

passed, will have to be removed and destroyed, and issuers and merchants will have to produce new cards that comply with the Fed rules.

In addition to being an onerous burden on gift card issuers and merchants who sell the cards, the forced destruction of tens of millions of noncompliant cards would also result in needless environmental waste. The industry estimates that over 100 million gift cards would need to be destroyed and replaced, a waste volume that would take up more than eight football fields buried 12 feet deep in such cards.

This extension of the deadline will give issuers and merchants a more reasonable transition period, and prevent a significant amount of environmental waste.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and look forward to its passage.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF PAUL H.  
DEVAN

### HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 2010*

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

To family of Paul H. DeVan,

It is with great pain and sorrow that I express my condolences to you, all of Paul's friends and the entire Head Start family.

Paul and I were very good friends—we met and worked together starting in the early 1970's in the Head Start Program. Paul was an activist, organizer, and a promoter of fairness, justice, and equality for poor people, people of color and people who simply needed to have friends to assist them in locating resources to pursue a decent quality of life.

I loved Paul's kindness, his love of people and his willingness to work hard for the betterment of our community. Paul was the kind of man that understood his strength and power. He had the confidence that is so necessary to make things happen and get the job done.

Unfortunately there are not many Paul DeVan's left in our communities that are willing to meet the challenge of discrimination, poverty and hopelessness. Paul had health challenges for quite some time but never gave up. He loved the Head Start Program and was the Founder of Training and Research Foundation, which provides resources to parents to help children fulfill their educational destinies.

Paul and Elaine were a wonderful team that accomplished so much. This home going for Paul must also be a thank you for all he has done for so many. Paul, I love you and will miss you very much.

THE RETIREMENT OF MR.  
RICHARD MANN

### HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 2010*

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Richard Mann for his dedicated service to our students, the Cherry Hill Community, and the residents of Camden County.

For 37 years, Mr. Richard Mann has dutifully served the students of Cherry Hill as a physical education instructor. A community servant in every aspect, Mr. Mann worked for the citizens of Camden County as an employee of the Voorhees Recreation Department for 25 years, and managed the Cherry Hill Skating Center for 26 years.

Mr. Mann has been honored for his character, skill and commitment to students at the local and state levels. Among his many achievements is the receipt of the New Jersey Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance Honor Award for 2009.

Mr. Mann has contributed to the social and academic growth of students and staff. Most of all, to colleagues he has been a trusted mentor, role model and friend.

Madam Speaker, I hope that you will join me in honoring and celebrating the career and service of Mr. Mann to the students and staff of the J. F. Cooper Elementary School, the Cherry Hill community and all of Camden County.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF  
THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
COMMUNITY CHALLENGE AND OF  
DAVID LARUE

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 2010*

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize 25 years of amazing work by the staff and supporters of Community Challenge. In giving specific mention to one of Community Challenge's biggest long-time supporters, David LaRue—I not only honor him, but also all those others who have given of themselves to create a better future for our children.

Community Challenge, a branch of Recovery Resources that focuses on keeping our children healthy, happy and free from the devastation of drug and alcohol abuse, has strengthened and empowered the lives of countless youth and families throughout our west side communities.

As with many great initiatives, its origins are humble. In 1985 a small group of Rocky River residents acted when they became concerned about alcohol and drug abuse by local children and teens; they formed the Rocky River Community Challenge, which worked on education and prevention. As the organization expanded, 'Rocky River' was dropped from its name but its mission has remained the same—to improve education and prevent abuse.

Today, I also honor David LaRue for the tireless support he has given Community Challenge. Mr. LaRue's dedication to the mission and programs of Community Challenge is evidenced by the significant sponsorship funding from the company of which he is Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Forest City Enterprises. In 1992 Mr. LaRue personally led the effort to start Community Challenge's Basketball Challenge Cup, an annual event bringing together teens and families for an evening of fun and competition in an alcohol-free environment.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the 25 years of tireless effort by all the staff and supporters

of Community Challenge and of David LaRue whose leadership, sponsorship, and support of Community Challenge's programs and events has made a real difference in the lives of so many.

HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 2010*

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution with my good friend Mr. SHIMKUS of Illinois that commemorates the 60th anniversary of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) and its continuing leadership and achievements in conducting and supporting biomedical research to improve health.

The NIDDK leads the Nation's Federal commitment in research, research training, science-based education and health information dissemination with respect to diabetes and other endocrine and metabolic diseases, digestive and liver diseases, nutritional disorders, obesity, kidney disease, urologic diseases, and hematologic diseases.

The Institute was originally established in 1950 through the Omnibus Medical Research Act as the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases. The Institute was renamed several times during the ensuing decades, and was renamed in 1986 as the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

The chronic and costly disease and disorders within the Institute's mission affect millions of Americans, ranging from some of the nation's most common diseases and disorders to those which are rarer. The NIDDK supports research by extramural scientists at academic and other medical research institutions across the nation, in addition to research by scientists in the Institute's intramural program. The Institute has continually pursued research efforts to benefit all individuals burdened by these diseases and disorders: men, women, older and younger adults, children, minority populations who are disproportionately affected by many of these diseases, and those from economically-disadvantaged backgrounds.

60 years of NIDDK-supported research discoveries have dramatically increased vital understanding of the biologic mechanisms and behavioral and environmental factors that contribute to health and disease. This knowledge has propelled the development of intervention strategies. Specifically, this research has led to the prevention, diagnostic, and treatment strategies for individuals who have, or are at risk for, diseases and disorders within the Institute's mission, leading to remarkable improvements in health and quality of life.

The NIDDK has also been a leader in research training and mentoring efforts, from summer programs for high school and college students with special opportunities for underrepresented minorities, to fellowships for graduate and medical students and postdoctoral researchers, to support for early-career and established investigators, in order to ensure that critical biomedical research will continue

into the future. In addition, the Institute sponsors education and outreach programs to improve health by disseminating science-based information to patients and their families, those at risk for disease, healthcare professionals, and the general public.

The Institute's research and research strategies have also allowed them to be a leader in collaborative and coordinated research efforts and science-based education programs to maximize the Federal investment in research and synergize expertise across the NIH, with other Federal agencies, and with public and private organizations.

Today, Mr. SHIMKUS and I introduce a resolution to commemorate NIDDK's 60th anniversary and commend NIDDK for its leadership in research, research training, and science-based education programs.

I urge my colleagues to join us in support of this resolution not only to commemorate the NIDDK's 60th anniversary, but also to show continued support for the Institute in its research, education, and discovery efforts of the future.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION 3  
OF THE SIXTIETH LEGISLATURE  
OF THE STATE OF WYOMING

HON. CYNTHIA M. LUMMIS

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 2010*

Mrs. LUMMIS. Madam Speaker, I commend the State of Wyoming for enacting a resolution that reinforces the 10th Amendment to the Constitution. Enrolled Joint Resolution 3 of the Sixtieth Legislature of the State of Wyoming demands that Congress cease and desist from enacting mandates that are beyond the enumerated powers granted to the Congress by the United States Constitution.

This resolution joins a groundswell of support across our nation for a return to the federalist principles in our Constitution. I am proud to insert this resolution into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on behalf of the people of Wyoming.

Citizens, businesses and States across the country are bracing for the impact of the heavy handed government mandates in President Obama's health care plan. Momentum persists among some in Congress for additional federal mandates, taxes, and regulations that will burden State budgets and put entrepreneurs in Main Street America out of business.

There is another way. Our nation's founders left us a recipe for freedom and opportunity in our Constitution, under which the people of the United States consented to a government with limited powers. As stated in the 10th Amendment, all powers not given to the federal government by the Constitution are reserved for the States and the people. I have co-founded in the House of Representatives a 10th Amendment Task Force to advance the principles of federalism and disperse power back to States, local governments and individuals.

Before coming to Washington, I spent my entire adult life dealing with State issues—as a rancher, as a State legislator, and as State Treasurer. I am now astounded by the kinds of issues Members of Congress feel are appropriate for federal intervention.

States know their people better. They know their issues better. Let's return to States what States do best and maintain a strong limited government in Washington to do what it does best—securing the freedom, strength and integrity of this country.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—SIXTIETH LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING, 2010 BUDGET SESSION

Whereas, the tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads as follows: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."; and

Whereas, the tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States defines the total scope of federal power as being that specifically granted by the Constitution of the United States and no more; and

Whereas, the scope of the power defined by the tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States means that the federal government was created by the states specifically to be an agent of the states; and

Whereas, the states are demonstrably treated as agents of the federal government; and

Whereas, many powers assumed by the federal government and federal mandates are directly in violation of the tenth amendment to the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, the interstate commerce clause in article 1, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides that Congress shall have the power: "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian Tribes;" and

Whereas, the interstate commerce clause is limited to the federal government regulating trade between the states and between the states and other nations, to help prevent conflicts between states over commercial activities and to prevent the erection of barriers to commerce between the states; and

Whereas, the interstate commerce clause should not be used to provide Congress with authority to regulate matters that are primarily intrastate with only an insignificant or collateral effect upon interstate commerce; and

Whereas, many federal laws are beyond the scope and intent of the interstate commerce clause and the tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, the tenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States assures that we, the people of the United States of America and each sovereign state in the union of states, now have, and have always had, rights the federal government may not usurp; and

Whereas, article 4, section 4, of the Constitution of the United States says: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government," and the ninth amendment to the Constitution of the United States adds "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."; and

Whereas, Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and regulatory processes of the states. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* by the Members of the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

Section 1. That the Wyoming Congressional delegation and Congress take action to initiate the amendment process provided by article 5 of the Constitution of the United States to amend the tenth amendment and article 1, section 8 (the interstate commerce clause), of the Constitution of the United States.

Section 2. That Congress amend the tenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States as follows, with proposed changes indicated in underscored text:

The powers not expressly delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. This amendment shall be considered by all courts as a rule of interpretation and construction in any case involving an interpretation of any constitutional power claimed by the Congress.

Section 3. That Congress amend the interstate commerce clause, article 1, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States as follows, with proposed changes indicated in underscored text:

To directly regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes, with no authority in Congress to regulate matters that are primarily intrastate with only an insignificant or collateral effect upon interstate commerce;

Section 4. That Congress shall specify that the amendments to the tenth amendment and the interstate commerce clause, article 1, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States, as provided herein, shall be operative upon ratification by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, provided that such ratification shall occur within seven years from the date of the submission of the amendments to the states by Congress.

Section 5. That this state calls on its co-states for an expression of their sentiments on the need to amend the tenth amendment and article 1, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States as provided in this resolution.

Section 6. (a) That the Secretary of State of Wyoming transmit copies of this resolution:

(i) To the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress and to the Wyoming Congressional Delegation, with a request that the Wyoming Congressional delegation take all reasonable and necessary actions to initiate the amendment process to amend the Constitution of the United States consistent with the language proposed in this resolution and that this resolution be officially entered in the congressional record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America; and

(ii) To the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate, or their equivalent, and the governor of each of the other forty-nine states.

HONORING JIM CASSIDY

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 15, 2010*

Mr. MICHAUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jim Cassidy on his retirement from St. Mary's Health System and to recognize his many accomplishments while serving as its President.

Taking charge during a period when St. Mary's was dealing with financial instability, Jim worked step by step to expand wellness services and access to quality medical care. He quickly stabilized St. Mary's finances and set to work expanding the system's workforce and budget. Today, approximately 2,000 individuals are employed under an annual operating budget of \$252 million.