

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:  
H.R. 1581.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, US Constitution  
By Mr. CUMMINGS:  
H.R. 1582.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.  
By Mr. MORELLE:  
H.R. 1583.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution  
By Mr. PERRY:  
H.R. 1584.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article One, Section Eight  
By Ms. BASS:  
H.R. 1585.  
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, Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of the United States Constitution.  
By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:  
H.R. 1586.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States. Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.  
By Ms. GABBARD:  
H.R. 1587.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
The United State Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.  
By Ms. GABBARD:  
H.R. 1588.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
The United State Constitution including Article 1, Section 8.  
By Mr. WALKER:  
H.R. 1589.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
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. GUEST:  
H.R. 1590.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18—To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department of Officer thereof.  
By Mrs. BEATTY:  
H.R. 1591.  
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. LANGEVIN:  
H.R. 1592.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Mr. PAYNE:  
H.R. 1593.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1 Section 8  
By Mr. PAYNE:  
H.R. 1594.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1 Section 8  
By Mr. PERLMUTTER:  
H.R. 1595.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Ms. CLARKE of New York:  
H.R. 1596.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.  
By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:  
H.R. 1597.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, clause 18 allows Congress to make all laws “which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution” any of Congress’s enumerated powers.  
By Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico:  
H.R. 1598.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution  
By Mr. RUTHERFORD:  
H.R. 1599.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.  
By Mr. MCCARTHY:  
H.R. 1600.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Clause 14 of Section 8 of Article I  
Clause 7 of Section 9 of Article I  
Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV  
By Mr. BISHOP of Utah:  
H.R. 1601.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, which states that Congress has the power “to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.”  
By Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee:  
H.R. 1602.  
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 the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.  
By Ms. BONAMICI:  
H.R. 1603.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8  
By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ:  
H.R. 1604.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I of the Constitution  
By Mr. BANKS:  
H.R. 1605.  
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 Constitu-

tion, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).  
By Mr. BEYER:  
H.R. 1606.  
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. [Page H2897]  
By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:  
H.R. 1607.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)  
By Mr. CLAY:  
H.R. 1608.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States grants the Congress the power to enact this law.  
By Mr. CRENSHAW:  
H.R. 1609.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, 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 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof  
By Mr. CRIST:  
H.R. 1610.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3  
By Mr. DEUTCH:  
H.R. 1611.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1.  
By Mr. FITZPATRICK:  
H.R. 1612.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1  
By Ms. JAYAPAL:  
H.R. 1613.  
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 of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.  
By Mr. KATKO:  
H.R. 1614.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1, with respect to the power to “lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises,” and to provide for the “general Welfare of the United States.”  
By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi:  
H.R. 1615.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the ability to enact legislation necessary and proper to effectuate its purposes in taxing and spending.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 1616.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY:

H.R. 1617.

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

United States Constitution, Article I, Section 8

By Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire:

H.R. 1618.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 1619.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution—regulating commerce with foreign nations, and among the Several States, and with the Indian.

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 1620.

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

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

By Mr. McCLINTOCK:

H.R. 1621.

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

Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution, which confers on Congress the power to make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the property belonging to the United States.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 1622.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 1623.

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

Article 1, Section 4 and Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 1624.

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

Article 1, Section 4 and Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H.R. 1625.

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

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.

By Mr. RUIZ:

H.R. 1626.

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, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 1627.

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

The Abuse of Pardon Prevention Act is constitutionally authorized under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 1628.

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

Article 1, Section 8

1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Ex-

cises, 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;

2: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

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

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

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

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

7: To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

8: To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

9: To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

10: To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

11: To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

12: To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

13: To provide and maintain a Navy;

14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

17: To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

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 Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 1629.

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

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

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 Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 1630.

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

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen

below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

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. VEASEY:

H.R. 1631.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 1632.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 1633.

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

Article 1, 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.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 1634.

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

Section I, Article 8.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 1635.

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

Section I, Article 8.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 1636.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 1637.

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

Article I, Section 8.

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 83: Mr. ROY.

H.R. 96: Mr. COX of California and Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.

H.R. 127: Mr. MASSIE.

H.R. 141: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SHIMKUS, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 142: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 145: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.

H.R. 151: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 154: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 180: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 197: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 218: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 219: Mr. WALKER.

H.R. 230: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. MOULTON, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 273: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 295: Mr. WRIGHT.

H.R. 303: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. CARSON of Indiana,

Mr. CASE, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 305: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 307: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.