

the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) to the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 1787. A bill to revise the composition of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution so that all members are individuals appointed by the President from a list of nominees submitted by the leadership of the Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky):

H.R. 1788. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow reimbursement from flexible spending accounts for certain dental products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PAULSEN (for himself, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Mr. PASCRELL):

H.R. 1789. A bill to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide standards and procedures to guide both State and local law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers during internal investigations, interrogation of law enforcement officers, and administrative disciplinary hearings, to ensure accountability of law enforcement officers, to guarantee the due process rights of law enforcement officers, and to require States to enact law enforcement discipline, accountability, and due process laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 1790. A bill to prohibit assistance to Pakistan; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. ROONEY (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. WEBSTER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. POSEY, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. WEST, and Mr. RIVERA):

H.R. 1791. A bill to designate the United States courthouse under construction at 101 South United States Route 1 in Fort Pierce, Florida, as the "Alto Lee Adams, Sr., United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SCHOCK (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H.R. 1792. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include automated fire sprinkler systems as section 179 property and classify certain automated fire sprinkler systems as 15-year property for purposes of depreciation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself and Mr. WEINER):

H.R. 1793. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to deter public corruption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BROWN of Florida (for herself and Ms. SLAUGHTER):

H. Res. 252. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Train Day; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FORBES (for himself and Mr. MCINTYRE):

H. Res. 253. A resolution affirming the rich spiritual and religious history of our Nation's founding and subsequent history and expressing support for designation of the first week in May as "America's Spiritual Heritage Week" for the appreciation of and education on America's history of religious faith; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER (for himself, Mr. PEARCE, and Mr. BACHUS):

H. Res. 254. A resolution encouraging people in the United States to join together in prayer for the victims of the destructive tornadoes and flooding in the South and Midwest and the devastating drought and dangerous wildfires in the South and Southwest; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

14. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3028 urging the Congress to adopt legislation prohibiting the Environmental Protection Agency from regulating greenhouse emissions; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

15. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Wyoming, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 6 urging the Congress to adopt legislation prohibiting the EPA from regulating greenhouse gas emissions; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

16. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Mexico, relative to Senate Memorial 41 urging the Congress to reauthorize Section 5056 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

17. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3019 urging the Army Corps of Engineers to immediately cease wrongful denial of access and wrongful requirement of payment for the natural flows of the Missouri River; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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 Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 1735.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause one (provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; and Article I, 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. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 1736.

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

According to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution: The Congress shall have power to enact this legislation to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 1737.

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

Tenth Amendment to the Constitution: "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. REICHERT:

H.R. 1738.

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

"Amendment XVI to the Constitution of the United States: 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. DOLD:

H.R. 1739.

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

Interstate Commerce Clause—Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 1740.

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

Under Article 1, Section 2 of the Constitution, "the House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States." As described in Article 1, Section 1 "all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress." I was elected in 2010 to serve in the 112th Congress as certified by the Secretary of State of Washington state.

Article III, Section 2 states that the Supreme Court has "the judicial power" that "shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States." Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution provides that the Supreme Court is the supreme law of the land when stating "The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court."

The power of judicial review of the Supreme Court was upheld in *Marbury v Madison* in 1803, giving the Supreme Court the authority to strike down any law it deems unconstitutional. Members of Congress, having been elected and taken the oath of office, are given the authority to introduce legislation and only the Supreme Court, as established by the Constitution and precedent, can determine the Constitutionality of this authority.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1741.

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

Clause 4 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. MILLER of North Carolina:

H.R. 1742.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (related to providing for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States)

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1743.

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

This bill addresses federal oversight and management of federal land. Accordingly, pursuant to:

Article I, Sec. 8, Clause 17, which provides that Congress has the power and authority 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.

(Emphasis added). Thus, the Constitution's Places Clause confers the express and exclusive constitutional authority to Congress to

manage Federal Property, including federally owned property used for any “needful” government purpose. The federal government’s duty to raise and maintain a military force subsumes a duty to maintain and take care of its veterans from such military forces. Thus, a veterans’ center is a “needful building” to fulfill a core constitutional duty, and thus Congress has the exclusive authority to manage it and give it a name. *James v. Dravo Contracting Co.*, 302 U.S. 134, 143 (1937) (taking the “view” that the phrase “other needful buildings” embraces “whatever structures are found to be necessary in the performance of the functions of the federal government). For these reasons, the bill seeking to name a veteran’s center is constitutionally permissible.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1744.

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. CAMP:

H.R. 1745.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Ms. BALDWIN:

H.R. 1746.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HERGER:

H.R. 1747.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 1748.

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

Article 1, Sec. 8, Clause 1

Article 1, Sec. 8, Clause 3

Article 4, Sec. 3, Clause 2

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:

H.R. 1749.

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 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 1750.

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

Article I Section 8.

By Mr. BACHUS:

H.R. 1751.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 1752.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mrs. Maloney:

H.R. 1753.

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

Spending Authorization

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 Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California:

H.R. 1754.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California:

H.R. 1755.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States); and Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. BASS of New Hampshire:

H.R. 1756.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Congress has the power “to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states”

By Ms. BERKLEY:

H.R. 1757.

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

Article I § 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 1758.

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

Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BONNER:

H.R. 1759.

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. GEORGE MILLER of California:

H.R. 1760.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. PIERLUISI:

H.R. 1761.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of the Congress enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BONNER:

H.R. 1762.

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. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1763.

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

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

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1764.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1765.

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

Article VI, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution as upheld by the Supreme Court of Missouri v. Holland, 252 U.S. 416 (1920)

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1766.

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

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

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1767.

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. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1768.

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. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1769.

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. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1770.

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

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

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1771.

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

Clauses 1 and 3 of Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 1772.

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;”

By Mr. GERLACH:

H.R. 1773.

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.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

H.R. 1774.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 in Article 1 relating to the general welfare of the United States.

By Mr. HECK:

H.R. 1775.

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

The power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution, 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 Mr. ALTMIRE:

H.R. 1776.

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.

And

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 Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 1777.

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