

with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

Article I, 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.

Sixteenth Amendment: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

By Mr. McCOTTER:

H.R. 782.

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.

Further, this legislation would enable the States to exercise the rights granted to them by the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Amendment X: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 783.

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

This Bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the power to regulate commerce and relations between the United States and Indian Tribes, and to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, as well as all other Powers vested by the Constitution.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 784.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1, 17, and 18.

By Mr. PEARCE:

H.R. 785.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the power to enact this law.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 786.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution. The authority to enact this legislation is also derived from Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 787.

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

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

By Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey:

H.R. 788.

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 provide for the general welfare of the United States. . . . 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; as enumerated in Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey:

H.R. 789.

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 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 790.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution: 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 791.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (Clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the foregoing powers.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 792.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 793.

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

This bill is introduced under the powers granted to Congress under Article 1 of the Constitution.

Mr. WAXMAN:

H.R. 794.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to "establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization". The Supreme Court has long found that this provision of the Constitution grants Congress plenary power over immigration policy. As the Court found in *Galvan v. Press*, 347 U.S. 522, 531 (1954), "that the formulation of policies [pertaining to the entry of aliens and their right to remain here] is entrusted exclusively to Congress has become about as firmly imbedded in the legislative and judicial tissues of our body politic as any aspect of our government." And, as the Court found in *Kleindienst v. Mandel*, 408 U.S. 753, 766 (1972) (quoting *Boutillier v. INS*, 387 U.S. 118, 123 (1967)), "[t]he Court without exception has sustained Congress' plenary power to make rules for the admission of aliens and to exclude those who possess those characteristics which Congress has forbidden."

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.J. Res. 41.

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

Article V: The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 5: Mr. CANSECO.
 H.R. 23: Mr. DOYLE.
 H.R. 38: Mr. TIPTON and Mr. GOODLATTE.
 H.R. 97: Mr. PLATTS.
 H.R. 100: Mr. HUNTER.
 H.R. 104: Mr. POE of Texas.
 H.R. 122: Mr. BROOKS.
 H.R. 125: Mr. McCOTTER.
 H.R. 140: Mr. HARPER and Mr. ALEXANDER.
 H.R. 178: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. WEST, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. WOLF, Mr. BROOKS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 181: Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois and Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.
 H.R. 186: Mrs. BACHMANN.
 H.R. 199: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 234: Mr. CANSECO.
 H.R. 272: Mr. BARTLETT and Mr. RIBBLE.
 H.R. 303: Mr. BROOKS and Mr. LOEBSACK.
 H.R. 308: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. CAPPs, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
 H.R. 327: Mr. OWENS and Ms. SUTTON.
 H.R. 332: Mr. MARKEY.
 H.R. 333: Mr. PEARCE.
 H.R. 337: Mr. WOMACK.
 H.R. 360: Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. LATTA, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Ms. FOXx, Mr. CRAVAACK, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BARLETTA.
 H.R. 361: Mr. WOODALL, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. POMPEO, and Mrs. BLACK.
 H.R. 365: Mr. COOPER and Mr. LOBIONDO.
 H.R. 412: Mrs. BACHMANN.
 H.R. 420: Mr. MATHESON, Mr. BOREN, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, and Mr. ALTMIRE.
 H.R. 421: Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GUINTA, and Mr. BARTON of Texas.
 H.R. 428: Mr. RIVERA, Mr. ROSS of Florida, and Mr. CANSECO.
 H.R. 437: Mr. YODER.
 H.R. 440: Mr. MARINO and Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
 H.R. 456: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 459: Mr. WALSH of Illinois.
 H.R. 470: Mr. SHERMAN and Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 492: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
 H.R. 497: Mr. PETRI and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
 H.R. 498: Mr. WEST.
 H.R. 501: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 529: Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.R. 535: Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 539: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.
 H.R. 548: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
 H.R. 567: Mr. CANSECO.
 H.R. 570: Mr. WEINER, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. MCKINLEY.
 H.R. 584: Mr. KIND.
 H.R. 589: Mr. DOYLE.
 H.R. 605: Mr. HUNTER and Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas.
 H.R. 607: Mr. ELLISON and Mr. LANGEVIN.
 H.R. 614: Mr. CICILLINE.
 H.R. 673: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, and Mr. WESTMORELAND.
 H.R. 692: Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. WESTMORELAND.
 H.R. 700: Mr. PETRI.
 H.R. 711: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 718: Mr. BILBRAY.
 H.R. 721: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 735: Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. HARRIS, and Ms. FOXx.
 H.R. 738: Mrs. CAPPs and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 743: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.J. Res. 1: Mr. BENISHEK.
H.J. Res. 2: Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. BENISHEK, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. LATOURETTE.
H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mrs. CAPPs, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KEATING, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. KING of New York.
H. Con. Res. 13: Mr. POMPEO.
H. Res. 60: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. PETERSON.
H. Res. 61: Mr. LATTA and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Res. 83: Mr. OLVER and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H. Res. 95: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H. Res. 96: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. DENT, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.