

The Distribution of Powers and Functions (continued)

	Canada (1867)	United States (1789)	Switzerland (1848)	Australia (1901)	Germany (1949)	Austria (1929)	India (1950)	Malaysia (1963)	Belgium (1993)	Spain (1978)	Conchodivulhis (1968)	Polition (1962)
International Relations												
Defence	F	FS	F	FS	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Treaty Implementation	R(1)	F	F	F	FS	R(1)	R(2)	R(2S)	ScF	F	F	R(2)
Citizenship	F	F	F*	F	FC†	FS†	F	F	F	F	F	F
Immigration (into federation)	C	C	C	C	C†	F	F	F*	F	F	F	F
Immigration (between regions)					C†	C†	F	C*				
Functioning of Economic Union												
"Trade and Commerce"	F	F	F	F	C†	F	F	F	Sc	F	F	F
External Trade	F	F	F	C		F	F	F	Sr	F	C	F
Inter-state Trade	F	F	F	C		F	F	F				F
Intra-state Trade	S	S		S		SC	SC	P*				
Currency	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Banking	FS(3)	C	F	C	C†	F	F	F	F	F	C	FS
Bankruptcy	F	FS		C		F	C	F				
Insurance	FS	FS	FS	C		F	F	F	F	F	FS	FS

Legend:

- F = federal power
- S = state (provincial/canton/Land)
- C = concurrent power (federal paramountcy except where denoted C* which denotes provincial paramountcy)
- c = "Community" power
- r = "Regional" power
- * = asymmetrical application of powers
- † = federal legislation in this field administered by the states

This page:

- (1) = requires implementing legislation or consent of provincial or state governments
- (2) = requires consultations (non-binding of state governments)
- (3) = banking is exclusively federal but savings and credit unions are provincial
- * = cautious governments are free to set standards within the limits imposed by federal legislation