

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
Berg	Gardner	E.
Biggert	Garrett	Maloney
Bilbray	Gerlach	Manzullo
Bilirakis	Gibbs	Marchant
Bishop (NY)	Gibson	Marino
Bishop (UT)	Gingrey (GA)	Massie
Black	Gohmert	Matheson
Blackburn	Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)
Bonner	Gosar	McCaul
Boren	Gowdy	McClintock
Boswell	Granger	McHenry
Boustany	Graves (GA)	McIntyre
Brady (TX)	Graves (MO)	McKeon
Braley (IA)	Griffin (AR)	McKinley
Brooks	Griffith (VA)	McMorris
Broun (GA)	Grimm	Rodgers
Buchanan	Guinta	McNerney
Bucshon	Guthrie	Meehan
Buerkle	Hahn	Mica
Burgess	Hall	Michaud
Calvert	Hanna	Miller (FL)
Camp	Harper	Miller (MI)
Campbell	Harris	Miller, Gary
Canseco	Hartzler	Mulvaney
Cantor	Hastings (WA)	Murphy (PA)
Capito	Hayworth	Myrick
Capps	Heck	Neugebauer
Carnahan	Heinrich	Noem
Carmy	Hensarling	Nugent
Carter	Herger	Nunes
Cassidy	Herrera Beutler	Nunnelee
Chabot	Higgins	Olson
Chaffetz	Hochul	Owens
Chandler	Huelskamp	Palazzo
Cicilline	Huizenga (MI)	Paulsen
Coble	Hultgren	Pearce
Coffman (CO)	Hunter	Pence
Cole	Hurt	Peterson
Conaway	Israel	Petri
Cooper	Issa	Pitts
Cravaack	Jenkins	Platts
Crawford	Johnson (IL)	Poe (TX)
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Polis
Cuellar	Johnson, Sam	Pompeo
Culberson	Jones	Posey
DeFazio	Jordan	Price (GA)
DeBene	Keating	Quayle
Denham	Kelly	Quigley
Dent	Kind	Rahall
DesJarlais	King (IA)	Rangel
Deutch	King (NY)	Reed
Diaz-Balart	Kingston	Rehberg
Dold	Kinzinger (IL)	Reichert
Donnelly (IN)	Kissell	Renacci
Dreier	Kline	Ribble
Duffy	Labrador	Richardson
Duncan (SC)	Lamborn	Rigell

Rivera	Schwartz
Roby	Schweikert
Roe (TN)	Scott (SC)
Rogers (AL)	Scott, Austin
Rogers (KY)	Sensenbrenner
Rogers (MI)	Sessions
Rohrabacher	Shinkus
Rokita	Shuster
Rooney	Simpson
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (NE)
Roskam	Smith (NJ)
Ross (AR)	Smith (TX)
Ross (FL)	Southerland
Royce	Stearns
Runyan	Stivers
Ruppersberger	Stutzman
Ryan (OH)	Sullivan
Ryan (WI)	Terry
Scalise	Thompson (PA)
Schilling	Thornberry
Schmidt	Tiberi
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
Butterfield	Holden	T.
Capuano	Holt	Sanchez, Loretta
Carson (IN)	Honda	Sarbanes
Castor (FL)	Hoyer	Schakowsky
Chu	Jackson Lee	Schiff
Clarke (MI)	(TX)	Schrader
Clarke (NY)	Johnson (GA)	Scott (VA)
Clay	Johnson, E. B.	Scott, David
Cleaver	Kaptur	Serrano
Clyburn	Kildee	Sewell
Cohen	Kucinich	Sherman
Connolly (VA)	Larsen (WA)	Shuler
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Sires
Costa	Lee (CA)	Slaughter
Costello	Levin	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Lynch	Speier
Critz	Markey	Thompson (CA)
Crowley	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Cummings	McDermott	Tonko
Curson (MI)	McGovern	Towns
Davis (CA)	Meeks	Tsongas
Davis (IL)	Miller (NC)	Van Hollen
DeGette	Moore	Velázquez
DeLauro	Moran	Visclosky
Dicks	Murphy (CT)	Waters
Dingell	Nadler	Watt
Doggett	Napolitano	Waxman
Doyle	Neal	Welch
Edwards	Olver	Wilson (FL)
Ellison	Pallone	Wittman
Engel	Pascrell	Wolf
Farr	Pastor (AZ)	Yarmuth
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.