

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 443.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 444.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 445.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 446.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Amendment XVI

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 447.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CUMMINGS:

H.R. 448.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mrs. DEMINGS:

H.R. 449.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 450.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 451.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under the following provisions of the United States Constitution:

Article I, Section 1;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 452.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 453.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 454.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 455.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 456.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 457.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 458.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H.R. 459.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 460.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 461.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HASTINGS:

H.R. 462.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the power to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 463.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the power to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 464.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers.

By Mr. KHANNA:

H.R. 465.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, of the United States Constitution

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 466.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Fourteenth Amendment, Section 1 [Rights Guaranteed]; . . . the means employed to effect its exercise may be neither arbitrary nor oppressive but must bear areal and substantial relation to an end that is public, specifically, the public health, safety, or morals, or some other aspect of the general welfare.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 467.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 468.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 469.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 470.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 471.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire:

H.R. 468.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8: The Congress shall have power . . . to make laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 469.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 470.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 471.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 472.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 473.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 474.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 475.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 476.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 477.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Additionally, Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2 of the Constitution allows for every bill passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed by the President to be codified into law; and therefore implicitly allows Congress to repeal any bill that has been passed by both chambers and signed into law by the President.

By Mr. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 478.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the explicit power of Congress to regulate commerce in and among the states, as enumerate in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause, of the United States Constitution.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution
By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 474.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 475.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 476.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 477.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 478.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

“To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes”

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 479.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 480.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18—The Congress shall have Power “To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Mr. ROONEY of Florida:

H.R. 481.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 4

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 482.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

“The constitutional authority of Congress to enact legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).”

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 483.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

“The constitutional authority of Congress to enact legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare

of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).”

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 484.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TIPTON:

H.R. 485.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. VARGAS:

H.R. 486.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution, which states: The Congress shall have the Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or any particular State.

By Mr. YOHO:

H.R. 487.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BYRNE:

H.J. Res. 25.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V, U.S. Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1: Ms. FINKENAUER, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. VISLOSKEY.

H.R. 8: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. KIM, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. GRUJALVA, and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 31: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. BEYER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mrs. KAPTUR.

H.R. 32: Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. JONES, and Mr. GIBBS.

H.R. 38: Mr. BACON, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 51: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, and Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 67: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LAMB, Mr. BOST, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 93: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 95: Mr. POSEY, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. BUDD, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. LURIA, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. KIND, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TURNER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. TIPTON, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 96: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 114: Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 116: Ms. HILL of California.

H.R. 138: Ms. NORTON, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 140: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 141: Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. HUNTER, and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 155: Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, and Mr. BARR.

H.R. 167: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Ms. MOORE.

H.R. 185: Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia.

H.R. 192: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 195: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 206: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 221: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. GIBBS, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mrs. DAVIS of California.

H.R. 230: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 271: Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BARR, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, and Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 272: Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 273: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. COOPER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. MOORE, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 275: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 276: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 294: Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 296: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. ROONEY of Florida.

H.R. 301: Mr. WESTERMAN, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.

H.R. 309: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 330: Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 339: Mr. SIREs, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 341: Mr. NEAL, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. PORTER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CRIST, and Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 353: Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 365: Ms. ESCOBAR and Ms. MENG.

H.R. 367: Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CRIST, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. COLE, Mr. JONES, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. COOK, Mr. WELCH, Mr. SIREs, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. KEATING, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 369: Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. SPANO, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 372: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 384: Mr. MARINO.

H.R. 385: Mr. MARINO and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 390: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 414: Mrs. MURPHY.

H.R. 421: Ms. GABBARD and Mr. SIREs.

H.J. Res. 4: Mr. WRIGHT.

H.J. Res. 6: Mr. WALDEN.

H.J. Res. 18: Mr. LATTA and Mrs. LESKO.

H. Res. 33: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. MOORE, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mrs. BEATTY.