### Government Powers in a Federal Structure

#### Federal/National Government Powers

**Enumerated/Written/Delegated Powers**
- Coin Money & Punish Counterfeiting
- Regulate Interstate Commerce & Foreign Trade
- Conduct Foreign Affairs
- Establish Rules of Naturalization/Immigration
- Establish Copyright & Patent Laws
- Regulate the Postal System
- Establish a Court System
- Declare War & Raise/Support National Military

**Prohibited/Denied Powers**
- Tax State Exports
- Change State Boundaries
- Violate Bill of Rights & Deny Due Process
- Suspend Habeas Corpus (except national emergency)
- Bills of Attainder
- Ex Post Facto Laws
- Confer Titles of Nobility

**Implied/Inherent Powers**
- Make “Necessary and Proper” Laws
to Carry Out Enumerated Powers
- Powers Not Explicitly Written/Implicit

#### Concurrent/Shared Powers

- Levy & Collect Taxes
- Borrow Money
- Make & Enforce Laws
- Establish Courts
- Charter Banks & Corporations
- Take Property for Public Use (eminent domain)
- Connect Roads & Infrastructure

#### State Government Powers

**Reserved Powers**
- Coin Money & Punish Counterfeiting
- Regulate Interstate Commerce & Foreign Trade
- Conduct Foreign Affairs
- Establish Rules of Naturalization/Immigration
- Establish Copyright & Patent Laws
- Regulate the Postal System
- Establish a Court System
- Declare War & Raise/Support National Military

**Prohibited/Denied Powers**
- Tax Imports & Exports
- Coin Money
- Make Treaties with Foreign Nations
- Impair Obligation of Contracts
- Abridge Privileges & Immunities of Citizens
- Deny Due Process and Equal Protection of the Law

**Implied/Inherent Powers**
- Powers Not Explicitly Written/Implicit