

guess as a member of the Big Red One, I would note that I also served with that unit many years ago.

Tragically, on May 2, 2007, Lieutenant Jones was killed in action by an improvised explosive device set by our enemy. He leaves behind his parents, Kevin and Elaine Jones, of Westminster, Massachusetts.

He was awarded several awards for his heroism, including the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, the Iraqi Freedom Medal, the Combat Action Badge, and the War on Terrorism Badge.

I am grateful for Lieutenant Jones' service and for his bravery on the battlefield. And I regret that the naming of this post office is so appropriate because yet another one of our finest has paid such a high price by an enemy who uses hidden explosives rather than confront us in any direct way.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to join with the distinguished chairman in support of S. 3662 to name a postal facility in Westminster, Massachusetts, as the Lieutenant Ryan Patrick Jones Post Office Building.

I too join in sorrow at the necessity of having to take this action because of the loss of a promising young life. One can only hope that taking this action will actually provide comfort to his parents and to his family and to his broader community given their terrible loss.

We salute the honor and patriotism of Mr. Jones, who was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, and we honor his sacrifice and his service to his country.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. I also urge support and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3662.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CAPTAIN RHETT W. SCHILLER POST OFFICE

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3630) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 218 North Milwaukee Street in Waterford, Wisconsin, as the "Captain Rhett W. Schiller Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3630

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

SECTION 1. CAPTAIN RHETT W. SCHILLER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 218 North Milwaukee Street in Waterford, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Captain Rhett W. Schiller Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Captain Rhett W. Schiller Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ISSA. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

S. 3630, introduced by Senator RON JOHNSON of Wisconsin, to designate a facility of the United States Postal Service located at 218 North Milwaukee Street in Waterford, Wisconsin, as the Captain Rhett W. Schiller Post Office, is again another exception to the no-postal rule.

□ 1320

Captain Schiller graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 2003 and was deployed to serve in Iraq in 2006. Tragically, on November 16, 2006, the captain was killed by enemy fire. At the time of the attack, Captain Schiller was leading a team of six paratroopers and six Iraqi Army soldiers.

The captain leaves behind his parents, William and Karla. He was awarded several medals for his heroism, including the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

We are grateful for his service. We make an exception to the "no postal naming" rule established because we don't have postal reform, and we do so on behalf of the request of the Senate, and we do so for a good reason. This, in fact, was a gentleman who served his country, whom we want to remember, and we want to remember him here today and in Wisconsin for years to come.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased again to join with the distinguished chairman in support of S. 3630. Again, we are honoring service to country. We are honoring bravery and the ultimate sacrifice by a young American, Captain Rhett W. Schiller. I think it is fitting that we do rename a

post office to honor the bravery and the sacrifice. Again, I hope to provide comfort to the friends and family members of the late Captain Schiller in this action.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote for S. 3630, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3630.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT OF 1973 CORRECTION

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Financial Services be discharged from further consideration of the bill (S. 3677) to make a technical correction to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3677

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

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Section 102(d)(1)(A) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a(d)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting "residential" before "improved real estate" each place that term appears.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I rise today to ask my colleagues for their support of S. 3677, a bill to make a technical correction to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.

S. 3677 is designed to clarify language within a provision of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act that requires escrowing of flood insurance payments by federally regulated lending institutions. The provision in current law could be interpreted as requiring escrowing of flood insurance payments for residential, commercial, and multifamily loans. This is an incorrect interpretation. That's why S. 3677 is necessary to clarify that this escrowing provision only applies to "residential" mortgage loans and not commercial and multifamily loans.

Earlier this year, Congress enacted legislation to make needed reforms to the National Flood Insurance Program. These reforms will begin the process of putting the program back on sound financial footing, thus reducing taxpayer exposure while ensuring coverage is available for at-risk Americans.

The Biggert-Waters Act requires escrowing by lenders with over \$1 billion in assets for "any loan secured by the improved real estate or mobile home." The language "any loan" could broadly be interpreted as requiring

escrowing for commercial properties, and escrowing is traditionally only for residential properties.

S. 3677 would insert the word “residential” before “improved real estate” to remove the ambiguity. Adding “residential” to “improved real estate” makes clear the application of this provision to loans secured by residences designed for the occupancy of one to four families and does not impose new escrow obligations on commercial and multifamily real estate servicers.

It recognizes the loan servicing practices of commercial and multifamily real estate borrowers as distinct from those of residential borrowers, thus exempting these loans. It also ensures consistency with other financial institution regulations.

This bill is supported by the American Bankers Association, including its members of the American Bankers Insurance Association, or ABIA. I would like to insert their letter of support for the RECORD.

Without this bill, the ABIA states that “banks will face expensive compliance and training costs to implement this unintended provision.” That cost inevitably will be passed on to businesses with commercial loans. S. 3677 will correct this unintended consequence, and I urge my colleagues to support this technical corrections bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DOLD) 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:

H.R. 6726, by the yeas and nays;

The Senate amendment to H.R. 443, de novo;

The Senate amendment to H.R. 4212, de novo.

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

CONGRESSIONAL PAY FREEZE AND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the mo-

tion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6726) to prevent the 2013 pay adjustment for Members of Congress and persons holding other offices or positions in the Federal Government from being made, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 287, nays 129, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 655]

YEAS—287

Adams	Duncan (TN)	Lance
Aderholt	Ellmers	Landry
Akin	Emerson	Langevin
Alexander	Eshoo	Lankford
Altmire	Farenthold	Latham
Amash	Fincher	LaTourette
Amodei	Fitzpatrick	Latta
Andrews	Flake	Lipinski
Austria	Fleischmann	LoBiondo
Bachmann	Fleming	Loeback
Bachus	Flores	Lofgren, Zoe
Baldwin	Forbes	Long
Barber	Fortenberry	Lowey
Barletta	Fox	Lucas
Barrow	Franks (AZ)	Luetkemeyer
Barton (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Lujan
Bass (NH)	Gallegly	Lummis
Benish	Garamendi	Lungren, Daniel E.
Berg	Gardner	Maloney
Biggart	Garrett	Manzullo
Bilbray	Gerlach	Marchant
Bilirakis	Gibbs	Marino
Bishop (NY)	Gibson	Massie
Bishop (UT)	Gingrey (GA)	Matheson
Black	Gohmert	McCarthy (CA)
Blackburn	Goodlatte	McCaul
Bonner	Gosar	McClintock
Boren	Gowdy	McHenry
Boswell	Granger	McIntyre
Boustany	Graves (GA)	McKeon
Brady (TX)	Graves (MO)	McKinley
Braley (IA)	Griffin (AR)	McMorris
Brooks	Griffith (VA)	Rodgers
Broun (GA)	Grimm	McNerney
Buchanan	Guinta	Meehan
Bucshon	Guthrie	Mica
Buerkle	Hahn	Michaud
Burgess	Hall	Miller (FL)
Calvert	Hanna	Miller (MI)
Camp	Harper	Miller, Gary
Campbell	Harris	Mulvaney
Canseco	Hartzler	Murphy (PA)
Cantor	Hastings (WA)	Myrick
Capito	Hayworth	Neugebauer
Capps	Heck	Noem
Carnahan	Heinrich	Nugent
Carmy	Hensarling	Nunes
Carter	Herger	Nunnelee
Cassidy	Herrera Beutler	Olson
Chabot	Higgins	Owens
Chaffetz	Hochul	Palazzo
Chandler	Huelskamp	Paulsen
Cicilline	Huizenga (MI)	Pearce
Coble	Hultgren	Pence
Coffman (CO)	Hunter	Peterson
Cole	Hurt	Petri
Conaway	Israel	Pitts
Cooper	Issa	Platts
Cravaack	Jenkins	Poe (TX)
Crawford	Johnson (IL)	Polis
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Pompeo
Cuellar	Johnson, Sam	Posey
Culberson	Jones	Price (GA)
DeFazio	Jordan	Quayle
DeBene	Keating	Quigley
Denham	Kelly	Rahall
Dent	Kind	Rangel
DesJarlais	King (IA)	Reed
Deutch	King (NY)	Rehberg
Diaz-Balart	Kingston	Reichert
Dold	Kinzinger (IL)	Renacci
Donnelly (IN)	Kissell	Ribble
Dreier	Kline	Richardson
Duffy	Labrador	Rigell
Duncan (SC)	Lamborn	

Rivera	Schwartz	Tipton
Roby	Schweikert	Turner (NY)
Roe (TN)	Scott (SC)	Turner (OH)
Rogers (AL)	Scott, Austin	Upton
Rogers (KY)	Sensenbrenner	Walberg
Rogers (MI)	Sessions	Walden
Rohrabacher	Shinkus	Walsh (IL)
Rokita	Shuster	Walz (MN)
Rooney	Simpson	Wasserman
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NE)	Schultz
Roskam	Smith (NJ)	Webster
Ross (AR)	Smith (TX)	West
Ross (FL)	Southerland	Westmoreland
Royce	Stearns	Whitfield
Runyan	Stivers	Wilson (SC)
Ruppersberger	Stutzman	Womack
Ryan (OH)	Sullivan	Woodall
Ryan (WI)	Terry	Yoder
Scalise	Thompson (PA)	Young (AK)
Schilling	Thornberry	Young (FL)
Schmidt	Tiberi	Young (IN)
Schock	Tierney	

NAYS—129

Ackerman	Fudge	Pelosi
Baca	Gonzalez	Perlmutter
Bass (CA)	Green, Al	Peters
Becerra	Green, Gene	Pingree (ME)
Berkley	Gutierrez	Price (NC)
Berman	Hanabusa	Reyes
Bishop (GA)	Hastings (FL)	Richmond
Blumenauer	Himes	Rothman (NJ)
Bonamici	Hinchey	Roybal-Allard
Brady (PA)	Hinojosa	Rush
Brown (FL)	Hirono	Sánchez, Linda T.
Butterfield	Holden	Sanchez, Loretta
Capuano	Holt	Sarbanes
Carson (IN)	Honda	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Hoyer	Schiff
Chu	Jackson Lee	Schrader
Clarke (MI)	(TX)	Scott (VA)
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Scott, David
Clay	Johnson, E. B.	Serrano
Cleaver	Kaptur	Sewell
Clyburn	Kildee	Sherman
Cohen	Kucinich	Shuler
Connolly (VA)	Larsen (WA)	Sires
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Slaughter
Costa	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Costello	Levin	Speier
Courtney	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
Critz	Markey	Thompson (MS)
Crowley	Matsui	Tonko
Cummings	McDermott	Towns
Curson (MI)	McGovern	Tsongas
Davis (CA)	Meeks	Van Hollen
Davis (IL)	Miller (NC)	Velázquez
DeGette	Moore	Visclosky
DeLauro	Moran	Waters
Dicks	Murphy (CT)	Watt
Dingell	Nadler	Waxman
Doggett	Napolitano	Welch
Doyle	Neal	Wilson (FL)
Edwards	Olver	Wittman
Ellison	Pallone	Wolf
Engel	Pascrell	Yarmuth
Farr	Pastor (AZ)	
Fattah	Payne	

NOT VOTING—15

Bartlett	Lewis (CA)	Miller, George
Bono Mack	Lewis (GA)	Paul
Burton (IN)	Mack	Stark
Frank (MA)	McCarthy (NY)	Sutton
Grijalva	McCollum	Woolsey

□ 1854

Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BERKLEY, Ms. WATERS, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. KAPTUR, Messrs. GENE GREEN of Texas, NEAL, TOWNS, SCHIFF, MARKEY, SMITH of Washington, and AL GREEN of Texas changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. CARNAHAN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.