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 Constitu-

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:

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 Constitu-

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), 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 necessary and proper for carrying out the foregoing powers.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 792.

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

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

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 793.

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

This bill is introduced under the powers granted to Congress under Article 1 of the Constitution.

Mr. WAXMAN:

H.R. 794.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to "establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization". The Supreme Court has long found that this provision of the Constitution grants Congress plenary power over immigration policy. As the Court found in Galvan v. Press, 347 U.S. 522, 531 (1954), "that the formulation of policies [pertaining to the entry of aliens and their right to remain here] is entrusted exclusively to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government." And, as the Court found in Kleindienst v. Mandel, 408 U.S. 753, 766 (1972) (quoting Boutilier v. INS, 387 U.S. 118, 123 (1967)), "[t]he Court without exception has sustained Congress' 'plenary power to make rules for the admission of aliens and to exclude those who possess those characteristics which Congress has forbidden.'

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.J. Res. 41.

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

Article V: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Leg-

islatures of three fourths of the several States or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 5: Mr. Canseco.

H.R. 23: Mr. Doyle.

H.R. 38: Mr. TIPTON and Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 97: Mr. Platts.

H.R. 100: Mr. HUNTER.

H.R. 104: Mr. Poe of Texas.

H.R. 122: Mr. Brooks.

H.R. 125: Mr. McCotter.

H.R. 140: Mr. Harper and Mr. Alexander. H.R. 178: Mr. Roe of Tennessee, Mr. West, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Pastor of Arizona, Mr. Bili-RAKIS, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Brooks, and Ms. Cas-

 $H.R.\ 181:\ Mr.\ Kinzinger of Illinois and Mr.\ WALZ of Minnesota.$

H.R. 186: Mrs. BACHMANN.

H.R. 199: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 234: Mr. CANSECO.

TOR of Florida.

H.R. 272: Mr. BARTLETT and Mr. RIBBLE.

H.R. 303: Mr. Brooks and Mr. Loebsack.

H.R. 308: Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mrs. Capps, Ms. Richardson, and Mr. Cummings.

H.R. 327: Mr. OWENS and Ms. SUTTON.

H.R. 332: Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 333: Mr. PEARCE.

H.R. 337: Mr. Womack.

H.R. 360: Mr. Ross of Florida, Mr. Latta, Mr. Gingrey of Georgia, Ms. Foxx, Mr. Cravaack, Mr. Coffman of Colorado, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Kinzinger of Illinois, Mr. Desjarlais, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Barletta.

H.R. 361: Mr. WOODALL, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Austria, Mr. Pompeo, and Mrs. Black.

H.R. 365: Mr. COOPER and Mr. LoBiondo.

H.R. 412: Mrs. BACHMANN.

 $\rm H.R.~420:~Mr.~MATHESON,~Mr.~BOREN,~Mr.~Ross of Arkansas, and Mr.~Altmire.$

H.R. 421: Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GUINTA, and Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 428: Mr. RIVERA, Mr. Ross of Florida, and Mr. CANSECO.

H.R. 437: Mr. YODER.

H.R. 440: Mr. MARINO and Mr. SENSEN-BRENNER.

H.R. 456: Mr. Frank of Massachusetts.

H.R. 459: Mr. Walsh of Illinois.

H.R. 470: Mr. Sherman and Ms. Chu.

H.R. 492: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{H.R.}}$ 497: Mr. Petri and Mr. Kinzinger of Illinois.

H.R. 498: Mr. WEST.

H.R. 501: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey and Mr. Frank of Massachusetts.

ir. Frank of Massachuset H.R. 529: Mr. Wittman.

H.R. 535: Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 539: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.

H.R. 548: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.

H.R. 567: Mr. CANSECO.

H.R. 570: Mr. WEINER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. McKINLEY.

H.R. 584: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 589: Mr. DOYLE.

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{H.R.}}$ 605: Mr. Hunter and Mr. Griffin of Arkansas.

H.R. 607: Mr. ELLISON and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 614: Mr. CICILLINE.

 $\rm H.R.~673:~Mr.~Sessions,~Mr.~Kinzinger~of~Illinois,~and~Mr.~Westmoreland.$

H.R. 692: Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. Garrett, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. WESTMORELAND.

H.R. 700: Mr. PETRI.

H.R. 711: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 718: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 721: Mr. Costa.

 $\rm H.R.~735;~Mr.~Ross$ of Florida, Mr. Harris, and Ms. Foxx.

 $\rm H.R.$ 738: Mrs. Capps and Ms. Wasserman Schultz.

H.R. 743: Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.J. Res. 1: Mr. BENISHEK.

H.J. Res. 2: Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. BENISHEK, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. LATOURETTE.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mrs. CAPPS, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. McGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KEATING, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. KING of New York.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. POMPEO.

H. Res. 60: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. PETERSON

H. Res. 61: Mr. LATTA and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H. Res. 83: Mr. OLVER and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H. Res. 95: Mr. Graves of Missouri.

H. Res. 96: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. DENT, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.