## For the people, by the people

hen Canadians elect their government through a democratic voting process, they entrust that body with making

sound and just appointments decisions in Canada's best interest. This includes the laws and regulations that govern our society and our institutions, but voting is not the only way Canadians can get involved. Citizens can also contribute to the two processes used to 1) make a bill into a law, or 2) Implement and enforce

regulations that protect and guide us.

### How a **Bill** becomes a **Law**

Before the process kicks off. our **Government** is busy **developing policy proposals** related to topics and issues that Canadians care about.

When a policy is ready for proposal to the Cabinet, the Prime Minister uses this forum to gain agreement across the Government's

Ministers. The 8 Step process starts:



A draft memo outlining the policy is sent to **Cabinet** for review and approval.



### **DRAFT BILL**

The **Department of Justice** drafts the bill from the Cabinet's approved memo.



### FIRST READING

The draft bill is introduced in the House of Commons or the Senate.



and

#### SECOND READING

The principles of the bill are debated in Parliament. It is also decided if any further study is required before it is approved.



### **PUBLIC MEETINGS**

A Parliamentary Committee studies the bill in depth and holds public meetings to hear views and may make changes to the bill.



### REPORTING STAGE

The Committee sends the draft bill to the **Chamber**. During the reporting stage, members of Parliament can make further changes to the bill. On the THIRD **READING**, it is subject to a final debate and vote.

### PASSED THE VOTE IN CHAMBER 1



The bill has passed the vote in the first Chamber. It is now sent to Other Chamber where it follows the same process steps 1-6 to reach the **FINAL** 

VOTE.



### PASSED THE VOTE IN CHAMBER 2

Both Chambers have voted Yes! The Bill now goes to the Governor General for ROYAL ASSENT and then becomes

a **LAW**. It is enforceable on specified days or set by the Governor of Council advised by Federal Cabinet.

# Canada's Laws & Regulations

Did you know that all Canadian's can lend a voice to our laws and regulations? Learn how!

Q: What or Who can influence the law making process?

A: Lobby Groups and Canadian Citizens can influence the law making process.

**Lobby Group(s)** - A group of people who join together with the intention of influencing members of public office and/or politicians to act in beneficial favour of the group's best interests through legislation, or to impede unfavourable measures. It is a legal activity and is an important part of a Canadian individual's democratic right to be able to petition the government. At the federal level, lobbying is governed by the Lobbying Act (1989). Provinces and Municipalities have their own lobbying laws and by-laws. Here are three examples of well known Lobbying Groups In Canada:

- 1. Canadian Bankers Association
- 2. Canadian National Railway
- Chicken Farmers of Canada

Canadian Citizen(s) hold a democratic right to petition their government through their local municipalities and elected representatives. The process also provides an opportunity in step 5 for the public to attending meetings on bill drafts. Opinions and points of view provided here, can potentially change the bill before vote.

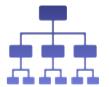
### **The Regulatory Process**

Regulations provide support to new laws and are enforceable by law. Regulations carry out the purpose of general laws or expand them.

These are carried out by departments or other government organizations who are empowered by Parliament, Provincial, and Territorial legislature.



# RELEVANT ORGANAIZATIONS





Conduct analysis for the development of regulatory proposals.



Conduct Stakeholder Engagement for views on possible policy approaches.



Complete further refinement based on input from the Stakeholder engagement and Stakeholders are invited to a secondary review.

# JUSTICE DEPARTMENT





Develops Draft
Regulations based on
instructions provided by
the relevant
organizations.

# REVIEW & APPROVAL



**Draft Regulations** are reviewed and **approved for publication,** with our without changes.

The Minister completes this step for Ministerial Regulations.

The Treasury Board completes this step for Governor in Council Regulations.

# CANADA GAZETTE PART 1 PUBLICATION





# Approved Draft Regulations are published in the official Government newspaper "The Canada Gazette Part1"

Other items that can be found in this version of The Gazette are; Formal Public Notices, Official Appointments, and Proposed Regulations.



Canadians have the opportunity to provide their comments on proposed regulations through the publication.

# CANADA GAZETTE FINAL PUBLICATION





Comments from "The Canada Gazette Part1" are taken into consideration. The Draft Regulations are updated and finalized.



The Minster or the Governor in Council with appropriate advice from the Treasury Board review and approve the making of the Final Regulations.

Minster signs regulations covering order.

Governor General signs regulations Order in Council

Final Regulations are published in Gazette Part 2