

for children; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 647. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to permit an exchange of land between the city of Ketchum and the Blaine County School District, Idaho; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 648. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to authorize members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and veterans to render a military salute during the recitation of the pledge of allegiance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. DOGGETT):

H.R. 649. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require consolidation of the defense exchange stores system; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 650. A bill to amend title XII of the Social Security Act to extend the provision waiving certain interest payments on advances made to States from the Federal unemployment account in the Unemployment Trust Fund; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JONES, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HONDA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. WATERS):

H.R. 651. A bill to require the President to seek to negotiate and enter into a bilateral status of forces agreement with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, and Mr. CARTER):

H.R. 652. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to limit the increase of premiums, deductibles, copayments, or other charges for health care provided under the TRICARE program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. MACK, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. FLORES, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. LONG, and Mr. POSEY):

H. Res. 82. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish the Committee on the Elimination of Nonessential Federal Programs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. BOSWELL, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CONYERS, and Mrs. CAPPS):

H. Res. 83. A resolution recognizing National Nurses Week on May 6 through May 12, 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MORAN:

H. Res. 84. A resolution commemorating 100 years of natural resource conservation achievements made possible through the vision and leadership of Representative John W. Weeks and the enactment of the Weeks Act in 1911; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture, 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. PAYNE (for himself, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms.

BASS of California, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. RUSH, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MOORE, Mr. WATT, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. WATERS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. RICHMOND):

H. Res. 85. A resolution supporting the democratic aspirations of the Ivorian people and calling on the United States to apply intense diplomatic pressure and provide humanitarian support in response to the political crisis in Cote d'Ivoire; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

3. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Indiana, relative to House Resolution No. 5 supporting the participation of Taiwan in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4. Also, a memorial of the Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia, relative to Congressional Resolution No. 16-154 expressing condolences to those affected by the violence in Arizona; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

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. CONNOLLY of Virginia:

H.R. 11.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Sections 7 & 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 601.

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

The Constitution of the United States provides clear authority for Congress to pass legislation regarding income taxes. Article I of the Constitution, in detailing Congressional authority, provides that "Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes . . ." (Section 8, Clause 1). Further clarifying Congressional power to enact an income tax, voters amended the Constitution by popular vote to provide that "Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived . . ." (Sixteenth Amendment).

By Mr. HARPER:

H.R. 602.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HARPER:

H.R. 603.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HARPER:

H.R. 604.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. PAULSEN:

H.R. 605.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. SCHOCK:

H.R. 606.

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 as stated in Article I, Section 8, Section 9 and Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 607.

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.

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

By Mr. REICHERT:

H.R. 608.

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, specifically clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. HANNA:

H.R. 609.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 610.

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 borrow money on the credit of the United States; To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; and to coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 2 & 4 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 611.

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

[The Congress shall have Power] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes. U.S. Const., Art. I, §8, Cl. 3. More specifically, the Interstate Commerce

Clause—the second of the three enumerated commerce clause powers that the Constitution confers upon Congress—serves as the constitutional basis for this legislation. Further, per the landmark U.S. Supreme Court case, *Griswold v. Connecticut* (1965), the Court held that the Constitution protects an individual's right to privacy, which is contained in the "penumbras" and "emanations" of other constitutional protections. Three of the concurrences to the majority *Griswold* opinion based the right to privacy on both the Ninth Amendment and the due process clause found in the Fourteenth Amendment. Finding such support in the Fourteenth Amendment is notable, in part, as at least ten (10) states (AL, AZ, CA, FL, HI, IL, LA, MO, SC, WA) expressly recognize a person's right to privacy in their own state constitutions. Elected federal public officials, federal and state policy makers, industry, consumer and privacy advocacy groups all agree that personal privacy of consumer information must be protected in order for e-commerce business models and businesses (in particular), which make use of Internet- and intranet-based platforms and networks to be successful and sustainable.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 612.

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

Article 1—The Legislative Branch, Section 8—Powers of Congress: 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;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

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;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

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;

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

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

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;

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

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. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 613.

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

Article 1—The Legislative Branch, Section 8—Powers of Congress: 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;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

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;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

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;

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

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

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;

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

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. MOORE:

H.R. 614.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. LUMMIS:

H.R. 615.

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

Clause 2 of Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 616.

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. MATHESON:

H.R. 617.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and 18.

By Mr. BOSWELL:

H.R. 618.

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. BOSWELL:

H.R. 619.

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. DUFFY:

H.R. 620.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ."

By Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado:

H.R. 621.

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. CAMP:

H.R. 622.

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. BACA:

H.R. 623.

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. CARNEY:

H.R. 624.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution; Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution; and Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution.