Federalism Chart

Federalism is a system of government in which a written constitution divides the powers of a government among the different levels of government. The United States Constitution divides powers between the federal or national government and the state/local governments.

Place the powers under the appropriate column in the chart depending on how powers are divided.

Expressed Powers (national)	Concurrent Powers (shared)	Reserved Powers (state)
 The power given to the federal government by the constitution. 	A power that is shared by the federal government and the states.	• The powers set aside by the constitution for the states or for the people.
2. Build the Interstate Hwy system	1. Collect taxes	4. License doctors
3. Regulate immigration	9. Prohibit racial discrimination	10. Set up the public schools
5. Make treaties	11. Punish crimes	14. Grant divorces
6. Maintain armed forces	19. To determine voter qualifications	18. To conduct elections
7. Declare war	22. Borrow money	21. Make marriage laws
8. Deport aliens	23. Establish courts	30. Allows or prohibits gambling
12. Make war	24. Charter Banks	31. To build roads
13. Coin money	25. Enforce laws	35. Issues drivers' license
15. Regulate interstate commerce	27. Provide welfare services	
16. Conduct foreign relations	32. To make laws	
17. Govern territories and admit new states	33. Disaster relief	
20. To establish post offices		
26. Issue passports		
28. Oversee Social Security		
29. Run the Internal Revenue Service		
34. Patents and copyrights		

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