

Working Across State Lines

Article IV and the Tenth Amendment shape how states cooperate and govern.

SS.7.CG.3.4 "Explain the relationship between state and national governments as written in Article IV of the U.S. Constitution and the 10th Amendment."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that explains Georgia's duty toward an Ohio court judgment, circle the sentence that explains a visitor's court right, and write 10 beside the sentence that names powers reserved by the Tenth Amendment.

Connected States, Reserved Powers

- ① Imagine that a parent wins a child-support case in a court in Ohio, then the other parent moves to Georgia. Article IV says states must give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. Because of this rule, Georgia generally must recognize the Ohio court judgment instead of treating it as meaningless. Article IV helps states work together while each state keeps its own courts and laws.
- ② Article IV also protects citizens who cross state lines. The privileges and immunities clause says a state may not treat citizens from other states differently in basic rights just because they are visitors. For example, a state cannot deny a visitor the right to use its courts simply because the visitor lives elsewhere. Another Article IV rule requires a state to return a person charged with a crime who flees from another state when that state properly requests return. These rules reduce conflict among states.
- ③ The Tenth Amendment adds another part of the relationship. Powers not delegated to the national government by the Constitution, and not prohibited to the states, are reserved to the states or the people. This means states can make many decisions in areas the Constitution does not give to the national government. For instance, states set rules for local governments and run public schools. States must still follow the U.S. Constitution and valid national laws. Article IV connects the states to one another, while the Tenth Amendment protects space for state and local decision making.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What does full faith and credit require Georgia to do with the Ohio court judgment?

2 How does the privileges and immunities clause protect a visitor from another state?

3 What must happen when a person charged with a crime flees to another state and the first state properly requests return?

4 According to the Tenth Amendment, which powers are reserved, and what limit must states follow?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Create a new situation involving two states. In 3 or 4 sentences, explain one Article IV rule that would guide the states and name one power that may be reserved to states or people under the Tenth Amendment.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that explains Georgia's duty toward an Ohio court judgment, circle the sentence that explains a visitor's court right, and write 10 beside the sentence that names powers reserved by the Tenth Amendment. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What does full faith and credit require Georgia to do with the Ohio court judgment?	Georgia generally must recognize the Ohio court judgment rather than treat it as meaningless.
2	How does the privileges and immunities clause protect a visitor from another state?	A state cannot treat citizens from other states differently in basic rights just because they are visitors, such as denying a visitor access to its courts.
3	What must happen when a person charged with a crime flees to another state and the first state properly requests return?	The state where the person fled must return the person to the state that made the proper request.
4	According to the Tenth Amendment, which powers are reserved, and what limit must states follow?	Powers not delegated to the national government and not prohibited to the states are reserved to the states or the people. States must follow the U.S. Constitution and valid national laws.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A person charged with burglary in Colorado flees to Utah. When Colorado properly requests return, Article IV requires Utah to return the person. Under the Tenth Amendment, powers not given to the national government or forbidden to states, such as setting rules for local governments, are reserved to states or the people.

Accept equivalent descriptions of full faith and credit, privileges and immunities, extradition, and reserved powers. For the open response, accept any accurate Article IV situation and an accurate example of a power reserved to states or people, as long as the student explains both.