

each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned, considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ (for himself, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NUNES, and Mr. FLAKE):

H. Res. 23. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Federal Government should not bail out State and local government employee pension plans or other plans that provide post-employment benefits to State and local government retirees; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 24. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress to cast votes in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California (for himself, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Mr. BACA):

H. Res. 25. A resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home should not be further restricted; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. HUNTER introduced a bill (H.R. 211) for the relief of Roberto Luis Dunoyer Mejia, Consuelo Cardona Molina, Camilo Dunoyer Cardona, and Pablo Dunoyer Cardona; 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 Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 196.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 197.

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

The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides, “. . . nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.” The United States Constitution, Article I, §8, cl. 1, vests Congress with the exclusive power “to pay the Debts . . . of the United States.” The Constitution, thus, grants to Congress the exclusive power and authority to define the jurisdiction of the Court of Federal Claims and “the power to waive the res judicata effect of a prior judgment entered in the Government’s favor on a claim against the United States. . . . Congress may recognize its obligation to pay a moral debt not only by direct appropriation, but also by waiving an otherwise valid defense to a legal claim against the United States” United States v. Sioux Nation, 448 U.S. 371, 397 (1980) citing, Cherokee Nation v. United States, 270 U.S. 476 (1926) and United States v. Realty, Co. 163 U.S. 427 (1896).

By Mr. GRIMM:

H.R. 198.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 12/13/14.

By Mrs. CAPITO:

H.R. 199.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3—To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14—To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 200.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GALLEGGLY:

H.R. 201.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution, amending conditional grants-in-aid under the spending for the general welfare.

By Mr. GALLEGGLY:

H.R. 202.

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

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

By Mr. GALLEGGLY:

H.R. 203.

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

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

By Ms. GIFFORDS:

H.R. 204.

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

Congress is required by Article I, Section 6, of the Constitution to determine its own pay. This legislation is also consistent with the Twenty-Seventh Amendment of the Constitution.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H.R. 205.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 206.

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.

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. PETRI:

H.R. 207.

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

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

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 208.

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

Article 1, Section 8, “To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years: To provide and maintain a Navy”.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 209.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 210.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 211.

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

The Constitutional authority for this legislation is found in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4 which explicitly provides Congress the power to “establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization.”

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 9.

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. CUELLAR:

H.J. Res. 10.

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

Under Article 5 of the United States Constitution, seen below, this legislation falls within Congress’s Constitutional Authority:

Article 5—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 Legislatures 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; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 2: Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. REED, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Ms. FOX, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. RUNYAN, and Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 21: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. WEST, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. PEARCE, and Mr. GIBBS.

H.R. 25: Ms. GRANGER.

H.R. 38: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. AKIN, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

H.R. 44: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California and Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 111: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 121: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. FORBES, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. HANNA, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, and Mr. GERLACH.

H.R. 122: Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. OLSON, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. PEARCE, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. HUNTER, and Mr. SCHOCK.

H.R. 144: Mr. PETERSON, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. ADAMS, and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 155: Mr. GARRETT.

H.J. Res. 3: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PENCE, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. POSEY, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. HALL, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Mr. BURGESS.

H. Res. 9: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. HURT, and Mr. NUGENT.

H. Res. 11: Mr. COHEN and Ms. LEE of California.

H. Res. 15: Mr. ISSA, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. WEST, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mrs. SCHMIDT,

Mr. HUNTER, Mr. HUELSKAMP, and Mr. RIBBLE.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. DREIER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Rule in H.R. 2 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF WASHINGTON

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Natural Resources in H.R. 2 do not contain any congressional ear-

marks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. KLINE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Education and the Workforce in H.R. 2 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. DANIEL E. LUNGREN OF CALIFORNIA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on House Administration in H.R. 2 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF TEXAS

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Judiciary in H.R. 2 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.