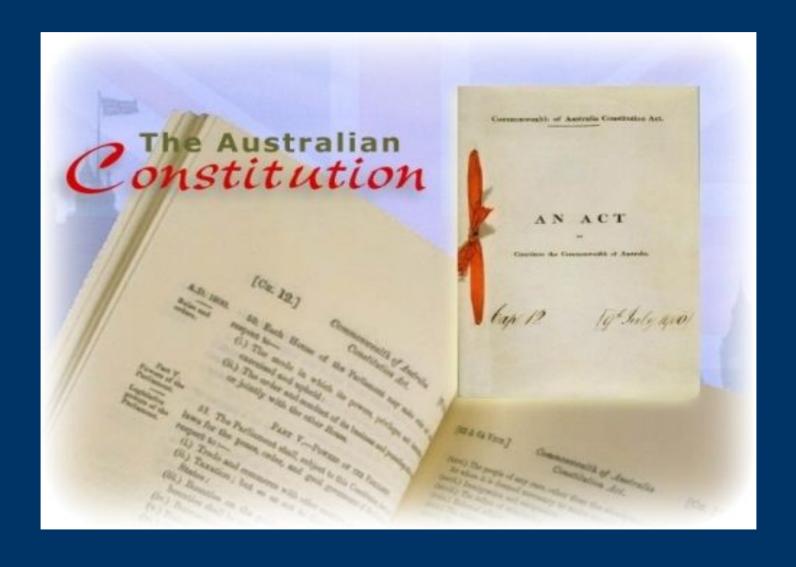


One of local governments in Australia

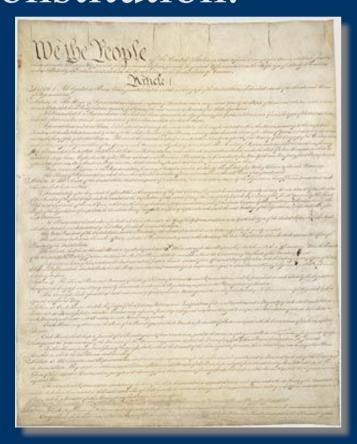
Responsible for:

- Street Signs
- Sports Grounds
- Rubbish Collections
- Building Permits
- Collecting Rates
- Traffic Control
- Animal Control
- Drains and Footpaths
- Swimming Pools

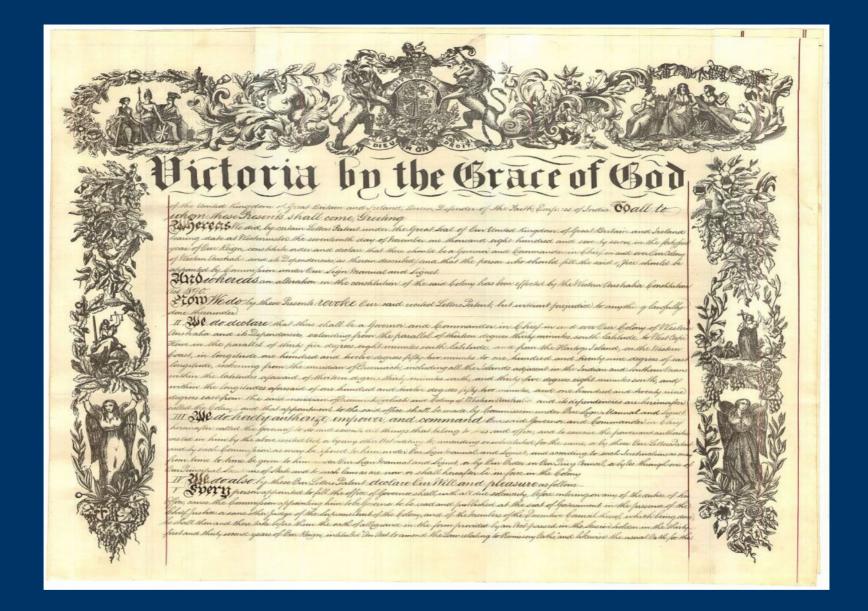
Australia's constitution



The Federal Parliament can change ordinary laws by passing new ones but it can only suggest changes to the Constitution.







A piece of Australian constitution

The Role of a Federal Member of Parliament



Parliament of Australia



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How Laws are Made...



The Senate of Australia and one the members, Andrew Robb

