

DIVISION OF POWERS

The assignment of spheres of jurisdiction (i.e., powers) between autonomous (independent) levels of state, such as between Canada and its provinces, the United States and its states, Australia and its states, Germany and its *Länder*, usually requiring a constitutional amendment to alter, subject to the agreement of both levels of state.

DELEGATION OF POWER (DEVOLUTION)

The assignment of power from one body to another, usually revocable by the body assigning the power (at least in theory*). The powers exercised by the Scottish Parliament and the Northern Ireland and Welsh Assemblies are devolved from the national Parliament at Westminster.

*Any power, once surrendered, becomes more difficult to reclaim the longer it is exercised by the body to which it was surrendered.

Figure 5.6