

The Expressed Powers of Congress

***Expressed Powers* (a.k.a. delegated or enumerated powers) – specific authorities granted to Congress in the Constitution, primarily in Article I.**

Fiscal Powers (money, taxes)	Powers Related to Commerce/Trade	Military/War Powers	Law Enforcement Powers	Other Powers (naturalization, post office, etc.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • originate tax bill (HR) • collect taxes, duties, excises (B) • borrow \$ (B) • coin money (B) • punish counterfeiters (B) • establish bankruptcy laws (B) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulate commerce with foreign nations • regulate interstate commerce (B) • establish bankruptcy laws (B) • fix standards of weights & measurements (B) • issue patents & copyrights (B) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • declare war (B) • raise & support army & navy • ratify treaties (S) • advise & consent ambassadors (S) • make rules concerning captures on land and water (B) • make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces (B) • provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union (B) • suppress insurrections and repel invasions (B) • organize, arm, train militia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impeachment (HR brings charges against; S tries) • punish counterfeiters (B) • establish inferior courts (B) • define & punish piracies (B) • define & punish offenses against the Law of Nations (B) - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establish Post Office and post roads (B) • govern the District of Columbia (B) • establish naturalization laws (B)