By Mr. CANTOR:

H. Con. Res. 10. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the President; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. HONDA, Mr. FILNER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. STARK):

H. Con. Res. 11. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should provide, on an annual basis, an amount equal to at least 1 percent of United States gross domestic product (GDP) for nonmilitary foreign assistance programs; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. YARMUTH:

H. Res. 46. A resolution restoring the democratic process by providing that section 3(b) of H. Res. 5 shall have no force or effect during the remainder of the 112th Congress; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FARR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WU, Mr. STARK, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H. Res. 47. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the contributions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself and Mr. CONYERS):

H. Res. 48. A resolution establishing a select committee to review national security laws, policies, and practices; to the Committee on Rules.

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. HINCHEY:

H.R. 391. A bill for the relief of Emilio Maya; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LEE of California:

H.R. 392. A bill for the relief of Geert Botzen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 393. A bill for the relief of Maria Eva Duran, Jessica Duran Cortes, Daniel Ivan Duran Cortes, and Jose Antonio Duran Cortes; 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. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 3.

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 the Spending Clause in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky:

H.R. 10.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted Congress under article I of the United States Constitution, including the power granted Congress under article I, section 8, clause 18, of the United States Constitution, and the power granted to each House of Congress under article I, section 5, clause 2, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PITTS:

H.R. 358.

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

The Protect Life Act would overturn an unconstitutional mandate regarding abortion in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 359.

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

Amendment XVI to the United States Constitution.

Additionally, since the Constitution does not provide Congress with the power to provide financial support to candidates seeking election to offices of the United States or to U.S. political parties, the general repeal of the presidential election fund 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.

Further, Article I Section 8 defines the scope and powers of Congress and does not include this concept of taxation in furtherance of funding campaigns within the delegated powers.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 360.

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 make rules for the government, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

In addition, the bill extends equal treatment to all Congressional staff in respect to numerous court interpretations of the 14th Amendment's Equal Protection Clause to the Constitution ''shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States . . . nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.''

By Mr. FLEMING:

H.R. 361.

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

This bill makes specific changes to existing law in a manner that provides conscience protections in accord with the lst Amendment of the United States Constitution. Further, this bill creates a private right of action in federal court in accord with Clause 9 of Section 8 of Article I and Clause 18, Section 8 of Article I, of the United States Constitution. Similarly, this bill provides for preventing disbursement of all or a portion of certain Federal financial assistance in accord with Clause 1, Section 8 Article 1.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 362.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CARDOZA:

H.R. 363.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to its authority under Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among several States, and with Indian Tribes.

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 364.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRIMM:

H.R. 365.

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

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

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 366.

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

Art. 1, §8, Cl. 3 ''To regulate commerce among foreign nations and the several states.''

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 367.

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. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 368.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 9 and 18.

By Mr. AUSTRIA:

H.R. 369.

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. BACA:

H.R. 370.

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

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

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

H.R. 371.

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

This Act is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 372.

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

The constitutional authority on which this legislation rests is the power of Congress enumerated in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Ms. FOXX:

H.R. 373.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 374.

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

This legislation makes clear that human life begins at the moment of conception and, therefore, the unborn are entitled to the same rights and protections afforded to all American citizens under the U.S. Constitution. In affirming human life begins at conception, the unborn are granted the right to due process under Section 1 of the 14th Amendment which explicitly states, ''no state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.''