

FEDERALISM AND SEPARATION OF POWERS

Paul Mouritsen

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

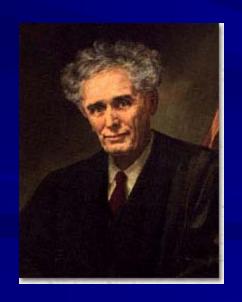




The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.



One of the happy incidents of the federal system that a single courageous state may, if its citizens choose, serve as a laboratory; and try novel social and economic experiments without risk to the rest of the country.



Louis Brandeis, Supreme Court Justice

SEPARATION OF POWERS

LEGISLATIVE

EXECUTIVE

JUDICIAL

Federal

CONGRESS

PRESIDENT

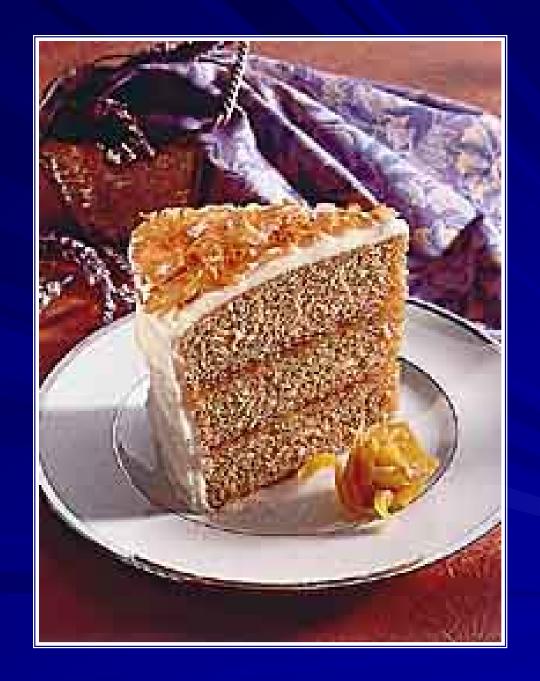
JUDICIARY

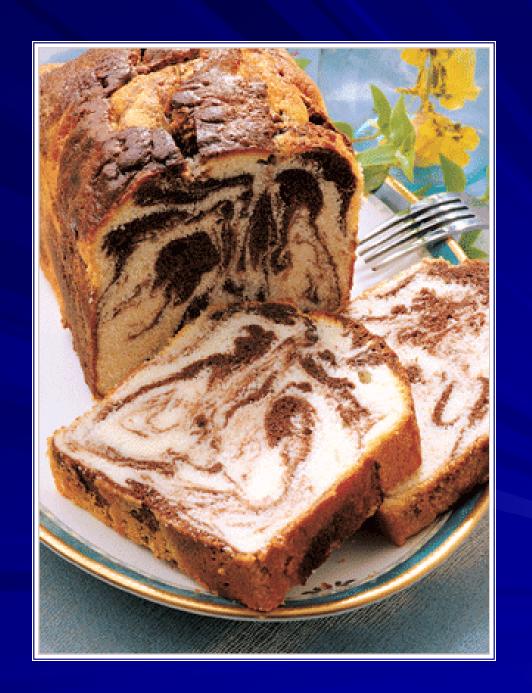
State

LEGISLATURE

GOVERNOR

JUDICIARY





Federal

- DEFENSE
- **FOREIGN AFFAIRS**
- IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
- MONEY
- POSTAL SERVICE



EDUCATION

- Primary & SecondarySchool DistrictsState Funding
- Higher Education
 Land Grant Colleges
 State Universities



COMMERCE

- Insurance
- Banking
- Public Utilities
- Professional & Occupation Licensing
- Business Associations
- Commercial Transactions
- Property
- Bankruptcy



CRIMINAL LAW

- Police
- Prisons
- Courts



TRANSPORTATION

- Highways and Roads
- Airports
- Trucks
- Trains
- Motor Vehicles
- Drivers
- Buses



NATURAL RESOURCES

- Public Lands
- Environmental Regulation



FAMILY LAW

- Marriage
- Divorce
- Child Custody



WELFARE

- Housing
- Income Support Social Security TANF
- Child Protection
- Mental Health
- Public Health



MEDICAL

Medical CareMedicareMedicaid



ELECTIONS



Questions?

