

Distribution of Governmental Powers

Federal Government	State Government	Both Kinds of Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate interstate and foreign commerce. • Coin and print money. • Runs the postal system. • Establishes and maintains the armed forces. • Regulates copyrights and patents. • Make naturalization laws. • Declares wars and makes peace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate voting laws and procedures. • Establishes and maintains public education. • License professional workers. • Make laws governing corporations. • Regulate commerce with the state. • Make marriage and divorce laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect Taxes. • Borrow Money. • Establish courts. • Enforce laws and punish law breakers. • Charter banks. • Provide programs for health and welfare.

Students will fill in the correct names of governments (federal, state, or both) that are involved in the scenarios mentioned below.

1. Your sister has been studying accounting. She will soon take an exam to qualify for certification as a public accountant. State (reserved)
2. Two of your neighbors are planning to start a company that will offer automobile-repair services. State (reserved)
3. One of your brothers is enlisting in the Navy and the other brother has already joined the Marines. Federal (delegated)
4. A flu epidemic is expected to sweep the country. According to the newspaper, measures are being taken to combat it. Concurrent (Both)
5. You are mailing a large package to your cousin who is attending school in another part of the state. Federal (delegated)
6. Your doctor came to this country from India. She wants to stay in the United States and is now attempting to become a citizen. Federal (delegated)
7. Now that it's April, many people in your neighborhood are beginning to prepare their income tax forms. Concurrent (Both)
8. Your aunt is about to be married. She and her finance need to get marriage license before the wedding. State (Reserved)