

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 297. A bill to require amounts remaining in Members' representational allowances at the end of a fiscal year to be used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 298. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 East Whitestone Boulevard in Cedar Park, Texas, as the "Army Specialist Matthew Troy Morris Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 299. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, repeal the 7.5 percent threshold on the deduction for medical expenses, provide for increased funding for high-risk pools, allow acquiring health insurance across State lines, and allow for the creation of association health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, Appropriations, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, House Administration, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 300. A bill to establish a grant program in the Department of the Treasury to fund the establishment of centers of excellence to support research, development and planning, implementation, and evaluation of effective programs in financial literacy education for young adults and families ages 15-24 years old, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 301. A bill to ensure the energy independence of the United States by promoting research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of technologies through a system of grants and prizes on the scale of the original Manhattan Project; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. FOXX (for herself, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. HERGER, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. POE of Texas, and Mr. PEARCE):

H.R. 302. A bill to provide for State approval of national monuments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 303. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit additional retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation and to eliminate the phase-in period under current law with respect to such concurrent receipt; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLEGLEY:

H.R. 304. A bill to amend the limitation on liability for certain passenger rail accidents or incidents under section 28103 of title 49, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. FILNER, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN):

H.R. 305. A bill to waive the time limitations specified by law for the award of certain military decorations in order to allow the posthumous award of the Medal of Honor to Doris Miller for actions while a member of the Navy during World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina):

H.R. 306. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement to provide for management of the free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 307. A bill to require persons who seek to retain seed harvested from the planting of patented seeds to register with the Secretary of Agriculture and pay fees set by the Secretary for retaining such seed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York (for herself, Mr. CLAY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WEINER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ISRAEL, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. PASCARELL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. NADLER, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. WATERS, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CHU, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. HOLT, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. QUILLEY, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HONDA, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FARR, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BISHOP of New York, and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 308. A bill to prohibit the transfer or possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 309. A bill to provide compensation for certain World War II veterans who survived the Bataan Death March and were held as prisoners of war by the Japanese; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 310. A bill to deny certain Federal funds to any institution of higher education that admits as students aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 311. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to require that the Commissioner of Social Security notify individuals of improper use of their Social Security

account numbers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 312. A bill to establish procedures for the issuance by the Commissioner of Social Security of "no match" letters to employers, and for the notification of the Secretary of Homeland Security regarding such letters; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 313. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to clarify that persons who enter into a conspiracy within the United States to possess or traffic illegal controlled substances outside the United States, or engage in conduct within the United States to aid or abet drug trafficking outside the United States, may be criminally prosecuted in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. THORNBERRY:

H.R. 314. A bill to provide grants to States for health care tribunals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THORNBERRY:

H.R. 315. A bill to reduce the amount of paperwork and improve payment policies for health care services, to prevent fraud and abuse through health care provider education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PLATTS:

H.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of consecutive terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HENSARLING:

H. Res. 37. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DREIER:

H. Res. 38. A resolution to reduce spending through a transition to non-security spending at fiscal year 2008 levels; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. MARKEY introduced a bill (H.R. 316) for the relief of Esther Karinge; 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.

[Correction to the Record of January 5, 2011]

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 108.

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

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. This provision permits

Congress make or alter the regulations pertaining to Federal elections.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 109.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 14 and 18, among others.

[Omitted from the Record of January 12, 2011]

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 283.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 284.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 285.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: Naturalization Clause (Art 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 4).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 286.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18), Property Clause (Art. IV Sec. 3 Cl. 2).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legisla-

tion about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 287.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

[Submitted on January 18, 2011]

By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 297.

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

Clause 7 of section 9 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 298.

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 establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 299.

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

Article VI, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution declares that Members of Congress are bound by oath or affirmation to support the U.S. Constitution. This Article places an obligation on Members of Congress to observe the limits of their authority and repeal unconstitutional acts of Congress.

The taxing and spending power found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the 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." Repealing the deduction threshold for medical expenses and strengthening high risks pools are permissible under this enumerated power.

The interstate Commerce power found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution explains that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several states. Eliminating state barriers to interstate purchase of health insurance and allowing association health plans to exist are permissible under this enumerated power.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 300.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 301.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses I, III.

By Ms. FOX:

H.R. 302.

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

Article IV, Section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 303.

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 (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. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 304.

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

Clause 4, Section 8, Article I and Clause 18, Section 8, Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 305.

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 (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. JONES:

H.R. 306.

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

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

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 307.

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 1 and Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 308.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 309.

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 Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 310.

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

Clause 4 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 311.

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

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

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 312.

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