

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have power to enact this legislation to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 2274.

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, and 16), 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; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 2275.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation under Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution, "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes." This authority is consistent with the bill's goal of promoting growth, innovation and research in the United States textile and fiber products industry.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:

H.R. 2276.

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, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 2277.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution that 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. ROONEY:

H.R. 2278.

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

Article I, section 8, clauses 11 through 13, relating to Congress' authority to declare war, raise and support armies, and provide and maintain a Navy, respectively.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 2279.

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

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

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 2280.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 2281.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper.

Article IV, Section 3: "... Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the ... property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA:

H.R. 2282.

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 re-

specting 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. GOHMERT:

H.R. 2283.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

"The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States . . ."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 11.

"The Congress shall have power . . . To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 12.

"The Congress shall have power . . . To raise and support Armies . . ."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

"Congress shall have the power . . . [t]o make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution . . . all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States."

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 2284.

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

The Commerce Clause (Art. I, §8, cl. 3) of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

H.R. 2285.

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

Section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. HERGER:

H.R. 2286.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 2287.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 2288.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 2289.

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

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

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 2290.

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

Article I

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 2291.

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

Article I

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 2292.

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

Article I

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 2293.

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

Article I

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 2294.

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

Article I

By Mr. MCKEON:

H.R. 2295.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, which states "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;"

By Mr. MICHAUD:

H.R. 2296.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2297.

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

Clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. REYES:

H.R. 2298.

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 Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN:

H.R. 2299.

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. STUTZMAN:

H.R. 2300.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that the Constitutional authority for H.R. XXX is provided by Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. STUTZMAN:

H.R. 2301.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that the Constitutional authority for H.R. XXX is provided by Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. STUTZMAN:

H.R. 2302.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that the Constitutional authority for H.R. XXX is provided by Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 2303.

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 9

The Congress shall have Power . . . To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court.

Article III, Section 1

The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Article III, Section 2

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be a Party, the Supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all other Cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

Article IV, Section 1

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records, and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Article I, Section 9, Clause 2

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 2304.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

H.J. Res. 68.

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

Article I, section 8, clauses 11 through 13, relating to Congress' authority to declare war, raise and support armies, and provide and maintain a Navy, respectively.

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.J. Res. 69.

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

Article V—Amendment.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 21: Mr. BERG.

H.R. 23: Mr. PLATTTS.

H.R. 27: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 298: Mr. HALL, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 300: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 389: Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 402: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. HIGGINS, and Mr. DICKS.

H.R. 420: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. COSTELLO, and Mr. FINCHER.

H.R. 421: Mr. COBLE.

H.R. 436: Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. JONES, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Mr. SOUTHERLAND.

H.R. 459: Mr. WELCH and Mr. BONNER.

H.R. 547: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 605: Mr. LATHAM, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, and Mr. WOMACK.

H.R. 645: Mrs. SCHMIDT, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. HULTGREN, and Mr. COSTELLO.

H.R. 676: Mrs. LOWEY and Mr. FALDOMAVEGA.

H.R. 711: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 719: Mr. HECK, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WU, and Mr. ROSS of Arkansas.

H.R. 721: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. KING of Iowa, and Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 735: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.

H.R. 743: Mr. WEST.

H.R. 750: Mr. LONG and Mr. FLAKE.

H.R. 756: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. CAPUANO.

H.R. 763: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 774: Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 812: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 831: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.

H.R. 835: Mr. MEEHAN.

H.R. 860: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. OLSON, and Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 905: Mr. MARINO.

H.R. 912: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey and Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 942: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 952: Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 975: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 1041: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.

H.R. 1058: Mr. MCCOTTER.

H.R. 1063: Mr. TIBERI and Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.

H.R. 1084: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 1173: Mr. FLEMING, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. ISSA.

H.R. 1188: Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. GRIMALVA, and Mr. MICHAUD.

H.R. 1195: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. LATTA.

H.R. 1200: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 1206: Mr. CONAWAY and Mr. POE of Texas.

H.R. 1234: Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 1256: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1259: Mr. SCALISE, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. NEUGEBAUER.

H.R. 1262: Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 1324: Mr. ROSS of Florida.

H.R. 1358: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 1370: Mr. POSEY, Mr. SHULER, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Mr. BISHOP of Utah.

H.R. 1375: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. FATTAH, and Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.

H.R. 1394: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TIERNEY, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 1416: Mr. LATHAM.

H.R. 1418: Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. HONDA, and Mr. WU.

H.R. 1456: Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, and Ms. BORDALLO.

H.R. 1488: Mr. WU, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FARR.

H.R. 1489: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

H.R. 1505: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 1543: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 1561: Ms. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 1564: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 1574: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1588: Mr. BOUSTANY.

H.R. 1620: Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.

H.R. 1639: Mr. WU and Mr. MICA.

H.R. 1645: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia and Mr. SABLAN.

H.R. 1656: Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.

H.R. 1683: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 1735: Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 1739: Mr. PETRI.

H.R. 1742: Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 1744: Mr. CHAFFETZ.

H.R. 1749: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1750: Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. RIGELL, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Mr. AUSTIN, SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 1755: Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 1792: Mr. PAUL, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. COSTELLO.

H.R. 1845: Mr. SESSIONS and Mr. WEST.

H.R. 1856: Mr. PITTS.

H.R. 1864: Mr. ROONEY and Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 1880: Mr. HINCHEY.

H.R. 1897: Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TURNER, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. CARTER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, and Mr. BISHOP of New York.