

EXEMPT  
Sec. 15(1)

The constitution of the United States divides jurisdiction between the federal Government and the states, and amongst the branches of the federal Government (Executive, Congress and the Judiciary). Under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution, the states have powers over matters not reserved to Congress. Even where Congress has the power to legislate under the Constitution, its power may not be exclusive and the states may have concurrent power, at least where federal legislation has not occupied the field. However, if Congress constitutionally exercises its legislative power over a subject, any state law on that subject is invalidated to the extent that the state law conflicts with the federal statute.

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