

Guided Reading Activity

**networks**

Federalism

Lesson 3 *State Powers and Interstate Relations*

Directions: Locate each heading below in your text. Then use the information under the correct heading and subheading to help you write each answer.

I. State Powers

A. What restriction is placed on laws made by the states?

B. Why do states regulate businesses within their borders?

C. How do states carry out their responsibility to protect life and property?

D. How do states participate in the education, health, and welfare of their citizens?

E. Why do states regulate air and water pollution?

F. Why do laws, regulations, criminal codes, and budget priorities differ among the fifty states?

Guided Reading Activity *cont.*

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Federalism

II. Relations Among States

- A. What prevents a person who commits a crime in one state from being safe from prosecution after escaping into another state?

- B. The Constitution requires that one state cannot discriminate unreasonably against citizens of another state. Considering this, why can state colleges and universities charge higher tuition to out-of-state students?

- C. What are interstate compacts, and what part is played by the national government in these agreements?

- D. What part does the national government play in settling lawsuits between states?

Summary and Reflection

Directions: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the question below.

How does the Constitution share power between national, state, and local governments while maintaining peace among the states?
