

(1) is an endangered species success story; and

(2) an inspirational example for other wildlife and natural resource conservation efforts around the world;

Whereas the initial recovery of the population of bald eagles was accomplished by the concerted efforts of numerous government agencies, corporations, organizations, and individuals;

Whereas June 20, 2010, would be an appropriate date to designate as "American Eagle Day"; and

Whereas the continuation of recovery, management, and public awareness programs for bald eagles will be necessary to ensure—

(1) the continued progress of the recovery of bald eagles; and

(2) that the population and habitat of bald eagles will remain healthy and secure for future generations: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the designation of "American Eagle Day";

(2) applauds the issuance of bald eagle commemorative coins by the Secretary of the Treasury as a means by which to generate critical funds for the protection of bald eagles; and

(3) encourages—

(A) educational entities, organizations, businesses, conservation groups, and government agencies with a shared interest in conserving endangered species to collaborate and develop educational tools for use in the public schools of the United States; and

(B) the people of the United States to observe American Eagle Day with appropriate ceremonies and other activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 1409, expressing support for the designation of June 20, 2010, as "American Eagle Day" and celebrating the recovery and restoration of the bald eagle, the national symbol of the United States.

The American bald eagle has been a part of American culture for hundreds of years. In 1782, the Second Continental Congress established that the bald eagle was the official emblem of the United States because of its uniqueness to North America. It can be seen on the United States seals in public buildings, in schools and even here in the House Chamber. Over the years, the bald eagle has become a living symbol of the United States spirit, freedom, and continual pursuit of excellence.

Mr. Speaker, the bald eagle was on the endangered species list a little

more than 45 years ago with only 400 nesting pairs in the whole United States. Through conservation, education and careful planning, the American bald eagle has thrived. As a result, the Department of the Interior has taken the bald eagle off both the endangered and threatened species list. The bald eagle has been a national symbol, and its recovery has been a national success story.

House Resolution 1409 will not only honor the now-thriving American bald eagle, it will also encourage support of the United States Mint Bald Eagle Commemorative Coin program, which has been a success for the past few years.

I want to acknowledge all that the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) and his staff, Matt Meyer, have done to bring attention to the American bald eagle and commend Congressman DAVID ROE for introducing this very important resolution.

Mr. Speaker, the American bald eagle is indeed an American icon. I ask that my colleagues join me in supporting H. Res. 1409.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1409, designating June 20, 2010, as "American Eagle Day" and celebrating the recovery and restoration of our Nation's symbol, the bald eagle.

The Founding Fathers at the Second Continental Congress designated the bald eagle as our national emblem June 20, 1782, and its image has played a significant role in the culture of the United States ever since.

However, the bird's survival was in question with only approximately 417 nesting pairs remaining in the continental U.S. in 1963. The Department of the Interior had them listed as an endangered species.

Concentrated efforts to save our symbol of freedom have been successful. The latest numbers estimate 10,000 nesting pairs in the lower 48 States and 50,000 to 70,000 bald eagles nesting in Alaska. The bird has been removed from the threatened species list and is thriving.

As we celebrate the eagle's recovery, I want to take time to recognize the efforts of the American Eagle Foundation in Pigeon Forge, Tennessee. This group brings national attention to the cause of the protection and care of the bald eagle. The foundation has raised nearly \$8 million for protection efforts through the sale of commemorative coins issued by the U.S. Treasury and should be commended for their continued success.

Mr. Speaker, I remember as a young boy and as a youngster growing up in Tennessee, I never saw a bald eagle. And today, throughout the entire State you can go and people can visit and see bald eagles and it is really exhilarating to be on a lake or be out hiking in the

woods and see these magnificent animals. I recall a trip I took some years ago fishing in Alaska, I looked up and I counted 12 bald eagles—and they were much better at fishing than I was. It is terrific what these folks have done in Tennessee to help maintain this wonderful animal. I thank the Congress for considering this resolution, and the gentleman from Texas for his kind words.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H. Res. 1409, designating June 20, 2010 as "American Eagle Day," in recognition of the recovery of the American bald eagle from near extinction in the 1960s. The bald eagle, our national bird, is a majestic animal and its symbolic importance in many aspects of United States history and government makes it richly deserving of celebration.

Although an estimated 500,000 bald eagles lived in North America in the 1700s, only 417 nesting pairs of bald eagles remained in the lower 48 states by 1963. This was an abhorrent environmental tragedy and a blow to the national psyche. Thankfully, due to dedicated conservation efforts over the last 40 years, the bald eagle was officially removed from the U.S. List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in 2007, and its total population is now more than 100,000.

The full recovery of the bald eagle from the threat of extinction in the U.S. is a source of inspiration to those who hope to conserve wildlife and save endangered species. Furthermore, I applaud the use of funds from the sale of bald eagle commemorative coins to continue rebuilding the bald eagle population and raising awareness of the bald eagle. My hope is that, with the support of Congress, the bald eagle need never again face neglect, and will continue to be celebrated by future generations.

I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1409.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### EXTENDING EFFECTIVE DATE OF GIFT CARD PROVISIONS OF CREDIT CARD LAW

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5502) to amend the effective date

of the gift card provisions of the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5502

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DELAY OF EFFECTIVE DATE.

Title IV of the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act, is amended by striking section 403 and inserting the following:

##### “SEC. 403. EFFECTIVE DATE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b) of this section, this title and the amendments made by this title shall become effective 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

“(b) EXCEPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a gift certificate, store gift card, or general-use prepaid card that was produced prior to April 1, 2010, the effective date of the disclosure requirements described in sections 915(b)(3) and (c)(2)(B) of the Electronic Funds Transfer Act shall be January 31, 2011, provided that an issuer of such a certificate or card shall—

“(A) comply with paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 915(b) of such Act;

“(B) consider any such certificate or card for which funds expire to have no expiration date with respect to the underlying funds;

“(C) at a consumer's request, replace such certificate or card that has funds remaining at no cost to the consumer; and

“(D) comply with the disclosure requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(2) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—The disclosure requirements of this subsection are met by providing notice to consumers, via in-store signage, messages during customer service calls, Web sites, and general advertising, that—

“(A) any such certificate or card for which funds expire shall be deemed to have no expiration date with respect to the underlying funds;

“(B) consumers holding such certificate or card shall have a right to a free replacement certificate or card that includes the packaging and materials, typically associated with such a certificate or card; and

“(C) any dormancy fee, inactivity fee, or service fee for such certificates or cards that might otherwise be charged shall not be charged if such fees do not comply with section 915 of the Electronic Funds Transfer Act.

“(3) PERIOD FOR DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—The notice requirements in paragraph (2) of this subsection shall continue until January 31, 2013.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

□ 1430

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 5502, legislation that extends the effective date of the gift card provisions of the Credit Card Act of 2009 to January 31, 2011, 15 months after enactment of the Credit Card Act.

On March 23, 2010, the Federal Reserve Board issued final rules implementing the gift card provisions of the Credit Card Act of 2009. These rules, which appropriately restrict gift card fees and expiration dates, offer important protections for consumers. The rules become effective on August 22, 2010, just prior to the start of the 2010 holiday season. Because of the timing of the effective date of the rules and the approaching holiday season, as well as the technical disclosure requirements set forth in the Credit Card Act of 2009, millions of gift cards currently in the stream of commerce will be out of compliance with this law's disclosure provisions unless we pass this bill.

The challenges presented to retailers who rely on the sales of gift cards would be significant, as they would likely be faced with empty gift card displays for a period of time while the cards are removed, while they are destroyed and reproduced and redisplayed. And most importantly, Mr. Speaker, customers would be inconvenienced and dissatisfied.

Several of us here in Congress believe this is contrary to congressional intent contemplated when Congress passed the Credit Card Act of 2009 or when the Federal Reserve Board issued its final rules. Such waste and destruction is unnecessary, especially in light of the fact that there is an existing rule in place that the industry would be compliant with as it sold off existing inventory. A reasonable transition period is needed to sell through current card inventory and comply with the disclosure provisions in the final rules to serve consumers, to mitigate environmental impact, and reduce substantial costs incurred by the prepaid card industry and sellers, many of which are small businesses. Extending the gift card provisions by 15 months will address all of these concerns.

I want to take this opportunity to commend my colleague Congressman DAN MAFFEI of New York, as well as Jillian Martin on his staff, for authoring this important legislation and ensuring that it complies with all the other requirements in the Credit Card Act of 2009.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5502 is a common-sense change to the CARD Act, which passed last year. This bill would provide a short extension for certain disclosure requirements associated with gift certificates, store gift cards, and

general-use prepaid cards produced prior to April 1, 2010. It is important to note that nothing in this bill rolls back or changes any of the underlying CARD Act protections.

The thrust behind H.R. 5502 is to avoid unnecessary waste, both in terms of time and the environment, which would occur if the implementation date for certain disclosure requirements is not shifted from August 2010 until January 2011. Without this sensible change, issuers would have to recall hundreds of millions of cards that they have already produced.

It is a virtually incomprehensible amount of waste. But to try to understand the amount of waste that would result without this change, picture eight football fields that are 12 feet deep full of unused and unusable cards. There is no reason to allow such a result. Insisting on such an unreasonable implementation date is just inappropriate, especially when there is something we can do about it.

I urge my colleagues to support the adoption of H.R. 5502, and thank the gentleman from Texas for bringing this to the floor.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5502 and commend my colleague Representative DAN MAFFEI for his leadership on this bill.

The gift card provisions were part of the Credit Card Act that I sponsored and the President signed in May, 2009. The Fed was directed to promulgate rules associated with the provisions and I fully support the rules that the Fed adopted. However, many companies that issue cards whose funds do not expire will have to remove gift cards from store shelves that will be out of compliance starting August 22 when the provisions become effective.

Replacing these cards entails not only the production of sufficient new cards to replace in-store inventory, but the additional cost of restocking retailers and pulling all noncompliant cards off the shelf and destroying them.

A short transition period will allow the companies who issue cards with non-expiring funds to sell through their existing card stock on store shelves during the holiday season without having to discard and destroy 100 million cards. It is estimated that this volume would take up more than eight football fields buried 12 feet deep in such cards.

I wrote to the Fed, along with several of my colleagues, asking that they extend the compliance date to January of 2011. However, the Fed felt that since they had been directed to promulgate the rules, they did not want to preempt Congress's authority. This bill will codify the request I made to the Fed in my letter.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill so that it can become law before the August 22 implementation date.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I also have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5502.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TONKO) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Resolution 1368, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 1409, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 5502, by the yeas and nays.

Proceedings on House Resolution 1383 will resume later in the week.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

## NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1368) supporting the goals of National Dairy Month, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BRIGHT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 359, nays 0, not voting 72, as follows:

[Roll No. 355]

YEAS—359

Ackerman	Altmire	Baca
Aderholt	Andrews	Bachmann
Adler (NJ)	Arcuri	Bachus
Alexander	Austria	Baird

Baldwin	Flake	Markey (MA)
Barrow	Fleming	Marshall
Bartlett	Poster	Matsui
Barton (TX)	Foxx	McCarthy (CA)
Bean	Frank (MA)	McCarthy (NY)
Becerra	Franks (AZ)	McCaul
Berkley	Frelinghuysen	McClintock
Berman	Fudge	McCollum
Berry	Gallagher	McCotter
Biggert	Garamendi	McDermott
Bilbray	Giffords	McGovern
Bilirakis	Gingrey (GA)	McHenry
Bishop (GA)	Gohmert	McIntyre
Bishop (NY)	Gonzalez	McKeon
Bishop (UT)	Goodlatte	McMahon
Blackburn	Granger	McMorris
Blumenauer	Graves (MO)	Rodgers
Blunt	Grayson	McNerney
Bocchieri	Green, Al	Meek (FL)
Boehner	Green, Gene	Meeks (NY)
Bono Mack	Griffith	Mica
Boren	Guthrie	Michaud
Boswell	Hall (NY)	Miller (MI)
Boucher	Hall (TX)	Miller (NC)
Boustany	Halvorson	Miller, Gary
Braley (IA)	Hare	Miller, George
Bright	Harman	Minnick
Broun (GA)	Harper	Mitchell
Brown-Waite,	Hastings (FL)	Mollohan
Ginny	Hastings (WA)	Moore (KS)
Buchanan	Heinrich	Moore (WI)
Burgess	Heller	Moran (VA)
Burton (IN)	Hensarling	Murphy (CT)
Buyer	Herger	Murphy (NY)
Calvert	Herseth Sandlin	Murphy, Patrick
Camp	Higgins	Murphy, Tim
Cantor	Himes	Nadler (NY)
Capito	Hincheey	Neal (MA)
Capps	Hinojosa	Neugebauer
Capuano	Hirono	Nye
Cardoza	Holt	Oberstar
Carney	Hoyer	Obey
Carson (IN)	Hunter	Olson
Cassidy	Israel	Olver
Castle	Jackson (IL)	Ortiz
Castor (FL)	Jackson Lee	Owens
Chaffetz	(TX)	Pallone
Chandler	Jenkins	Pascarella
Childers	Johnson (GA)	Pastor (AZ)
Chu	Johnson (IL)	Paul
Clarke	Johnson, E. B.	Paulsen
Clay	Johnson, Sam	Payne
Cleaver	Jones	Pence
Clyburn	Jordan (OH)	Perlmutter
Coble	Kagen	Perriello
Coffman (CO)	Kanjorski	Peters
Cohen	Kaptur	Peterson
Cole	Kennedy	Petri
Conaway	Kildee	Pingree (ME)
Connolly (VA)	Kilroy	Pitts
Conyers	Kind	Platts
Cooper	King (IA)	Poe (TX)
Courtney	King (NY)	Polis (CO)
Crenshaw	Kingston	Pomeroy
Critz	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Posey
Crowley	Kissell	Price (GA)
Cuellar	Klein (FL)	Price (NC)
Culberson	Kline (MN)	Putnam
Cummings	Kosmas	Rahall
Dahlkemper	Kratovil	Rangel
Davis (CA)	Kucinich	Rehberg
Davis (KY)	Lamborn	Reichert
Davis (TN)	Lance	Reyes
DeFazio	Langevin	Richardson
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Rodriguez
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Roe (TN)
Dent	Latham	Rogers (AL)
Deutch	LaTourette	Rooney
Diaz-Balart, M.	Latta	Ros-Lehtinen
Dicks	Lee (CA)	Roskam
Dingell	Lee (NY)	Ross
Djou	Levin	Rothman (NJ)
Doggett	Lewis (CA)	Roybal-Allard
Donnelly (IN)	Lewis (GA)	Royce
Doyle	Linder	Ruppersberger
Dreier	LoBiondo	Rush
Driehaus	Loeback	Ryan (OH)
Duncan	Lofgren, Zoe	Ryan (WI)
Edwards (MD)	Lowey	Sanchez, Linda
Edwards (TX)	Lucas	T.
Ehlers	Lujan	Sarbanes
Ellison	Lummis	Scalise
Ellsworth	Lungren, Daniel	Schakowsky
Emerson	E.	Schauer
Engel	Mack	Schiff
Eshoo	Maffei	Schmidt
Etheridge	Manzullo	Schock
Farr	Marchant	Schrader
Filner	Markey (CO)	Schwartz

Scott (GA)	Stearns	Velázquez
Scott (VA)	Stupak	Visclosky
Sensenbrenner	Sullivan	Walden
Serrano	Sutton	Walz
Sessions	Teague	Wasserman
Sestak	Terry	Schultz
Shadegg	Thompson (CA)	Watson
Shea-Porter	Thompson (MS)	Watt
Sherman	Thompson (PA)	Waxman
Shimkus	Thornberry	Welch
Shuster	Tiahrt	Westmoreland
Smith (NE)	Tiberi	Whitfield
Smith (NJ)	Tierney	Wilson (OH)
Smith (TX)	Titus	Wittman
Smith (WA)	Tonko	Wolf
Snyder	Tsongas	Woolsey
Space	Turner	Wu
Speier	Upton	Young (AK)
Spratt	Van Hollen	

## NOT VOTING—72

Akin	Garrett (NJ)	Napolitano
Barrett (SC)	Gerlach	Nunes
Bonner	Gordon (TN)	Quigley
Boozman	Grijalva	Radanovich
Boyd	Gutierrez	Rogers (KY)
Brady (PA)	Hill	Rogers (MI)
Brady (TX)	Hodes	Rohrabacher
Brown (SC)	Hoekstra	Salazar
Brown, Corrine	Holden	Sanchez, Loretta
Butterfield	Honda	Shuler
Campbell	Inglis	Simpson
Cao	Inslee	Sires
Carnahan	Issa	Skelton
Carter	Kilpatrick (MI)	Slaughter
Costa	Kirk	Stark
Costello	Lipinski	Tanner
Davis (AL)	Luetkemeyer	Taylor
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Towns
Delahunt	Maloney	Wamp
Diaz-Balart, L.	Matheson	Waters
Fallin	Melancon	Weiner
Fattah	Miller (FL)	Wilson (SC)
Forbes	Moran (KS)	Yarmuth
Fortenberry	Myrick	Young (FL)

□ 1858

Mr. LOEBSACK and Ms. CLARKE changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 355. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 1368, Supporting the Goals of National Dairy Month, which will commend dairy farmers for their hard work and commitment to the U.S. economy and preservation of open space.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 355, had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC., June 10, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a scanned copy of a letter received from Mr. Wesley B. Taylor, Director of Elections, Office of the Secretary of State, State of Georgia, indicating that, according to the unofficial returns of the Special Election held June 8, 2010, the Honorable Tom