

Process Heaters"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 59. A joint resolution disapproving a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 60. A joint resolution disapproving a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 61. A joint resolution disapproving a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Sewage Sludge Incineration Units"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HENSARLING:

H. Res. 263. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. HONDA, Mr. FALCOMA, Mr. WU, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SABLAN, and Mr. MCDERMOTT):

H. Res. 265. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Asian and Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KELLY:

H. Res. 266. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the President should, without any further delay, submit the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement to Congress for its consideration and immediate approval under fast track procedures pursuant to the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority of 2002; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. CONYERS introduced a bill (H.R. 1857) for the relief of Bartosz Kumor; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 1825.

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

The Constitution of the United States provides clear authority for Congress to pass legislation regarding income taxes. Article I of the Constitution, in detailing Congressional authority, provides that "Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes . . ." (Section 8, Clause 1). Further clarifying Congressional power to enact an income tax,

voters amended the Constitution by popular vote to provide that "Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived. . . ." (Sixteenth Amendment). The Commuter Relief Act modifies the income tax code in a manner that is consistent with these Constitutional authorities.

By Mr. BILLRAKIS:

H.R. 1826.

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, and 16), 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; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 1827.

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

The United States Congress has the authority to enact this bill pursuant to Sections 7 & 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1828.

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. 1829.

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. PAUL:

H.R. 1830.

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

This act is justified by the Commerce Clause of the United States which, by granting Congress the power to regulate commerce among the several states, allows Congress to prevent federal agencies from interfering in American's ability to buy or sell unpasteurized milk across state lines.

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 1831.

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

This act is justified by the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution that, by granting Congress the power to regulate commerce among the several states, allows Congress to prevent the federal government from interfering in Americans' ability to grow and process industrial hemp and by the Ninth Amendment and Tenth Amendment of the United States Constitution that recognizes that rights and powers are retained and reserved by the people and the states.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 1832.

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 14 of the United States Constitution which gives Congress the power "to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces."

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 1833.

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 (Clause 1), which says, "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. BRADY of Texas:

H.R. 1834.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California:

H.R. 1835.

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

U.S. Constitution—Article 4 Section 4

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

By Mr. GRIMM:

H.R. 1836.

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

Article I, Section 9, Clause 7;

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 1837.

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

Clauses 1, 3, and 18 of section 8 and clause 7 of section 9 of Article I, of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. HAYWORTH:

H.R. 1838.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce).

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1839.

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. CONAWAY:

H.R. 1840.

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

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rest is the power of Congress to regulate Commerce among the several states, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. STEARNS:

H.R. 1841.

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

Article I, §8, clause 3

By Mr. BERMAN:

H.R. 1842.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 1843.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BOUSTANY:

H.R. 1844.

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. BRADY of Texas:

H.R. 1845.

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.

By Ms. FOX:

H.R. 1846.

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

Pursuant to Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, the bill is authorized by Congress' power to 'provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States.'

By Mr. INSLEE:

H.R. 1847.

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 1, Section 8, which provides that Congress shall have the power to make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces; by Article 1, Section 8, which provides that Congress shall have the 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; and by Article 4, Section 3 which provides that 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.

By Mr. MACK:

H.R. 1848.

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

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 Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 1849.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: section 1 of article I, and clause 18, section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. NUGENT:

H.R. 1850.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 15 which grants Congress the power to make rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 16 which grants Congress the power 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.

By Mr. OWENS:

H.R. 1851.

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, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PITTS:

H.R. 1852.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: 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 Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 1853.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4, which states that Congress has the power to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization.

By Mr. RYAN of Ohio:

H.R. 1854.

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

Art. 1, Section 8: 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. WALZ of Minnesota:

H.R. 1855.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WOLF:

H.R. 1856.

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 "secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity," as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1857.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 and Amendment I, Clause 3 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 58.

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

"This bill is enacted pursuant to Amendment X of the United States Constitution."

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 59.

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

"This bill is enacted pursuant to Amendment X of the United States Constitution."

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 60.

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

"This bill is enacted pursuant to Amendment X of the United States Constitution."

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 61.

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

"This bill is enacted pursuant to Amendment X of the United States Constitution."

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 38: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 44: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 58: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. FORBES, Mr. QUAYLE, Mr. KLINE, Mr. MCHENRY, and Mr. ISSA.

H.R. 85: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 104: Mr. CARNEY.

H.R. 127: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 177: Mr. PLATTS.

H.R. 198: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 303: Ms. SUTTON and Mr. TERRY.

H.R. 333: Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. REICHERT, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, and Mr. TERRY.

H.R. 396: Mr. JONES, Ms. SUTTON, and Mr. STIVERS.

H.R. 401: Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MEEKS, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 421: Mr. LATHAM, Mr. SHUSTER, Mrs. BACHMANN, and Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 440: Mr. DUFFY.

H.R. 452: Mrs. BLACK, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LABRADOR, and Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 459: Mr. BENISHEK.

H.R. 463: Mr. GARRETT.

H.R. 466: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. CRITZ, and Mr. HEINRICH.

H.R. 470: Mr. LEWIS of California.

H.R. 485: Mrs. MYRICK.

H.R. 488: Mr. BARLETTA.

H.R. 589: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 591: Mrs. CAPPS and Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 609: Mr. ROE of Tennessee.

H.R. 645: Mr. WOMACK, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WEBSTER, Mr. KLINE, and Mr. COBLE.

H.R. 690: Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 733: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 763: Mr. THORNBERRY and Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS.

H.R. 771: Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. PAUL, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 822: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ISSA, Mr. ROHRBACHER, and Mr. CAMPBELL.

H.R. 874: Ms. HAYWORTH.

H.R. 886: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. COLE, Mr. CARTER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. HARPER, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. CHAFFETZ.

H.R. 892: Mr. KLINE.

H.R. 912: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.

H.R. 937: Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 949: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.

H.R. 962: Mr. GARRETT.

H.R. 964: Mr. ROSS of Arkansas.

H.R. 965: Mr. NADLER, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 972: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 998: Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California.

H.R. 1006: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 1026: Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 1032: Mr. RIBBLE and Mr. LONG.

H.R. 1041: Mrs. CAPITO and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1054: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 1057: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1058: Mr. TERRY.

H.R. 1070: Mr. PAULSEN.

H.R. 1105: Mr. POLIS and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1113: Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 1121: Mr. CARTER.

H.R. 1126: Mr. FARENTHOLD.

H.R. 1130: Mr. PETRI.

H.R. 1145: Mr. TIBERI.

H.R. 1176: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 1191: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 1193: Mr. RANGEL.

H.R. 1195: Mr. HEINRICH.

H.R. 1240: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 1254: Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1259: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. YOUNG of Indiana, and Mr. GIBBS.

H.R. 1269: Mr. McCAUL.

H.R. 1288: Mr. CUMMINGS and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 1299: Mr. KLINE.

H.R. 1311: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 1331: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Mr. PAULSEN.

H.R. 1360: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1375: Ms. DEGRETTE, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 1380: Mr. FORBES.

H.R. 1385: Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 1397: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 1404: Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. WATT.

H.R. 1407: Mr. GRIMM, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.