By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself and Mr. RIGELL):

H.R. 5095. A bill to mandate all Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner of the House of Representatives to complete annual ethics training conducted by the Committee on Ethics; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 5096. A bill to amend title 18. United States Code, to clarify and expand Federal criminal jurisdiction over Federal contractors and employees outside the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 5097. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to allow certain veterans to participate in the Patient-Centered Community Care program; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DAINES:

H.R. 5098. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily exempt from the employer health insurance mandate certain Medicare and Medicaid providers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAYSON:

H.R. 5099. A bill to amend the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act to remove the National Security Agency from the list of the entities consulted during the development of information systems standards and guidelines; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. PETRI):

H.R. 5100. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to report revenue generated by each sports team, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. HAHN (for herself, Mr. PoE of Texas. Mr.RICHMOND. Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. Nolan, Mr. Rush, and Ms. FUDGE):

H.R. 5101. A bill to establish a National Freight Network Trust Fund to improve the performance of the national freight network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. LEWIS:

H.R. 5102. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the requirement for employer disclosure of information on health care coverage of employees who are Medicare beneficiaries, and for other purposes: to the Committee on Ways and Means. and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. ROHRABACHER (for himself and Mr. RYAN of Ohio):

H.R. 5103. A bill to impose sanctions on Chinese state-owned enterprises and any person who is a member of the board of directors, an executive officer, or a senior official of a Chinese state-owned enterprise for benefitting from cyber and economic espionage against the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial 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. ROSS (for himself, Mr. HIMES, Mr. Delaney, Mr. Duffy, CLEAVER, and Mrs. WAGNER):

H.R. 5104. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out a demonstration program to enter into budget-neutral, performance-based contracts for energy and water conservation improvements for multifamily residential units; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. TERRY (for himself, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. LANCE Mrs ELLMERS Mr. WEST-MORELAND, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 5105. A bill to direct the Attorney

General to report to Congress on the numbers of aliens unlawfully present in the United States who appear and fail to appear before immigration judges for proceedings under section 240 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Ms. Bass, Mr. Becerra, Mr. BERA of California, Ms. Brownley of California, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAMP-BELL, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Cárdenas, Ms. CHU, Mr. COOK, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DENHAM, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FARR, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. HAHN, Mr. HONDA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Issa, Mr. Lamalfa, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. McCarthy of California, Mr. McClin-TOCK. Mr. MCKEON. Mr. MCNERNEY. Mrs. Negrete McLeod, Mr. Gary G. ${\tt MILLER} \ \ of \ \ California, \ \ Mr. \ \ {\tt George}$ MILLER of California, Mrs. NAPOLI-TANO, Mr. NUNES, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ OF California, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. Takano, Mr. Valadao, Mr. Vargas, Ms. Waters, and Mr. WAXMAN):

H.R. 5106. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Admiral Callaghan Lane in Vallejo, California, as the "Philmore Graham Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

> By Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. LAR-SON of Connecticut, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. KAPTUR. Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. McDermott, Ms. Delauro, Ms. Nor-TON. Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HOLT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. HONDA, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. MOORE, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Welch, Mr. Nolan, Mr. Ben Ray LUJÁN of New Mexico, Mr. SCHRADER, TONKO, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. Mr. DELBENE, Ms. TITUS, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. HECK of Washington, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. Kuster, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Pas-CRELL, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Himes, Mr. Rup-PERSBERGER, Mr.POCAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FARR, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr.

SERRANO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. CAPU-York, Mr. ANO, Mr. BISHOP of New KENNEDY, Ms. GABBARD, Ms. LOF-GREN, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. HAHN, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SE-WELL of Alabama, Mr. Foster, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. ENGEL):

H.J. Res. 119. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FATTAH (for himself, Mr. TUR-NER, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Barletta, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GIBSON):

H. Res. 668. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the Community Development Block Grant program; to the Committee on Financial Services.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows: 243. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 41 memorializing the Congress to take such actions as are necessary to oppose the elimination of the 307th Red House Squadron based at Barksdale Air

Force Base in Bossier City, Louisiana; to the Committee on Armed Services.

244. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to Senate Resolution No. 340 urging the Congress and the President to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; to the

Committee on Financial Services. 245. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the

State of Illinois, relative to Senate Resolution No. 1124 urging the Congress and the President to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; to the Committee on Financial Services.

246. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, relative to House Joint Memorial No. 7 opposing the FDA's proposed Produce Rule and the Adoption of any numeric water quality standard for irrigation water; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

247. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Hawaii, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 77 supporting the Hawaii Food and Wine Festival: to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

248. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Utah, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 urging the Congress to take action to support, establish or construct a national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians; to the Committee on Natural Resources

249. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Utah, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6 urging Congress to provide permanent multivear funding for the Pavment In Lieu of Taxes program; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

250. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Utah, relative to House Joint Resolution No. 21 regarding the sovereign character of Payment in Lieu of Taxes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

251. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Utah, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 13 calling upon the Federal Government to honor promises that honored with all states east of Colorado and transfer title of public lands to all willing western states; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

252. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Utah, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 10 regarding School and Institutional Trust Lands Exchange Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

253. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Georgia, relative to Senate Resolution No. 736 calling for the convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

254. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Georgia, relative to Senate Resolution No. 371 calling for the convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

255. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Vermont, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 27 urging the Congress to call a convention for the sole purpose of proposing amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

256. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Utah, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 recognizing February 10, 2014, as the 60th anniversary of the introduction of the legislation that added the words "Under God" to the United States Pledge of Allegiance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

257. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, relative to House Joint Memorial No. 8 urging the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Rules to consider House Resolution 231: to the Committee on Rules.

258. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 33 memorializing the Congress to review the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision Social Security benefit reductions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

259. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 122 memorializing the Congress to take such actions as are necessary to pass the Diabetic Testing Supply Access Act; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

260. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, relative to House Joint Memorial No. 10 urging the Department of State to support the following enclosed positions in negotiations with Canada regarding any modification or future implementation of the Columbia River Treaty; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Foreign Affairs.

261. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Idaho, relative to House Joint Memorial No. 6 urging the Department of Health and Human Services to suspend the imposition of the PPACA taxes on the healthcare industry; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

262. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 153 memorializing the Congress to take such actions as are necessary to pass the Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Education and the Workforce, Ways and Means, and Science, Space, and Technology.

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 Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 5093.

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

US Const. Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 3 ("Congress shall have the power... To regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes[.]").

By Mr. MILLER of Florida:

H.R. 5094.

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

Clauses 12, 13, 14, and 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.B. 5095

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina: H.R. 5096.

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

Article I, Section 8, clauses 1 ("[to] provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States") and 10 ("[t]o define and punish. . . Offenses against the Law of Nations").

However, the Supreme Court has held that Congress's authority to legislate with respect to matters outside U.S. boundaries is based on national sovereignty in foreign affairs and, consequently, is not limited by the enumerated powers delegated to Congress. For example, in United States v. Curtiss-Wright Export Corp. (1936), the Supreme Court ruled that the "broad statement that the federal government can exercise no powers except those specifically enumerated in the Constitution, and such implied powers as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the enumerated powers, is categorically true only in respect of our internal affairs."

On March 30, 2011, in United States v. Brehm, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia upheld the constitutionality of the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (MEJA, on which the current legislation is modeled), on this basis.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 5097.

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. DAINES:

H.R. 5098.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. GRAYSON:

H.R. 5099.

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

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

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina: H.R. 5100.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution provides Congress with the authority to "make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper" to provide for the "general Welfare" of Americans. In the Department of Education Organization Act (P.L. 96-88), Congress declared that "the establishment of a Department of Education is in the public interest, will promote the general

welfare of the United States, will help ensure that education issues receive proper treatment at the Federal level, and will enable the Federal Government to coordinate its education activities more effectively." The Department of Education's mission is to "promote student achievement and preparation for global competitiveness by fostering educational excellence and ensuring equal access."

By Ms. HAHN:

H.R. 5101.

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

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

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 or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LEWIS:

H.R. 5102.

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 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 5103.

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

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

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 5104.

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

Welfare Clause (Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1); Commerce Clause (Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3)

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 5105.

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

Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 4, granting Congress the authority "To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, . . ."

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 5106.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 6

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

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.J. Res. 119.

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

Article V of the Constitution: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses deem it necessary, shall propose shall 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