

By Ms. CASTOR of Florida:  
H.R. 1386.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee:  
H.R. 1387.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution for the foregoing Power and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:  
H.R. 1388.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. LANGEVIN:  
H.R. 1389.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana:  
H.R. 1390.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I Section 8

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:  
H.R. 1391.  
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 which gives Congress the power "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and within the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. HURD of Texas:  
H.R. 1392.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I Section VII

By Mr. DOGGETT:  
H.R. 1393.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:  
H.R. 1394.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee  
H.R. 1395.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, clause 3

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:  
H.R. 1396.  
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. CLINE:  
H.R. 1397.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BERA:  
H.R. 1398.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BROOKS of Alabama:  
H.R. 1399.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:  
H.R. 1400.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. COLE:  
H.R. 1401.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
According to Article 1, 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. 1402.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CRIST:  
H.R. 1403.  
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.

By Mrs. DEMINGS:  
H.R. 1404.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico:  
H.R. 1405.

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

The Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 2, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution (as amended by Article XIV, Clause 2), which provides:

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, [ . . . ]. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. [ . . . ]

The Congress also has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution, which provide as follows:

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; [ . . . ]—And

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.

In addition, the Congress also has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article IV, Section 3, which provides, in relevant part, as follows:

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; 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. LAWSON of Florida:  
H.R. 1406.

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

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. MOULTON:  
H.R. 1407.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:  
H.R. 1408.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. PERLMUTTER:  
H.R. 1409.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. REED:  
H.R. 1410.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, specifically:

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 defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

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.

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.

Article I, Section 9, specifically:  
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 receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

By Mr. SIREs:  
H.R. 1411.

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

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. STEUBE:  
H.R. 1412.

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

Article 1, 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 Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to