

Article I, Section 4 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 412.

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

Amendment XVI to the United States Constitution.

Additionally, since the Constitution does not provide Congress with the power to provide financial support to U.S. political parties, the general repeal of the Presidential Election Campaign Fund for this purpose is consistent with the powers that are reserved to the States and to the people as expressed in Amendments IX and X to the United States Constitution.

Further, Article I Section 8 defines the scope and powers of Congress and does not include this concept of taxation in furtherance of funding U.S. political parties within the expressed powers.

By Mr. DELANEY:

H.R. 413.

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

Article I section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan:

H.R. 414.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 415.

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

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

By Mr. LOBIONDO:

H.R. 416.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of The Constitution of the United States of America

By Mrs. LUMMIS:

H.R. 417.

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

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

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 418.

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

Article I Section VIII

By Mr. SALMON:

H.R. 419.

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

Article I Section 8 Clause 18 “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”

As it is the purpose of the government of the United States to protect and defend the natural and inalienable rights of the American citizen, it is necessary and proper for the Congress to legislate, when necessary, to ensure the ability of the citizenry to keep and bear arms and to travel with such arms while taking reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of his/her fellows and to respect state and local laws.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 420.

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

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

By Ms. SINEMA:

H.R. 421.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mr. LIPINSKI:

H.R. 422.

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 a uniform Rule of Naturalization”. The Supreme Court has long found that this provision of the Constitution grants Congress plenary power over immigration 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. DEUTCH:

H.J. Res. 22.

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 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 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 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. 25: Mr. RIGELL.

H.R. 36: Mr. COLLINS of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HOLDING, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. MICA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. TOM PRICE of Georgia, Mr. BOST, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. NUNES, Mr. HARDY, and Mr. BARTON.

H.R. 114: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. LANCE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 154: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HONDA, Mrs. TORRES, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. KIND.

H.R. 158: Mr. MESSER.

H.R. 159: Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. ELLISON, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 160: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia, Mr.

HARDY, Mr. PALMER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. MCSALLY, and Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 161: Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. HANNA, Mr. KLINE, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JOLLY, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. SALMON, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. PITTINGER, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. LATTI, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. BYRNE, and Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 173: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama and Mr. RATCLIFFE.

H.R. 174: Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. ROUZER, and Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 178: Mr. ISRAEL.

H.R. 179: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 199: Ms. NORTON, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. TONKO, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. HIGGINS.

H.R. 213: Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Ms. STEFANK, Ms. GABBARD, Mr. VALADAO, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 226: Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. EDWARDS, Ms. BASS, and Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 232: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Ms. PIN-GREE, and Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 242: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. AGUILAR, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 247: Ms. FUDGE, Ms. MAXINE WATERS of California, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 248: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. PITTINGER, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. JONES, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. ROTHFUS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. KLINE, Mr. CLAWSON of Florida, and Mr. BARR.

H.R. 249: Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico.

H.R. 254: Mr. MCDERMOTT.

H.R. 258: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Mr. HOYER.

H.R. 264: Ms. MOORE, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 304: Ms. FUDGE and Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 315: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.

H.R. 346: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas and Mr. LEWIS.

H.R. 348: Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 353: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 374: Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 381: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 399: Mr. CLAWSON of Florida, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. PERRY, Mr. COFFMAN, Mr. HARDY, and Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 402: Mr. BARR, Mr. DENT, Mrs. LUMMIS, and Mr. MESSER.

H.J. Res. 14: Mr. HUDSON and Mr. ALLEN.

H. Res. 11: Mr. WOODALL.

H. Res. 12: Ms. BASS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. MARINO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. ELLISON, Mrs. CAPPS, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. YODER.

H. Res. 28: Mr. GIBSON and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H. Res. 37: Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.

#### CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks,

limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. GOODLATTE

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Judiciary in H.R. 36 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. UPTON

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 161 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 36: Mrs. WALORSKI and Mrs. ELLMERS.