

to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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. WALZ of Minnesota (for himself and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 2053. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the efficiency of processing certain claims for disability compensation by veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WHITFIELD:

H.R. 2054. A bill to provide for the re-enrichment of certain depleted uranium owned by the Department of Energy, and for the sale or barter of the resulting re-enriched uranium, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CROWLEY (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. PITTS, Mr. HOLT, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. McCOTTER, and Mr. ENGEL):

H.J. Res. 66. A joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FLORES:

H. Con. Res. 56. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Members of Congress, the President, and the Vice President should donate their salaries to the Treasury for reducing the national debt if members of the Armed Forces do not receive pay or allowances because of a shutdown of the Federal Government or because the Government is unable to fund such pay and allowances because the public debt limit has been reached; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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 Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H. Res. 280. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prevent any Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House from benefitting financially from a vote to change the statutory limit on the public debt; to the Committee on Ethics.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, and Mr. ROHRBACHER):

H. Res. 282. A resolution expressing the regret of the House of Representatives for the passage of discriminatory laws against the Chinese in the United States, including the Chinese Exclusion Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HONDA, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. CHU, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. STARK, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MORAN, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. POLIS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. FILNER):

H. Res. 283. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Federal Government should take steps to counter the growth in anti-Muslim sentiments, targeted rhetorical attacks, and violence against the Muslim, Arab, Sikh, and South Asian American communities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H. Res. 284. A resolution honoring wild horses and burros as important to our national heritage; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. DOYLE):

H. Res. 285. A resolution expressing support for designation of June 2011 as "National Aphasia Awareness Month" and supporting efforts to increase awareness of aphasia; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

## MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

29. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, relative to House Resolution No. 6008 memorializing the Congress to impose a moratorium on promulgation of any new air quality regulation by the EPA; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

## 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. SHULER:

H.R. 2000.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have power to establish a Rule of Naturalization, and uniform laws the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 2001.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1 of the United States Constitution, which grants Congress the 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. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 2002.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This law is enacted pursuant to article 1, section 8, clauses 11–14 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 2003.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 1.

By Mr. BERMAN:

H.R. 2004.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 2, Clause 3.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 2005.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 2006.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 2007.

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

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 2008.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18. "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers . . ."

By Mr. BILBRAY:

H.R. 2009.

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

Article 1, Section 8, to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mr. PAULSEN:

H.R. 2010.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. LAMBORN:

H.R. 2011.

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

Article IV, section 3

By Ms. BASS of California:

H.R. 2012.

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

Article I, §8, clause 1

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 2013.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 grant Congress broad financial powers, including the power to tax and spend for the general welfare and to impose conditions on the receipt of federal monies by the states.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 2014.

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

"Article(s) I, Section 8, Clause 1, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution and the Sixteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution."

By Mr. FATTAH:

H.R. 2015.

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 18 of the United States Constitution, which states the 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 2016.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which reads: 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.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 2017.

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

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which

states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States. . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 2018.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce among the several States).

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 2019.

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. BURGESS:

H.R. 2020.

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" "To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises," and "To make Rules for the Government."

By Mr. GARDNER:

H.R. 2021.

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 Ms. BASS of California:

H.R. 2022.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. BURTON of Indiana:

H.R. 2023.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 9 and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 2024.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 2025.

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

Article 1, Section 8: To Provide for the common defence; 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.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 2026.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 2027.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 2028.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 2029.

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

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

By Ms. EDWARDS:

H.R. 2030.

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

Article I, Section I.

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. FINCHER:

H.R. 2031.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Clause I.

By Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 2032.

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

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

By Mr. GERLACH:

H.R. 2033.

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

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GERLACH:

H.R. 2034.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas:

H.R. 2035.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Commerce Clause.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.R. 2036.

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

Article I, §8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 2037.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide 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), and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States).

By Mr. HIGGINS:

H.R. 2038.

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

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but Congress may at any time make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Place of choosing Senators.

By Mr. ISRAEL:

H.R. 2039.

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

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

By Mr. KING of Iowa:

H.R. 2040.

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

This Act erases the forced-dues clauses in the National Labor Relation Act (NLRA) and Railway Labor Act (RLA). It does not add a single letter to federal law. As such, this bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that returns power to the States and to the people, in accordance with Amendment X of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KINGSTON:

H.R. 2041.

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

Clause 1, Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution which states: 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 and Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 2042.

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. MEEKS:

H.R. 2043.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 2044.

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

The Health Freedom Act is justified by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, which, by protecting the people's right of free speech, clearly gives Congress the power to stop the executive branch from censoring speech related to the health benefits of foods and dietary supplements.

By Mr. PAUL:

H.R. 2045.

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

The Health Freedom Act is justified by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, which, by protecting the people's right of free speech, clearly gives Congress the power to require federal agencies to bear