

Powers Delegated to the Congress

<u>The power of the Congress to...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
pass laws to direct the manner of conducting the census	Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3
pass laws to alter the times and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives	Article 1, Section 4, Clause 1
pass laws to appoint a different day on which to assemble (Now superseded)	Article 1, Section 4, Clause 2
lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1
borrow money on the credit of the United States	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 2
regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3
establish a uniform rule of naturalization	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4
establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4
coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 5
fix the standard of weights and measures	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 5
provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 6
establish post offices and post roads	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7
regulate patents and copyrights	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 8
constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 9 (See Article 3, Section 1)
define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 10
declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 11
raise and support armies	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 12
provide and maintain a navy	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 13
make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14
provide for calling forth the militia	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 15
provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 16
prescribe the discipline for training the militia	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 16
exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over Washington, D.C. and the federal enclaves	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17
make all laws that are necessary and proper for executing all powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18
give consent for the acceptance by public officers of presents, emoluments, offices, or titles, from a King, Prince, or foreign State	Article 1, Section 9, Clause 8

From the essay [*The Constitution, The Government, and The Doctrine of Social Contract*](#)

by Sam Aurelius Milam III

Presented here by The Sovereign's Library

<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>

give consent for States to lay imposts or duties on imports or exports	Article 1, Section 10, Clause 2
give consent for States to lay duties of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into agreements or compacts with other States, or with foreign powers, or engage in war	Article 1, Section 10, Clause 3
determine the time of choosing the Presidential and Vice Presidential Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes	Article 2, Section 1, Clause 4
provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability of the Vice President and of removal, death or resignation of the President	Article 2, Section 1, Clause 6
establish officers of the United States whose appointments are not provided for in the Constitution	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2
vest the appointment of such officers in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2
establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court	Article 3, Section 1 (See Article 1, Section 8, Clause 9)
review the behavior of the judges	Article 3, Section 1
make exceptions to and regulate the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Article 3, Section 2, Clause 2
designate the locations of trials for crimes not committed within any State	Article 3, Section 2, Clause 3
declare the punishment of treason	Article 3, Section 3, Clause 3
prescribe the manner in which public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every state shall be proved, and the effect thereof	Article 4, Section 1
admit new States to the union	Article 4, Section 3, Clause 1
approve the admission to the union of new States formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States	Article 4, Section 3, Clause 1
dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or property belonging to the United States	Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2
propose one or the other mode of ratification of amendments	Article 5
prescribe by law the manner in which soldiers may, in time of war, be quartered in any house	Amendment 3
determine the due process of law whereby a person may be deprived of life, liberty, or property	Amendment 5
determine by law the districts of judicial jurisdiction within the States	Amendment 6
enforce by appropriate legislation the prohibition against slavery and involuntary servitude	Amendment 13, Section 2
remove disability imposed by Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment	Amendment 14, Section 3
prevent any state from making or enforcing any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States	Amendment 14, Section 5

From the essay [*The Constitution, The Government, and The Doctrine of Social Contract*](#)

by Sam Aurelius Milam III

Presented here by The Sovereign's Library

<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>

prevent any state from depriving any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law	Amendment 14, Section 5
prevent any state from depriving any person within its jurisdiction of the equal protection of the laws	Amendment 14, Section 5
reduce the basis for representation of a state whenever voting rights are denied in that State	Amendment 14, Section 5
enforce payment of the debts of the United States, and prevent payment of the debts of the Confederacy	Amendment 14, Section 5
prevent the United States or any state from abridging or denying the right of any citizen to vote	Amendment 15, Section 2
lay and collect taxes on incomes	Amendment 16
enforce the prohibition of intoxicating liquors (revised by the Twenty First Amendment)	Amendment 18, Section 2
prevent the United States or any state from denying or abridging, on the basis of sex, the right to vote	Amendment 19, Section 2
appoint the day when Congress shall assemble	Amendment 20, Section 2
provide for the case wherein neither a President-elect nor a Vice-President-elect shall have qualified	Amendment 20, Section 3
provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President, and of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President	Amendment 20, Section 4
pass laws prohibiting intoxicating liquors	Amendment 21, Section 2
direct the manner of appointment of the electors for the District constituting the seat of government of the United States	Amendment 23, Section 1
enforce the appointment of the electors for the District constituting the seat of government of the United States, and enforce the performance of their duties	Amendment 23, Section 2
prevent the abridgment or denial, due to failure to pay any tax, of the right to vote	Amendment 24, Section 2
confirm the president's nominee for vice president	Amendment 25, Section 2
provide by law which body is empowered to declare the president unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office	Amendment 25, Section 4
determine, when notified, whether or not the president is able to discharge the powers and duties of his office	Amendment 25, Section 4
prevent the denial or abridgment, based on age, of the right to vote	Amendment 26, Section 2

From the essay [*The Constitution, The Government, and The Doctrine of Social Contract*](#)

by Sam Aurelius Milam III

Presented here by The Sovereign's Library

<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>

Powers Delegated to the Senate

<u>The power to...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
try all impeachments	Article 1, Section 3, Clause 6
judge the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 1
compel the attendance of absent members	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 1
determine the rules of its proceedings, and punish or expel members	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 2
exclude from its Journal any information that the members judge to require secrecy	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 3
consent to adjourn for more than three days, or to another place than that in which the two Houses are sitting	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 4
propose or concur with amendments to revenue bills	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 1
initiate an over-ride of a presidential veto of a bill	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2
initiate an over-ride of a presidential veto of an order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate may be necessary	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 3
provide advice and consent to treaties and nominations	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2

Powers Delegated to the House of Representatives

<u>The power...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
to choose its Speaker and other officers	Article 1, Section 2, Clause 5
of impeachment	Article 1, Section 2, Clause 5
to judge the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 1
to compel the attendance of absent members	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 1
to determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 2
to exclude from its Journal any information which the members judge to require secrecy	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 3
to consent to adjourn for more than three days or to any other place than that in which the two Houses are sitting	Article 1, Section 5, Clause 4
to originate bills for raising revenue	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 1
to over-ride a presidential veto of a bill	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2
to over-ride a presidential veto of an order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the House of Representatives may be necessary	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 3

From the essay [*The Constitution, The Government, and The Doctrine of Social Contract*](#)

by Sam Aurelius Milam III

Presented here by The Sovereign's Library

<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>

Powers Delegated to the President

<u>The power to...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
approve or disapprove bills	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2
approve or disapprove orders, resolutions, or votes to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary	Article 1, Section 7, Clause 3
exercise the executive power vested by the Constitution	Article 2, Section 1, Clause 1
act as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when they are called into the actual service of the United States	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 1
require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 1
grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 1
make treaties	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2
nominate and appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for in the Constitution	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2
fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate	Article 2, Section 2, Clause 3
on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper	Article 2, Section 3
transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, and resume the powers and duties of his office	Amendment 25, Section 4

Emergency Powers of the Federal Government

<u>The power...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
of the Congress to call forth the militia	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 15
to suspend the writ of habeas corpus	Article 1, Section 9, Clause 2
to hold a person to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime without a presentment or indictment of a grand jury	Amendment 5

From the essay [*The Constitution, The Government, and The Doctrine of Social Contract*](#)

by Sam Aurelius Milam III

Presented here by The Sovereign's Library

<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>

Powers Delegated to the States

<u>The power of the state legislatures to...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
prescribe the times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives	Article 1, Section 4, Clause 1
direct the manner in which electors shall be appointed	Article 2, Section 1, Clause 2
apply to the federal government for protection from domestic violence	Article 4, Section 4
apply to the Congress to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution	Article 5
ratify proposed amendments to the Constitution	Article 5
empower the executive of the state to make temporary appointments to fill vacancies	Amendment 17, Section 2
direct the elections to fill vacancies	Amendment 17, Section 2
prohibit intoxicating liquors	Amendment 21, Section 2
<u>The power of the state executives to...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
apply to the United States (when the Legislature cannot be convened) for protection against domestic violence	Article 4, Section 4
issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the representation of the state in the Senate or to make temporary appointments to fill such vacancies	Amendment 17, Section 2
<u>The power of the states to...</u>	<u>...is delegated in...</u>
appoint the officers of the militia, and train the militia	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 16
consent to the purchase by the United States of places wherein the Congress shall have exclusive legislative jurisdiction	Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17
call conventions to ratify proposed amendments to the Constitution	Article 5
ratify the Constitution	Article 7, Clause 1
exercise powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the states	Amendment 10
enforce prohibition	Amendment 18, Section 2

From the essay [*The Constitution, The Government, and The Doctrine of Social Contract*](#)

by Sam Aurelius Milam III

Presented here by The Sovereign's Library

<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>