

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 Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 1858.

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

Under Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution, "the House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States." As described in Article I, Section 1 "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress." I was elected in 2010 to serve in the 112th Congress as certified by the Secretary of State of Washington state.

Article III, Section 2 states that the Supreme Court has "the judicial power" that "shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States." Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution provides that the Supreme Court is the supreme law of the land when stating "The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court."

The power of judicial review of the Supreme Court was upheld in *Marbury v Madison* in 1803, giving the Supreme Court the authority to strike down any law it deems unconstitutional. Members of Congress, having been elected and taken the oath of office, are given the authority to introduce legislation and only the Supreme Court, as established by the Constitution and precedent, can determine the Constitutionality of this authority.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

H.R. 1859.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1860.

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

The Commerce Clause; section 5 of the 14th Amendment

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 1861.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to the Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution, and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BILBRAY:

H.R. 1862.

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

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

By Mr. GUINTA:

H.R. 1863.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, the bill is authorized by Congress' power to "provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States."

By Mr. COBLE:

H.R. 1864.

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

The Commerce Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3)

By Mr. GIBBS:

H.R. 1865.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution and the Second Amendment which states: A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 1866.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 1867.

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

Art. 1 sec. 8, clause 1 and 3

By Mrs. CAPITO:

H.R. 1868.

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

Interstate Commerce Clause: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 1869.

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. CONNOLLY of Virginia:

H.R. 1870.

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

Article 1

By Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 1871.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mrs. CAPITO:

H.R. 1872.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (Interstate Commerce Clause) in conjunction with Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause).

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 (Spending Clause).

Article III, Section 2 (Judicial Power).

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 1873.

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

Article I, Sec. 8, Cl. 3

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.R. 1874.

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 I, section 8 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing the militia, and to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces, and to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the foregoing powers."

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 1875.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 1876.

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. HUNTER:

H.R. 1877.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 states that "Congress shall have the power to . . . provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; . . ." In addition Article I, Section 8, Clause 10 states that Congress shall have the power "to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;" Also, Article I, Section 8, Clause 11 grants Congress the power "to . . . make rules concerning captures on land and water;"

By Mr. KISSELL:

H.R. 1878.

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

Enforcement—14th Amendment Section 5

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 1879.

Regulation—Article 1, Section 8 Clause 3

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

Under Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution, "the House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States." As described in Article 1, Section 1 "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress." I was elected in 2010 to serve in the 112th Congress as certified by the Secretary of State of Washington state.

Article III, Section 2 states that the Supreme Court has "the judicial power" that "shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States." Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution provides that the Supreme Court is the supreme law of the land when stating "The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court."

The power of judicial review of the Supreme Court was upheld in *Marbury v Madison* in 1803, giving the Supreme Court the authority to strike down any law it deems unconstitutional. Members of Congress, having been elected and taken the oath of office, are given the authority to introduce legislation and only the Supreme Court, as established by the Constitution and precedent, can determine the Constitutionality of this authority.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 1880.

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. LUJÁN:

H.R. 1881.

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

Article 1 Section 1

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 1882.

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. PIERLUISI:

H.R. 1883.

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: (1)

provide for the general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution; (2) 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; and (3) to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territories of the United States, as provided for under Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution.

By Mr. PITTS:

H.R. 1884.

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. POE of Texas:

H.R. 1885.

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 Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 1886.

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

From the U.S. Constitution:

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.

From the Universal Declaration on Human Rights:

Article 13

(1) Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.

(2) Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and return to his country.

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 1887.

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. RANGEL:

H.R. 1888.

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. SHULER:

H.R. 1889.

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 Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 1890.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution

By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:

H.J. Res. 62.

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 V of the United States Constitution.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 100: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, and Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 104: Mr. BOSWELL.

H.R. 198: Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 272: Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 298: Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. BRADY of Texas, and Mr. CANSECO.

H.R. 300: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 365: Mr. LATOURETTE.

H.R. 401: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Ms. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 459: Mr. KELLY.

H.R. 539: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 615: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. COBLE.

H.R. 639: Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DENT, Mr. FORBES, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. MORAN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 674: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. CRAVAACK, and Mr. RIGELL.

H.R. 718: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. FORBES, and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.

H.R. 719: Mr. SCHOCK and Mrs. BACHMANN.

H.R. 721: Mr. PENCE.

H.R. 733: Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 735: Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 800: Mr. BARTLETT.

H.R. 807: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 843: Mr. HULTGREN and Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.

H.R. 864: Mr. WU.

H.R. 886: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BERG, Mr. BOREN, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. COOPER, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. FARR, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. BARROW, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. WOODALL, and Mrs. EMERSON.

H.R. 891: Mrs. CAPPS and Mr. JONES.

H.R. 956: Mr. POE of Texas.

H.R. 975: Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RUSH, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 997: Mr. PLATTS, Mr. LUCAS, and Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 998: Mr. HEINRICH.

H.R. 1031: Mr. NUNES.

H.R. 1041: Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H.R. 1044: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 1070: Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 1075: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 1093: Mr. COBLE, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. TURNER, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, and Mr. ISSA.

H.R. 1114: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 1120: Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. WEINER, and Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 1154: Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. KINGSTON, and Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.

H.R. 1193: Mr. KING of New York.

H.R. 1195: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1206: Ms. JENKINS and Mr. MATHESON.

H.R. 1211: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 1242: Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 1259: Mr. JORDAN and Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 1262: Mr. DOGGETT and Mr. ALTMIRE.

H.R. 1269: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. EMERSON, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1274: Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 1288: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1332: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. WELCH, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. TURNER, Mr. BACA, and Mr. LUCAS.

H.R. 1351: Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. BACA, Mr. KEATING, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. SIREN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. BOSWELL, and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1366: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1380: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

H.R. 1383: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 1386: Mr. WELCH and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 1391: Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas and Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 1398: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.

H.R. 1402: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 1425: Mr. WALSH of Illinois and Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 1429: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

H.R. 1466: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1498: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. MICA, Mr. HARPER, Mr. GERLACH, and Mr. HUNTER.

H.R. 1501: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. FORBES, and Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 1515: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1523: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1527: Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1530: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H.R. 1574: Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. STARK, and Ms. EDWARDS.

H.R. 1585: Mr. MACK.

H.R. 1586: Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California.

H.R. 1588: Mr. NUGENT, Mr. TURNER, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, and Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 1614: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 1619: Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.

H.R. 1626: Mr. RIGELL, Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. LONG, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1635: Mr. BONNER.

H.R. 1639: Mr. RIVERA.

H.R. 1646: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 1648: Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CHU, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 1666: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.

H.R. 1704: Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BACA, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. INSLEE.

H.R. 1705: Mr. ROSKAM.

H.R. 1723: Mrs. BLACKBURN.

H.R. 1741: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1748: Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. CICILLINE, and Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 1801: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.

H.R. 1815: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. WATT, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. CARDOZA, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. STARK, Mr. HOYER, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. NEAL, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. CASTOR of