

Levels of public culture policy	Central government	<i>Länder</i>	Local authority
Legislative and executive bodies and committees	<p><a href="#">Federal Government</a>;</p> <p><a href="#">Federal Minister for Culture and the Media</a>, Foreign Ministry, Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and other ministries</p> <p><u><i>Bundestag</i></u>:</p> <p>Culture and Media Commission</p> <p><u><i>Bundesrat</i></u>:</p> <p>Commission for Cultural Affairs</p>	<p>16 <i>Land</i> governments and parliaments</p> <p>Culture commissions in all the <i>Land</i> parliaments, <a href="#">Ministries of Culture and Education</a> generally together with other departments, including culture departments</p>	<p>Local authorities and council meetings/district councils in around 13 500 local authorities and 439 rural districts, culture commissions in large cities, culture departments, generally in conjunction with other tasks, including culture offices and institutes</p>
Competences	<p>General legislation to provide a framework for cultural and artistic works (e.g. tax and social law); specific legislation in the field of art and culture (e.g. copyright, film promotion); technical competence, mainly in external culture policy</p>	<p>Under Article 30 of the German Constitution, the <i>Länder</i> enjoy primary responsibility for culture (independence in cultural affairs); legislation in individual fields with specific areas (e.g. <i>Kulturraumgesetz</i> (Cultural Area Act) in Saxony, acts concerning libraries and further education)</p>	<p>No legislative powers but fundamentally confirmed right to "regulate on their own responsibility all the affairs of the local community " (§ 28(2) of the German Constitution), issue of promotion guidelines, schedules of fees, agreements on objectives, etc., also culture development planning</p>