

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 a 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 a 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.

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 1789.

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

The ability to regulate interstate commerce pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 1790.

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

Article. I.

Section 1.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 1791.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States, which grants Congress the power to provide for the common Defense of the United States, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States, which provides Congress the power to make "all Laws which shall be necessary and proper" for carrying out the constitutional powers vested in the Government of the United States.

By Mr. COFFMAN:

H.R. 1792.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 1793.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the authority delineated in Article I section I, which includes an implied power for the Congress to regulate the conduct of the United States with respect to foreign affairs.

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 1794.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 1795.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7, giving Congress the authority to control the expenditures of the federal government

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

H.R. 1796.

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

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 1)
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. FRANKS of Arizona:

H.R. 1797.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 17: "The Congress shall have Power . . . to exercise exclusive legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of the particular

states, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1798.

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

This legislation is being introduced in order to amend ERISA—which was passed based on a combination of Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3 (commerce clause) and Article 1 Section 8 Clause 18 (the necessary and proper clause).

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 1799.

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

Article IV, Section 3

By Mr. GRIMM:

H.R. 1800.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. HIGGINS:

H.R. 1801.

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

The constitution authority of this legislation lies in the power of congress to regulate commercial activity as described in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 1802.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 1803.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3 states: "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes . . . 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. HUELSKAMP:

H.R. 1804.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 1805.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 (relating to 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) of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 1806.

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

As described in Article 1, Section 1 "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States . . ."

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 1807.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. MICHAUD:

H.R. 1808.

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

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 Constitu-

tion in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

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. O'ROURKE:

H.R. 1809.

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

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. RADEL:

H.R. 1810.

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

Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RADEL:

H.R. 1811.

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

Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. ROSKAM:

H.R. 1812.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4, which states that Congress has the power to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 1813.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7
The Congress shall have Power * * * To establish Post Offices and post roads.

By Mr. SCHOCK:

H.R. 1814.

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, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 1815.

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

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the People, in accordance with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 1816.

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

Article 1, Section 8: The Congress shall have the power to provide for the common defense.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY:

H.R. 1817.

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. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 1818.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 1819.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. YOUNG of Florida:

H.R. 1820.