AIM: WHY DID THE FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION CREATE A FEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT?

• Do Now: Identify 4 ways that government affects you on a regular basis.



FEDERALISM

• A government system in which power is distributed between the national government and state governments.

Number of U.S. Governments



CLASSWORK

How much power should the federal government have?

FEDERALISM

DELEGATED POWERS

- Powers expressed or implied granted to the national government.
 - <u>Expressed Powers</u> powers that are plainly written in the Constitution.
 - <u>Implied Powers</u> (Elastic Clause) powers that are suggested by the expressed powers set out in the Constitution.

RESERVED POWERS

Powers of the state governments.

CONCURRENT POWERS

- Concurrent powers
 - Authority possessed by both state and national governments and exercised concurrently (at the same time)
 - Power to tax
 - Right to borrow money
 - Establish courts
 - Make and enforce laws to carry out these powers

FIGURE 3.3 The Distribution of Governmental Power in the Federal System

NATIONAL POWERS

Coin money
Conduct foreign relations
Regulate commerce with foreign
nations and among the states
Provide for an army and a navy
Declare and conduct war
Establish a national court system
Make laws necessary and
proper to carry out the
foregoing powers

CONCURRENT POWERS

Tax
Borrow money
Establish courts
Make and enforce laws
Charter banks and corporations
Spend money for the
general welfare
Take private property for
public purposes, with
just compensation

STATE POWERS

Set time, place, and manner
of elections
Ratify amendments to the federal
Constitution
Take measures for public health,
safety, and morals
Exert powers the Constitution
does not delegate to the
national government or
prohibit the states from using
Establish local governments
Regulate commerce within
a state

DENIED POWERS

- States cannot
 - Enter into treaties
 - Coin money
 - Impair obligation of contracts
 - Cannot enter into compacts with other states without congressional approval

- Congress cannot
 - Favor one state over another in regulating commerce
 - Cannot lay duties on items exported from any state (No State Tariffs)

WHY FEDERALISM?

- Allows for a local approach to local issues (Alaska has different issues than Florida)
- The states created the federal government (and local governments)

Number of U.S. Governments

