

Worksheet 2 – Delegation

Activity 1

SHOPPING LIST

Imagine that your group is the social committee for your local sports club. You are holding a party to raise money for the club and you need to organise it.

How many people do you expect to attend? Do you need to cater for a large or small group?

Provide a shopping list of what you will need.

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Activity 2

Two committee members will be doing the shopping. Will you let them make some decisions about the types of items or the brands they buy? Decide which details the whole committee needs to organise altogether and which details you will leave up to those shopping. This is called **delegating** power to the shoppers.

DETAILS TO BE ORGANISED	COMMITTEE DECISION	DELEGATED POWER
EXAMPLE: Soft drink	Amount to buy	Choose flavours and brands

Delegated law

The Australian Parliament makes laws for Australia. Sometimes it gives the power to make decisions about the details of these laws to the relevant minister, executive office-holder or government department. This is called delegated law because the power has been delegated to that person or department. The Parliament holds the right to overrule these delegated decisions if it does not agree with them.