Parliament and Government in Queensland

Chamber, Education and Communication Services
Queensland Parliament
Three Levels of Government in Australia

• Federal

• State

• Local
Local Government

• Town Planning, Zoning
• Land Subdivision
• Local Roads, Footpaths and Drains
• Health Inspection
• Garbage and Sewage Disposal
• Public Libraries
• Traffic Control
State Government

• Education
• Health
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs
• Roads
• Railways and Public Transport
• Forestry, Conservation
Federal Government
Commonwealth of Australia
Constitution Act, Section 51

- Trade and Commerce
- Defence
- Banking and Currency
- Immigration
- Quarantine
- Family Law
- Bankruptcy
Separation of Powers in Queensland

Queensland Parliament
Legislative Power: make the laws

Executive Government:
Executive Power: Administers the laws

Legislative Assembly:
93 Elected Members of Parliament

Governor (Appointed)

Cabinet:
Premier & up to 18 Ministers

Judiciary:
Judicial power: Interprets and adjudicates upon the law

Supreme Court
and other Courts with State Jurisdiction
Queensland Parliament

- Queen represented by the Governor
- Legislative Assembly (93 Members)
Queensland Parliament

• 93 Members of Parliament elected every 4 years to Parliament
• Each Member of Parliament represents a single Electoral district of approximately 34,000 voters
Roles of State Parliament

- To make laws
- To make the State Government accountable to the people
- To represent the people of Queensland
- To grant supply (money)
- Forum for debate
- Form a Government
Queensland Parliament - Structure

The Government is formed from the political party or coalition of parties with the majority of Members in the Parliament.
Executive Government

• The Executive implements the laws made by Parliament through Government Departments.

• Government Departments are staffed by public servants.
Executive Government

The Cabinet consists of the Premier and up to 18 other Ministers.

Each Minister is responsible for administering one or more Government Departments.

Example:

Education
Queensland

Minister for Education

State Schools
Judiciary

- Supreme Courts and other Courts
- interpret and adjudicate on the law