

By Mr. DUFFY:

H.R. 354.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18.

By Mr. DUFFY:

H.R. 355.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 356.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 357.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 358.

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

Article I, Section 8. “The Congress shall have the power . . . to coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures.”

By Mr. STIVERS:

H.R. 359.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 13

The Congress shall have Power to provide and maintain a Navy.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 12

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

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

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 360.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 361.

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

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. CICILLINE:

H.R. 362.

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

Article 1, section 8

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 363.

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. CLAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 364.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, Sec. 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 365.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 366.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution allows Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 is the necessary and proper clause, allowing Congress to enact all laws necessary and proper for executing any of their enumerated powers.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 367.

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

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 of the US Constitution

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but Congress may at any time make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Place of choosing Senators.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.R. 368.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mrs. ELLMERS:

H.R. 369.

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

The Power to tax and pay debts—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;”

The Commerce Clause—Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3: “To regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;”

By Mr. FLEMING:

H.R. 370.

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

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

This bill also 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. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 371.

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

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

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 372.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in:

General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 1)

Commerce Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 3)

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. HECK of Nevada:

H.R. 373.

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

The power granted to Congress under 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or officer thereof.

By Mr. HIMES:

H.R. 374.

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. HIMES:

H.R. 375.

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. HONDA:

H.R. 376.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 377.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 378.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 379.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 380.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 381.

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

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

By Mr. LAMBORN:

H.R. 382.

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. LUETKEMEYER:

H.R. 383.

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

The Constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under the Spending Clause in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. LUMMIS:

H.R. 384.

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

Article 1, Section 9: 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.

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 385.

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

Article I, Section 8 of US Constitution.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 386.

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

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 387.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 388.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 389.

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

Article I, Section XIII.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 390.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. YARMUTH:

H.R. 391.

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

Section 8 of Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 392.

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. 393.

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. 394.

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. 395.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. PELOSI:

H.R. 396.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to "establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization". The Supreme Court has long found that this provision of the Constitution grants Congress plenary power over immi-

gration 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 their right to remain here] is entrusted exclusively to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government." And, as the Court found in *Kleindienst v. Mandel*, 408 U.S. 753, 766 (1972) (quoting *Boutilier v. INS*, 387 U.S. 118, 123 (1967)), "[t]he Court without exception has sustained Congress' 'plenary power to make rules for the admission of aliens and to exclude those who possess those characteristics which Congress has forbidden.'"

By Mr. POLIS:

H.R. 397.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

By Mr. DUFFY:

H.J. Res. 21.

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

Article V:

"The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose 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 Intentions 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 any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate."

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 24: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. RATCLIFFE.

H.R. 27: Mr. BRAT and Mr. RATCLIFFE.

H.R. 36: Mr. McCaul, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. JODY B. HICE of Georgia, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr. KLINE, Ms. FOXX, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. RATCLIFFE, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 109: Mr. OLSON, Mr. BLUM, and Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 114: Mr. LAMBORN.

H.R. 132: Mr. COLE, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. CLAWSON of Florida, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. RATCLIFFE.

H.R. 140: Mr. DESJARLAIS.

H.R. 160: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 167: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 173: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BLUM, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 188: Mrs. BLACKBURN.

H.R. 191: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 192: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 197: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. RUSH, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. NOLAN, Mr. WALZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, and Mr. McGOVERN.

H.R. 204: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 206: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 217: Mr. ROTHFUS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. LATTA, Mr. KLINE, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. HILL, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. MESER, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 221: Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. CLAWSON of Florida, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. NUNNELEE.

H.R. 235: Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. ISSA, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, and Mr. CHAFFETZ.

H.R. 246: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 265: Mr. RANGEL, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 270: Mr. OLSON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. HANNA, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 280: Mrs. WALORSKI and Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 281: Mr. NUNNELEE and Mr. MILLER of Florida.

H.R. 291: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 295: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 301: Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 303: Mr. PEARCE.

H.R. 317: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.J. Res. 1: Mr. BABIN, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. OLSON, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. HILL, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. Trott, and Mr. BRAT.

H.J. Res. 2: Mrs. COMSTOCK, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. OLSON, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. HILL, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. GOWDY, and Mr. Trott.

H.J. Res. 13: Mr. RIBBLE and Mr. BRAT.

H.J. Res. 20: Mr. NUNNELEE.

H. Res. 12: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. RUSH, Mr. NOLAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WALZ, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. BUSTOS, and Mr. KENNEDY.

H. Res. 24: Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. PERRY, Mr. OLSON, Ms. LEE, Mr. DESANTIS, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. POSEY, Mr. HUNTER, and Mr. DENT.