

UNIT 5-

“American Federal System”

---

# Pre-Question #1

---

○ What is federalism?

# Federalism

---

- **Federalism**- The division of power between the National and State levels of government

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A diagram illustrating the division of power in a federal system. It consists of two teal rectangular boxes. The top box is labeled 'NATIONAL GOVERNMENT' and is positioned to the left. The bottom box is labeled 'STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT' and is positioned to the right and lower. A thin black line connects the bottom-right corner of the top box to the top-left corner of the bottom box, forming a diagonal line that represents the relationship between the two levels of government.

# In a Federal System:

---

- there are at least two levels of government that can make decisions independent of each other
- the levels of government have a protected right to exist
- **Countries where Federalism exists:** United States, Canada, Australia, India, Germany, and Switzerland

# In a Federal System:

---

- **The state governments**
  - **exist because of Constitution**

# Federalism

---

- The single most cause of distention between states and national government-
- Is the power battle **between national government and state government**
- Usual argument is whether the national government has the right to impose rule on the states or if the states should decide

# Federalism

---

- Since the 104<sup>th</sup> Congress it has been the national goal to shift responsibility back to states.
- Known as **Devolution** is the shift of responsibility back to the states

# State Run Programs

---

- Federal funds and regulations with state implementation occurs in these areas:
- **STATE RUN PROGRAMS**
  - Welfare programs
  - Interstate highway system
  - Urban renewal programs
  - Employment and unemployment agencies
  - Water and air programs
  - National guard



# The Founders

---

- A Federal republic with both national and state having separate and independent powers. Both equal in power. This had never been done before.
- So 😊..... The founders create a government that had never been done before that consisted of two separate and independent powers...

# Problem with the 10<sup>th</sup> amendment

---

- **10<sup>th</sup> amendment** gives power to the states
- The Problem is that is not specific and detailed enough

## Pre-Question #2

---

- What are implied powers and enumerated powers?

## 5b

---

- **Implied Powers** are not specifically granted by the Constitution
  - Congress has the power to "make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution"
- **Enumerated Powers** are specifically mentioned and defined in the Constitution

# Nullification

---

- The idea that states can pick and choose what national laws they want to follow

# Powers Denied to the National Government

---

- May not violate the Bill of Rights
- May not impose export taxes among states
- May not use money from the Treasury without the passage and approval of an appropriations bill
- May not change state boundaries

# Powers Denied to the State Government

---

- May not enter into treaties with other countries
- May not print money
- May not suspend a persons rights with due process

# Pre-Question #3

---

- What is an initiative? What is a referendum? What is recall?



# State Sovereignty

---

- **Initiative**- voters demand through petition for an issue to be placed on the ballot and voted on by the general public.
- **Referendum**- the legislature places the issue before the public for them to decide
- **Recall**- voters remove an elected official by asking for a new election

# Grants in Aid

- **Grant-in-aid** is money given to states by national government that can be land grants or cash grants
  - Land grants
    - For college
    - Canals and roads
    - Flood control projects
  - Cash grants- intergovernmental lobby
    - Federal money
    - State run programs
- Terms are set by the national government for the use of their fund called conditions of aid

# Categorical grants

---

- **A Categorical Grant** is federal aid given for a specific purposes- interstate highways, food stamps, medicaid
- Categorical grants use revenue sharing- both fed and state put up percentages of the cost of a project

# BLOCK MONEY

---

- **A Block Grant** is money from the National government to the states used for certain government functions (not specific like categorical grants)
- examples-: law enforcement, education
- Used by state discretion on specifics.

What helps tell the Federal Government tell the States what to do?\_\_\_\_\_

- **Federal money** helps aid the national government into telling the state governments what to do.

# The Elastic Clause

---

- **The Elastic cause states**- the government can make all laws necessary and proper to carry out their given duties is known as the necessary and proper clause.