

By Mr. BRIDENSTINE:

H.R. 89.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause III: "The Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations . . ."

By Ms. BROWNLEY of California:

H.R. 90.

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

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

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 91.

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. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 92.

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

The constitutional authority on which this joint resolution rests is the power of Congress as enumerated in Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 93.

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

This bill is introduced pursuant to the authority delineated in Article I, Section I, which includes an implied power for the Congress to regulate the conduct of the United States with respect to foreign affairs.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 94.

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

The "necessary and proper" clause of Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 95.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 96.

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

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 97.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 98.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 99.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 100.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 101.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 102.

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

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 103.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clauses 1 and 18.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 104.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 105.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. CULBERSON:

H.R. 106.

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

Article I, Section 1 and Section 9. This legislation changes the terms and conditions for receipt of federal dollars in order to reaffirm and restore the autonomous sovereign authority of the States over public education. The Constitution contains no reference to public education. Therefore, under the Tenth Amendment and the structure and text of the Constitution, control over public education is reserved to the States and the people of the United States.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 107.

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

the Necessary and Proper Clause, Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 18.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 108.

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

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution, which states "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States."

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 109.

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

Clause 1 of Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution, which states "The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States," and clause 1 of Section 1 of Article I, which states "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives."

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 110.

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

Article I, Sec. 6 and Amendment XXVII

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 111.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 112.

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

The constitutional authority for this bill is pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 113.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes); Article I, Section 8, Clause 5 (To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures); Article I, Section 8, Clause 6 (To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the

United States); and 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 this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department thereof).

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 114.

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

Article I, 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;), Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 (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), and 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 this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof). This legislation authorizes appropriations for "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad" for the Department of State, such sums as may be necessary to establish a United States Embassy in Israel in the capital of Jerusalem.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 115.

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

The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution ("The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probably cause, supported by Oath of affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.")

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 116.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (Congress shall have power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; and 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). This legislation, through Congress's power to regulate commerce with foreign powers and among the several states, gives small businesses the option to alleviate the burdens of onerous regulations that the federal government has imposed.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 117.

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

Article I, 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;), Article I, Section 9, Clause 5 (No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken), and 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 this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof). In *National Federation of Independent Business v.*

Sebelius, the Supreme Court ruled that the financial penalty for failing to purchase health insurance as mandated by the Affordable Care Act is a tax that Congress may impose through the taxing power. Even if the penalty imposed by the Affordable Care Act must be construed to be a tax, it does not satisfy the three types of taxes—income, excise, or direct—that are listed as valid in the Constitution. The penalty is not assessed on income so it is not a valid income tax. The penalty is not assessed uniformly and is triggered by economic inactivity so it is not a valid excise tax. Finally, the penalty is not apportioned among the states by population and therefore is not a valid direct tax. The tax imposed by the Affordable Care Act, by every measure, extends beyond the taxing power granted to Congress by the Constitution and it is only necessary and proper that Congress repeal the individual mandate.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 118.

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

Tenth Amendment to the Constitution “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 119.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 120.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 11 (The Congress shall have power . . . to declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water).

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 121.

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

The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution: “The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.”

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 122.

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

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 18)

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 123.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 18)

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 124.

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, of the U.S. Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16) which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 125.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 18)

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 126.

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

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 18)

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 127.

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

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 sec. 8 cl. 18)

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 128.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution (“the Commerce Clause”).

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 129.

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 3 (relating to the authority to regulate commerce among the several states).

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 130.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 131.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 132.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution, which reads: “The Congress shall have Power to lay and collected Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises.” Therefore, Congress’ taxing power would be the authority to repeal ObamaCare’s individual mandate.

In addition, this bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the People, consistent with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 133.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 134.

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

Article IV Section III: “The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States.”

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 135.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution which empowers Congress “To . . . provide for the common defence [sic] and general Welfare of the United States;” Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 11 through 16 which give Congress additional authorities to ensure the national security of the United States; and Article 1, 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 vest-

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

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 136.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 137.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution which empowers Congress “To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces” and Article 1, 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. ISSA:

H.R. 138.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. JOLLY:

H.R. 139.

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

Article I, Section 8

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. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 140.

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

Section 5 of the Amendment XIV to the Constitution and Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. JOLLY:

H.R. 141.

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

Clause 1, Section 8, Article 1

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. JOLLY:

H.R. 142.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution which reads: “The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defense and General Welfare of the United States; but all duties and Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.”

By Mr. JOLLY:

H.R. 143.

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

Clause 1, Section 8, Article 1

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. JOLLY:

H.R. 144.

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