

By Mr. ISRAEL:

H.R. 338.

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

By Ms. JENKINS:

H.R. 339.

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

Pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 5, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution, and pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 340.

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

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

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 341.

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 Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 342.

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

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

By Mr. MATHESON:

H.R. 343.

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

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 344.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have Power—To borrow Money on the credit of the United States."

Article I, Section 8, Clause 6: "The Congress shall have Power—To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures."

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 345.

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. PEARCE:

H.R. 346.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 347.

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

Article I, Section 8: 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. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 348.

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

The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 349.

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

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

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 350.

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

"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." (Article I, Section 8, Clause 1)

"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." (Article I, Section 8, Clause 18)

By Mr. SERRANO:

H.R. 351.

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;" and 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. SERRANO:

H.R. 352.

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

Clause 2 of section 5 of article I of the Constitution: Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member."

Clause 2 of section 3 of article IV of the Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting 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. SERRANO:

H.R. 353.

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;" and 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. FILNER:

H.R. 354.

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 (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 355.

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 (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 356.

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 (Clause 4), which grants Congress the power to establish a Uniform rule of Naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 357.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to "establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization". The Supreme Court has long found that this provision of the Constitution grants Congress plenary power over immigration policy. As the Court found in *Galvan v. Press*, 347 U.S. 522, 531 (1954), "that the formulation of policies [pertaining to the entry of aliens and their right to remain here] is entrusted exclusively to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government." And, as the Court found in *Kleindienst v. Mandel*, 408 U.S. 753, 766 (1972) (quoting *Boutilier v. INS*, 387 U.S. 118, 123 (1967)), "[t]he Court without exception has sustained Congress' plenary power to make rules for the admission of aliens and to exclude those who possess those characteristics which Congress has forbidden."

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 4: Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. FINCHER, and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 21: Mr. LUETKEMEYER and Mr. LABRADOR.

H.R. 23: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 44: Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 49: Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. CARTER, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. LONG, and Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.

H.R. 81: Mr. OLVER.

H.R. 91: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. FLORES, Mr. McCOTTER, Mrs. MYRICK, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. WOODALL.

H.R. 97: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. QUAYLE.

H.R. 100: Mr. HELLER.

H.R. 103: Mr. FLEMING.

H.R. 104: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 116: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 121: Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 127: Mr. LONG, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 140: Mr. CRAVAACK, Mr. KLINE, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 152: Mr. AKIN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. CARTER, and Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 153: Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. OLSON, and Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 154: Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. AKIN, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. POSEY, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. BARTLETT, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. BUCSHON, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. FLORES, Mr. GOHMERT, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. MACK, and Mr. KLINE.

H.R. 191: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. WELCH, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. CHU, and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 192: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 196: Mr. MCNERNEY and Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 203: Mr. SHERMAN.

H.R. 217: Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. ROSKAM, Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. SHULER, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. BONNER.

H.R. 263: Mr. FARR, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MOORE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. WEINER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FILNER, Mr. STARK, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. CHU, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, and Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 280: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 297: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 308: Mr. BERMAN, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.J. Res. 1: Mr. LANDRY, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. KLINE, Mr. WEST, and Mr. WHITFIELD.

H.J. Res. 2: Mr. LANDRY, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr.

FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. KLINE, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. MICA, Mr. PETRI, Mr. WEST, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mrs. BONO MACK, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.J. Res. 9: Mr. BONNER, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, and Mr. CHAFFETZ.

H.J. Res. 13: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. BACHUS.

H. Con. Res. 3: Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. LATTA.

H. Res. 19: Mr. HONDA.

H. Res. 20: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H. Res. 25: Mr. NUGENT.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 68: Mr. ROSS of Arkansas.

H.R. 69: Mr. ROSS of Arkansas.