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 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

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

H.R. 329.

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 defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 330.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-

lation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article L section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 331.

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 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 332.

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

The Equal Access to Justice for Victims of Gun Violence Act is constitutionally authorized under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Additionally, the Preamble to the Constitution provides support of the authority to enact legislation to promote the General Welfare.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia:

H.R. 333.

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

Art. I, Sect. 8, Clause 1: to provide for the common defense and general welfare

Art. I. Sect. 8. Clause 12: to raise and support Armies

Art. I, Sect. 8, 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

Art. I, Sect. 8, Clause 14: The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I. Section 8. Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

Art. I, Sect. 8, 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 334.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 335.

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. CAPUANO:

H.R. 336.

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

Article I, Section 3, Clause 1: "The Congress shall have Power To lav and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States:

Article I, Section 3, Clause 6: "To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United

By Mr. COOPER:

H.R. 337.

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

(1) The authority granted to Congress under Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States gives Congress the power to enact laws governing the time, place, and manner of elections for Members of the House of Representatives; and

(2) The authority granted to Congress under Section 5 of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution gives Congress the power to enact laws to enforce Section 2 of such Amendment, which requires Representatives to be apportioned among the several States according to their number.

By Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA:

H.R. 338.

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 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. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 339. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution that states that Congress shall have Power "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 340.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §1 and 8. By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 341.

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 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 342.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution sets the power of appropriations and states that "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in Consequence

of Appropriations made by Law . . . ". In addition, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 states that "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . . ". Also, Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), grant 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. 343.

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 1, 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. LYNCH:

H.R. 344.

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

Article 1 section 8 Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

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. NUNNELEE:

H.B. 346

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. PETRI:

H.R. 347.

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

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

By Mr. RANGEL:

H.R. 348.

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

Article XVI of the Constitution-Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

By Mrs. ROBY:

H.R. 349.

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

Constitutional authority on which this bill rests in the power of Congress in in the U.S. Constitution under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, Commerce Clause.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 350.

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

Article 1, Section 8, 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 of Officer thereof.

By Mr. McGOVERN:

H.J. Res. 20.

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

Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. McGOVERN:

H.J. Res. 21.

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

Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HARRIS:

H.J. Řes. 22.

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

Article V.—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. 23: Mr. Long and Mr. Pompeo.

H.R. 24: Mr. Hastings of Washington, Mr. Tiberi, Ms. Pingree of Maine, Mr. Woodall, Mr. Roskam, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Harris, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Griffith of Virginia, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Huelskamp, Mr. Gerlach, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Joyce, and Mr. Collins of Georgia.

H.R. 32: Mr. LATHAM, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. NUNNELEE.

H.R. 44: Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 45: Mr. Scalise, Mr. Long, Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Pittenger, Mr. Lamalfa, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Culberson, Mr. Posey, Mr. Price of Georgia, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Messer, and Mr. Mulvaney.

H.R. 61: Mr. BENTIVOLIO, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. McIntyre.

H.R. 71: Mr. SABLAN.

 $\rm H.R.~106;~Mr.~HASTINGS$  of Washington and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 107: Mr. BARTON.

H.R. 109: Mr. BENTIVOLIO and Mr. BISHOP of Utah.

H.R. 110: Ms. CHU, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA.

H.R. 111: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. FARR, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 125: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 129: Mr. Moran, Mr. Capuano, and Ms. Norton

H.R. 137: Mr. SERRANO, Ms. MENG, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. TIERNEY, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. MORAN, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. BISHOP of New York

H.R. 138: Mr. SERRANO, Ms. MENG, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Ms. PINGREE Of Maine, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS Of Illinois, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. PAYNE

H.R. 141: Ms. Meng, Ms. DeGette, Ms. Schwartz, Ms. Pingree of Maine, Mr. Holt, Ms. Moore, and Mr. Sarbanes.

H.R. 142: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. SARBANES.

H.R. 146: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN, Mr. ELLISON, and Ms. NORTON

and Ms. NORTON. H.R. 149: Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HECK of Nevada, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. LUM-MIS. and Mr. OLSON.

H.R. 181: Mr. Hanna, Mr. Crowley, Mr. Reed, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Bishop of New York, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Gibson, Ms. Meng, Mrs. Lowey, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. Clarke, Mr. Engel, Mr. Collins of New York, Mr. Tonko, Ms. Velázquez, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. King of New York, Mr. Rangel, Mr. Owens, Mr. Maffel, Mr. Israel, Mr. Serrano, Mr. Jeffries, and Mr. Meeks.

H.R. 182: Mr. MICHAUD.

H.R. 196: Mr. OLSON and Mr. ROE of Tennessee

H.R. 207: Mr. RENACCI.

H.R. 217: Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. TERRY, Mr. ROSS, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. STEWARD, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. HURT, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Noem, Mr. Collins of Georgia, Mr. Barr, Mr. Holding, Mr. Petri, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Wenstrup, Mr. Messer, Mrs. Wagner, and Mr. Ribble.

H.R. 220: Mr. MARCHANT.

H.R. 227: Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. HOLT, Ms. NORTON and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 233: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 235: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. DIN-GELL, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. YODER, Mr. Schack, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 246: Mr. Franks of Arizona.

H.R. 247: Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Duncan of South Carolina, and Mr. Harris.

H.R. 258: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. WENSTRUP. H.R. 262: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Mr. PAULSEN. H.R. 283: Mr. FINCHER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 297: Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.

H.R. 301: Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. McGovern, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Sires, and Mr. Roskam.

H.R. 303: Mr. Tierney, Mr. Hinojosa, Ms. Pingree of Maine, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Loebsack, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Griffin of Arkansas, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Latham, Ms. Hahn, Mr. Moran, Mr. Mica, Mr. Runyan, and Mr. Meehan.

H.R. 310: Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. BARR, and Mr. McIntyre.

H.R. 311: Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 317: Mr. COFFMAN, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. WALDEN, and Mrs. BLACKburn.

H.R. 322: Mr. Culberson.

H.R. 324: Mr. Benishek and Mr. Jones.

H. Res. 10: Ms. CHU.

H. Res. 24: Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Pierluisi, Mr. Bishop of New York, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Stivers, Mr. Fincher, Mr. McGovern, and Mr. Roskam.

H. Res. 31: Mr. FORTENBERRY and Ms. WATERS.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIM-ITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIM-ITED 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. CAMP

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 325, to ensure the complete and timely payment of the obligations of the United States Government until May 19, 2013, and for other purposes, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.

## OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF MICHIGAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on House Administration in H.R. 325, to ensure the complete and timely payment of the obligations of the United States Government until May 19, 2013, and for other purposes, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.