HISTORY OF AMERICAN FEDERALISM

How do the federal, 50 state, & 84,000 local governments share power?

Now Playing:
Lin-Manuel Miranda,
“Alexander Hamilton”
(2009)
WHAT ARE SOME CONTEMPORARY CONFLICTS OVER FEDERALISM?
"POP QUIZ" #2

On a blank sheet of paper, write your:

- **Name**
- **UF ID**
- **TA Name**
- **Section Number**
WHY FEDERALISM?
AMBIGUITIES & TENSIONS OF FEDERALISM
FEDERAL POWER

CONGRESS’ “EXPRESS” OR “ENUMERATED” POWERS
EXPANDED FEDERAL POWERS
“NECESSARY AND PROPER CLAUSE”

STATES’ RIGHTS
10TH AMENDMENT
SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
INTERACTIONS AMONG FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

FEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

CONFEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

National Government

Sub-national Government

Sub-national Government

Sub-national Government

Voters

UNITARY SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

National Government

Sub-national Government

Sub-national Government

Sub-national Government

Voters
Original Constitutional Powers of National and State Governments

**NATIONAL GOVERNMENT POWERS**
- Declare War
- Make Treaties
- Tax Imports & Exports
- Regulate postal Service
- Coin Money
- Regulate Interstate Commerce
- Make all laws “necessary & proper”

**STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS**
- Protect Health & Safety
- Regulate Intrastate Commerce
- Regulate Elections
- All other powers not delegated to national government

**SHARED POWERS**
- Make & Enforce Laws
- Create Judiciary
- Tax
- Eminent Domain

OVERLAPPING RESPONSIBILITIES
FEDERAL VS. STATE POWER: WHO DECIDES?

- **US Supreme Court**, arbiter of tension

- **Marbury v. Madison** (1803)
  - Was the Judiciary Act of 1789 unconstitutional?

- Established Judicial Review