

I am hoping that, in a bipartisan manner with the chairman and my Republican colleagues on the committee, we can solve this.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Arizona will control the remainder of the time.

There was no objection.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 6302, the Overtime Pay for Secret Service Agents Act of 2016. The bill would authorize an increase in the annual salary and overtime limit up to level II of the Executive Schedule so that Secret Service agents would be eligible to receive additional back pay for the considerable hours of overtime they worked in 2016.

Last year, the Committee adopted a bipartisan report concluding that the Secret Service, and I quote, “is experiencing a staffing crisis that threatens to jeopardize its critical mission” due in large part to “significant cuts imposed by the Budget Control Act of 2011.” The unanimous report recommended that Congress, quote, “ensure that Secret Service has sufficient funds to restore staffing to required levels.” Providing this much-needed relief in the highly demanding 2016 presidential campaign year is a first and essential step towards fulfilling the Committee’s recommendation.

I appreciate the efforts that Chairman CHAFFETZ and his staff have made to address this issue, and I believe we are in agreement that we must pay the dedicated men and the women of the Secret Service for the overtime they worked in 2016. However, addressing just this one year retroactively does not go far enough.

The Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, which represents rank-and-file Secret Service agents, testified before our Committee that there should be a legislative fix to raise the overtime pay cap, and I quote, “at a minimum, during a presidential campaign year.” The witness added that although, quote, “this last election season was unprecedented in many respects, we do not believe it will prove to be unique in the years ahead,” and he stressed, quote, “the importance of working together to find a permanent solution to the effect that the pay cap has on the USSS.”

The demands on Secret Service agents are likely to remain extremely high with the substantial resources needed to provide around-the-clock protective details for all 18 Trump family members—including the First Lady, five children and three of their spouses, and eight grandchildren. The announced plan to split time between the White House and the Trump tower in Manhattan would also add significant challenges and strain the resources of the Secret Service.

That is why all Committee Democrats joined together to introduce H.R. 6318, the Fair Pay for Presidential Protection Act of 2016, to ensure that Secret Service agents are paid not just for the overtime they worked in 2016, but also for the overtime they will work in all future presidential years. Our legislation would also authorize a greater level of overtime compensation than H.R. 6302.

I would also note that the Republican Leadership recently decided to change course and use a continuing resolution to fund the government at last year’s spending levels through next March. Passing only this stopgap measure would mean Secret Service agents would not see an additional penny unless Congress includes additional funds in this spending bill. Otherwise, Secret Service agents may have to wait at least another four months without any additional compensation for their work in 2016.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, but I also hope the Committee will revisit this overtime pay issue next year so that the Secret Service will have a legislative solution in time for the 2020 election season.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6302.

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.

POST OFFICE DESIGNATIONS AND ESTABLISHING NEW ZIP CODES

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6303) to designate facilities of the United States Postal Service, to establish new ZIP Codes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6303

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

SECTION 1. POST OFFICE DESIGNATIONS.

(a) SPECIAL WARFARE OPERATOR MASTER CHIEF PETTY OFFICER (SEAL) LOUIS “LOU” J. LANGLAIS POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1221 State Street, Suite 12, Santa Barbara, California, shall be known and designated as the “Special Warfare Operator Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Louis ‘Lou’ J. Langlais Post Office Building”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Special Warfare Operator Master Chief Petty Officer (SEAL) Louis ‘Lou’ J. Langlais Post Office Building”.

(b) RICHARD ALLEN CABLE POST OFFICE.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23323 Shelby Road in Shelby, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the “Richard Allen Cable Post Office”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Richard Allen Cable Post Office”.

(c) LEONARD MONTALTO POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3031 Veterans Road West in Staten Island, New York, shall be known and designated as the “Leonard Montalto Post Office Building”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other

record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Leonard Montalto Post Office Building”.

(d) ARMY FIRST LIEUTENANT DONALD C. CARWILE POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 McElroy Drive in Oxford, Mississippi, shall be known and designated as the “Army First Lieutenant Donald C. Carwile Post Office Building”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Army First Lieutenant Donald C. Carwile Post Office Building”.

(e) E. MARIE YOUNGBLOOD POST OFFICE.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14231 TX-150 in Coldspring, Texas, shall be known and designated as the “E. Marie Youngblood Post Office”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “E. Marie Youngblood Post Office”.

(f) ZAPATA VETERANS POST OFFICE.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 N. U.S. Highway 83 in Zapata, Texas, shall be known and designated as the “Zapata Veterans Post Office”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Zapata Veterans Post Office”.

(g) MARINE LANCE CORPORAL SQUIRE “SKIP” WELLS POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2886 Sandy Plains Road in Marietta, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the “Marine Lance Corporal Squire ‘Skip’ Wells Post Office Building”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Marine Lance Corporal Squire ‘Skip’ Wells Post Office Building”.

(h) OFFICER JOSEPH P. CALI POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6300 N. Northwest Highway in Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the “Officer Joseph P. Cali Post Office Building”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Officer Joseph P. Cali Post Office Building”.

(i) SEGUNDO T. SABLAN AND CNMI FALLEN MILITARY HEROES POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Chalan Kanoa VLG in Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands, shall be known and designated as the “Segundo T. Sablan and CNMI Fallen Military Heroes Post Office Building”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Segundo T. Sablan and CNMI Fallen Military Heroes Post Office Building”.

(j) ABNER J. MIKVA POST OFFICE BUILDING.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101

Davis Street in Evanston, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Abner J. Mikva Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHING NEW ZIP CODES.

Not later than September 30, 2017, the United States Postal Service shall designate a single, unique ZIP code for, as nearly as practicable, each of the following communities:

- (1) Miami Lakes, Florida.
- (2) Storey County, Nevada.
- (3) Flanders, Northampton, and Riverside in the Town of Southampton, New York.
- (4) Ocoee, Florida.
- (5) Glendale, New York.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6303, introduced by Chairman JASON CHAFFETZ. This straightforward legislation would consolidate 10 postal naming bills and solve important local issues by designating five new ZIP Codes.

The 10 postal naming bills have all been passed by the House already this Congress. The five ZIP Codes designated by the bill will address significant issues faced by those five communities. In each case, the ZIP Code designation is driven by local leaders and strongly supported by the relevant Member of Congress. Local communities are not asking for new postal buildings, and no new construction will be required to accommodate the changes.

In the case of Southampton, New York, Chairman CHAFFETZ personally met with individuals and businesses impacted by delivery problems that could be solved with the addition of a new ZIP Code. I look forward to hearing more about the specifics of that situation from Representative LEE ZELDIN of New York, who is here today.

In another example, the community of Ocoee, Florida, faces a lack of identity due to the six different ZIP Codes serving its citizens. Additionally, some Ocoee residents are forced to pay non-resident rates or are flatly denied services because they are not identified by the correct ZIP Code.

These concerns aren't just limited to mail delivery. Communities without a

unique ZIP Code are at higher risk for extended response times when calling 911 due to confusion and similar street names. ZIP Codes are also used to determine the appropriate distribution of tax revenue and insurance funds to local communities. Without the proper ZIP Code designations, some local communities may not receive their fair cut of local tax revenues.

In many situations, local leaders within the new ZIP Code designations have exhausted all options to obtain the requested changes. Some of these communities, such as Ocoee and Miami Lakes, have even offered to pay the Postal Service for the cost of new ZIP Codes but have been rebuffed. This legislation is the last path forward for these communities.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 6303.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, ZIP Codes are used to organize our country to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of the mail to millions of Americans. The Postal Service has the authority to establish ZIP Codes and to adjust their boundaries based on changes in delivery and volume or operational concerns. However, communities, businesses, and other local entities can also voice their concerns about ZIP Code boundaries and petition for corresponding adjustments.

H.R. 6303 would make such adjustments by requiring the Postal Service to establish new ZIP Codes for five communities that have each requested, and subsequently been denied, ZIP Code changes. These communities have based their ZIP Code requests on delays in mail delivery and emergency service response times, the denial or inconsistent application of services to their communities, and other similar community concerns.

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These are important issues and they should be addressed accordingly. The Postal Service has worked with affected communities to find solutions, and I commend those efforts by the Postal Service.

The Oversight and Government Reform Committee has also worked to find solutions to these concerns in its proposed postal reform legislation, and, in fact, most of these would receive unique ZIP Codes as part of that bill. That is why I support H.R. 6303 today.

Finally, I want to highlight my strong support for the language in this bill before us today that would name ten post offices after honorable men and women, all of whom made important contributions to our Nation. Individual legislation allowing for the naming of those postal facilities has already passed the House and is simply awaiting action in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6303, which would create a new, unique ZIP Code for the hamlets of Flanders, Riverside, and Northampton in my district.

These three hamlets currently share the same ZIP Code with the nearby town of Riverhead, and there are at least 18 identical street names and 32 similar street names. This causes a number of issues, including delay of mail and packages, which can hold important goods like medications. Shared street names can also delay the response time of emergency and medical personnel in situations where every second counts.

This could all be avoided by assigning a new and unique ZIP Code to Flanders, Northampton, and Riverside, which is why I have been working closely with Chairman CHAFFETZ, even bringing him to Long Island to speak with those impacted in the community firsthand. I thank Chairman CHAFFETZ for his exceptional help with this issue.

For many years, residents, local elected officials, and community organizations have been aware of this issue and the problems it brings. But despite their previous efforts, the issue still serves to be a burden for those in this area of the First Congressional District of New York.

I would also like to thank Ron Fisher, chairman of the Flanders/Riverside/Northampton Citizen Advisory Council and president of the Flanders, Riverside and Northampton Community Association, and all the members of these organizations for continuing this effort over the years. This has been a priority for them for many years, and it is an honor to be their voice in the House.

I know this legislation also includes a new ZIP Code for the area, including Glendale. I have spoken with my colleague, Ms. MENG, who has been a tireless advocate on behalf of those residents in Glendale. I am real thrilled to see that that is included as well.

I thank Mr. GOSAR for his support and his efforts. To the entire staff of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, Chairman CHAFFETZ is fortunate to have an amazing team working with him.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG), one of the other champions of this legislation.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Mr. LYNCH, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6303, which includes a section to establish a new ZIP Code for the community of Glendale, New York. This section is identical to legislation I introduced last February, H.R. 657.

I thank Oversight and Government Reform Chairman CHAFFETZ for authoring this legislation, and I thank Ranking Member CUMMINGS for his support.

For almost 30 years, the residents of Glendale, New York, have sought to obtain a unique ZIP Code for their community in Queens. They have experienced mail and service-related problems due to sharing a ZIP Code with the neighboring community of Ridgewood. These problems include medications that were spoiled or not received due to mail processing errors, delays in first responder services to residents in need of care, and inaccuracies with GPS devices.

Roughly one-quarter of Glendale's population is eligible to receive Medicare, or will become eligible in the next decade. Many use a mail-order pharmacy to receive their prescription drugs, and many more will use such services in the years to come. A single, unique ZIP Code for Glendale will ensure that mail delivery will be improved in the future.

Creating a new ZIP Code for Glendale has been an ongoing and bipartisan challenge for Members of Congress who previously represented the area. I commend them for their efforts on behalf of the community, especially my predecessor, Representative Bob Turner.

When I took office in the 113th Congress, the only recourse left to address this matter was through legislation. I am grateful to Chairman CHAFFETZ for including Glendale in this legislation. It has been a long fight for the community of Glendale to receive its own ZIP Code.

Mr. Speaker, before I close, I would like to thank the local elected officials, civic associations, and community activists who have voiced their support for this issue over the years. In particular, I would like to thank Queens Borough President Melinda Katz, New York State Senator Joseph Addabbo, New York State Assemblymen Michael Miller and Andrew Hevesi, and New York City Councilwoman Elizabeth Crowley. I would also like to thank Dori Figliola, the Glendale Property Owners Association, Glendale Civic Association, and Citizens for a Better Ridgewood for their advocacy.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for allowing this legislation to the floor for a vote today, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this important measure.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, having no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI).

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Arizona and the ranking member. I appreciate the fact that the committee has taken this issue.

As the person who represents the only district west of the Mississippi that was fortunate enough to be considered as deserving in this, I just want to make a couple of points. From the earlier talks too, it is like none of these ZIP Codes were ones where peo-

ple just said: hey, let's go, OGR folks, and create a new one. Without exception, everybody went to the Postal Service and said: here is our stuff. And while the people in my State were good about it, what we got from the folks back here was basically: we kind of don't do that, and if you ask and if you are turned down, you can't ask again for X number of years. It is almost an implied threat for requesting one.

So I can't thank the committee enough for taking a look into the issue. This particular one is actually the largest industrial park in the Nation—the marketing people tell me, so I will assume they are right—and it helps in another area, which is the State tax department that collects sales taxes. When you are building something, there are a lot of sales taxes based on ZIP Codes. So this will make sure that those sales tax dollars are generated and credited to where those materials are actually going.

And I want to also note for the RECORD before I yield back that what you have here, apparently, is the three greatest States in the Nation—New York, Florida, and Nevada—and so the other 47, keep trying.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, let me first thank the gentleman from Arizona for the time. And I also need to, in particular, thank Chairman CHAFFETZ for introducing this, I think, very important piece of legislation.

We have heard what the issue is. Look, for years now the city of Miami Lakes, which I am privileged to represent, has attempted to receive a unique ZIP Code for all the same reasons that you have already heard. This would help with auto insurance rates, with branding and economic development, and, frankly, would lead to less election and census confusion, Mr. Speaker. So it is a no-brainer.

But, unfortunately, the Postal Service has continued, and continues, to stonewall the city, despite absolutely no opposition from either anyone in Miami Lakes or, frankly, the areas around it. I have had meetings with the mayors from the areas around it, and everybody supports it. This legislation solves the problem and grants Miami Lakes its own ZIP Code.

I really need to, by the way, give credit to then-Vice Mayor, now Mayor-elect of Miami Lakes, Manny Cid. He has made this a priority. He was told “no” time and time again, refused to accept that as an answer, and came to us. It has been a privilege to work with him. Because of his hard work, together, we were able to get the committee, with the chairman and the ranking member and all of the rest of the members of this committee, to get this done through the House.

Again, I want to thank Congressman CHAFFETZ. I want to thank the committee staff. His staff has been great to work with.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this legislation.

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6303.

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.

FEDERAL REGISTER PRINTING SAVINGS ACT OF 2016

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5384) to amend title 44, United States Code, to restrict the distribution of free printed copies of the Federal Register to Members of Congress and other officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5384

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION OF FREE PRINTED COPIES OF FEDERAL REGISTER TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) RESTRICTIONS.—Section 1506 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Administrative Committee” and inserting “(a) COMPOSITION; DUTIES.—The Administrative Committee”;

(2) in subsection (a)(4), by striking “the number of copies” and inserting “subject to subsection (b), the number of copies”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION OF FREE PRINTED COPIES TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(1) PROHIBITING SUBSCRIPTION TO PRINTED COPIES WITHOUT REQUEST.—Under the regulations prescribed to carry out subsection (a)(4), the Director of the Government Publishing Office may not provide a printed copy of the Federal Register without charge to any Member of Congress or any other office of the United States during a year unless—

“(A) the Member or office requests a printed copy of a specific issue of the Federal Register; or

“(B) during that year or during the previous year, the Member or office requested a subscription to printed copies of the Federal Register for that year, as described in paragraph (2).

“(2) ADMINISTRATION OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The regulations prescribed to carry out subsection (a)(4) shall include—

“(A) provisions regarding notifications to offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the United States of the restrictions of paragraph (1);

“(B) provisions describing the process by which Members and other offices may request a specific issue of the Federal Register for purposes of paragraph (1)(A); and

“(C) provisions describing the process by which Members and other offices may request a subscription to the Federal Register