**U.S. Constitution: Federalism**

**What does Federalism mean?** Power is divided between the States and the National government.

-Federalism allows each to have enough power, but neither has too much.

**How is this different from being ruled under Britain and the Articles of Confederation?**

Britain’s central government abused its power. Under the A of C, states had too much power and rights weren’t protected.

**What are the advantages/disadvantages of federalism?**

Advantages

Fosters state loyalties

It’s practical (size of U.S.)

States can experiment with policies

Political stability

Pluralism (more access to leaders and opportunity to get involved)

Separation of powers & prevents tyranny.

Disadvantages

Multiple policies/ prevents creation of national policy

Lack of accountability

Citizen ignorance

**Why not just have all the states the same?**

“Federalism’s strength is that it allows local actions in matters of local concern, and national action in areas of wider concern.”

**How are powers divided?**

Delegated Powers (Nat’l) Reserved Powers (States)

Coin money Trade within border

Regulate foreign trade Education

Regulate interstate trade Voting laws

Defense Marriage/divorce

Foreign policy Alcohol Consumption

 Gambling

Concurrent Powers (shared) Denied Powers- No Level of Gov’t can do:

Build Roads Tax exports

Raise Taxes Violate the Bill of Rights

Charter Banks Pass ex post facto laws

Public Parks Deny right to vote on discriminatory grounds.

Eminent domain- take private land for public use Suspend Writs of Habeaus Corpus

 Permit Bills of Attainder

 Allow Slavery

 Require a poll tax