

Defence, and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts, and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

Article I, 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 7: To establish Post Offices and post Roads

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 or Officer thereof

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
H.R. 1847.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the enumerated powers listed in Article I, Section 8, which include the power to "regulate commerce . . . among the several States . . .".

By Mr. CICILLINE:
H.R. 1848.

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

Article I, Section 8.
By Mr. ROYCE:
H.R. 1849.

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

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

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:
H.R. 1850.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:
H.R. 1851.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. EDWARDS:
H.R. 1852.

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

Congress is authorized to enact this legislation under the Commerce Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes." Additionally, Congress has the authority to enact this legislation pursuant to the Preamble of the Constitution, "to promote the general welfare."

By Mr. SALMON:
H.R. 1853.

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. COLLINS of Georgia:
H.R. 1854.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:
H.R. 1855.

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

The Constitution of the United States provides clear authority for Congress to pass tax legislation. Article I of the Constitution, in detailing Congressional authority, provides that "Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes . . ." (Section 8, Clause 1). This legislation is introduced pursuant to that grant of authority.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:
H.R. 1856.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. BEATTY:
H.R. 1857.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 16.
By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 1858.

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

US Const. Art. II, Sec. 3, Cl. 3 ("[The President] shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed[.]"); US Const. Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 18 ("Congress shall have the power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution . . . all other Powers vested in this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.") (This bill would instruct the Attorney General to give preferential treatment to police forces that meet certain criteria when distributing grant money, therefore this bill is a valid exercise of Congressional authority per the Necessary and Proper Clause provided the Attorney General's duties, as an agent of the President, to enforce federal law and punish criminal wrongdoing).

By Mr. COLLINS of New York:
H.R. 1859.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:
H.R. 1860.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:
H.R. 1861.

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

The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution
By Mr. BOUSTANY:
H.R. 1862.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BOUSTANY:
H.R. 1863.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BRIDENSTINE:
H.R. 1864.

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

Article I, Section 8 enumerates to Congress the power to "raise and support Armies"; "to provide and maintain a Navy"; and "to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces".

By Mrs. CAPPS:
H.R. 1865.

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

Article IV, Section 3 and Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:
H.R. 1866.

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

Clause 1 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:
H.R. 1867.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 and Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. CONYERS:
H.R. 1868.

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

Article I, Sec. 8
By Mr. GOSAR:
H.R. 1869.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3. (Commerce Clause) The Commerce Clause give Congress the power to "regulate commerce . . . among the several States." If the matter in question is not purely a local matter or if it has an impact on inter-state commerce, then it falls within Congress' powers. National Federal of Independent Business v. Sebilius. (2012).

By Mr. GRAYSON:
H.R. 1870.

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. GRAYSON:
H.R. 1871.

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. GRAYSON:
H.R. 1872.

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. WOODALL:
H.R. 1873.

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

Clause 1 and Clause 7, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:
H.R. 1874.

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

U.S. Const. art. I, §§1 and 8.
By Mr. HECK of Nevada:
H.R. 1875.

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. HUNTER:
H.R. 1876.

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

Article I, section 8, clauses 1 and 18
"The Congress shall have the power to . . . provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States."

"To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers . . ."

By Ms. JENKINS of Kansas:
H.R. 1877.

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

Article I, Section 8:
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.

By Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico:
H.R. 1878.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.