Congress make or alter the regulations pertaining to Federal elections.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 109.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 14 and 18, among others.

[Omitted from the Record of January 12, 2011]

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 283.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 284.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 285.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: Naturalization Clause (Art 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 4).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 286.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18), Property Clause (Art. IV Sec. 3 Cl. 2).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

By Mr. AL GREEN of Texas:

H.R. 287.

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

The Constitutional authority to enact this legislation can be found in: General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

Constitutional analysis is a rigorous discipline which goes far beyond the text of the Constitution, and requires knowledge of case law, history, and the tools of constitutional interpretation. While the scope of Congress' powers is an appropriate matter for House debate, the listing of specific textual authorities for routine Congressional legislation about which there is no legitimate constitutional concern is a diminishment of the majesty of our Founding Fathers' vision for our national legislature.

[Submitted on January 18, 2011]

By Mr. CAMP:

H.R. 297.

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

Clause 7 of section 9 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.R. 298.

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 to establish Post Offices and post roads, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia:

H.R. 299.

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

Article VI, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution declares that Members of Congress are bound by oath or affirmation to support the U.S. Constitution. This Article places an obligation on Members of Congress to observe the limits of their authority and repeal unconstitutional acts of Congress.

The taxing and spending power found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution gives Congress the 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.'' Repealing the deduction threshold for medical expenses and strengthening high risks pools are permissible under this enumerated power.

The interstate Commerce power found in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution explains that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several states. Eliminating state barriers to interstate purchase of health insurance and allowing association health plans to exist are permissible under this enumerated power.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 300.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 301.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses I, III.

By Ms. FOXX:

H.R. 302.

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

Article IV, Section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 303.

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, 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. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 304.

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

Clause 4, Section 8, Article I and Clause 18, Section 8, Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 305.

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 for carrying out the foregoing powers.

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 306.

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

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

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 307.

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 and Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. McCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 308.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 309.

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 Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 310.

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

Clause 4 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 311.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MYRICK:

H.R. 312.

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