the Commission's "Major" final rule - Registration of Municipal Advisors [Release No.: 34-70462; File No. S7-45-10] (RIN: 3235-AK86) received September 26, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

3217. A letter from the Legal Counsel, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — List of Fair Employment Practice Agencies (RIN: 3046-AA96) received September 20, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

3218. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule Unique Device Identification System [Docket No.: FDA-2011-N-0090] (RIN: 0910-AG31) received September 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3219. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule - Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR): Unverified List (UVL) [Docket No.: 120524116-2116-01] (RIN: 0694-AF70) received September 17, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Com-

mittee on Foreign Affairs.

A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule worthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1222; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-134-AD; Amendment 39-17505; AD 2013-13-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule worthiness Directives; Learjet Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0213; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-207-AD; Amendment 39-17512; AD 2013-14-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transpor-

tation and Infrastructure.

3222. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule worthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0206; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-068-AD; Amendment 39-17507; AD 2013-14-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.  $801(\bar{a})(1)(A)$ ; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3223. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule worthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0299; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-072-AD; Amendment 39-17508; AD 2013-14-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule Amendment of Class E Airspace; Gruver, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1111; Airspace Docket No. 11-ASW-13] received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3225. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule worthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0204; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-229-AD; Amendment 39-17510; AD 2013-14-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 371. Resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making continuing appropriations for the Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants, and Children for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and for other purposes (Rept. 113-242). Referred to the House Calendar.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

> By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. SCA-LISE):

H.R. 3239. A bill making automatic continuing appropriations for the continuation of FBI emergency and critical training programs in the event of a Government shutdown; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. PITTENGER (for himself and Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York):

H.R. 3240. A bill to instruct the Comptroller General of the United States to study the impact of Regulation D, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. Westmoreland, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mrs. Ellmers. Mrs. Roby. Mr. DENHAM, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. TURNER, and Mrs. HARTZLER):

H.R. 3241. A bill to amend the Pay Our Military Act to provide for continuing appropriations for defense civilian personnel (including military technicians (dual status)) and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces performing inactive-duty training; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 3242. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the election to treat the cost of qualified film and television productions as an expense which is not chargeable to capital account; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.J. Res. 75. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program Women, Infants, and Children for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN: H.J. Res. 76. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.J. Res. 77. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. YOUNG of Florida:

H.J. Res. 78. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for national intelligence program operations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CARTER: H.J. Res. 79. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for certain components of the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.J. Res. 80. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.J. Res. 81. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014. and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 82. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Weather Service for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 83. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Impact Aid program of the Department of Education for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 84. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for Head Start for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 85. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 86. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Consumer Product Safety Commission for continuing projects or activities of the Office of Compliance and Field Operations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 87. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

## 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. CASSIDY:

H B. 3239

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 Mr. PITTENGER:

H.R. 3240.

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. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia: H.R. 3241.

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

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 . . ."

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 3242.

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

The bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.J. Res. 75.

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 Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:

H.J. Res. 76.

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 Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.J. Res. 77.

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 Mr. YOUNG of Florida:

H.J. Res. 78.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-

lation 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 Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Řes. 79.

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 Mr. SIMPSON:

H.J. Řes. 80.

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 Mr. WILSON of South Carolina

H.J. Res. 81.

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

Article One of Constitution.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 82.

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 Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Řes. 83.

Congress has the power to enact this legis-

lation 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 Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 84.

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 Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 85.

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