

Division of Powers

Delegated Powers

1. Declare War
2. Make Treaties
3. Coin Money
4. Conduct foreign relations
5. Control interstate commerce
6. Control postal system
7. Establish federal courts
8. Establish laws on citizenship and naturalization
9. Issue patents and copyrights
10. Establish and support armed forces
11. Control U.S. territories
12. Implied powers:
Granting the powers to pass all necessary and proper laws to carry out Delegated or Enumerated powers.

Concurrent Powers

1. To tax
2. To borrow money
3. Penal laws
4. Police powers
5. Build roads
6. To charter banks
7. Eminent domain
8. Make laws

Residual or Reserved Powers

1. Regulate voting
2. Public education
3. Marriage and divorce
4. Intrastate commerce
5. Corporation laws

10th Amendment—All powers not delegated to the Federal Government or prohibited by the Constitution are reserved to the states or the people.