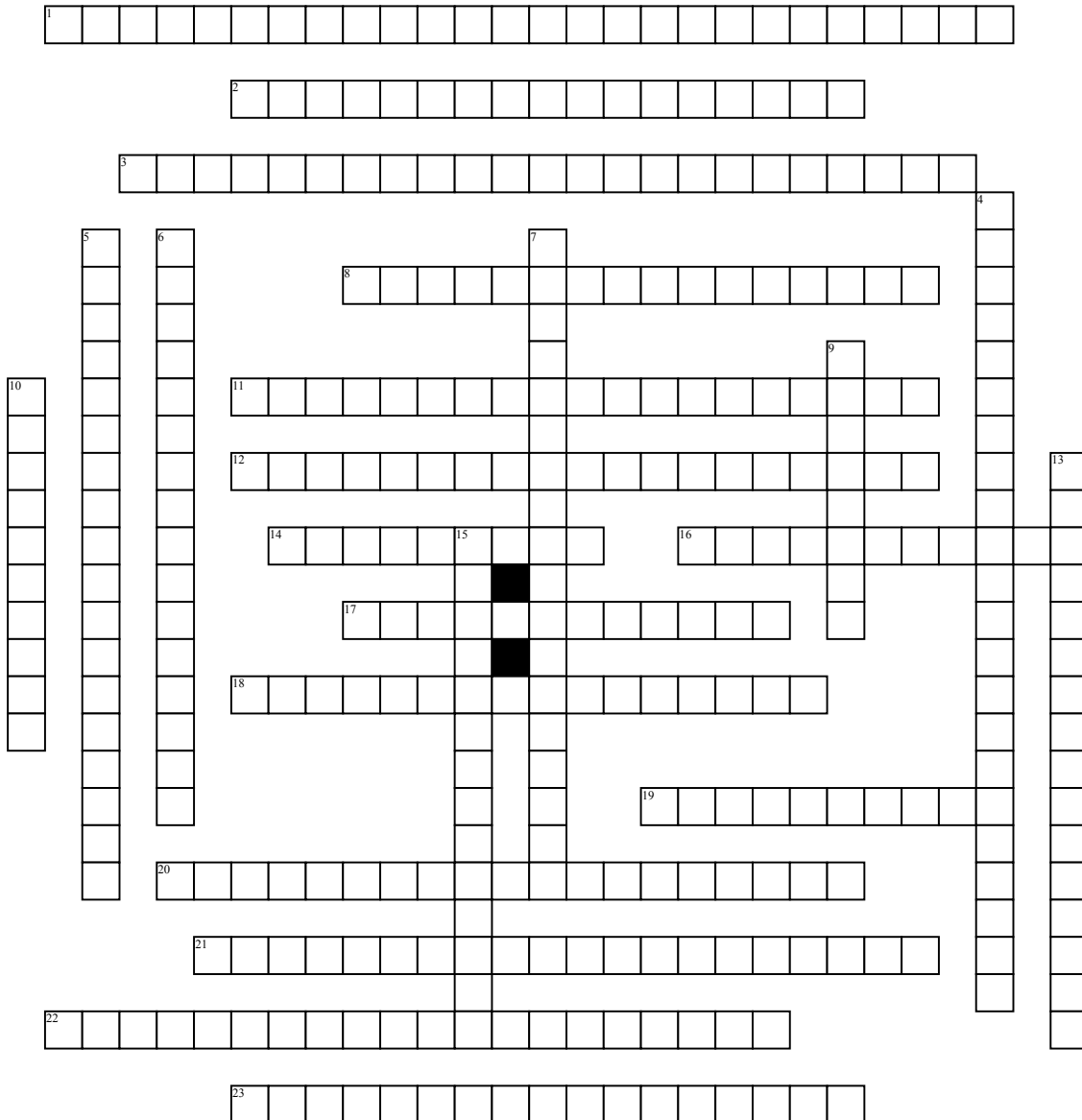


The uk constitution



Across

1. The 2011 law that requires elections to be held every 5 years, early elections may only be held in special circumstances
2. Term used when states voluntarily decide to share decision-making powers, over a number of policy areas, in a system of international cooperation
3. The 2000 law that gives a general right of access to recorded information held by more than 100,000 public bodies in England, Wales and N. Ireland
8. A form of government where the monarch wields unrestricted political power
11. When sovereignty is concentrated in a central government that can distribute power to regional and local governments, but can ultimately overrule them
12. Question raised during devolution debates of whether MPs from N. Ireland, Scotland & Wales, should be able to vote on matters only affecting England
14. The legal principle that all people, including the government, are subject to and accountable to the law, which should be fairly applied and enforced
16. A Characteristic of an uncodified Constitution

17. The name given to the fundamental rules outlining how a state is to be governed
18. The power and authority to make, unmake and implement laws
19. The statutory granting of certain political decision making powers from the central government, to regional governments
20. A system of government where sovereignty is divided between central & regional bodies, each with their own separate spheres of power and authority
21. Term popularised by Lord Hailsham in 1976, describing the UK's weak separation of powers and the government's dominance in Parliament
22. A constitution which is collected and written on a single document
23. Where each branch of government can limit the powers of the others, preventing a single branch from becoming too powerful

Down

4. A form of government where the monarch acts as head of state, but is restricted by the constitution and has a largely ceremonial role

5. Act of Parliament that incorporated the European Convention on Human Rights into UK law, making it enforceable in UK courts
6. This transferred constitutional supremacy from the monarchy to Parliament, establishing the concept of Parliamentary sovereignty
7. Name given to texts written by constitutional theorists that have no legal authority but are considered indispensable guides to the UK Constitution
9. A characteristic of codified constitutions
10. Signed by King John in 1215, this was the first written document that compelled a monarch to act according to the rule of law
13. Powers once solely exercised by the monarch that, by convention, are now used by, or on the advice of, the prime minister & other government ministers
15. A feature of Parliamentary democracies where members of the executive branch are also members of the legislative branch