DIFFERENCES IN COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES						
Body and Authorities	Charter Communities	Hamlets	Tlicho Community Governments	Cities, Towns and Villages	First Nations (Designated Authorities)	

WHO	Deline, Fort Good Hope, Tsiigehtchic	Aklavik, Enterprise, Fort Liard, Fort McPherson, Fort Providence, Fort Resolution, Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour, Tuktoyaktuk, Tulita, Ulukhaktok	Behchoko, Gameti, Wekweeti, Whati	Fort Simpson, Fort Smith, Hay River, Inuvik, Norman Wells, Yellowknife	Colville Lake, Dettah, Jean Marie River, Kakisa, K'atlodechee First Nation, Lutsel k'e, Nahanni Butte, Trout Lake, Wrigley
LEGAL STATUS	Municipal Corporation established under <i>Charter Communities Act</i>	Municipal corporation established under Hamlets Act	Municipal corporation established under the <i>Tlicho Community Government Act</i> .	Municipal corporations established under Cities, Towns and Villages Act	Where the First Nations (Bands) are primary authority in community to deliver municipal services
CRITERIA FOR STATUS	Public request with minimum of 25 persons eligible to vote or Minister's initiative. 90 days public notice. 180 days notice to change municipal status with 60% voter approval required.	Public request with minimum of 25 persons eligible to vote or Minister's initiative. 90 days public notice. 180 days notice to change municipal status	Implements obligations under the Tlicho Agreement to create four Tlicho community governments. See Establishment of new communities below.	Council request or Minister's initiative and minimum assessment base. 90 days public notice. 180 days to change municipal status	First Nations through application of <i>Indian Act</i> . Self-Government by Act of Parliament
ESTABLISHMENT	By Minister's Order following community vote (60 % approval) on Charter.	By Minister's Order	By agreement of the parties and amendment to the <i>Tlicho</i> Community Government Act and Tlicho Agreement	By Minister's Order	First Nations established by Order-in- Council (OIC) Self-government agreements by Act of Parliament
LANDS	Generally lands within municipal boundary – except lands set aside for Indians. Commissioner's Land available; in unsettled claims area, after consultation period with affected claimant group	Generally lands within municipal boundary – except lands set aside for Indians. Commissioner's Lands available; in unsettled claims area, after consultation period with affected claimant group.	All community lands transferred to community governments to manage on effective date of Tlicho Agreement.	Generally lands within municipal boundary – except lands set aside for Indians. Commissioner's Lands available; in unsettled claims area, after consultation period with affected claimant group.	Lands set aside for Indians OR reserve lands under Indian Act OR lands set aside by Act of Parliament under self-government agreement or land claim. May advise on disposal of Commissioner's Lands
TAXATION	Property taxes paid to GNWT Option to become Municipal Taxing Authority by Ministerial Order – no taxing Charter Communities at present.	Property taxes paid to GNWT. Option to become Municipal Taxing Authority by Ministerial Order– no taxing Hamlets at present	Property taxes paid to GNWT. The Community Governments the option to exercise rights of property taxation if they so choose.	Municipal Taxing authorities. Municipal Mill Rate Bylaw passed by all communities. Education mill rates set by GNWT, except Yellowknife.	Indian Act allows taxation of reserve. Claimant group may negotiate various taxation authorities.

DIFFERENCES IN COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES					
Body and Authorities	Charter Communities	Hamlets	Tlicho Community Governments	Cities, Towns and Villages	First Nations (Designated Authorities)

FINANCIAL AUTHORITY	Extended authority to manage money on year to year, or long-term planning cycle. Extended investment authority. Extended ability to borrow on long term basis— limits set by regulation.	Extended authority to manage money on year to year or long-term planning cycle. Extended investment authority. Extended ability to borrow on long-term basis – limits set by regulation.	Extended authority to manage money on year to year or long-term planning cycle. Extended investment authority. Extended ability to borrow on long-term basis- limits set by regulation	Extended authority to manage money on year to year or long-term planning cycle. Extended investment authority. Extended ability to borrow on long-term basis- limits set by regulation	First Nations, not on a reserve - Budgeting, banking, charges for services, short term borrowing. Long-term borrowing restricted to areas where federal government guarantees lending. Reserve – Indian lands unalienable, federal government guarantees loans Self-Government - Borrowing permitted through agreements-provision for unalienable lands.
BYLAW MAKING AUTHORITY	Full bylaw authorities within spheres of jurisdiction pursuant to <i>Charter Communities Act</i> .	Full bylaw authorities within spheres of jurisdiction pursuant to <i>Hamlets Act</i> .	Full bylaw authorities within spheres of jurisdiction pursuant to <i>Tlicho Community Government Act</i> .	Full bylaw authorities within spheres of jurisdiction pursuant to Cities, Towns and Villages Act	Not a reserve - governance by resolution Reserves - bylaw authority under <i>Indian Act</i> - similar to municipal powers Self government -authorities negotiated by self- government agreement.
ELECTIONS	Set by Establishment Order. Head of First Nation and specified number of councillors may sit on Council. Term of Office set in charter.	Held 2 nd Monday in December. Option of 2 or 3 year terms, with staggered term option, may have 4 year term if approved by voters.	First election held in 2005. Four year terms. Subsequent elections held 3 rd Monday in June.	Held 3 rd Monday in October. Option of 2 or 3 year terms, with term staggered term option, may have 4 year term if approved by voters.	All First Nations in NWT set own custom election practices. None follow <i>Indian Act Regulations</i> .

DIFFERENCES IN COMMUNITY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES						
Body and Authorities	Charter Communities	Hamlets	Tlicho Community Governments	Cities, Towns and Villages	First Nations (Designated Authorities)	

FINANCIAL RESOURCES	Water/sewage services funding. Formula funding for other services based on population, cost of living and infrastructure indicators. Capital funding.	Water/sewage services funding. Formula funding for other services based on population, cost of living and infrastructure indicators. Capital funding.	Water/sewage services funding. Formula funding for other services based on population, cost of living and infrastructure indicators. Capital funding.	Water/sewage services funding. Capital Assistance for water & sewer infrastructure only. Grant In Lieu payments from GNWT/Canada. Property Taxation raises anywhere from 30 – 45% of budget needs.	Funded by Federal and GNWT Departments to deliver specific services and programs. MACA provides funding resources to provide municipal services. Water/sewage services funding. Formula funding for other services based on population, cost of living and infrastructure indicators. Capital funding for infrastructure only where there is an Infrastructure Society to hold real property.
LEADERSHIP	Charter determines leadership. Generally, the Chief of First Nation Band is appointed to head the municipal corporate body.	Mayor and councillors on separate ballots, but candidates may run for both Mayor and council	Chief and council on separate ballots. Councillor cannot run for Chief. Guaranteed minimum Tlicho participation. Tlicho seats remain vacant until by-election. Ties settled in by-elections.	Candidates cannot run for both Mayor and Councillor.	Chief and councillors selected under Custom Election code.
DELEGATING/ AGREEMENTS/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Establish Services, utilities, facilities. Boards or Commissions Enter agency agreements. Delegation agreements. Establish municipal businesses & encourage economic development	Establish Services, utilities, facilities. Boards or Commissions Enter agency agreements. Delegation agreements. Establish municipal businesses & encourage economic development	Establish Services, utilities, facilities. Boards or Commissions Enter agency agreements. Delegation agreements. Encourage economic development, but cannot establish municipal businesses.	Establish Services, utilities, facilities. Boards or Commissions Enter agency agreements. Delegation agreements. Establish municipal businesses & encourage economic development	May enter into agreements with 3 rd parties for work/training/impact resources.