By Mr. STEARNS:

H. Res. 18. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to pregnancy resource centers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H. Res. 19. A resolution calling for the adoption of a smart security platform for the 21st century; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mrs. MALONEY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. WU, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. MOORE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. FARR, Mr. MORAN, Ms. EDWARDS, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. OLVER, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. STARK, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. HOLT, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HONDA, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H. Res. 20. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Senate should ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HOLT, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. HONDA, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. OLVER, and Mr. SERRANO):

H. Res. 21. A resolution recognizing nonproliferation options for nuclear understanding to keep everyone safe (NO NUKES); to the Committee on Foreign 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.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LATOURETTE:

H.R. 193. A bill for the relief of Zdenko Lisak; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PASTOR of Arizona:

H.R. 194. A bill for the relief of Martha Palmillas de Morales; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PASTOR of Arizona:

H.R. 195. A bill for the relief of Nery Antonio Velasquez-Roblero; 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 punted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CANTOR:

H.R. 2.

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

For over 200 years, the Congress, the Executive, and the Judiciary have acted according to the principle of coordinate branch construction based on their respective obligations to ensure that all their actions are constitutional. This is the clear meaning of the Vesting Clauses of Articles I, II, and III along with the Supremacy Clause of Article VI, as well as of the Oath of Office that each constitutional officer of the Federal government must take pursuant to Article VI. James Madison made this clear in 1834 stating, ''As the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial departments of the United States are co-ordinate, and each equally bound to support the Constitution, it follows that each must in the exercise of its functions be guided by the text of the Constitution according to its own interpretation of it.''

The ''Repealing the Job Killing Health Care Law Act'' repeals the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and title I and subtitle B of title II of the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act of 2010, which included several specific provisions that extend beyond the enumerated powers granted to Congress by the Constitution, including, in particular, the Commerce, Taxing, and the Spending Clauses of Article I, Section 8, as well as the Necessary and Proper Clauses contained therein, and that otherwise improperly extend authority to Federal agencies in a manner inconsistent with the Vesting Clause of Article I, Section 1.

The general repeal of this legislation is consistent with the powers that are reserved to the States and to the people as expressed in Amendment X to the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GARRETT:

H.R. 21.

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

This bill seeks to strike a provision from the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the so-called ''individual mandate,'' which is unconstitutional.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires individuals to purchase private health insurance—health insurance that has been approved by the federal government—or pay a fine. While Congress is granted the authority to ''regulate commerce . . . among the several states,'' and the Supreme Court has allowed Congress to regulate and prohibit ''economic'' activities that are not, strictly speaking, commerce, this is the first time in our nation's history that Congress has sought to regulate inactivity. And for the first time, Congress has mandated that individuals purchase a private good, approved by the government, as the price of citizenship. This requirement is plainly unconstitutional, and, as Federal District Court Judge Henry Hudson recently wrote in his opinion striking down the individual mandate, ''is beyond the historical reach of the Commerce Clause.''

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 22.

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

Article 1, Section 8: Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce among the states, and provide for the general welfare.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 23.

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 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 to execute these powers.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 24.

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 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. WOODALL:

H.R. 25.

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 reads: ''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 Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 26.

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 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MCINTYRE:

H.R. 27.

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. MCINTYRE:

H.R. 28.

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. MCINTYRE:

H.R. 29.

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 Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 30.

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

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 31.

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

Article 1, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general welfare of the United States), clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate interstate commerce), and clause 18.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H.R. 32.

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

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