

to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 934. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the corporate rate of tax to 18 percent; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOUTHERLAND (for himself, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, and Mr. GUTHRIE):

H.R. 935. A bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to clarify that the value of certain funeral and burial arrangements are not to be considered available resources under the supplemental security income program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. JONES, and Mr. CICILLINE):

H.R. 936. A bill to prohibit United States assistance for Afghanistan unless the United States and Afghanistan enter into a bilateral agreement which provides that work performed in Afghanistan by United States contractors is exempt from taxation by the Government of Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia (for himself, Mr. AKIN, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. PITTS, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, and Mr. WESTMORELAND):

H.J. Res. 45. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to marriage; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.J. Res. 46. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to allow the several States to nullify a law or regulation of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS (for herself and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution recognizing women serving in the United States Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H. Con. Res. 25. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the Obama administration's discontinuing to defend the Defense of Marriage Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H. Con. Res. 26. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States Postal Service should issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring former Representative Shirley Chisholm, and that the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. BOREN, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. MCCAUL, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. AKIN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CULBERSON, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr.

BRADY of Texas, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. OLSON, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. BONNER, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. LATTA, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. HARPER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. MCHENRY, Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. HALL, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DENT, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. COBLE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. REYES, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, and Mr. HINOJOSA):

H. Res. 140. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that domestic oil and gas resources are critical to our Nation's security and economy and the Secretary of the Interior should take immediate action to streamline the shallow and deepwater permitting process; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona (for himself, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. SHULER, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. PITTS, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. AKIN, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H. Res. 141. A resolution expressing condolences for the murder of Punjab Governor Salman Taseer and Pakistan Minister of Minority Affairs Shahbaz Bhatti, and calling for a Taseer-Bhatti Resolution in the United Nations Human Rights Council honoring their courage in defense of core principles of Pakistan's democracy, enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, particularly the freedom of religion; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. PITTS, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. FLORES, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. KINGSTON, Mrs. ADAMS, and Mr. WOMACK):

H. Res. 142. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require authorizing committees to hold annual hearings on GAO investigative reports on the identification, consolidation, and elimination of duplicative Government programs; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself, Mr. AKIN, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. FLORES, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PITTS, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. WALSH of Illinois):

H. Res. 143. A resolution directing the Speaker, or his designee, to take any and all

actions necessary to assert the standing of the House to defend the Defense of Marriage Act and the amendments made by that Act in any litigation in any Federal court of the United States; to the Committee on Rules.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. MOORE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BOSWELL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. STARK, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HINCHEY, and Ms. WOOLSEY):

H. Res. 144. A resolution acknowledging the 42nd anniversary of the election of Shirley Anita St. Hill Chisholm, the first African-American woman in Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ROHRBACHER:

H. Res. 145. A resolution calling on the Government of Pakistan to release Raymond Davis; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. UPTON:

H. Res. 146. A resolution providing the amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Energy and Commerce in the One Hundred Twelfth Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS:

H.R. 891.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Congress' legislative powers under Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution. Under this provision, Congress has the authority to regulate "commerce among the several states."

By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 892

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

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

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 893.

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

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

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 894.

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, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ROYCE:

H.R. 895.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 896.

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

The attached bill is constitutional under Article I, Section 8, "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes".

By Mr. GRIMM:

H.R. 897.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. COSTELLO:

H.R. 898.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

H.R. 899.

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

Article I, 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

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.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 900.

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. U.S. Const., Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 3. The Interstate Commerce Clause serves as the constitutional basis for this legislation. In 1984, the Federal Trade Commission issued "The Funeral Rule" pursuant to its authority under Sections 5 and 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, which permits the FTC to promulgate trade regulation rules that define with specificity unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The Funeral Rule applies only to funeral homes. Its primary purposes are "[t]o ensure that consumers receive information necessary to make informed purchasing decisions, and to lower existing barriers to price competition in the market for funeral goods and services." The traditional marketplace for funeral and burial goods and services has dramatically evolved. Over the past 20 years, waves of cross-state funeral homes & cemetery consolidations and combinations, increasing cremation trends, challenging legal questions over portability of death-care sales contracts and pre-need insurance policies, and a significant rise in the number of third-party sellers of death care goods and services now warrant regulatory parity among the death care industry's sectors. Accordingly, this legislation would expressly authorize the FTC to promulgate and to enforce, along with the States rules promoting competition and protecting vulnerable consumers from severe economic and emotional harms.

By Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California:

H.R. 901.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 902.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 903.

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 IV, Section 3 of the United States Con-

stitution, specifically Clause 2 (empowering Congress to make rules and regulations respecting property belonging to the people of the United States), Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress). Furthermore, this bill amends the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331), which Congress previously enacted pursuant to similar authority.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 904.

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

The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

By Mr. WHITFIELD:

H.R. 905.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, which grants Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 906.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 907.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

The Congress shall have Power \* \* \* To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 908.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 909.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I and Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. UPTON:

H.R. 910.

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

Commerce Clause: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. BARROW:

H.R. 911.

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

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

By Ms. GRANGER:

H.R. 912.

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

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

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 913.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia:

H.R. 914.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 915.

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

The Constitution including Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 916.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 917.

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 (Clauses 1, 3, and 18), which grant Congress the power to provide for the general welfare of the United States; to regulate Commerce among the several States; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers.

By Ms. FOX:

H.R. 918.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of, and the 16th Amendment to, the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona:

H.R. 919.

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

Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 920.

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 9, Clause 7, "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law." Furthermore, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, "Congress shall have the power . . . [t]o make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution . . . all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States." It is within Congress' power to regulate the appropriation of money from the Treasury and this bill is "necessary" to stop the automatic increase in national spending.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 921.

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

Under Article I, 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Article I, Section 9, 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 the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 922.

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

It was explained by James Madison, in Federalist No. 45, that the "powers delegated to Congress in the proposed constitution to the federal government are few and defined." Mindful of this admonition, this proposed bill comports with several enumerated powers granted to Congress. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 17: The Congress shall have the power "[t]o exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, . . . to exercise like Authority