

Attachment A: Instructional Notes for GOVT.5a, b, c, d

1. Supremacy Clause – Article VI of the U.S. Constitution dictates that the U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land, followed by U.S. Treaties and Federal law.
2. 10th Amendment – created federalism and empowered the states. All powers not given to the federal government, nor denied to states, belong to the states.
3. Expressed powers (e.g. power to tax) are those specifically written in the Constitution. Implied powers (e.g., power to create National Bank) are derived from expressed powers. Inherent powers (e.g., power to control immigration) are given to the federal government because they are a sovereign state.
4. Concurrent powers are those powers that are shared by both the federal and state governments (e.g., tax, education policy, criminal justice laws).
5. *Ex post facto* laws, denied to both federal and state governments, make it illegal to prosecute someone for something they did before there was a law against it.
6. The ability to tax exports is denied to both the federal and state governments to foster trade.