THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

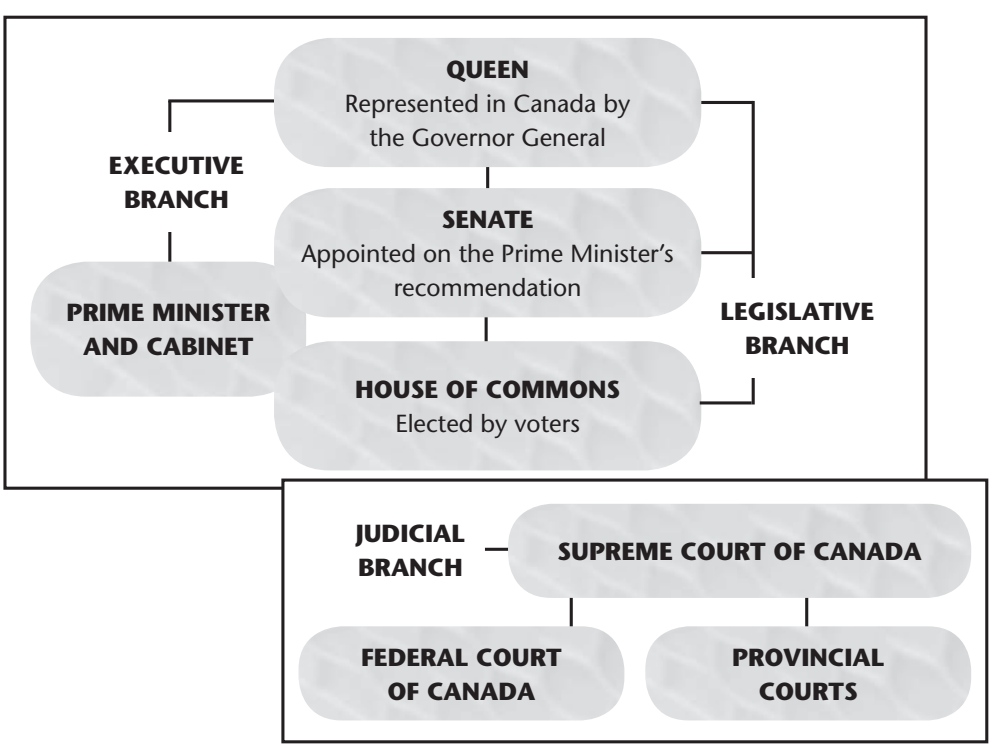
The Canadian Parliament



Our system of government is part of the reason why Canada is known around the world as a good place to live. Canada's parliamentary system is open and democratic. It offers the opportunity for people to give their input and it is designed to make sure proposals for laws are carefully considered.

Canada's Parliament consists of three parts: the Queen, the Senate and the House of Commons. They work together to make the laws for our country. The executive branch consists of the Queen, the Prime Minister and Cabinet, and the departments of government. They implement the laws. The legislative branch makes the laws, and the judicial branch — which is not part of Parliament — interprets them.

Canada's Parliamentary System



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The Queen

Canada is a constitutional monarchy. This means that the laws governing Canada recognize the Queen as the formal Head of State. All federal laws are made in the Queen's name. She also performs many important ceremonial duties when visiting Canada.

The Governor General



The Governor General's Standard is a symbol of the Crown's sovereignty in Canada.

The Governor General is the Queen's representative in Canada. The Queen appoints the Governor General on the advice of the Prime Minister. The Governor General usually serves for five years. One of the most important roles of the Governor General is to ensure that Canada always has a Prime Minister. For example, if no party had a clear majority after an election, or if the Prime Minister were to die in office, the Governor General would have to choose a successor.

The Governor General acts on the advice of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The duties of the Governor General include: summoning, opening and ending sessions of Parliament; reading the Speech from the Throne; giving Royal Assent to bills; signing state documents; and dissolving Parliament for an election.

DISTRIBUTION OF SENATE SEATS

AREA		SEATS
Ontario		24
Quebec		24
Maritimes		24
Nova Scotia	10	
New Brunswick	10	
Prince Edward Island	4	
Western Provinces		
Manitoba	6	
British Columbia	6	
Saskatchewan	6	
Alberta	6	
Additional Representation		9
Newfoundland and Labrador	6	
Northwest Territories	1	
Yukon Territory	1	
Nunavut	1	
TOTAL		**105**

The Senate

The Senate studies, amends and either rejects or approves bills passed by the House of Commons. It can also introduce its own bills, except those to spend public money or impose taxes, which must be introduced in the House of Commons. No bill can become law until it has been passed by the Senate. Senators also study major social, legal and economic issues through their committee work.

One of the duties of the Senate is to represent the interests of Canada's regions, provinces, territories and minority groups. Seats in the Senate are distributed to give each major region of the country equal representation.

The Senate has 105 members. Senators are appointed by the Governor General on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and hold office until age 75.

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The House of Commons

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE OF COMMONS SEATS	
AREA	**SEATS**
Ontario	121
Quebec	78
Nova Scotia	11
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	14
British Columbia	42
Prince Edward Island	4
Saskatchewan	14
Alberta	34
Newfoundland and Labrador	7
Northwest Territories	1
Yukon	1
Nunavut	1
TOTAL	**338**

Many laws in Canada first begin as bills in the House of Commons. In the Commons Chamber, Members devote most of their time to debating and voting on bills. The Chamber is also a place where Members represent constituents' views, discuss national issues and call on the government to explain its actions.

To become a Member of Parliament, you must first run in a federal election, which is held every four years. In each of the country's 338 constituencies, or ridings, the candidate who gets the most votes is elected to the House of Commons, even if he or she gets less than half of the total votes.

Seats in the House of Commons are distributed roughly in proportion to the population of each province and territory. In general, the more people in a province or territory, the more Members it has in the House of Commons. Every province or territory must have at least as many Members in the Commons as it has in the Senate.

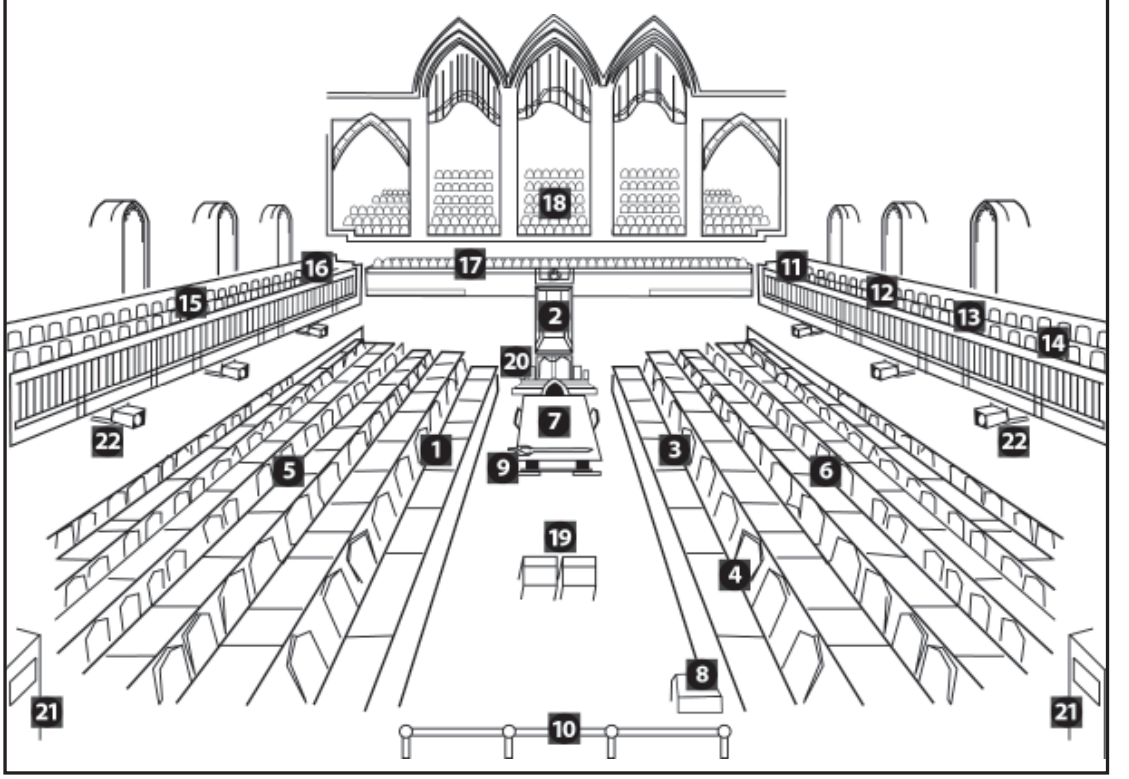


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Who's Who in the House

When you think of Canada's Parliament, you might think of the Parliament Buildings — one of Canada's best known symbols and the place where Parliament's work is done. Parliament is a place and a process, but it is also about people, each doing a different job to make the whole system run well.

The House of Commons



1 Prime Minister
2 Speaker
3 Leader of the Official Opposition
4 Leader of the Second Largest Party in Opposition
5 Government Members*
6 Opposition Members*
7 Clerk and Table Officers
8 Sergeant-at-Arms
9 The Mace
10 The Bar
11 Senate Gallery
12 Speaker's Gallery
13 Government Members' Gallery
14 Diplomatic Gallery
15 Opposition Members' Gallery
16 Official Gallery
17 Press Gallery
18 Public Gallery
19 Proceedings and Verification Officers
20 Pages
21 Interpreters
22 T.V. Cameras

* Depending on the number of MPs elected from each political party, some government Members may be seated on the opposite side of the Chamber with opposition Members (or vice versa).

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The Speaker

After each general election, the Members of the House of Commons elect a Speaker from among MPs by secret ballot. The Speaker presides over the House of Commons and ensures that everyone respects its rules and traditions. The Speaker must be impartial and apply the rules to all Members equally.

The Speaker represents the Commons in dealings with the Senate and the Crown. The Speaker is also responsible for the administration of the House and its staff, and has many diplomatic and social duties.

The Prime Minister

The Prime Minister is the leader of the party in power and is the Head of Government. A Prime Minister's duties include presiding over Cabinet meetings, meeting official foreign delegations to Ottawa and answering questions in the House of Commons. Since the Prime Minister is usually a Member of Parliament (two Prime Ministers who held office in the 1890s were Senators), he or she also spends time helping constituents.

The Cabinet

The Prime Minister chooses the Cabinet Ministers, and the Governor General formally appoints them. Most are MPs, and there is often at least one representative from the Senate. The Prime Minister and Cabinet meet regularly to discuss and decide on various topics such as government spending, ideas for bills, and new policies, programs and services. Most Cabinet Ministers are in charge of a government department and they report on their department's activities to Parliament. There are also Ministers of State who are assigned to assist a Cabinet Minister in a specific area within his or her portfolio. These areas often concern government priorities.

A key feature of Cabinet is the concept of collective responsibility, which means that all Ministers share responsibility for the administration of government and for the government's policies. They must all support a Cabinet decision. They may not agree with it, but they have to support it in public. If a Minister cannot support a decision, he or she must resign from Cabinet.

Another important feature of our parliamentary system is responsible government. This means that the government must have the support of the majority of Members in the House of Commons to stay in power. In the British tradition, if the government loses a vote on a major measure, or on any motion of non-confidence, it is expected to resign or to ask the Governor General to call a general election.

Parliamentary Secretary

Parliamentary Secretaries are MPs in the House of Commons who are appointed by the Prime Minister to help Cabinet Ministers. They table documents or answer

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questions for a Minister, participate in debates on bills, attend committee meetings and speak on government policies and proposals, and serve as a link between parliamentarians and Ministers.

Leader of the Opposition and Critics

The role of the Official Opposition is to challenge government policies, hold the government accountable for its actions and give voters an alternative in the next election. Generally, the Leader of the Opposition is the leader of the party with the second largest membership in the Commons. This person leads opposition debates and suggests changes to government legislation or alternative proposals. Each opposition party in the Commons has its own leader and appoints critics from among its members. Each critic handles a certain subject, such as health or defence. They present their party's policies on the subject and comment on government policies.

House Leaders

Each recognized party appoints one member to be its House Leader (a recognized party is one that has a minimum of 12 seats in the House of Commons). The House Leaders of all the parties meet regularly to discuss upcoming business in the Commons, how long bills will be debated and when special issues will be discussed.

Whips

Each recognized party also has a Whip. The Whips ensure that enough party members are in the Chamber for debates and votes. Given the many responsibilities MPs have, this is not always easy. The Whips also determine which committees a party member will sit on, assign offices and seats in the House, and discipline members who break party ranks.

House Officials and Pages

Seated at a long table in front of the Speaker are the Clerk and other procedural officials of the House. They advise the Speaker and Members on the rules to be followed in the Commons. The Clerk is the senior official of the House of Commons Administration and keeps the official record of proceedings. At the end of the Table lies the Mace, the symbol of the authority of the House of Commons. At the end of the Chamber, opposite the Speaker, sits the Sergeant-at-Arms. This person is responsible for security in the House of Commons and has ceremonial duties. House officials and Members are assisted by the pages, who, among other duties, carry messages to the Members in the Chamber.

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A Working Day in the Commons Chamber



A working day in the Commons starts when the bells ring to call MPs to the House. The Speaker and the Clerks walk through the Hall of Honour to the Commons Chamber, with the Sergeant-at-Arms leading the way carrying the Mace. The Speaker goes to the raised chair at the far end of the Chamber. After he or she leads the House in a brief prayer, the House is called to order and the day begins.

The House of Commons meets for about 135 days a year. Each day the House meets is called a sitting. When it is in session, the House sits Monday through Friday.

A day in the House is divided into different parts so that Members can discuss all the business at hand.

Members' Statements

A 15-minute period is set aside each day for any Member who is not a Cabinet Minister to make a statement on a subject of national, regional or local importance. Each statement lasts a maximum of one minute.

Oral Questions

This closely watched 45 minutes is best known as Question Period. It is a chance for opposition Members, and sometimes government Members, to ask questions of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers. It is an exercise in accountability. Members can ask Ministers any question about their area of responsibility, without giving advance notice.

Private Members' Business

For one hour each day, Members who are not Cabinet Ministers or parliamentary secretaries can have their bills and motions debated by the House. There are special procedures for selecting which bills and motions will come to the attention of the House.

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Government Orders

Government Orders are any items of business (such as motions or bills) that the government puts on the House of Commons' agenda.

Routine Proceedings

Routine proceedings can cover many different subjects:



- Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries table responses to committee reports, responses to petitions and other documents;
- Ministers make short announcements or talk about government policy, and the opposition parties reply;
- Members present petitions to the House, and committees and parliamentary associations table their reports;
- Government and Private Members' bills are introduced and given first reading, and Members introduce their Private Members' bills for first reading;
- Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries table information or documents requested by Members;
- Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries and Members move motions of a routine nature.

Adjournment Proceedings

A Member who is dissatisfied with an answer given in Question Period can ask, in writing, for the matter to be raised again during the Adjournment Proceedings at the end of the day. A Cabinet Minister or Parliamentary Secretary responds.

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Parliamentary Highlights

Throne Speech

When a session of Parliament opens, the House of Commons is invited to the Senate Chamber to hear the Speech from the Throne. The speech sets out the government's proposed legislative agenda — the policies and bills it plans to introduce during the session. It is read by the Governor General or sometimes the Queen.

Budget Speech

Each year, the Minister of Finance makes a statement known as the Budget Speech. It details the government's economic policy and its plans for collecting and spending public money.

Royal Assent

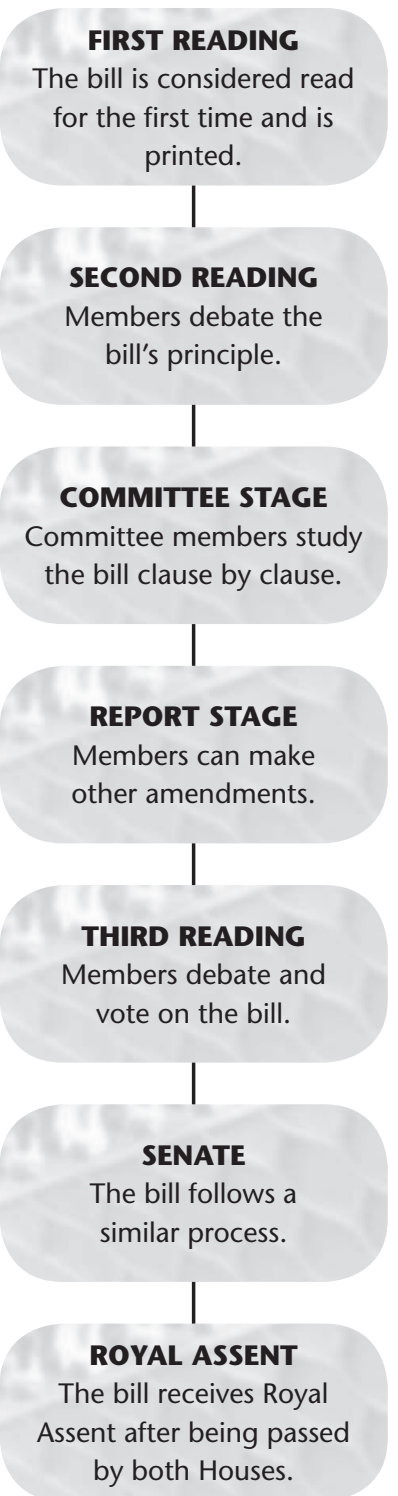
A bill must receive Royal Assent before it can become law. Usually, the Governor General or one of his or her deputies (the Chief Justice of Canada, other justices of the Supreme Court of Canada or senior officials in the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General) gives Royal Assent to a bill in writing. However, at least twice a year, Royal Assent must be given in a ceremony held in the Senate Chamber with Senators and Members of Parliament present.



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Making Canada's Laws

HOW A BILL BECOMES LAW: THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS



When you fly in an airplane, visit a national park or buy a product in a store, you are doing something that has probably been touched by a law made in Parliament.

An idea to make a new law or to change an existing law starts out as a "bill." Each bill goes through several stages to become law. At first reading, the bill is considered read for the first time and is printed. There is no debate. At second reading, Members debate the principle of a bill — is the idea behind it sound? Does it meet people's needs? If a bill passes at second reading, it goes to a committee of the House.

Committee members study the bill carefully. They hold hearings to gather information. They can ask for government officials and experts to come and answer questions. The committee can propose amendments, or changes, to the bill.

When a committee has finished its study, it reports the bill back to the House. The entire House can then debate it. During report stage debate, Members can suggest other amendments to the bill.

Once report stage is over, the bill is called for third reading debate. Members who voted for the bill at second reading may sometimes change their minds at third reading after seeing what amendments have or have not been made to the bill. After a bill has passed third reading in the House of Commons, it goes through a similar process in the Senate. Once both Chambers pass the bill in the same form, it is given Royal Assent and becomes law.

The chart shows the usual path followed by government bills introduced in the House of Commons.

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The Role of a Member of Parliament

A Member's job is as varied as the many regions of Canada and the people who live here. To understand their role, it helps to look at the different places where Members work.



In the Chamber

Television and the Internet bring the Commons Chamber into homes and schools across the country. This is where Members help to make Canada's laws by debating and voting on bills. The Chamber is also a place where MPs can put local, regional or national issues in the spotlight. They represent their constituents' views by presenting petitions, making statements and asking questions in the House.

With such a high profile, it is easy to think that Members do most of their work in the Chamber. Actually, Members spend a great deal of the working day — and many evenings — in committee rooms, at meetings and at constituency gatherings.

In Committee

Committee work is an important part of a Member's job and the law-making process. Members can look at bills in greater depth than is possible in the Chamber, where there is a large group of people involved and a full timetable. In committee, Members also study important issues such as finance and health, and the spending plans of federal departments. With the range of committees and sub-committees that operate, Members may sit on more than one. Committees meet regularly and often sit for long hours. They frequently consult with the public, and sometimes travel across the country to do so.

In Caucus

Activities in the Chamber do not start until 2 p.m. on Wednesdays so that Members can attend party caucus meetings. At these meetings, Senators and Members of Parliament from the same party determine policies and parliamentary strategy. They ask questions of their leaders and explain the views of their constituents. MPs from the same area also discuss common issues at regional caucus meetings.

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In the Office

To meet their constituents' needs, MPs have an office in Ottawa and one or more in their riding. Their offices are often the first stop for people who need help. Members act as "ombudsmen," helping constituents with questions about visas, pension benefits, income tax — anything that is the business of the federal government. Members and their staff are good resources because they understand how federal departments are organized and where to find answers.

Aside from time in the Chamber and committee meetings, a typical day in the life of a Member of Parliament is filled with meetings, activities and other duties. Journalists call for an interview on a bill being studied by the Member's committee. A visiting constituent wants to talk about a federal program. A meeting is scheduled with parliamentarians from another country. A constituent is in Ottawa to accept an award and extends an invitation to attend the ceremony. Time has to be set aside to prepare a speech to give in the House. Plus there are letters, phone messages and e-mails to answer. Fortunately, Members have dedicated staff to help them in their work.

They return to their ridings as often as possible. For many Members, the trip home covers several thousand kilometres. But being in the riding lets Members talk to constituents face to face and attend local activities. Opening a new business, speaking to a civic group, laying a wreath on Remembrance Day, attending a high school graduation — these are many of the events that Canadians invite their Members of Parliament to attend. The work of a Member of Parliament is demanding and varied, often a balancing act between public and private life.

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Being Part of Parliament

The House of Commons provides a link between Canadians and their Parliament. The people we elect to represent us — farmers, teachers, lawyers, businesspeople and others — bring their ideas and experience to bear on their work. Members make a difference by creating laws and helping their constituents with problems. They work within the structure of Parliament and their parties to make decisions in the interest of Canada. We may or may not like what they do. The system gives us the chance to show our approval or displeasure at every federal election.

Electing Members of Parliament gives Canadians a voice in the affairs of our country and in holding the government to account for its actions. When we vote, when we tell our Member of Parliament what we are thinking, or when we ask questions about the system, we help the system to be stronger and serve us better.

Finding Out More

For more information about Parliament and the House of Commons, visit parl.gc.ca or contact:

Information Service
Parliament of Canada
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A9

info@parl.gc.ca

Telephone:
Toll-free 1-866-599-4999
National Capital Region 613-992-4793

You can watch the House of Commons in session at parlvu.parl.gc.ca.

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Note: Most recent version of the *Guide to the Canadian House of Commons* is available at www.lop.parl.gc.ca.

GOVERNMENT STATISTICS

Federal representation of women & Aboriginal people in MP positions by ratio & percentage in past two elections

Party	41st general election (2011)			Party	42nd general election (2015 / Current)		
	Total # of seats	Ratio of men to women	Female percentage of seats (%)		Total # of seats	Ratio of men to women	Female percentage of seats (%)
CPC	161	132 to 37	17.4	Lib	184	134 to 50	27.2
NDP	96	62 to 27	36.5	CPC	99	82 to 18	18.2
Lib	37	26 to 9	24.3	NDP	44	26 to 17	38.6
BQ	2	4 to 0	0	BQ	10	8 to 2	20
Green	2	1 to 1	50	Green	1	0 to 1	100
FD	2	2 to 0	0				
Indpt.	5	2 to 3	60				
Indpt. Con.	1	1 to 0	0				
	Total # of seats	Ratio of non-Aboriginal to Aboriginal	Aboriginal percentage of seats (%)		Total # of seats	Ratio of non-Aboriginal to Aboriginal	Aboriginal percentage of seats (%)
CPC	161	157 to 4	2.5	Lib	184	176 to 8	4.3
NDP	96	94 to 2	2.1	CPC	99	99 to 0	0
Lib	37	36 to 1	2.7	NDP	44	42 to 2	4.5
BQ	2	2 to 0	0	BQ	10	10 to 0	0
Green	2	2 to 0	0	Green	1	1 to 0	0
FD	2	2 to 0	0				
Indpt.	5	5 to 0	0				
Indpt. Con.	1	1 to 0	0				

Longest-serving sitting MP: Louis Plamondon (BQ, Bécancour--Nicolet--Saurel, first elected in 1984)
Eldest sitting MP: David Allan Tilson (CPC, Dufferin--Caledon, 76, first elected in 2004 at age 63)
Youngest sitting MP: Pierre Luc-Dusseault (NDP, Sherbrooke, first elected in 2011 at age 19, setting a record for youngest MP of all time)
Manon Perreault was suspended from the NDP caucus in June 2014. She then sat as an Independent.
Sana Hassainia quit the NDP caucus in Aug. 2014. She then sat as an Independent.
André Bellavance quit the BQ in Aug. 2014. He then sat as an Independent.
Rob Merrifield (CPC) resigned his seat in Yellowhead, AB, in Sept. 2014.
The Forces et Démocratie (FD) party was created in Oct. 2014, and has two sitting members: former BQ MP Jean-Francois Fortin, and former NDP MP Jean-François Larose, who both quit their original parties in 2014.The FD did not win any seats in the 2015 election.
By-elections were held on Nov. 17, 2014, with CPC candidates winning in both cases -- Pat Perkins (Whitby-Oshawa) and Jim Eglinski (Yellowhead).
Liberal MPs Massimo Pacetti and Scott Andrews were forced to sit as Independents in Nov. 2014, and officially ousted from the Liberal caucus in March 2015.
Glenn Thibeault (NDP) resigned his seat in Sudbury in Dec. 2014.
Eve Adams crossed the floor from CPC to Liberal in Feb. 2015.
John Baird (CPC) resigned his seat in Ottawa West-Nepean in March 2015.
James Lunney left the CPC caucus in March 2015 to sit as an Independent.
In the 2015 general election, a new record was set for number of women elected, with 88 female MPs being elected in 2015, compared with 77 in 2011.
A new record for elected aboriginal MPs was also set, with 10 elected in 2015 compared with 7 in 2011.
Jim Hillyer (CPC) died on March 23, 2016.
Inuit MP Hunter Tootoo (Lib.) resigned from cabinet and the Liberal caucus on May 31, 2016. He remained as an Independent.
Mauril Bélanger (Lib.) died on Aug. 16, 2016.
Stephen Harper (CPC) resigned his seat on Aug. 26, 2016.
Jason Kenney (CPC) resigned his seat on Sept. 23, 2016.
A by-election in the riding of Medicine Hat--Cardston--Warner, Alberta, was held on Oct. 24, 2016. Glen Motz (CPC) won the seat.
Denis Lebel (CPC) resigned his seat on June 19, 2017.
Rona Ambrose (CPC) resigned her seat on July 4, 2017.
Gerry Ritz (CPC) resigned his seat on Aug. 31, 2017.
Darshan Kang resigned from the Lib. Caucus on Aug. 31, 2017.
Judy Foote (Lib.) resigned her seat in Sept. 2017.
Arnold Chan (Lib.) died on Sept. 14, 2017.
Dianne Watts (CPC) resigned her seat on Sept. 25, 2017.
By-elections were held on Oct. 23, 2017, with Lib. candidate Richard Hébert and CPC candidate Dane Lloyd winning their respective ridings.
Denis Lemieux (Lib.) resigned his seat on Nov. 6, 2017.

Representation of Women in Provincial Parliament by Ratio & Percentage

ALBERTA	2012 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2015 Election	Ratio	Percentage
NDP		3 to 1	25		28 to 24	46.2
Female	1			24		
Male	3			28		
Total Seats by Party	4			52		
Wildrose		14 to 3	17.64		19 to 2	9.5
Female	3			2		
Male	14			19		
Total Seats by Party	17			21		
PC		42 to 17	28.81		8 to 1	11.1
Female	17			1		
Male	42			8		
Total Seats by Party	59			9		
Lib.		4 to 1	20		1 to 0	0
Female	1			0		
Male	4			1		
Total Seats by Party	5			1		
Alberta Party		n/a	n/a		1 to 0	0
Female	n/a			0		
Male	n/a			1		
Total Seats by Party	n/a			1		

Wildrose MLA Joe Anglin quit the party to sit as an Independent in Nov. 2014.

In Nov. and Dec. 2014, the following Wildrose MLAs crossed the floor to the PC Party: Kerry Towle, Ian Donovan, Danielle Smith, Rob Anderson, Jeff Wilson, Gary Bikman, Blake Pedersen, Jason Hale, Rod Fox, Bruce McAllister, and Bruce Rowe.

PC leader and Premier Alison Redford resigned her seat in Aug. 2014.

Interim Premier David Hancock (PC) resigned his seat in Sept. 2014.

PC MLAs Len Webber and Ken Hughes vacated their seats prior to by-elections held Oct. 27, 2014. There were four seats contested in the by-elections, and all were won by male candidates in the PC party: Jim Prentice, Gordon Dirks, Mike Ellis and Stephen Mandel.

PC MLAs Doug Griffiths and Doug Horner, included in the 2012 figure, resigned their seats in Jan. 2015.

Wildrose MLA Shayne Saskiw, included in the 2012 figure, resigned his seat in March 2015.

NDP MLA Deborah Drever was expelled from the NDP caucus shortly after the May 2015 general election, and remained in the legislature as an Independent until Jan. 2016, when she was allowed back into the NDP caucus.

Prasad Panda (Wildrose) won a by-election held Sept. 3, 2015.

Manmeet Bhullar (PC) died on Nov. 23, 2015.

Prab Gill (PC) won a by-election held March 22, 2016.

Derek Fildebrandt (Wildrose) was temporarily suspended from caucus on May 27, 2016, but was reinstated soon after.

Sandra Jansen (PC) crossed the floor to join the NDP on Nov. 17, 2016.

The PC and Wildrose parties joined forces on July 22, 2017, creating the United Conservative Party (UPC). Twenty-two Wildrose and seven PC MLAs changed their affiliations, including former Wildrose members Angela Pitt and Leela Aheer. Richard Starke remained sitting as PC.

Derek Fildebrandt stepped down from the UCP caucus to sit as Independent on Aug. 16, 2017.

Rick Fraser stepped down from the UCP caucus to sit as an Independent on Sept. 21, 2017.

Karen McPherson stepped down from the NDP caucus to sit as an Independent on Oct. 4, 2017.

Dave Rodney (UCP) resigned his seat effective Nov. 1, 2017.

BRITISH COLUMBIA	2013 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2017 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		32 to 17	34.7		29 to 14	32.6
Female	17			14		
Male	32			29		
Total Seats by Party	49			43		
NDP		21 to 13	38.2		22 to 19	46.3
Female	13			19		
Male	21			22		
Total Seats by Party	34			41		
Green Party		1 to 0	0		2 to 1	33.3
Female	0			1		
Male	1			2		
Total Seats by Party	1			3		
Indpt.		0 to 1	100		n/a	n/a
Female	1			n/a		
Male	0			n/a		
Total Seats by Party	1			n/a		

Ben Stewart (Lib.) resigned in 2013 to create a vacancy for Christy Clark.

Jenny Kwan (NDP) resigned her seat in July 2015.

Douglas Horne (Lib.) resigned his seat in Aug. 2015.

NDP candidates Jodie Wickens and Melanie Mark won by-elections held Feb. 2, 2016.

Pat Pimm (Lib.) became an Independent on Aug. 15, 2016.

Soon after the 2017 election, former Premier Christy Clark (Lib.) resigned her seat, and Darryl Plecas (Lib.) was removed from caucus. He continued to sit as an Independent.

Representation of Women in Provincial Parliament by Ratio & Percentage

MANITOBA	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2016 Election	Ratio	Percentage
PC		14 to 5	26.32		32 to 8	20
Female	5			8		
Male	14			32		
Total Seats by Party	19			40		
NDP		26 to 11	29.73		11 to 3	21.4
Female	11			3		
Male	26			11		
Total Seats by Party	37			14		
Lib.		1 to 0	0		1 to 2	66.7
Female	0			2		
Male	1			1		
Total Seats by Party	1			3		

Christine Melnick (NDP) was removed from the NDP caucus in 2014, and continued to sit as an Independent.
Frank Whitehead (NDP) retired in 2014, leaving his seat vacant.
By-elections occurred prior to the April 2016 general election: Brian Pallister (PC) was elected in 2012; Shannon Martin (PC) and Doyle Piwniuk (PC) were elected in 2014; and Amanda Lathlin (NDP) was elected in 2015.
Peter Bjornson (NDP) resigned his seat in Aug. 2015.
Erin Selby (NDP) resigned her seat in Sept. 2015.
Kevin Chief (NDP) resigned his seat in Dec. 2016.
Bernadette Smith (NDP) won a by-election held June 13, 2017.
Steven Fletcher was removed from the PC caucus in June 2017, and continued to sit as an Independent.

NEW BRUNSWICK	2010 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2014 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		13 to 0	0		22 to 4	15.4
Female	0			4		
Male	13			22		
Total Seats by Party	13			26		
PC		34 to 8	19.05		17 to 4	19.05
Female	8			4		
Male	34			17		
Total Seats by Party	42			21		
Green Party		n/a	n/a		1 to 0	0
Female	n/a			0		
Male	n/a			1		
Total Seats by Party	n/a			1		
Vacant	n/a			1		

Margaret Ann-Blaney (PC) resigned her seat in 2013.
MLA-elect Gary Keating (Lib.) resigned before being sworn in, leaving his seat vacant.
Glen Savoie (PC) won a by-election held Nov. 17, 2014.
Former premier David Alward (PC) resigned in May 2015.
Stewart Fairgrieve (PC) won a by-election held Oct. 5, 2015.

NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2015 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		5 to 1	16.67		24 to 7	22.6
Female	1			7		
Male	5			24		
Total Seats by Party	6			31		
PC		32 to 5	13.51		6 to 1	14.3
Female	5			1		
Male	32			6		
Total Seats by Party	37			7		
NDP		4 to 1	20		0 to 2	100
Female	1			2		
Male	4			0		
Total Seats by Party	5			2		

First woman to become Leader of the Lib. Party of NL: Yvonne Jones
First woman to become Leader of the NDP of NL: Lorraine Michael
Yvonne Jones resigned in 2013.
Kathy Dunderdale (PC) resigned in 2014.
Joan Shea (PC) resigned in 2014.
Youngest woman to be elected to serve in NL House of Assembly: Charlene Johnson
By-elections occurred prior to the Nov. 2015 general election: Lisa Dempster (Lib.) and Sam Slade (Lib.) were elected in 2013; and Cathy Bennett (Lib.) was elected in 2014.
PC MHAs Charlene Johnson and Terry French retired in Sept. 2014, leaving their seats vacant.
Judy Manning was appointed to Premier Davis' cabinet in Sept. 2014, but she was unelected at the time. She was later dropped from cabinet during a shuffle.
A by-election was held in Conception Bay South on Nov. 5, 2014, with Rex Hillier (Lib.) winning.
Kevin O'Brien (PC) resigned his seat in July 2015.
Paul Lane was removed from the Lib. caucus on May 19, 2016, and continued to sit as an Independent.
Steve Kent (PC) resigned his seat in Oct. 2017.
Jim Lester (PC) was elected in a by-election held Nov. 21, 2017.

Representation of Women in Provincial Parliament by Ratio & Percentage

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2015 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Consensus government		17 to 2	10.53		17 to 2	10.53
Female	2			2		
Male	17			17		
Total Seats	19			19		

NOVA SCOTIA	2013 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2017 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		23 to 10	30.3		20 to 7	25.9
Female	10			7		
Male	23			20		
Total Seats by Party	33			27		
PC		10 to 1	9.09		12 to 5	29.4
Female	1			5		
Male	10			12		
Total Seats by Party	11			17		
NDP		4 to 3	42.86		2 to 5	71.4
Female	3			5		
Male	4			2		
Total Seats by Party	7			7		

In 2014, Chuck Porter quit the PC caucus to sit as an Independent.

Allan Rowe (Lib.) died on March 16, 2015.

By-elections were held on July 14, 2015. Winners were: David Wilton (Lib.), Derek Mombourquette (Lib.), and Marian Mancini (NDP).

Andrew Younger (Lib.) sat as an Independent as of Nov. 2015.

Chuck Porter, who had been an Independent for two years, joined the Lib. caucus on Feb. 17, 2016.

Maureen MacDonald (NDP) retired on April 12, 2016.

Lisa Roberts (NDP) won a by-election held Aug. 30, 2016.

NUNAVUT	2013 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2017 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Consensus government		19 to 3	13.64		16 to 6	27.3
Female	3			6		
Male	19			16		
Total Seats	22			22		

Alexander Sammurtok was elected in a 2014 by-election.

Samuel Nuqingaq was expelled from the Legislative Assembly in Oct. 2014, and his seat was declared vacant.

Pauloosie Keyootak was elected in a 2015 by-election.

Jeannie Ugyuk resigned her seat in Nov. 2015.

Emiliano Qirngnuq won a by-election held Feb. 8, 2016.

Premier Taptuna stepped down just prior to the 2017 general election, and did not seek re-election.

ONTARIO	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2014 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		38 to 15	28.3		39 to 20	34.48
Female	15			20		
Male	38			39		
Total Seats by Party	53			58		
PC		29 to 8	21.62		21 to 7	25
Female	8			7		
Male	29			21		
Total Seats by Party	37			28		
NDP		10 to 7	41.18		10 to 11	52.38
Female	7			11		
Male	10			10		
Total Seats by Party	17			21		

Kathleen Wynne is the first elected female Premier in Ontario, and the first openly gay premier in Canada.

A number of by-elections were held prior to the June 2014 general election: Catherine Fife (NDP) and Steven Del Duca (Lib.) were elected in 2012; Doug Holyday (PC), Peggy Sattler (NDP), John Fraser (Lib.), Mitzie Hunter (Lib.), and Percy Hatfield (NDP) in 2013; and Wayne Gates (NDP) and Gila Martow (PC) in 2014.

Glenn Thibeault (NDP) was elected in a by-election held Feb. 5, 2015.

Garfield Dunlop (PC) resigned his seat in Aug. 2015 to allow PC Leader Patrick Brown a chance to be elected. He was, in a by-election held Sept. 3, 2015.

Christine Elliott (PC) resigned her seat in Aug. 2015.

Lorne Coe (PC) won a by-election held Feb. 11, 2016.

Bas Balkissoon (Lib.) resigned his seat on March 22, 2016.

Madeleine Meilleur (Lib.) resigned her seat on June 9, 2016.

Raymond Cho (PC) won a by-election held Sept. 1, 2016.

Tim Hudak (PC) resigned his seat on Sept. 16, 2016.

By-elections were held on Nov. 17, 2016, with the following candidates winning: Nathalie Des Rosiers (Lib.) and Sam Oosterhoff (PC).

David Orazietti (Lib.) resigned his seat in Dec. 2016.

Jack MacLaren was removed from the PC caucus in May 2017. He then joined the Trillium Party, becoming that party's first MPP.

Ross Romano (PC) won a by-election held June 1, 2017.

Jagmeet Singh (NDP) resigned his seat in Oct. 2017.

Representation of Women in Provincial Parliament by Ratio & Percentage

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2015 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		18 to 4	18.18		14 to 4	22.2
Female	4			4		
Male	18			14		
Total Seats by Party	22			18		
PC		4 to 1	20		7 to 1	12.5
Female	1			1		
Male	4			7		
Total Seats by Party	5			8		
Green Party		n/a	n/a		1 to 0	0
Female	n/a			0		
Male	n/a			1		
Total Seats by Party	n/a			1		

Premier Robert Ghiz resigned in 2014.

Wade MacLauchlan was chosen as the new Premier in 2015, prior to the May general election.

Robert Vessey (Lib.), included in the 2011 figure, resigned his seat in 2015 to become MacLauchlan's Chief of Staff.

Wes Sheridan (Lib.), included in the 2011 figure, resigned his seat after MacLauchlan took power.

Janice Sherry (Lib.) resigned her seat on Aug. 1, 2016.

Chris Palmer (Lib.) won a by-election held Oct. 17, 2016.

Doug Currie (Lib.) resigned his seat in Oct. 2017.

QUÉBEC	2012 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2014 Election	Ratio	Percentage
PLQ		32 to 18	36		52 to 18	25.71
Female	18			18		
Male	32			52		
Total Seats by Party	50			70		
PQ		36 to 17	32.8		23 to 7	23.33
Female	17			7		
Male	36			23		
Total Seats by Party	53			30		
CAQ		n/a	n/a		16 to 6	27.27
Female	n/a			6		
Male	n/a			16		
Total Seats by Party	n/a			22		
QS		1 to 1	50		1 to 2	66.67
Female	1			2		
Male	1			1		
Total Seats by Party	2			3		
Indpt.		15 to 4	21		n/a	n/a
Female	4			n/a		
Male	15			n/a		
Total Seats by Party	19			n/a		

By-elections were held in 2013, resulting in the election of Philippe Couillard (PLQ) and David Heurtel (PLQ).

Christian Dubé (CAQ) resigned his seat in Aug. 2014.

Élaine Zakaïb (PQ) resigned her seat in Sept. 2014.

Yves Bolduc (PLQ) resigned his seat in Feb. 2015.

Gérard Deltell (CAQ) resigned his seat in April 2015.

Sylvain Rochon (PQ) was elected in a 2015 by-election.

By-elections were held on June 8, 2015, in which PLQ candidates Sébastien Proulx and Véronyque Tremblay won.

Two PLQ MNAs resigned their seats in Aug. 2015: Marguerite Blais and Gilles Ouimet.

Two MNAs retired from politics in Sept. 2015: Marjolain Dufour (PQ) and Robert Dutil (PLQ).

Stéphane Bédard (PQ) resigned his seat in Nov. 2015.

By-elections were held on Nov. 9, 2015. The winners were: Paul Busque (PLQ), Monique Sauvé (PLQ), Martin Ouellet (PQ), and Dominique Anglade (PLQ).

Mireille Jean (PQ) won a by-election held April 11, 2016.

Former PQ Leader Pierre Karl Péladeau resigned his seat on May 2, 2016.

Bernard Drainville (PQ) resigned his seat on June 13, 2016.

Jacques Daoust (PLQ) resigned his seat on Aug. 19, 2016.

Gerry Sklavounos (PLQ) became an Independent MNA on Oct. 20, 2016.

By-elections were held on Dec. 5, 2016. The winners were: Marc Bourcier (PQ), Catherine Fournier (PQ), Éric Lefebvre (CAQ),and Isabelle Melançon (PLQ).

Françoise David (QS) resigned in Jan. 2017.

Pierre Paradis was removed from the PLQ caucus in Jan. 2017.

Martine Ouellet became Leader of the federal Bloc Québécois in March 2017, but stayed in the Québec legislature as an Independent.

Sam Hamad (PLQ) resigned his seat in April 2017.

Gaétan Lelièvre was removed from the PQ caucus in May 2017.

Gabriel Nadeau-Dubois (QS) won a by-election held May 29, 2017.

Guy Ouellette left the PLQ caucus in Oct. 2017, and continued to sit as an Independent until allowed back in Nov. 2017.

Representation of Women in Provincial Parliament by Ratio & Percentage

SASKATCHEWAN	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2016 Election	Ratio	Percentage
SP		40 to 9	18.37		41 to 10	19.6
Female	9			10		
Male	40			41		
Total Seats by Party	49			51		
NDP		7 to 2	22.22		5 to 5	50
Female	2			5		
Male	7			5		
Total Seats by Party	9			10		

Tim McMillan (SP) resigned his seat in Sept. 2014.
Colleen Young (SP) was elected in a 2014 by-election.
Darryl Hickie (SP) resigned his seat in March 2015.
Don McMorris (SP) became an Independent in Aug. 2016, but was allowed back in the SP caucus in March 2017.
Jennifer Campeau (SP) resigned her seat in June 2017.
Bill Boyd (SP) resigned his seat effective Sept. 2017.
Kevin Phillips (SP) died on Nov. 14, 2017.

YUKON	2011 Election	Ratio	Percentage	2016 Election	Ratio	Percentage
Lib.		2 to 0	0		8 to 3	27.3
Female	0			3		
Male	2			8		
Total Seats by Party	2			11		
YP		9 to 2	18.18		4 to 2	33.3
Female	2			2		
Male	9			4		
Total Seats by Party	11			6		
NDP		3 to 3	50		0 to 2	100
Female	3			2		
Male	3			0		
Total Seats by Party	6			2		

Elizabeth Hanson was elected in a 2010 by-election.
David Laxton left the Yukon Party to sit as an Independent on May 10, 2016.

Representation of women in Senate positions by ratio & percentage

	As of Nov. 2017		
	Total # of seats	Ratio of men to women	Female percentage of seats (%)
ISG	39	18 to 21	53.8
CPC	34	21 to 13	38.2
Lib.	15	9 to 6	40
Non-affiliated	4	3 to 1	25
Total	105 (13 Vacant)	52 to 41	39

In June 2016, the title Independent was changed to Non-affiliated. A further title of Independent Senators Group (ISG) was created by December 2016.

Federal Election Spending by Party

	38th general election (2004) Government: Lib Official Opposition: CPC		39th general election (2006) Government: CPC Official Opposition: Lib		40th general election (2008) Government: CPC Official Opposition: Lib		41st general election (2011) Government: CPC Official Opposition: NDP		42nd general election (2015) Government: Lib Official Opposition: CPC	
Party	**Expenses (CAN$)**	**# of seats**	**Expenses (CAN$)**	**# of seats**	**Expenses (CAN$)**	**# of seats**	**Expenses (CAN$)**	**# of seats**	**Expenses (CAN$)**	**# of seats**
Lib.	16,640,947.00	135	17,447,130.00	103	14,531,853.40	77	19,507,745.82	34	43,118,967.08	184
CPC	17,284,256.91	99	18,019,179.28	124	19,418,579.89	143	19,519,994.87	166	41,871,574.26	99
NDP	12,041,249.32	19	13,524,524.81	29	16,813,890.73	37	20,372,231.49	103	29,758,425.24	44
BQ	4,511,087.12	54	4,527,629.97	51	4,879,603.59	49	5,343,060.89	4	2,670,623.50	10
Green	n/a	0	910,979.08	0	2,795,799.59	0	1,924,478.05	1	3,908,024.23	1

Note: In accordance with Elections Canada rules, a politcal party's spending limit is based on the number of ridings they contest and the number of electors in those ridings.

HIGHLIGHTS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Below is an up-to-the-minute list of the most recent changes to higher level government contacts in the federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments, as well as important events related to government that have taken place since our last publication. Please see the in-depth listings in this book for full details of departmental and personnel changes.

Municipal

Newfoundland & Labrador held municipal elections on September 26, 2017. In St. John's, Danny Breen – who had been the Councillor for Ward 1 for eight years – was elected Mayor.

Alberta held municipal elections on October 16, 2017. In Calgary, Naheed Nenshi was re-elected for his third term as Mayor. In Edmonton, Don Iveson was re-elected for a second term.

Québec held municipal elections on November 5, 2017. In Montréal, former Mayor Denis Coderre lost to Valérie Plante, who became the city's first female Mayor. In Québec City, Régis Labeaume was re-elected for a fourth term.

Diplomatic

On August 21, 2017, a number of diplomatic appointments were announced. They were:

- Susan Bincoletto became Ambassador to the Swiss Confederation, replacing Jennifer MacIntyre.
- Louise Blais became Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations in New York City, with special responsibility for Agenda 2030 and Development.
- Nicholas Brousseau became Ambassador to the Republic of Kazakhstan, with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Republic of Tajikistan. He replaced Shawn Steil.
- Alexandra Bugailiskis became Ambassador to the Italian Republic, as well as Permanent Representative to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino. She replaced Peter McGovern.
- Lilian Chatterjee became High Commissioner in the Co-operative Republic of Guyana and Representative to the Caribbean Community, replacing Pierre Giroux.
- René Cremonese became Ambassador to the Republic of Zimbabwe, replacing Kumar Gupta.
- Jeff David became Consul General in Chongqing (People's Republic of China), replacing Philippe Rheault.
- Stephen de Boer became Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the World Trade Organization, in Geneva, replacing Jonathan Fried.
- Jess Dutton became Ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt, replacing Troy Lulashnyk.
- André Frenette became Ambassador to the Republic of Haiti, replacing Paula Caldwell St-Onge.
- Shauna Hemingway became Ambassador to the Dominican Republic, replacing Steve Côté.
- Heidi Hulan became Ambassador to the Republic of Austria and Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the International Organizations in Vienna, with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Slovak Republic. She replaced Mark Bailey.
- Emmanuelle Lamoureux became Ambassador to the Lebanese Republic, replacing Michelle Cameron.
- Marcel Lebleu became Ambassador to the Republic of Colombia, replacing Don Bobiash.
- Patricia McCullagh became Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, replacing Isabelle Roy.
- David McKinnon became High Commissioner in the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives, replacing Shelley Whiting.
- Kyle Nunas became Consul General in Ho Chi Minh City (Socialist Republic of Vietnam), replacing Richard Bale.
- Nathalie O'Neil became High Commissioner in the Republic of Cameroon, replacing René Cremonese.
- Patricia Peña became Ambassador to the Republic of Chile, replacing Marcel Lebleu.
- Laurie Peters became High Commissioner in Jamaica, replacing Sylvain Fabi.
- Benoit Préfontaine became High Commissioner in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, replacing Benoît-Pierre Laramée.
- François Rivest became Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, replacing Kenneth Neufeld.
- Julie Shouldice became Ambassador to the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, replacing Patricia McCullagh.
- Nicolas Simard became Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, replacing Ginette Martin.
- David Sproule became Ambassador to Mongolia, replacing Ed Jager.
- Caterina Ventura became High Commissioner in Brunei Darussalam, replacing Marina Laker.
- Louis Verret became Ambassador to the Republic of Mali, replacing Marc-André Fredette.

On September 29, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Québec businesswoman Isabelle Hudon would be Canada's next Ambassador to France.

Federal

Senators James Cowan, Nancy Ruth and Wilfred Moore retired in January 2017, after reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

On January 18, 2017, former Chief Government Whip Andrew Leslie was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On February 1, 2017, Senator John D. Wallace stepped down, as he promised when he was first appointed in 2009. He retired over seven years prior to reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

Privy Council member James Aloysius McGrath died on February 28, 2017.

Privy Council member William Rompkey died on March 21, 2017.

Senator Pana Merchant retired on March 31, 2017, a year before reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

On April 6, 2017, Judy Foote announced she would be stepping away from her role as Minister of Public Services and Procurement temporarily, to deal with family matters. Minister of Natural Resources Jim Carr assumed her duties on an interim basis. On August 24, 2017, Foote announced she would be permanently resigning from cabinet, and from federal politics in September, leaving her seat in Bonavista—Burin—Trinity, Newfoundland and Labrador, vacant.

Privy Council member Ronald George Atkey died on May 9, 2017.

Also on May 9, 2017, Senator Don Meredith resigned after the Senate ethics committee recommended he be expelled for his relationship with a teenage girl.

On May 15, 2017, Interim Conservative Party Leader Rona Ambrose announced she would be stepping down and resigning from the House of Commons to take a position at the Washington-based Wilson Center, joining its Canada Institute as a visiting Global Fellow on Canada-U.S. trade issues. The riding of Sturgeon River—Parkland, Alberta, was left vacant by her departure.

Andrew Scheer was subsequently elected Conservative Leader at a convention held the weekend of May 27, 2017.

On June 19, 2017, Denis Lebel resigned from the House of Commons, leaving his seat in Lac-Saint-Jean, Québec, vacant.

On June 22, 2017, Senator Daniel Lang retired – seven years before reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

Senator Bob Runciman retired on August 10, 2017 after reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

On August 28, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau shuffled his cabinet, breaking Indigenous and Northern Affairs into Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs, and Indigenous Services. Legislation to create the two new departments was expected to be introduced in the spring of 2018. The full cabinet shuffle was as follows:

- Carolyn Bennett, formerly Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs, became Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs.
- Jane Philpott, formerly Minister of Health, became Minister of Indigenous Services.
- Kent Hehr, formerly Minister of Veterans Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defence, became Minister of Sport and Persons with Disabilities.
- Carla Qualtrough, formerly Minister of Sport and Persons with Disabilities, became Minister of Public Services and Procurement.
- Ginette Petitpas Taylor, formerly Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance, became Minister of Health.
- Seamus O'Regan became Minister of Veterans Affairs and Associate Minister of National Defence.

On August 30, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau appointed author David Adams Richards to the Senate.

On August 31, 2017, Conservative MP Gerry Ritz announced his resignation. He had served as MP of Battlefords—Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, for 20 years.

Also on August 31, 2017, MP Darshan Kang (Calgary Skyview, Alberta) resigned from the Liberal caucus, amid sexual harassment allegations.

Newfoundland Senator George S. Baker retired on September 4, 2017, after reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

PEI Senator Elizabeth Hubley retired on September 8, 2017, after reaching the mandatory retirement age of 75.

Privy Council member Allan Joseph MacEachen died on September 12, 2017.

On September 14, 2017, it was announced that Liberal MP Arnold Chan (Scarborough—Agincourt, Ontario) had died from cancer, at age 50. He had been Deputy Government House Leader.

On September 21, 2017, Northwest Territories Senator Nick Sibbeston announced he would be resigning as of November 21, on his 74th birthday.

On September 25, 2017, Conservative MP Dianne Watts (South Surrey—White Rock, British Columbia) announced she would be resigning her seat in order to run in the BC Liberal leadership race.

Ontario MPP Jagmeet Singh became the Leader of the New Democratic Party of Canada at a leadership convention held on October 1, 2017, replacing Tom Mulcair.

By-elections were held in Lac-Saint-Jean, Quebec and Sturgeon River—Parkland, Alberta, on October 23, 2017. Liberal candidate Richard Hébert won in Lac-Saint-Jean, while Conservative candidate Dane Lloyd won in Sturgeon River—Parkland.

On November 5, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that four by-elections would be held on December 11, 2017: Bonavista—Burin—Trinity, Newfoundland and Labrador; South Surrey—White Rock, British Columbia; Battlefords—Lloydminster, Saskatchewan; and Scarborough—Agincourt, Ontario.

On November 6, 2017, Liberal MP Denis Lemieux (Chicoutimi—Le Fjord, Québec), announced he would be quitting politics for family reasons.

On November 16, 2017, Conservative Senator Tobias Enverga died while on a parliamentary trip to Colombia.

Alberta

On January 19, 2017, Premier Notley made a small adjustment to her cabinet, splitting the Human Services department into two ministries: Children's Services, and Community and Social Services. Former Municipal Affairs Minister Danielle Larivee became Minister of Children's Services, and former Human Services Minister Irfan Sabir became Minister of Community and Social Services. Shaye Anderson stepped into cabinet for the first time to replace Larivee as Municipal Affairs Minister.

Jason Kenney was chosen to be the new Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party of Alberta at a leadership convention held the weekend of March 18, 2017.

On July 22, 2017, the PC and Wildrose parties voted to join forces, creating the new United Conservative Party (UCP). Twenty-two Wildrose and seven PC MLAs made the switch following the vote, but PC MLA Richard Starke (Vermilion-Lloydminster) decided to remain sitting as PC. Nathan Cooper (MLA for Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills) was chosen to be the party's Interim Leader on July 24. Brian Jean (MLA for Fort McMurray-Conklin) resigned as Wildrose Leader in order to run for the new party's permanent leadership.

On August 16, 2017, Derek Fildebrandt (MLA for Strathmore-Brooks) stepped down from the UCP caucus to sit as an Independent, after numerous negative media reports about his public behaviour.

On September 21, 2017, UCP MLA Rick Fraser (Calgary-South East) announced he would be leaving the party to sit as an Independent.

On October 4, 2017, MLA Karen McPherson (Calgary-Mackay-Nose Hill) left the NDP to sit as an Independent. She later joined the Alberta Party, on October 29.

On October 17, 2017, Premier Notley appointed Sandra Jansen (Calgary-North West) as Minister of Infrastructure. That position had previously been held by Brian Mason, who continued to serve as Transportation Minister and Government House Leader.

At a leadership convention held October 28, 2017, Jason Kenney was elected as the permanent Leader of the United Conservative Party. UCP MLA Dave Rodney resigned his Calgary-Lougheed seat effective November 1, to allow Kenney the chance at securing a seat in the Alberta Legislature.

On October 30, 2017, Jason Kenney announced his party leadership team. The appointments were as follows:

- Jason Nixon – Leader of the Opposition
- Leela Aheer – Deputy Leader of the Opposition
- Ric McIver – Chief Opposition Whip
- Prab Gill – Deputy Opposition Whip
- Angela Pitt – Deputy House Leader

On November 10, 2017, Greg Clark (MLA for Calgary-Elbow) announced he would be stepping down as Leader of the Alberta Party, in order to allow someone new to lead and reinvigorate the party.

British Columbia

British Columbia's 41st general election was held on May 9, 2017. The Liberals, led by Premier Christy Clark, initially hung on to power with 43 seats – one shy of a majority government. The NDP won 41 and the Green Party won 3, meaning the Green Party held the balance of power. After negotiations, NDP Leader John Horgan and Green Party Leader Andrew Weaver announced that the Greens would support a minority NDP government. Clark convened the legislature on June 22, and her party was defeated in a confidence vote held June 29. She resigned and requested that Lieutenant Governor Judith Guichon dissolve the legislature and call a new election, but she refused, and instead invited Horgan to form a minority government. He was sworn in as British Columbia's 36th Premier on July 18.

Premier Horgan announced his cabinet on the same day he was sworn in. The cabinet was as follows:

- John Horgan – Premier
- Melanie Mark – Minister of Advanced Education, Skills and Training
- Lana Popham – Minister of Agriculture
- David Eby – Attorney General
- Katrine Conroy – Minister of Children and Family Development

- Katrina Chen – Minister of State for Child Care
- Jinny Sims – Minister of Citizens' Services
- Rob Fleming – Minister of Education
- Michelle Mungall – Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
- George Heyman – Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
- Carole James – Minister of Finance and Deputy Premier
- Doug Donaldson – Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development
- Adrian Dix – Minister of Health
- Scott Fraser – Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
- Bruce Ralston – Minister of Jobs, Trade, and Technology
- George Chow – Minister of State for Trade
- Harry Bains – Minister of Labour
- Judy Darcy – Minister of Mental Health and Addictions
- Selina Robinson – Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Mike Farnworth – Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General
- Shane Simpson – Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction
- Lisa Beare – Minister of Tourism, Arts and Culture
- Claire Trevena – Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure

Christy Clark stepped down as Leader of the BC Liberals, and resigned her seat in Kelowna West, as of August 4, 2017. Rich Coleman (Langley East) was named Interim Leader by the Liberal caucus.

On September 8, 2017, Darryl Plecas was named Speaker of the Legislature, and the next day was expelled from the Liberal caucus. He had previously told Interim Leader Coleman that he would not run for Speaker, and his move was seen as a betrayal.

Manitoba

On June 13, 2017, NDP candidate Bernadette Smith won a by-election in the riding of Point Douglas. The seat had been left vacant after NDP MLA Kevin Chief resigned the seat in December 2016.

On June 30, 2017, MLA Steven Fletcher (Assiniboia) was kicked out of the PC Party caucus after numerous disagreements. He continued to sit as an Independent.

On August 17, 2017, Premier Pallister shuffled his cabinet and created two new departments – Indigenous and Northern Relations and Municipal Relations – out of the existing Indigenous and Municipal Relations. Jeff Wharton became the new Minister of Municipal Relations and Eileen Clarke became Minister for Indigenous and Northern Relations. Other changes in the shuffle were:

- Ron Schuler – Minister of Infrastructure
- Cliff Cullen – Minister of Crown Services and Government House Leader
- Blaine Pedersen – Minister of Growth, Enterprise and Trade
- Cathy Cox – Minister of Sport, Culture and Heritage
- Rochelle Squires – Minister of Sustainable Development and Minister responsible for Francophone Affairs and Status of Women

On September 16, 2017, MLA Wab Kinew (Fort Rouge) was elected as the Leader of the Manitoba NDP.

On October 22, 2017, Dougald Lamont was elected as the Leader of the Manitoba Liberals.

New Brunswick

On September 5, 2017, Premier Gallant shuffled his cabinet. After the shuffle, the full cabinet was as follows:

- Brian Gallant – Premier; President of the Executive Council Office; Minister responsible for Education and New Economy Fund, Innovation, the Premier's Council on Disabilities, and Women's Equality
- Stephen Horsman – Deputy Premier; Minister of Families and Children; Minister responsible for Military Affairs
- Denis Landry – Minister of Justice and Public Safety
- Rick Doucet – Minister of Aquaculture and Fisheries; Minister of Energy and Resource Development
- Brian Kenny – Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development; Minister responsible for Official Languages
- Bill Fraser – Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure; Minister responsible for Northern and Miramichi Funds, Intergovernmental Affairs, and Regional Development Corporation
- Roger Melanson – President of the Treasury Board; Minister of Post-Secondary Education; Minister responsible for Trade Policy and Aboriginal Affairs
- Francine Landry – Minister of Economic Development; Minister responsible, Francophonie and Opportunities NB
- Cathy Rogers – Minister of Finance; Minister responsible for Literacy
- Serge Rousselle – Minister of Environment and Local Government; Attorney General; Minister of Service New Brunswick
- John Ames – Minister of Tourism, Heritage and Culture; Minister responsible for Poverty Reduction and the Economic and Social Inclusion Corporation
- Lisa Harris – Minister of Seniors and Long-Term Care; Minister responsible for Celtic Affairs
- Benoît Bourque – Minister of Health
- Andrew Harvey – Minister of Agriculture, Mines and Rural Affairs
- Gilles LePage – Minister of Labour, Employment and Population Growth

Newfoundland & Labrador

On July 31, 2017, Finance Minister Cathy Bennett announced she was resigning from cabinet effective immediately, citing personal reasons. She stayed on as MHA for Windsor Lake. The same day, Premier Ball announced a cabinet shuffle, resulting in the following structure:

- Dwight Ball – President of Executive Council; Minister of Intergovernmental and Indigenous Affairs; Minister of Labrador Affairs
- Gerry Byrne – Minister of Fisheries and Land Resources
- Siobhan Coady – Minister of Natural Resources; Minister responsible for the Status of Women; Deputy Government House Leader
- Steve Crocker – Minister of Transportation and Works
- Lisa Dempster – Minister of Children, Seniors and Social Development; Minister responsible for the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation and the Status of Persons with Disabilities
- Sherry Gambin-Walsh – Minister of Service NL; Minister responsible for Workplace NL and the Government Purchasing Agency
- John Haggie – Minister of Health and Community Services
- Al Hawkins – Minister of Advanced Education, Skills and Labour
- Eddie Joyce – Minister of Municipal Affairs and Environment; Minister responsible for the Multi-Materials Stewardship Board and the Office of Climate Change; Registrar General
- Dale Kirby – Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development
- Christopher Mitchelmore – Minister of Tourism, Culture, Industry and Innovation; Minister responsible for the Research and Development Corporation and Francophone Affairs
- Tom Osborne – Minister of Finance and President of Treasury Board; Minister responsible for the Human Resources Secretariat, the Public Service Commission, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, and the Newfoundland and Labrador Liquor Corporation
- Andrew Parsons – Minister of Justice and Public Safety; Attorney General; Minister responsible for the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Office; Government House Leader

On August 8, 2017, Liberal MHA Perry Trimper (Lake Melville) was elected Speaker of the House of Assembly.

On October 10, 2017, PC MHA Steve Kent (Mount Pearl North) left politics to become the Chief Administrative Officer for the City of Mount Pearl.

Earle McCurdy resigned as Leader of the Newfoundland & Labrador NDP at the end of September 2017. He did not have a seat in the House of Assembly. Lorraine Michael, the NDP's House Leader, Caucus Whip and former Leader, stepped in as Interim Leader until a permanent replacement could be found.

A by-election was held in Mount Pearl North on November 21, 2017. PC candidate Jim Lester won the riding.

Northwest Territories

On June 14, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Margaret M. Thom would be the next Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. She was

officially sworn in on September 18, 2017. George Tuccaro had been the previous Commissioner, retiring in May 2016.

Nova Scotia

The province held its 40th general election on May 30, 2017, with the Liberal Party winning its second straight majority government. Premier Stephen McNeil retained his seat and position, as did both PC Leader Jamie Baillie and NDP Leader Gary Burrill. The breakdown of seats was as follows: Liberal 27, PC 17, and NDP 7.

On June 14, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Arthur Joseph LeBlanc would be the 33rd Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, replacing John James Grant, who served since 2012. He was officially sworn in on June 28, 2017.

On June 15, 2017, Premier McNeil unveiled his new cabinet:
- Stephen McNeil – Premier; President of the Executive Council; Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs; Minister of Aboriginal Affairs; Minister of Regulatory Affairs and Service Effectiveness; Minister responsible for Military Relations and Youth
- Karen Casey – Deputy Premier; Deputy President of the Executive Council; Minister of Finance and Treasury Board; Chair of the Treasury and Policy Board; Minister responsible for the Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation
- Keith Colwell – Minister of Agriculture; Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Leo A. Glavine – Minister of Communities, Culture and Heritage; Minister of Seniors; Minister of the Voluntary Sector
- Kelly Regan – Minister of Community Services
- Geoff MacLellan – Minister of Business; Minister of Energy; Minister of Service Nova Scotia; Minister of Trade; Minister responsible for Nova Scotia Business Incorporated, the Nova Scotia Innovation Corporation, and Tourism Nova Scotia
- Zach Churchill – Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development
- Randy Delorey – Minister of Health and Wellness; Minister of Gaelic Affairs
- Tony Ince – Minister of the Public Service Commission; Minister of African Nova Scotian Affairs
- Lena Metlege Diab – Minister of Immigration; Minister of Acadian Affairs and Francophonie
- Labi Kousoulis – Minister of Labour and Advanced Education
- Mark Furey – Attorney General and Minister of Justice; Provincial Secretary; Minister of Labour Relations; Minister responsible for the Nova Scotia Police Complaints Commissioner and the Nova Scotia Police Review Board
- Lloyd Hines – Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal; Minister responsible for Sydney Tar Ponds Agency (NS)
- Margaret Miller – Minister of Natural Resources
- Patricia Arab – Minister of Internal Services; Minister of Communications Nova Scotia
- Iain Rankin – Minister of Environment
- Derek Mombourquette – Minister of Municipal Affairs

On June 16, 2017, Kevin Murphy (Lib., Eastern Shore) was re-elected by Members of the Legislative Assembly to be the Speaker of the House. He had previously served in the same role prior to the May 2017 general election. Chuck Porter (Lib., Hants West) was elected as Deputy Speaker.

On November 1, 2017, Jamie Baillie (Cumberland South) announced he would be stepping down as PC Leader, and would eventually be leaving politics. He said he would remain Leader of the Official Opposition until a new party head could be selected, and would remain in his seat until the next general election.

Nunavut

On October 29, 2017, Premier Taptuna stepped down ahead of the 2017 general election. He had served as Premier for a single term.

The territory's fifth general election was held on October 30, 2017. Half of the legislature's incumbents were re-elected, and a record number of women were elected – a total of six, up from the previous legislature's three.

All MLAs were sworn in November 21, 2017, including cabinet ministers and newly appointed Premier Paul Quassa. Cabinet ministers were also assigned their portfolios, which were as follows:
- Premier Paul Quassa – Minister of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs; Minister of Aboriginal Affairs
- Joe Savikataaq – Deputy Premier; Minister of Family Services; Minister responsible for Homelessness
- Elisapee Sheutiapik – Government House Leader; Minister of Economic Development and Transportation; Minister of Environment
- David Akeeagok – Minister of Finance
- Pat Angnakak – Minister of Health; Minister responsible for Suicide Prevention
- Jeannie Ehaloak – Minister of Justice; Minister responsible for Qulliq Energy Corporation and Status of Women
- David Joanasie – Minister of Education; Minister responsible for the Nunavut Arctic College; Minister of Culture and Heritage
- Lorne Kusugak – Minister of Community and Government Services; Minister responsible for the Nunavut Housing Corporation

Ontario

On May 16, 2017, Jagmeet Singh stepped down as Deputy Leader of the Ontario NDP, but remained in his Bramalea-Gore-Malton seat in the legislature, in preparation for running for the federal NDP leadership.

On May 28, 2017, Jack MacLaren (MPP for Carleton—Mississippi Mills) was removed from the PC caucus and was barred from running for the party in future elections, after a number of videos surfaced of MacLaren making public comments that PC Leader Patrick Brown deemed to be unacceptable. MacLaren subsequently joined the Trillium Party, becoming the party's first MPP.

A by-election was held in the riding of Sault Ste. Marie on June 1, 2017, to fill the seat left vacant by David Orazietti (Lib.) in December 2016. PC candidate Ross Romano won the by-election.

Premier Wynne shuffled her cabinet on July 31, 2017, after Environment & Climate Change Minister Glen Murray left cabinet to become the Executive Director of the Pembina Institute. He also announced he would resign his seat in Toronto Centre as of September 1. In the shuffle, Chris Ballard moved from Housing to Environment, and Peter Milczyn was promoted to cabinet to take over Housing.

On October 20, 2017, Jagmeet Singh resigned his Bramalea-Gore-Malton seat in the legislature, after winning the federal NDP leadership race.

Prince Edward Island

On February 15, 2017, Premier MacLauchlan shuffled his cabinet. The resulting cabinet was as follows:
- H. Wade MacLauchlan – Premier; Minister of Justice and Public Safety and Attorney General; Minister responsible for Intergovernmental Affairs, Aboriginal Affairs, Acadian and Francophone Affairs, and Labour
- Paula J. Biggar – Minister of Transportation, Infrastructure and Energy; Minister responsible for the Status of Women
- Doug Currie – Minister of Education, Early Learning and Culture
- Sonny Gallant – Minister of Workforce and Advance Learning
- Robert L. Henderson – Minister of Health and Wellness
- Robert J. Mitchell – Minister of Communities, Land and Environment
- J. Heath MacDonald – Minister of Economic Development and Tourism
- J. Alan McIsaac – Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Tina M. Mundy – Minister of Family and Human Services; Minister responsible for Seniors
- Pat W. Murphy – Minister of Rural and Regional Development
- Allen F. Roach – Minister of Finance

On September 14, 2017, Prime Minister Trudeau appointed Antoinette Perry as the province's new 42nd Lieutenant-Governor. She was officially sworn in on October 20, 2017, at the Tignish Parish Centre. It was the first time in history that a Lieutenant-Governor of PEI was sworn in outside Charlottetown.

On October 19, 2017, Education, Early Learning and Culture Minister Doug Currie (District 11 Charlottetown-Parkdale) announced he would be leaving

politics. Jordan Brown was promoted to cabinet on October 23 to take over his portfolio. He had previously been serving as Government Whip.

James Aylward was elected Leader of the P.E.I. Progressive Conservatives at a leadership convention held October 20, 2017. He took over for Jamie Fox, who had been holding the position on an interim basis since 2015.

Québec

On January 19, 2017, Québec Solidaire co-founder Françoise David announced she would be leaving politics. A by-election in her riding of Gouin was later set for May 29, 2017, which was won by Québec solidaire candidate Gabriel Nadeau-Dubois.

On January 27, 2017, MNA Pierre Paradis (Brome-Missisquoi) was kicked out of the Liberal caucus and out of cabinet over allegations of sexual assault made by a former employee. It was later determined in June that he would not be charged, after the Crown concluded that it was not reasonably convinced it could prove his guilt following a provincial police probe. He had served as Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and Minister responsible for the Estrie region.

On March 18, 2017, Martine Ouellet was named the new Leader of the Bloc Québécois after running unopposed. She continued to sit in the National Assembly of Québec as an Independent.

On April 27, 2017, former Liberal cabinet minister Sam Hamad announced he would be stepping down as MNA for Louis-Hébert.

On May 16, 2017, MNA Gaétan Lelièvre (Gaspé) was ejected from the Parti Québécois caucus after a conflict of interest came to light. He continued to sit as an independent.

On October 11, 2017, Premier Couillard shuffled his cabinet, including the creation of a new Anglophone affairs portfolio. The results of the shuffle were as follows:

- Philippe Couillard – Premier; Minister responsible for Youth Issues and the Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean region
- Dominique Anglade – Deputy Premier; Minister of Economy, Science and Innovation; Minister responsible for the Digital Strategy
- Jean-Marc Fournier – Minister responsible for Canadian Relations and the Canadian Francophonie; Government House Leader
- Carlos J. Leitão – Minister of Finance
- Stéphanie Vallée – Minister of Justice; Minister responsible for the Outaouais region
- Pierre Arcand – Minister responsible for Government Administration and Ongoing Program Review; Chair of the Conseil du trésor; Minister responsible for the Côte-Nord region
- Pierre Moreau – Minister of Energy and Natural Resources; Minister responsible for the Plan Nord and the Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine region
- François Blais – Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity
- Christine St-Pierre – Minister of International Relations and La Francophonie; Minister responsible for the Laurentides region
- Martin Coiteux – Minister of Municipal Affairs and Land Occupancy; Minister of Public Security; Minister responsible for the Montréal region
- Gaétan Barrette – Minister of Health and Social Services
- Sébastien Proulx – Minister of Education, Recreation and Sports; Minister responsible for the Capitale-Nationale region
- Hélène David – Minister responsible for Higher Education and the Status of Women
- Marie Montpetit – Minister of Culture and Communications; Minister responsible for the Protection and Promotion of the French Language
- David Heurtel – Minister of Immigration, Diversity and Inclusiveness
- André Fortin – Minister of Transport, Sustainable Mobility and Transport Electrification
- Luc Fortin – Minister of Families; Minister responsible for the Estrie region
- Isabelle Melançon – Minister of Sustainable Development, the Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change
- Laurent Lessard – Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Minister responsible for the Centre-du-Québec region
- Julie Boulet – Minister of Tourism; Minister responsible for the Mauricie region
- Lise Thériault – Minister responsible for Consumer Protection and for Housing; Minister responsible for the Lanaudière region
- Luc Blanchette – Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks; Minister responsible for the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region and the Nord-du-Québec region
- Kathleen Weil – Minister responsible for Access to Information and the Reform of Democratic Institutions, and Relations with English-Speaking Quebeckers
- Robert Poëti – Minister for Integrity in Public Procurement and for Information Resources
- Geoffrey Kelley – Minister responsible for Native Affairs
- Dominique Vien – Deputy Government House Leader; Minister responsible for Labour and the Chaudière-Appalaches region
- Francine Charbonneau – Minister responsible for Seniors and Anti-Bullying and the Laval region.
- Véronyque Tremblay – Minister for Transport
- Stéphane Billette – Minister for Small and Medium Enterprises, Regulatory Streamlining and Regional Economic Development
- Lucie Charlebois – Minister for Rehabilitation, Youth Protection, Public Health and Healthy Living; Minister responsible for the Montérégie region
- Jean D'Amour – Minister for Maritime Affairs; Minister responsible for the Bas-Saint-Laurent region
- Nicole Ménard – Chief Government Whip
- Filomena Rotiroti – Chair of the Government Caucus

On October 26, 2017, MNA Guy Ouellette (Chomedey) left the Liberal caucus after he was arrested as part of an anti-corruption probe. He continued to sit as an Independent until he was allowed back into caucus on Nov. 21, 2017.

Saskatchewan

On March 6, 2017, it was announced that former Deputy Premier Don McMorris was allowed back in the Saskatchewan Party caucus. He had left caucus in 2016 following a drinking-and-driving incident.

Interim NDP Leader Trent Wotherspoon stepped down from that position on June 13, 2017, in order to consider a run for permanent NDP leadership. Nicole Sarauer was elected as the new Interim Leader on June 20. The leadership convention was scheduled for March 3, 2018.

On August 10, 2017, Premier Brad Wall announced that he would be retiring from politics, but would stay on until the Saskatchewan Party could choose a new leader. He was in his third term as Premier when he made the announcement. The leadership convention was scheduled for January 27, 2018.

Saskatchewan Party MLA Jennifer Campeau (Saskatoon Fairview) announced her resignation on June 21, 2017. She left politics to take a job in the private sector with mining company Rio Tinto.

Saskatchewan Party MLA Bill Boyd (Kindersley) announced his resignation from politics on August 15, 2017, effective September 1. His announcement came one day before a CBC story broke that he was in possible conflict of interest over business dealings he had in China.

Premier Wall shuffled his cabinet on August 30, 2017, after five ministers stepped down in order to run for the leadership of the Saskatchewan Party. The resulting cabinet was as follows:

- Brad Wall – Premier; President of the Executive Council; Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs
- Don Morgan – Deputy Premier; Minister of Justice and Attorney General; Minister of Labour Relations and Workplace Safety; Minister responsible for the Saskatchewan Workers' Compensation Board
- Donna Harpauer – Minister of Finance
- Kevin Doherty – Minister of Advanced Education
- Lyle Stewart – Minister of Agriculture; Minister responsible for the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation
- Jim Reiter – Minister of Health
- Dustin Duncan – Minister of Environment; Minister responsible for SaskPower, SaskWater, the Water Security Agency, and the Global Transportation Hub
- Christine Tell – Minister of Central Services; Minister responsible for the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation and the Provincial Capital Commission
- Greg Ottenbreit – Minister responsible for Rural and Remote Health
- David Marit – Minister of Highways and Infrastructure
- Bronwyn Eyre – Minister of Education

- Joe Hargrave – Minister of Crown Investments Corporation; Minister responsible for Saskatchewan Government Insurance, SaskEnergy, SaskTel, and the Saskatchewan Transportation Company
- Nancy Heppner – Minister of Energy and Resources; Minister responsible for the Public Service Commission
- Paul Merriman – Minister of Social Services
- Larry Doke – Minister of Government Relations; Minister responsible for First Nations, Métis and Northern Affairs
- Gene Makowsky – Minister of Parks, Culture and Sport; Minister responsible for Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority
- Steven Bonk – Minister of Economy; Minister responsible for Tourism Saskatchewan and Innovation and Trade

On October 30, 2017, Advanced Education Minister Kevin Doherty resigned from cabinet, but stayed on as MLA for Regina Northeast. Herb Cox re-entered cabinet to take over his portfolio.

Saskatchewan Party MLA Kevin Philips (Melfort) died suddenly on November 14, 2017.