



LOCAL GOVERNMENT



Bazyleva Kristina
1738

- ◎ councils - местный совет
- ◎ ballot - секретное голосование
- ◎ Suffrage- голосование
- ◎ recourse - использование
- ◎ Encounter-сталкиваться с чем-либо
- ◎ sewer service-система канализации
- ◎ plowing snow- уборка снега
- ◎ school curricula учебная программа
- ◎ abide -придерживаться чего-либо (закона)
- ◎ law enforcement personnel -сотрудники правоохранительных органов
- ◎ Boroughs- райны
- ◎ County governments- окружные органы власти
- ◎ Designation-наименование

EUROPEAN CHARTER OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT 1985

Local self-government denotes the right and the ability of **local authorities**, within the limits of the law, to regulate and manage a substantial share of public affairs under their own responsibility and in the interests of the local population.



Levels of Government

	Executive	Legislative	Judicial
Federal: United States	President & Cabinet	US Senators US Representatives	US Supreme Court
State: Hawaii	Governor	State Senators State Representatives	State Supreme Court
Local: City and County of Honolulu	Mayor	City Council Members	State Appointed Judges

FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- Promote the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of people
- Education
- Culture and Sports
- Agriculture
- Health Care
- Social Welfare
- Housing and Utilities
- Maintenance of Infrastructure
- Environmental Protection
- Maintenance of Law & Order

On November 11, 1620, passengers aboard the *Mayflower* fleeing English religious persecution drafted and signed a civil contract to abide by when they reached the new world.



Case in point: colonial municipalities protected residents through the establishment of a night watch committee—a system of constables and law enforcement personnel, usually paid by the fee system for warrants they served.





Categories of Local Government in USA

- 1) County Governments
- 2) Town or Township Governments
- 3) Municipal Governments
- 4) Special-Purpose Local Governments

FYI

In India, they have only two:
Panchayats &
Municipalities

STRUCTURE

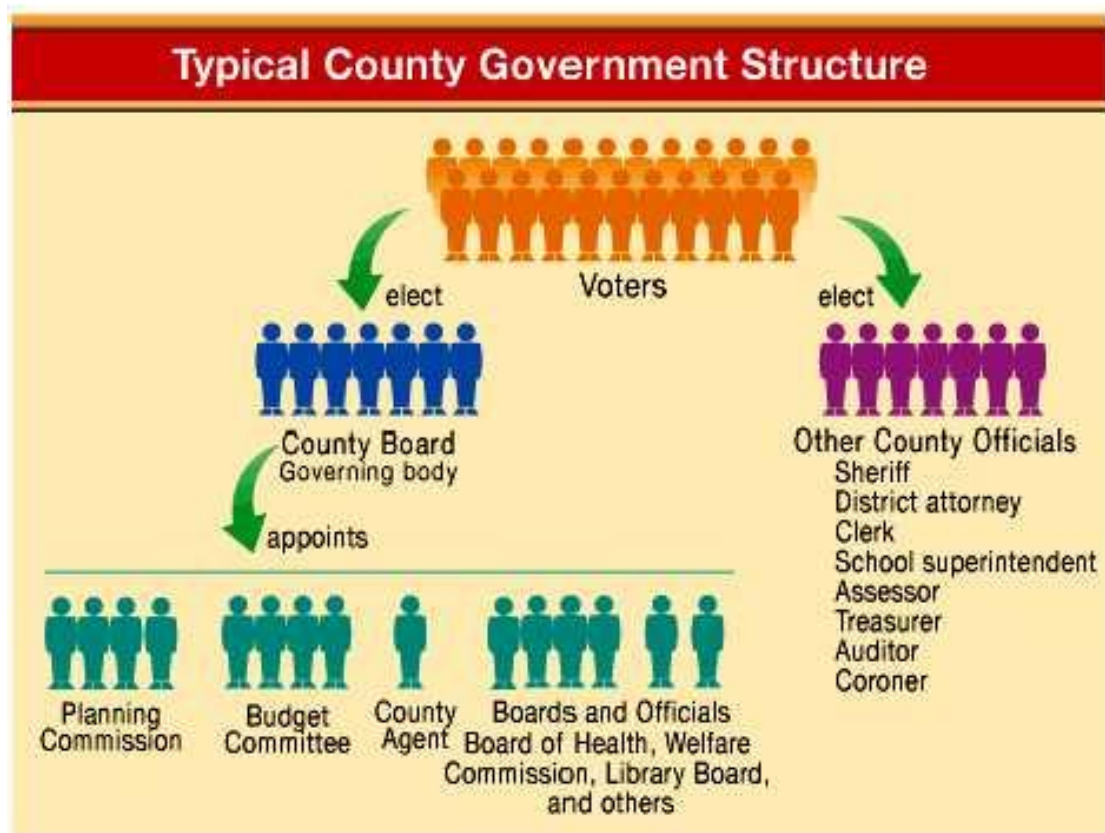
- Typically each state has at least two separate tiers: counties and municipalities.

Some states have their counties divided into townships.

Governments in the United States ^[1] (not including <u>insular areas</u>)	
Type	Number
Federal	1
State	50
<u>County</u>	3,034
Municipal (<u>city</u>)	19,429
<u>Town</u> or <u>township</u>	16,504
<u>School district</u>	13,506
<u>Special purpose</u> (<u>utility</u> , fire, police, library, etc.)	35,052
Total	87,576

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

- are organized local governments authorized in state constitutions and established to provide general government in an area defined as a first tier geographic division of a state.
- This category includes municipal and township governments.



MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

- They vary widely according to *quantity*, *designation* (they may be called cities, towns, boroughs, districts, plantations, and villages), and *incorporation requirements*.

Historically, towns and cities were distinguished by their distinct methods of deliberation.



Key Service Responsibilities



TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTS

They established to provide general government for a defined area, generally corresponding to 1 of a set of areas into which a county is divided.

The category includes those governments designed as towns and townships in other states that have them.

Depending on state law and local circumstances, a township may or may not be incorporated.



SPECIAL-PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

School districts	Special districts
Provide public elementary and secondary education	are all organized local entities, which specified in the enabling state legislation.

WE MUST KNOW

◉ Dillon's Rule

- ◉ Unlike the relationship of federalism that exists between the U.S. government and the states, municipal governments have no power except what is granted to them by their states.
- ◉ In effect, state governments can place whatever restrictions they choose on their municipalities. However, Dillon's Rule does not apply in all states of the United States, because some state constitutions provide specific rights for municipalities and counties.

Thank you for your attention!

