

By Mr. HURT of Virginia:

H.R. 1965. A bill to exempt smaller public companies from requirements relating to the use of Extensible Business Reporting Language for periodic reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. MOORE, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. TAKAI):

H.R. 1966. A bill to authorize the President to reestablish the Civilian Conservation Corps as a means of providing gainful employment to unemployed and underemployed citizens of the United States through the performance of useful public work, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER):

H.R. 1967. A bill to authorize Federal agencies to establish prize competitions for innovation or adaptation management development relating to ocean acidification; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. KING of Iowa (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. YOHO, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MASSIE, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 1968. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit Federal court jurisdiction and funding over questions concerning the issue of marriage with respect to the Defense of Marriage Act and the Constitution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Ms. ESTY, and Mr. CARNEY):

H.R. 1969. A bill to expand eligibility for the program of comprehensive assistance for family caregivers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to expand benefits available to participants under such program, to enhance special compensation for members of the uniformed services who require assistance in everyday life, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Government Reform, Energy and Commerce, and 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 Mrs. LAWRENCE:

H.R. 1970. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for manufacturing job training expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California (for himself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BEYER, Mr. HONDA, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. LEE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COHEN, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. PETERS, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. DeLAURO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. DeSAULNIER, Ms. HAHN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT):

H.R. 1971. A bill to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the climate; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign 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 Mrs. LOWEY (for herself and Mr. ENGEL):

H.R. 1972. A bill to provide certain requirements for the licensing of commercial nuclear facilities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LOWEY:

H.R. 1973. A bill to require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to retain and redistribute certain amounts collected as fines; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico (for herself, Mr. TAKAI, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. LEE, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. HONDA, Mrs. TORRES, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. MOORE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GRAYSON, and Ms. MENG):

H.R. 1974. A bill to expand access to health care services, including sexual, reproductive, and maternal health services, for immigrant women, men, and families by removing legal barriers to health insurance coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. MEEKS (for himself, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. FOSTER, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 1975. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require the Securities Exchange Commission to refund or credit excess payments made to the Commission; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 1976. A bill to provide for nuclear weapons abolition and economic conversion in accordance with District of Columbia Initiative Measure Number 37 of 1992, while ensuring environmental restoration and clean-energy conversion; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on 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. PALLONE (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. SIRE, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. DeLAURO, Mr. KEATING, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 1977. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to permanently prohibit the conduct of offshore drilling on the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and North Atlantic planning areas; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. POLIS (for himself, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. SARABANES, Mr. SIRE, Ms. DeLAURO, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. WALZ, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. CLAEVER, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. McGOVERN, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. NOLAN):

H.R. 1978. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans conservation corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Transpor-

tation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, and Science, Space, and Technology, 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 Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MEEKS, and Mrs. LAWRENCE):

H.R. 1979. A bill to strengthen the protections from levy by the Internal Revenue Service for taxpayers in economic hardship; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. CARTWRIGHT):

H.R. 1980. A bill to enhance consumer access to electricity information and allow for the adoption of innovative products and services to help consumers manage their energy usage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BECERRA:

H. Res. 219. A resolution electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

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. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 1926.

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. GOODLATTE:

H.R. 1927.

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

The constitutional authority on which this legislation is based is found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 9; Article III, Section 1, Clause 1; and Article III, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution, which grant Congress authority over federal courts.

By Mr. McHENRY:

H.R. 1928.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, which states "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" and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, which empowers Congress to "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. WITTMAN:

H.R. 1929.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests in the preamble of the Constitution providing for the "common defense" and in the powers governing national security in Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 1930.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States, which states:

"The Congress shall have the 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 on the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 1931.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 1932.

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

Article I: Section 8: Clause 3 The United States Congress shall have power

"To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1933.

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 Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS:

H.R. 1934.

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

The Constitutional authority in which this bill rests is the power of the Congress to regulate Commerce as enumerated by Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 as applied to providing for the general welfare of the United States through the administration of the Medicare program under Title 18 if the Social Security Act.

By Mr. CULBERSON:

H.R. 1935.

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

Article III, Section 2, Clause 1 & the Tenth Amendment.

By Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 1936.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution, to "provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States."

By Mr. AMODEI:

H.R. 1937.

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 I, 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. KIND:

H.R. 1938.

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

Article I Section 8.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 1939.

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

The attached language falls within Congress' delegated authority to legislate interstate commerce, found in Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution. Further, Congress' authority to authorize the FAA to regulate airspace within the U.S. has been

found to be within its authority under the General Welfare clause of the U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, clause 1.

By Mr. ROHRBACHER:

H.R. 1940.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the power to, among other things, regulate Commerce among the several States.

By Mr. WESTMORELAND:

H.R. 1941.

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

The Commerce Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have power to regulate the regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. GUINTA:

H.R. 1942.

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

Section 8 Clause 18—The Congress shall have Power . . . To make 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 Ms. SLAUGHTER:

H.R. 1943.

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

The authority to enact this bill is derived from, but may not be limited to, Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. BLUM:

H.R. 1944.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 1945.

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

Article I, section 8

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1946.

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

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

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1947.

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

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

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 1948.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 1949.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

By Mr. BYRNE:

H.R. 1950.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States 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 Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 1951.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2:

By Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 1952.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2:

By Mr. DeSANTIS:

H.R. 1953.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FINCHER:

H.R. 1954.

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

Article I, Section 8—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. HIGGINS:

H.R. 1955.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 1956.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clauses 1 and 18 of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 1957.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clauses 1 and 18 of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 1958.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clauses 1 and 18 of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HINOJOSA:

H.R. 1959.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clauses 1 and 18 of Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 1960.

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

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 1961.

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

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 1962.

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

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

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 1963.

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

Clause 7 of Section 8, Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. HULTGREN:

H.R. 1964.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, as this legislation regulates commerce between the states. Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, providing Congress with the authority to enact legislation necessary to execute one of its