

granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. POLIS:

H.R. 1532.

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.

By Mr. TIBERI:

H.R. 1533.

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

This bill makes changes to existing law relating to Article 1, Section 7 which provides that "All bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives."

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 1534.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. FARENTHOLD:

H.R. 1535.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 1536.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: 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. NADLER:

H.R. 1537.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 4 and 18.

By Mr. PETRI:

H.R. 1538.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 which, in part, states: The Congress shall have

Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, . . .

and the Sixteenth Amendment which states: 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. STIVERS:

H.R. 1539.

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. McKEON:

H.R. 1540.

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 common defense," "raise and support armies," and "provide and maintain a navy," as enumerated in Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

H.R. 1541.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1542.

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

Article 1, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to interstate commerce).

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 1543.

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

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.

By Mr. CRITZ:

H.R. 1544.

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

Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. FLORES:

H.R. 1545.

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. GERLACH:

H.R. 1546.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 1547.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §§1 and 8.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 1548.

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

U.S. Const. art., I, §§1 and 8.

By Mr. GRIMM:

H.R. 1549.

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

The Sixteenth Amendment (Amendment XVI) to the United States Constitution allows the Congress to levy, or repeal, an income tax without apportioning it among the states or basing it on Census results.

By Mr. PIERLUISI:

H.R. 1550.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of the Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution such power as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 1551.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution sets for the power of appropriations states that "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law. . . ." In addition, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 states that "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States. . . ."

Also, 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. ISRAEL:

H.R. 1552.

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. JOHNSON of Illinois:

H.R. 1553.

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

Article I Section 8 providing for the general Welfare of the United States.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 1554.

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

Article I of the Constitution

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 1555.

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

Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. LUJAN:

H.R. 1556.

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

The United States Constitution specifically mentions the relationship between the United States federal government and Native American tribes three times:

Article I, Section 2, Clause 3

Article I, Section 8

The Fourteenth Amendment, Section 2

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 1557.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4, which reads: To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States

By Mr. MILLER of Florida:

H.R. 1558.

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

Amendment II to The Constitution of the United States

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 1559.

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

Clauses 1, and 18 of section 8 of article I, and clause 2 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution.

By Mr. REYES:

H.R. 1560.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

Text:

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;

Clause 2: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Clause 4: To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

Clause 5: To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

Clause 6: To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

Clause 7: To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

Clause 8: To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

Clause 9: To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

Clause 10: To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

Clause 11: To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

Clause 12: To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

Clause 13: To provide and maintain a Navy;

Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

Clause 15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

Clause 16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

Clause 17: To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;— And

Clause 18: 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. REYES:

H.R. 1561.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

Text:

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;

Clause 2: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

Clause 4: To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

Clause 5: To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

Clause 6: To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

Clause 7: To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

Clause 8: To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

Clause 9: To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

Clause 10: To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

Clause 11: To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

Clause 12: To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

Clause 13: To provide and maintain a Navy;

Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

Clause 15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

Clause 16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

Clause 17: To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;— And

Clause 18: 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. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 1562.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. SCHOCK:

H.R. 1563.

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 as stated in Article I, Section 8, and Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 1564.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. WALZ of Minnesota:

H.R. 1565.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WALZ of Minnesota:

H.R. 1566.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 1567.

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

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

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 1568.

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

Article I

Mr. GUTIERREZ:

H.R. 1569.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 and Amendment I, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 5: Mr. FARENTHOLD.

H.R. 25: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

H.R. 100: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 102: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 104: Ms. CASTOR of Florida and Mr. MCINTYRE.

H.R. 114: Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.

H.R. 125: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 152: Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 178: Mr. HOLDEN and Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 181: Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 186: Mr. ROSS of Florida.

H.R. 210: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. CHU, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

H.R. 286: Mr. SMITH of Texas.

H.R. 324: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 337: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 365: Mr. COBLE, Mr. GIBSON, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 374: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 396: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 412: Mr. SCHILLING.

H.R. 420: Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. LEWIS of California, and Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 452: Mr. AUSTRIA, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 456: Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 459: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN.

H.R. 466: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. STARK.

H.R. 507: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 572: Mr. PASCARELL.

H.R. 601: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 607: Mr. BARROW and Mr. LOEBSACK.

H.R. 615: Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. LEWIS of California, and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

H.R. 639: Mr. CLAY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. FARR, Mr. INSLER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. MARINO, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. WESTMORELAND, and Mr. WHITFIELD.

H.R. 645: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. AKIN, Mr. LONG, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, and Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 653: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 654: Ms. NORTON and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 656: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. WATT, Mr. CLAY, Ms. BASS of California, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 680: Ms. BUERKLE, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. CARTER, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, and Mrs. EMERSON.

H.R. 692: Mr. BILBRAY.

H.R. 704: Mr. NUGENT, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. POE of Texas, Ms. HAYWORTH, and Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 709: Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 721: Mrs. NOEM and Mr. DEFAZIO.

H.R. 735: Mr. BUCSHON and Mr. BOUSTANY.

H.R. 740: Mr. MCHENRY and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 750: Mr. HERGER and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

H.R. 763: Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. ROSS of Florida.

H.R. 782: Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 801: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 820: Mr. WELCH, Mr. WAXMAN, and Ms. ESHOO.