

# Federalism

## *American Government* – Chapter 3

Define the following terms:

- |                                |                         |                             |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. devolution                  | 11. police power        | 22. school districts        |
| 2. block grants                | 12. initiative          | 23. grants-in-aid           |
| 3. federalism                  | 13. referendum          | 24. intergovernmental lobby |
| 4. sovereignty                 | 14. recall              | 25. categorical grants      |
| 5. unitary system              | 15. municipality        | 26. revenue sharing         |
| 6. confederation               | 16. special-act charter | 27. conditions of aid       |
| 7. federal system              | 17. general-act charter | 28. mandates                |
| 8. necessary and proper clause | 18. home-rule charter   | 29. second-order devolution |
| 9. nullification               | 19. ordinances          | 30. third-order devolution  |
| 10. dual federalism            | 20. counties            |                             |
|                                | 21. special districts   |                             |

Answer the following questions:

1. How have the debates over the legitimate role of the national government invariably ended?
2. What are four federal systems?
3. What are four unitary systems?
4. What are three examples of national programs that are administered through state governments?
5. What has been the “most obvious effect” of federalism?
6. What were two devices the Founders used to protect personal liberty?
7. What has historically been the fate of the 10th Amendment?
8. What were Hamilton’s views of national power?
9. What were Jefferson’s views of national power?
10. What was the test Chief Justice Marshall composed for constitutionality under the elastic clause?
11. What was the rationale of Chief Justice Marshall’s decision that Maryland’s tax on the national bank was unconstitutional?
12. Under the doctrine of dual federalism, how was the regulation of commerce treated?
13. How is commerce like a stream?
14. What was the Court’s decision in *U.S. v. Lopez* and why was it important?
15. Why did Chief Justice Rehnquist rule that Congress could not pass the Violence Against Women Act of 1994?
16. What did the Court declare in 1997 had violated “our constitutional system of dual sovereignty?”

17. What did Justice Kennedy say that “our federalism” requires?
18. In general, what may states do?
19. What are the most important activities of state and local governments?
20. Name a state Governor replaced by recall in the last five years!
21. What is the only provision of the Constitution that cannot be amended?
22. What was the first grant-in-aid program?
23. What are four reasons for the expansion of grants in aid?
24. What is the purpose of the intergovernmental lobby?
25. Why did the revenue sharing program end?
26. Why did Congress typically prefer categorical grants to revenue sharing?
27. Why do categorical grants typically create stronger constituencies?
28. Why is there intense controversy about the funding formulas for federal grants?
29. Why do categorical grants threaten the 10th Amendment?
30. What are three examples of mandates imposed by federal courts?
31. Under what law may a citizen now sue a local official – including school teachers! – who deprive the citizen of something they are entitled to? [Technically it’s 42 USC §1984, but what was it designed to do?]
32. Federal and local officials find themselves in a bargaining situation in which each side is trying to do what?
33. What changes in American politics “shifted the orientation of many in Congress toward favoring Washington’s needs over local needs?”
34. Which President proposed a “new federalism?”
35. What was the result of the Reagan-era block grants and budget cuts?
36. What was the first key action taken by Republicans who took control of Congress in 1994?
37. What are the three types of block grants?
38. What are three forces behind the drive for devolution?