

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 (1963)	Spain (1978)	Czechoslovakia (1968)	Poland (1962)
<b>Law and Security</b>												
Civil Law	S	S	F	FS	Ct	FS*	C	FS	F	F		
Criminal Law	F	S	F	S	Ct	FS*	C	F				
Organization of Courts	FS	FS	S	FS	Ct	F	FS	F	F	FS*	C	FS
Internal Security (police)	FS	FS	S	SF	CtS	FS	FS	F	F	F		S
Prisons	FS	FS	S	S		F	S	F				
<b>Other Matters</b>												
Language	FS		S				FS	F	FS <sup>c</sup>	FS		
Culture	FS		Ct					C	Sc	FCSa	S	
Aboriginal Affairs	F	F		C			FS	F				FS
Environment	FS	FS	Ct	FS	Ct	FS			Sr	C		
Municipal Affairs	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	FS	FS <sup>r</sup>	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
- \* = states may legislate in the fields of criminal and civil law if necessary to dispose of an item within the scope of their legislative competence (Article 15, paragraph 9)