

over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings." Thus, lands purchased and held by the Federal Government, are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Government for purposes of management, control, disposition and if necessary, resolution of issues arising out of such land use. That being said, nothing herein shall be deemed an expansion of, or resolution of, the federal government's power to purchase and then hold land indefinitely and in substantial percentages as known in the Western States if not "needful" for federal purposes.

Further, the U.S. Supreme Court, in *Collins v. Yosemite Park & Curry Co.*, 304 U.S. 518, 529 (U.S. 1938), reasoned that Clause 17 "is not the sole authority" for either property acquisition or management, as "[i]t has never been necessary heretofore for this Court to determine whether or not the United States has the constitutional right to exercise jurisdiction over territory, within the geographical limits of a State, acquired for purposes other than those specified in Clause 17."

Further, the Constitution's Property Clause, Article IV, Sec. 3, Clause 2, provides that "Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States." This Management Clause as currently understood conveys the express authority to Congress to address issues and resolve matters involving Federal Land. Additionally, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, further provides a constitutional basis for this Act as it conveys the power to Congress to implement its enumerated powers (but this clause cannot expand those powers) and "make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper" for executing and implementing enumerated powers.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

H.R. 923.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H.R. 924.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 925.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, The Commerce Clause, and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, the Necessary and Proper Clause.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 926.

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 Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 927.

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 IV, Section 3, which provides that Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful. Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 928.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 929.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3 and 18.

By Ms. PINGREE of Maine:

H.R. 930.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

As necessary and proper Article I Section 8, Clause 18: 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.

As necessary and proper, 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 Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 931.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution which states that Congress has 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."

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 932.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4: To establish a uniform rule of Naturalization, and uni-

form laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 933.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4.

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 934.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1.

By Mr. SOUTHERLAND:

H.R. 935.

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

The Social Security Act has been upheld under the power to tax and spending under Article I Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 936.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: 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. BROUN of Georgia:

H.J. Res. 45.

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

Article V of the Constitution. The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.J. Res. 46.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution.