

HUNTER, Mr. ISSA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of California, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. STARK, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. WAXMAN):

H.R. 793. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12781 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard in Inverness, California, as the "Specialist Jake Robert Vellozo Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DeFAZIO:

H.J. Res. 41. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. BACA, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. FILNER, Ms. MOORE, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. RANGEL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HONDA, Mr. GONZÁLEZ, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WATT, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. HOLT, Mr. CLAY, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WATERS, and Ms. CHU):

H. Con. Res. 19. Concurrent resolution honoring and praising the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the occasion of its 102nd anniversary; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HALL (for himself and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H. Res. 97. A resolution providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology in the One Hundred Twelfth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. FINCHER (for himself, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. COBLE):

H. Res. 98. A resolution expressing the Sense of the House of Representatives that the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration should give the greatest weight in making critical policy decisions to readily available hard science data, including evidence from the natural sciences, physical sciences, and computing sciences; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. HANABUSA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HONDA, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. WU):

H. Res. 99. A resolution recognizing the significance of the 65th anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 9066 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and supporting the goals of the Japanese American, German American, and Italian American communities in recognizing a National Day of Remembrance to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the restriction, exclusion, and internment of individuals and

families during World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GUTIERREZ (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. POLIS, and Mr. PAYNE):

H. Res. 100. A resolution honoring the life of David Kato and all who are victims of violence in Uganda because of their sexual orientation or gender identity; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. POLIS):

H. Res. 101. A resolution expressing support for the Republic of India to gain a permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. WEST):

H. Res. 102. A resolution commemorating the city of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on its 100th anniversary; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

H. Res. 103. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should initiate negotiations to enter into a bilateral free trade agreement with Turkey; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. WAXMAN introduced a bill (H.R. 794) for the relief of Allan Bolor Kelley; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 751.

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

Article 1, Section 8: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 752.

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 and Article IV, Section 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 753.

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

Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution 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. ROGERS of Michigan:

H.R. 754.

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

The intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States government are carried out to support the national security interests of the United States, to support and assist the armed forces of the United States, and to support the President in the execution of the foreign policy of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides, in pertinent part, that "Congress shall have power . . . to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States"; ". . . to raise and support armies . . ."; "To provide and maintain a Navy"; "To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces"; and "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested in this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 755.

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

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

By Mr. DeFAZIO:

H.R. 756.

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. GARRETT:

H.R. 757.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4: "To establish . . . uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States."

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 758.

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

Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 759.

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

Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 760.

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

Clauses 3 and 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 761.

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

Clauses 1 and 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 762.

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

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

By Mr. MICHAUD:

H.R. 763.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1, Clause 3 and Clause 18.

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

H.R. 764.

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

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

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.R. 765.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by 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. BONNER:

H.R. 766.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

This bill is also enacted pursuant to no State shall enter into any Treaty Alliance, or Confederation, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 767.

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

Article I, §8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause.

By Mr. BOREN:

H.R. 768.

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

(1) Clause 4 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution; (2) Clause 14 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution; and (3) Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 769.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate foreign and interstate commerce) of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 770.

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

The Constitution including Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 771.

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

The U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8: Powers of Congress, 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 Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 772.

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

The power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 773.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 774.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee:

H.R. 775.

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; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 776.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1.

By Mr. HINCHEY:

H.R. 777.

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

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

To accompany:

The Small Distillery Excise Tax Act of 2011  
Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

Article 1—The Legislative Branch, Section 8—Powers of Congress: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 778.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois:

H.R. 779.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, under which Congress has the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, and to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 780.

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 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. MCCOTTER:

H.R. 781.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Sixteenth Amendment: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. MCCOTTER:

H.R. 782.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce

with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Further, this legislation would enable the States to exercise the rights granted to them by the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Amendment X: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 783.

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

This Bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the power to regulate commerce and relations between the United States and Indian Tribes, and to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, as well as all other Powers vested by the Constitution.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 784.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1, 17, and 18.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 785.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 786.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. The authority to enact this legislation is also derived from Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 787.

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

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

By Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey:

H.R. 788.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States. . . . 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; as enumerated in Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey:

H.R. 789.

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, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 790.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution: 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 791.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18),