*Chapter 4 – Federalism Notes Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

What is **federalism**?

What are two ways that we know we have federalism in the United States?

1.

2.

Why is federalism a strong concept?

**Delegated Powers** – There are 3 Types

1. **Expressed Powers**
2. **Implied Powers**
   1. **Necessary and Proper Clause**
3. **Inherent Powers**

Do delegated powers belong to the Federal/National or the State Governments?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Denied Powers** – What are the three ways powers can be denied to the national/federal government?

1.)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reserved Powers** – Define

Do these powers belong to the State or the Federal/National government?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exclusive Powers** belong to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Concurrent Powers** belong to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Reserved Powers** belong to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List ways that the nation helps states:

List ways that the states help the nation:

Article IV – Relations Among States

* **Full Faith and Credit Clause**
* **Privileges and Immunities Clause**
* **Extradition**

Article VI – **Supremacy Clause**