

FED GRANT PROGRAMS

There are some concurrent powers that both the state and federal governments share. Congress can take national funds and pass them to states through grants, a process called fiscal federalism.

This process has been used to incentivize or require addressing a certain issue, such as crime or safety. This also means that Congress can withhold funds from states until they comply.

BLOCK GRANTS

Block grants allow states to use the money in a broader way rather than just a specific sector.

EXAMPLES

- Mid-Late 1800s: granted large sums of money to form militias post revolution.
- Civil Rights Movement in 60/70: federal funding spoke volumes to local leaders. For example, the 1964 Civil Rights Act withheld funding for schools who did not desegregate.

FED MANDATES

States get money under the condition that some form of guidelines/rules are followed by states. This has been used in situations such as the Americans with Disabilities Act, National Voter Registration Act, and Clean Air Act.

In these cases the federal government used this funding as leverage. This works like grants but states **MUST** act and execute the feds' instructions.

ALL OF THIS

is an example of Federalism; while states have budgets of their own Congress and the feds have hands on state budgets too.