Some Constitutional Language
Relevant to Issues of Horizontal Federalism

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Supremacy Clause, Article VI
This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Commerce Clause, Article I, Section 8
The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Dormant Commerce Clause
(as interpreted by West Lynn Creamery, Inc. v. Healy, 512 U.S. 186 (1994))
A state cannot use its legitimate powers to tax and to subsidize state businesses to bring about the illegitimate aim of imposing what is in effect a tariff. The Court held that a nondiscriminatory tax had been coupled with a legitimate subsidy to create an effect that nonetheless violated the Commerce Clause.

Full Faith and Credit Clause, Article IV, Section 1
Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Compact Clause, Article I, Section 10
No State shall, without the Consent of Congress . . . enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power . . .

Impairment Clause, Article I, Section 10
No State shall . . . pass any . . . Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts . . .

Privileges and Immunities Clause, Article IV, Section 2
The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

Due Process Clause, Amendment XIV, Section 1
No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.