

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.J. Res. 6. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CHRISTENSEN (for herself and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States regarding presidential election voting rights for residents of all United States territories and commonwealths; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.J. Res. 8. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve to 4 in the House of Representatives and 2 in the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK:

H.J. Res. 9. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the United States government from increasing its debt except for a specific purpose by law adopted by three-fourths of the membership of each House of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.J. Res. 10. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States requiring that the Federal budget be balanced and that an increase in the Federal debt requires approval from a majority of the legislatures of the several States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 11. A joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government; considered and agreed to, considered and agreed to.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of George Thomas "Mickey" Leland; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. JONES:

H. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the use of offensive military force by a President without prior and clear authorization of an Act of Congress constitutes an impeachable high crime and misdemeanor under article II, section 4 of the Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California (for himself and Mr. SHERMAN):

H. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home should not be further restricted; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WALZ:

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate the Mississippi River and its status as a vital resource of the United States; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS:

H. Res. 1. A resolution electing officers of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Res. 2. A resolution to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled and of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Res. 3. A resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee to notify

the President of the assembly of the Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. Res. 4. A resolution authorizing the Clerk to inform the President of the election of the Speaker and the Clerk; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Res. 5. A resolution adopting rules for the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS:

H. Res. 6. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BECERRA:

H. Res. 7. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BECERRA:

H. Res. 8. A resolution providing for the designation of certain minority employees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H. Res. 9. A resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the First Session of the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CONYERS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. RICHMOND, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 10. A resolution recognizing the 100th Anniversary of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. CLYBURN, and Mr. COURTNEY):

H. Res. 11. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to reinstate the "Gephardt rule"; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H. Res. 12. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that any extension of the public debt limit only be considered in a standalone bill; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. CONAWAY):

H. Res. 13. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require that general appropriations for military construction and veterans' affairs be considered as stand-alone measures; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HOYER:

H. Res. 14. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to the Congress to cast votes in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE:

H. Res. 15. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Transportation Security Administration should, in accordance with existing law, enhance security against terrorist attack and other security threats to our Nation's rail and mass transit systems and other modes of surface transportation; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H. Res. 16. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of any bill or joint resolution carrying more than one subject; to the Committee on Rules.

## 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. MORAN:

H.R. 21.

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. POE of Texas:

H.R. 22.

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

Clause 8 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 23.

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

To accompany: Section 5 of the 14th article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which states "The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article." Section one of this article states "... nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. . . ."

The Sanctity of Human Life Act allows for constitutional protection for the unborn that they not "be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of the law" afforded under the 5th Amendment.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 24.

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

This legislation is authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution: "To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standards of weights and measures" and "To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States."

By Mr. WOODALL:

H.R. 25.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution which reads: "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 and Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 26.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; and including, but not solely limited to Article I, Section 8, Clause 14.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 27.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and including, but not solely limited to Article I, Section 8, Clause 14.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 28.

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 . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

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 Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 29.

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 Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 30.

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 . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

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 Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 31.

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 . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

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. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 32.

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

Article I, Section 8

The Congress shall have the power to provide for the common defense.

By Mr. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 33.

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

Article I, Section 8

"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 Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 34.

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. STOCKMAN:

H.R. 35.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution, Second Amendment, with Amendment and Tenth Amendment

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 36.

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

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

By Mr. BARROW:

H.R. 37.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FLEMING:

H.R. 38.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Amendment 16 of the U.S. Constitution, which grants Congress the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 39.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 40.

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

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Congress shall have the power to enact appropriate laws protecting the civil rights of all Americans.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 41.

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, impost, and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.) Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 (No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time) and Article I, 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).

The Constitution exclusively bestows to Congress the power of the purse and this legislation would increase the amount of borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the national flood insurance program.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 42.

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

Article One, Section Eight, wherein it states "Congress shall have power . . . to raise and support Armies."

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 43.

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 establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 44.

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

To make all rules and regulations respecting the Territories and possessions as enumerated in Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 45.

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 Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 46.

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 People, in accordance with Amendment X to the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 47.

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

Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 48.

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

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

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 49.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 50.

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

Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 51.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution:

"The Congress shall have 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"

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 52.

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

Commerce Power, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3; and The Necessary and Proper Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18;

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 53.

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

Commerce Power, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 3; The Necessary and Proper Clause, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 18

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 54.

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

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution, which states "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States." and Clause 1 of Section 1 of Article I, which states "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. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 55.

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

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

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

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 56.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.