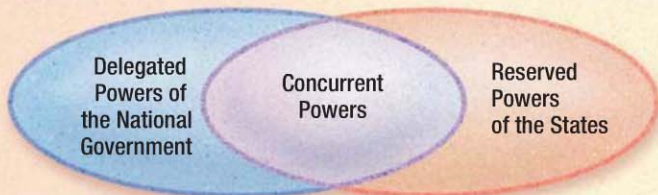


# The Division of Powers



## Examples of ...

### National Powers

- Coin money
- Regulate interstate and foreign trade
- Raise and maintain armed forces
- Declare war
- Govern U.S. territories and admit new States
- Conduct foreign relations

### Concurrent Powers

- Levy and collect taxes
- Borrow money
- Establish courts
- Define crimes and set punishments
- Claim private property for public use

### State Powers

- Regulate trade and business within the State
- Establish public schools
- Pass license requirements for professionals
- Regulate alcoholic beverages
- Conduct elections
- Establish local governments

**Interpreting Tables** The federal system determines the way that powers are divided and shared between the National and the State governments. **Name one national, one State, and one concurrent power.**