

Mr. JORDAN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. GIBBS, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. RENACCI, and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 1813. A bill to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 162 Northeast Avenue in Tallmadge, Ohio, as the “Lance Corporal Daniel Nathan Deyarmin Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SCHOCK (for himself, Mr. KEATING, Mr. BRIDENSTINE, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. FORBES, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. GOODLATTE, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PETRI, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WOLF, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. PERLMUTTER):

H.R. 1814. A bill to amend section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an additional religious exemption from the individual health coverage mandate; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 1815. A bill to protect workers from the corrupt and coercive “Card Check” system of organizing labor unions; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 1816. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide additional educational assistance under the Post-9/11 GI Bill for veterans pursuing a degree in science, technology, engineering, or math; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY (for himself and Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 1817. A bill to require certain Federal agencies to use iron and steel produced in the United States in carrying out projects for the construction, alteration, or repair of a public building or public work, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, and Armed Services, 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. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 1818. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada before the date the polar bear was determined to be a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 1819. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow the importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG of Florida:

H.R. 1820. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modernize and enhance the Federal Government’s response to oil spills, to improve oversight and

regulation of offshore drilling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. RAHALL:

H.J. Res. 42. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to clarify that the Constitution neither prohibits voluntary prayer nor requires prayer in schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. ELLISON, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HONDA, Mr. ISRAEL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. SPEIER):

H. Con. Res. 36. Concurrent resolution recognizing the disparate impact of climate change on women and the efforts of women globally to address climate change; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BENTIVOLIO:

H. Res. 185. A resolution declaring that it should be the policy of the United States to encourage visits between the United States and Taiwan at all levels; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. BASS:

H. Res. 186. A resolution congratulating the people of Kenya on their commitment to peaceful elections, as demonstrated on March 4, 2013, and calling on Kenyans to come together to continue to implement political, institutional, and accountability reforms envisioned in the Kenyan constitution; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. SIREN, Ms. TITUS, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. PALLONE):

H. Res. 187. A resolution expressing the United States’ commitment to the reunification of the Republic of Cyprus and the establishment of a unified government on Cyprus that guarantees the human rights of all Cypriots and condemns any attempt to use the current economic crisis as a means of imposing a settlement on the people of Cyprus, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. TITUS, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. MICHAUD):

H. Res. 188. A resolution calling upon the Government of Turkey to facilitate the reopening of the Ecumenical Patriarchate’s Theological School of Halki without condition or further delay; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Ms. MENG, Mr. HONDA, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. FALBOMAVAEGA, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. BERA of California, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. SABLON, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. CARO-

LYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. HANABUSA):

H. Res. 189. A resolution recognizing the significance of Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month in May as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders to the Nation’s history; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HANNA:

H. Res. 190. A resolution condemning the April 15, 2013, Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks in Boston, Massachusetts and calling upon the United States Government, the governments of all nations, the United Nations, and other international organizations to renounce the use of IEDs and take actions to stop their proliferation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Armed Services, and 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. HASTINGS of Florida:

H. Res. 191. A resolution honoring Jacoby Dickens, the successful, community-oriented African-American financier and philanthropist in Chicago, Illinois; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H. Res. 192. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of “National STD Awareness Month”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MOORE:

H. Res. 193. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORAN:

H. Res. 194. A resolution expressing support for designation of the month of May as Williams Syndrome Awareness Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H. Res. 195. A resolution expressing support for designation of May 2013 as “Health and Fitness Month”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

20. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Mexico, relative to Senate Joint Memorial No. 41 urging the Congress to support the preservation of the Navajo Code Talkers’ remarkable Legacy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

21. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 138 condemning the failure of the Majority Leadership in the House of Representatives to reauthorize the “Violence Against Women Act”; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Natural Resources, and Education and the Workforce.

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. LUCAS:

H.R. 1764.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution. This bill places a temporary prohibition on covered agencies from purchasing ammunition. The purpose of the prohibition is to determine the effect government purchases have on the price of ammunition, an instrument of interstate commerce.

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 1765.

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 . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 1766.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution,

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution, and

Article 1, Section 9, clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 1767.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (the Commerce Clause).

By Mr. ROYCE:

H.R. 1768.

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

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RICHMOND:

H.R. 1769.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 1770.

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

Clause 14 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces

By Mr. ROYCE:

H.R. 1771.

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

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1772.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution enumerating congressional authority "[t]o establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization."

By Mr. GOODLATTE:

H.R. 1773.

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

Article 1, 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 the right to remain here] is entrusted to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government."

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 1774.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution that grants Congress the authority, "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 1775.

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. FARR:

H.R. 1776.

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

Article I, section 7.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1777.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1778.

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

article 1, section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. FINCHER:

H.R. 1779.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 1780.

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 make rules for the government as enumerated in Article 1 Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 1781.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4.

By Mr. RIGELL:

H.R. 1782.

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

Article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution: "The Congress shall have the 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. LATHAM:

H.R. 1783.

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

Article I, Section 1; and Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PETERS of Michigan:

H.R. 1784.

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

Article 1, 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. REICHERT:

H.R. 1785.

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, 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. NEUGEBAUER:

H.R. 1786.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

The Congress shall have Power To . . . provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 1787.

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

Article I, Section 8; The Congress shall provide for the common Defense and General Welfare of the United States

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 1788.

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

This legislation makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that allows the States and the People to reclaim certain powers from current Federal government control, in accordance with Amendment X to the United States Constitution. Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution grants Congress the power to regulate commerce, such as that considered by this legislation. Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution grants the president the power to make treaties, such as those that must be adhered to under this Act. Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 of the United States Constitution grants Congress the power to "make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" the powers granted to them under Article I, Section 8 and those granted to the president under Article II, Section 2.