

The division of power between the central government and regional governments has been a question since America's founding. Preventing a tyrannical federal while maintaining a level of unity between distinctive states hasn't been the simplest. In many aspects, we are dependent on the cooperation of federal and state governments. **[Thesis]** While the task of overseeing policy relating to transportation and roadways is held by both the national and state governments, it should be left to the individual states rather than the federal government because they are more aware of specific needs in this area than the politicians in Washington. **(line of reasoning)**.

The belief that state governments are often better suited to make policy involving certain issues can be seen in the document that created the National government: the Constitution. **The 10th Amendment (Evidence #1)** to the Constitution outlines that all powers not delegated to the national government are assumed by the states. It is not an enumerated power of Congress to regulate transportation policy on roadways. Therefore it should be left up to the states to decide. The U.S. Constitution is the best piece of evidence that could be used in this argument because it explicitly outlines the role of the Federal government and its relationship to the states.

**Brutus No. 1 (Evidence #2)** also supports the idea that state governments should be tasked with making transportation policy on roadways. This piece of evidence most supports the argument because Brutus claims that states are better at protecting the interests of individuals because they are more in touch with the people and therefore more receptive to their concerns. When dealing with roadways and transportation, states are more aware of specific needs. Policy in this area will vary greatly, so smaller, more specialized governments are better suited to overview the regulation of transportation.

**(Refutation):** While some may claim that Congress should be tasked with the overseeing of policy relating to transportation and roadways according to the "necessary and proper clause" of the Constitution, "necessary" remains too subjective and if a task is better suited for the states, then it should be left up to them. **The Federal government can pass any legislation it deems necessary, however, it wouldn't be convenient for Congress to regulate all transportation involving roadways in all fifty states. If policy in a certain area can be handled by regional governments, is it really necessary for our Federal government to still regulate it? State governments, who are closer to the people, can make changes to policy faster. Congress can't focus on every highway from Arizona to Rhode Island. It's far more efficient to leave transportation policy on roadways up to individual states.**

**(Restate thesis):** State governments should oversee policy relating to transportation and roadways because they are more informed of the specific needs in this area and are able to respond to concerns more efficiently than the Federal government, who handles issues on a national scale.