

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 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KIM:

H.R. 5700.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 5701.

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

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 5702.

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 Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

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

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

To provide and maintain a Navy;

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

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

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;

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

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. CASTOR of Florida:

H.R. 5703.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. CHENEY:

H.R. 5704.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Section 8:

Powers of Congress. 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.

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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. CHENEY:

H.R. 5705.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII. 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.

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Article IV, Section 111, Clause, II: 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. CLINE:

H.R. 5706.

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. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 5707.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 5708.

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

Article 1 Section 8.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 5709.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 5710.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 5711.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 5712.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 5713.

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

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 Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

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

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

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

To provide and maintain a Navy;

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

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

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;

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

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. TIPTON:

H.R. 5714.

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

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 19: Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 196: Ms. HAALAND.

H.R. 479: Mr. MARSHALL and Mr. GOODEN.

H.R. 530: Mr. BERA.

H.R. 587: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 804: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 884: Mrs. MILLER.

H.R. 906: Mr. AMODEI, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MAST, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. LATTA.

H.R. 924: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 962: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.

H.R. 1002: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 1043: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 1154: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. SERRANO, and Ms. SPEIER.

H.R. 1175: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1334: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1355: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 1434: Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MAST, and Mr. GALLAGHER.