case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee

> By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Biggs, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. MEADOWS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. EMMER, Mr. LUETKE-MEYER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. NOEM, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Banks of Indiana, Mr. Pearce, Mr. McClintock, Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Newhouse, and Mr. ESTES of Kansas):

H.R. 6364. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to increase State and local involvement in management plans; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H. Res. 991. A resolution expressing support for the designation of National Public Safety Aviation Day; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H. Res. 992. A resolution condemning the actions taken by the Lao People's Democratic Republic against the Hmong ChaoFa Indigenous people, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

## **MEMORIALS**

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

221. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Resolution No. 30, urging the Congress of the United States to continue the Meals on Wheels Program; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

222. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 76, respectfully urging the President and Congress to maintain the Northeast Gasoline Supply Reserve to ensure gasoline supply and distribution stability in an emergency; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

223. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution 52, urging Congress to amend the "Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act" to require the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide financial assistance for certain personal property damaged during a natural disaster; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-

224. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution 29, urging Congress and the President of the United States to fund the Federal Aviation Administration's Drone Test Site Program; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

## 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. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 6342.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution, which confers on Congress the au-

thority to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

This legislation makes technical amendments to update statutory references to certain provisions classified to title 51, United States Code, as necessary to keep the title current and make technical corrections and improvements. Making revisions to the United States Code is a necessary role of Congress with respect to executing the powers vested by the Constitution in the government of the United States.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 6343.

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.

By Mr. TIPTON:

H.R. 6344.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause) which give Congress the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. In Kleppe v. New Mexico, 426 U.S. 592 (1976), the Congress was found to have sufficient power to regulate the activity of animals on public lands;

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (the Commerce Clause) which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce among the states. If the matter in question is not purely a local matter (intra-state) or if it has an impact on interstate commerce, it falls within the Congressional power to regulate interstate commerce. National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius, U.S. (2012);

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 (the Necessary and Proper Clause) which gives Congress the power 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. PEARCE:

H.R. 6345.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 (the Necessary and Proper Clause) which gives Congress the power 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. JOHNSON of Louisiana: H.R. 6346.

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 regualtions respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 6347.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power \* \* \* To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 6348.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Con-

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 6349.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1, "The Congress shall have Power to lav and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States . . . '';

and

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, "The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying in Execution the foregoing powers

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 6350.

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

Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio:

H.R. 6351.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Article I. Section 8. Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. POLIS:

H.R. 6352.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitu-

By Mr. ROE of Tennessee:

H.R. 6353.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 and Article 1, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 6354.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause) which give Congress the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. In Kleppe v. New Mexico, 426 U.S. 592 (1976), the Congress was found to have sufficient power to regulate the activity of animals on public lands;

Article 1. Section 8. Clause 3, which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce among the states. If the matter in question is not purely a local matter (intra-state) or if it has an impact on interstate commerce, it falls within the Congressional power to regulate interstate commerce. National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius, 567 U.S. (2012):

Article I, Section 8, clause 18, which gives Congress the power 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. WESTERMAN:

H.R. 6355.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (the Commerce Clause) which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce among the states. If the matter in question is not purely a local matter (intra-state) or if it has an impact on interstate commerce, it falls within the Congressional power to regulate interstate commerce. National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius, U.S.\_(2012);

By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 6356.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the U.S. Constitu-

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 6357.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H.R. 6358.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18. By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI:

H.R. 6359.

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

Article II, 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. NORMAN:

H.R. 6360.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause) which give Congress the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States. In Kleppe v. New Mexico, 426 U.S.592 (1976), the Congress was found to have sufficient power to regulate the activity of animals on public lands;

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (the Commerce Clause) which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce among the states. If the matter in question is not purely a local matter (intra-state) or if it has an impact on interstate commerce, it falls within the Congressional power to regulate interstate commerce. National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius, U.S. (2012);

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 (the Necessary and Proper Clause) which gives Congress the power 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. POCAN:

H.R. 6361.

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

Article I. Section 8. Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 6362.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 6363.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States: .

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 6364.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution [Page H946]

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 84: Mr. GOHMERT.

H.R. 502: Mr. Lamb.

H.R. 592: Mr. Kustoff of Tennessee.

H.R. 681: Mr. GIANFORTE.

H.R. 712: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 754: Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Perl-MUTTER, Mr. MACARTHUR, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.R. 809: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 846: Mr. Sото.

H.R. 959: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Ms. DeGette.

H.R. 1150: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 1178: Mr. HOLDING.

H.R. 1204: Mrs. Lesko. H.R. 1268: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 1270: Mr. Cook.

H.R. 1298: Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Coffman, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. LATTA, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. RENACCI, and Mr. Peters.

H.R. 1300: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 1318: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Mr. Young of

H.R. 1439: Mr. Peters.

H.R. 1552: Ms. McSally.

H.R. 1651: Mr. KEATING, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. Jackson Lee.

H.R. 1661: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 1810: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1880: Ms. Roybal-Allard.

H.R. 1911: Mr. YODER. H.R. 2044: Mr. Nolan.

H.R. 2077: Miss RICE of New York.

H.R. 2345: Mr. Posey.

H.R. 2723: Mrs. Lesko.

H.R. 2777: Mr. KILMER. H.R. 2856: Mr. SCHRADER.

H.R. 2871: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. AMASH.

H.R. 2902: Ms. Kelly of Illinois.

H.R. 3148: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

H.R. 3239: Ms. Clarke of New York.

H.R. 3592: Mr. ROYCE of California.

H.R. 3608: Mr. Banks of Indiana, Mr. Goh-MERT, Mr. ESTES OF KANSAS, Mr. LUETKE-MEYER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 3635: Mr. Crawford.

H.R. 3673: Miss González-Colón of Puerto Rico.

H.R. 3751: Ms. Clarke of New York.

H.R. 3773: Mr. Smith of Washington.

H.R. 3918: Ms. Wasserman Schultz.

H.R. 3994: Mr. Griffith.

H.R. 4099: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 4114: Ms. Bonamici.

H.R. 4143: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.

H.R. 4222: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 4256: Mr. Lobiondo.

H.R. 4345: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 4506: Ms. Ros-Lehtinen and Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 4548: Mr. Loebsack.

H.R. 4549: Mr. CARTWRIGHT. H.R. 4673: Ms. Rosen.

H.R. 4843: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 4897: Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Mr. LANCE, Mr. SIRES, and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 4912: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 5011: Mr. Sото.

H.R. 5060: Ms. Wasserman Schultz.

H.R. 5282: Mr. Ross, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. BACON

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H.R. 5306: Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 5311: Ms. NORTON and Mr. PETERSON. H.R. 5389: Ms. NORTON and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 5618: Mr. Donovan and Ms. Tenney.

H.R. 5644: Mr. TIPTON.

H.R. 5658: Mr. Posey.

H.R. 5671: Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Shea-Porter, and Mr. Gar-

H.R. 5885: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Mr. MEEKS. H.R. 5899: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr.

FOSTER. H.R. 5912: Mr. McGovern.

H.R. 5948: Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Posey, and Mr. Newhouse.

H.R. 5949: Mr. Posey and Mr. Newhouse.

H.R. 5988: Mr. MITCHELL and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 6014: Mr. MACARTHUR and Mrs. Bustos.

H.R. 6016: Mr. Soto and Ms. Barragán.

H.R. 6018: Mr. Poe of Texas.

H.R. 6033: Mr. SWALWELL of California.

H.R. 6071: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. McGOVERN, and Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 6086: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 6097: Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 6114: Miss RICE of New York, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 6137: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. KIHUEN, Mr. Soto, and Mr. Sires.

H.R. 6159: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.

H.R. 6193: Mr. CRIST, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. McCollum, SCHNEIDER, Ms. and O'ROURKE.

H.R. 6213: Mr. Francis Rooney of Florida, Mr. Brat, and Mr. Perry.

H.R. 6250: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 6268: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 6275: Mr. Donovan.

H.R. 6284: Mr. Blumenauer and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 6313: Mrs. Lesko.

H.R. 6330: Mr. CHABOT and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. H.R. 6337: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. AMASH, and Mr. FASO.

H.J. Res. 107: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H. Con. Res. 72: Mrs. LOWEY.

H. Res. 319: Mr. Flores.

H. Res. 869: Mr. Peters.

H. Res. 910: Mr. CICILLINE.

H. Res. 926: Mr. KIHUEN.

H. Res. 931: Mr. Serrano. H. Res. 982: Mr. McNerney and Mr. Gene GREEN of Texas.

H. Res. 987: Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. Gonzalez of Texas, and Mr. Ted Lieu of California.

H. Res. 990: Mrs. Noem, Mr. Scalise, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.

## PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

117. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Mr. Gregory D. Watson, a citizen of Austin, TX, relative to recommending that the United States House of Representatives censure Representative MAXINE WATERS of California for publicly urging businesses to refuse service to-and for openly inciting harassment of-officials and staff within President Donald Trump's administration; which was referred to the Committee on Eth-