

allowing them to incur an overtime debt in lieu of a decrease in pay and by raising the amount of training an agent can receive before the debt accrues. H.R. 5896 allows agents to apply compensatory time off accrued for travel toward the overtime debt.

To prevent gaming the system, the bill retains limitations on overtime pay during an agent's control period, which is the period of highest pay, generally just prior to retirement. However, the bill switches from the current system, where the CBP controls the agent's schedule, to a method which lets the agent work any of these three pay levels, but with only a portion of their overtime pay computed into their retirement.

The bill allows agents to take leave without pay, often used for fulfilling National Guard and Reserve training requirements, without incurring an overtime debt that they must make up, as they do under the current system.

It allows Border Patrol agents at the level 2 and basic rates of pay to work compressed schedules, as they did prior to the 2014 pay system change. Agents will still work the required number of overtime hours ordered under the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act.

Finally, the bill makes a series of final changes resulting from OPM and CBP experiences in implementing the law.

I would like to thank Representative HURD for his enormous work on this important legislation. In addition, I would like to thank the CBP, OPM, and the National Border Patrol Council for working with the committee to get the bill where it is today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5896 would address issues that arose from implementation of the 2014 version of the bill by making technical and clarifying changes. The bill would require that newly hired workers receive the basic rate of pay until they complete initial training. It would also allow workers to elect to perform 90 or 100 hours per pay period and receive premium pay above their basic rate. This would help incentivize workers to move into these important positions.

The bill would also remove the requirement that the agency limit a worker's tour of duty to control retirement benefits. In exchange, it would limit the amount of overtime treated as retirement-credible basic pay during the period used to calculate annuities.

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

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HURD), the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. HURD. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from Oklahoma yielding.

Since the birth of our Nation, brave, selfless, and patriotic individuals have

committed to putting their lives on the line to keep America safe, including along the border. No matter which side of the aisle you are on, there is no debating the fact that our selfless Border Patrol agents play a vital role in our national security. We, as lawmakers, owe a debt of gratitude to ensure our Border Patrol agents are treated fairly.

As a Member of Congress who represents a district with over 800 miles of the southern border, I am all too aware of the day-to-day dangers and obstacles our Border Patrol agents face. As a result of bureaucratic inefficiencies, many Border Patrol agents are not receiving the pay they have rightfully earned and, in some cases, are being forced to work dangerously long shifts to make up for the onerous and arcane regulations handed down to them from OPM. The purpose of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Amendments Act of 2018 is to fix this broken system and allow our agents to receive the pay they have earned.

I want to thank my colleagues on the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee for recognizing the urgency of these problems and passing this bill with a voice vote in May.

Additionally, I appreciate the willingness of Customs and Border Protection, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Border Patrol Council to sit down and work out an agreement on these pressing issues.

I have to thank my colleagues MARTHA MCSALLY and FILEMON VELA for their support and work on this piece of legislation.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill.

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

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5896, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REQUIRING UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO ESTABLISH NEW ZIP CODES

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6846) to require 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. 6846

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

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHING NEW ZIP CODES.

Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the 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 Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 6846, introduced by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART). The bill would require the United States Postal Service to establish new ZIP Codes in Miami Lakes, Florida; Ocoee, Florida; Storey County, Nevada; Glendale, New York; and Flanders, Northampton; and Riverside in the town of Southampton, New York.

H.R. 756, the Postal Service Reform Act of 2017, which the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform reported earlier this Congress, would also have established these new ZIP Codes.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) to tell us more about the need for a new ZIP Code in his district.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, for nearly a decade, the town of Miami Lakes has attempted to receive a unique ZIP Code. This would help with auto insurance rates, branding, economic development, and, frankly, lead to less election confusion and census confusion. Despite this, the Postal Service has yet to take action, unfortunately.

I will tell you this is an important priority for my constituents back home in Miami Lakes. In fact, just last week, Mr. Speaker, I received a call from a constituent asking about what was going on with this issue. He was asking for an update and was relaying his frustration because of his rising auto insurance rates. Thankfully, this legislation solves that problem. It grants Miami Lakes and others their own ZIP Codes.

I would like to give credit and thanks to Miami Lakes Mayor Manny Cid. It has been a privilege to work with him. He has shown great perseverance and dedication, and I am glad that, together, we are able to make this happen.

However, as everyone knows, the work is not finished. Last Congress,

the House passed a nearly identical bill like this one today. Unfortunately, the Senate did not take it up. There is ample time to get this passed before the end of this Congress.

So I implore my colleagues on the other side and the Senate to get this bill to the President for his signature. We will not rest until this bill gets to the President's desk and it is signed into law.

I want to again thank Chairman GOWDY for his help, and his committee staff as well. Also, I thank Speaker RYAN, Majority Leader MCCARTHY, and the whip, Mr. SCALISE, for their help.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself some time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, ZIP Codes organize the country to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of mail for millions of Americans. The postal service has the authority to establish ZIP Codes and adjust their boundaries based on changes in delivery and on volume and operational concerns. However, communities, businesses, and other local entities can also voice their concern with ZIP Code boundaries and request adjustments.

This bill would require the Postal Service to establish new ZIP Codes for five communities that have each requested and been denied ZIP Code changes. These communities base their ZIP Code requests on concerns such as delay in mail delivery, emergency service response times, and the denial or inconsistent application of services to community members. These are important concerns and should be addressed accordingly.

The Postal Service has worked with affected communities to find solutions, and I commend those efforts. This bill would require the ZIP Code changes requested by those communities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 6846, which would create a new, unique ZIP Code for the hamlets of Flanders, Northampton, and Riverside, located in Suffolk County, New York, in my district. These three hamlets currently share the same ZIP Code with the nearby town of Riverhead, where there are at least 18 identical street names and 32 similar street names. This causes a number of issues, including the delay of mail and packages, which can hold important goods like medications. Shared street names can also delay the response for 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 committee and House leadership to ensure this important issue does not go unresolved.

Last Congress, I brought then-Oversight and Government Reform Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz to my district to hear from my constituents firsthand regarding how important this issue is to us. I then worked with Chairman Chaffetz to secure House passage last Congress, but, unfortunately, the Senate failed to act.

I urge my colleagues in the House to pass this bill tonight, and I implore the Senate to take this bill up immediately. This legislation will have an immediate, on-the-ground, positive impact on the lives of so many of my constituents.

I would like to thank, especially, Ron Fisher, chairman of the Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Citizens Advisory Council and president of the Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Community Association. I would also like to thank Vince Taldone and Vicki Farruggia from the Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Community Association.

I thank the chair of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and his great staff. I appreciate their support and urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6846.

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.

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REAL ID ACT MODIFICATION FOR FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES ACT

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3398) to amend the Real ID Act of 2005 to permit Freely Associated States to meet identification requirements under such Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3398

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 "REAL ID Act Modification for Freely Associated States Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT.

(a) DEFINITION OF STATE.—Section 201(5) of the Real ID Act of 2005 (49 U.S.C. 30301 note; Public Law 109-13) is amended by striking "the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,".

(b) EVIDENCE OF LAWFUL STATUS.—Section 202(c)(2)(B) of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (49 U.S.C. 30301 note; Public Law 109-13) is amended—

(1) in clause (viii), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(x) is a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau who has been admitted to the United States as a non-immigrant pursuant to a Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Republic or Federated States.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. RUSSELL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago, the United States solidified a unique international relationship by signing the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau. Collectively, these three sovereign nations are referred to as the Freely Associated States.

Under the Compact of Free Association, citizens from the Freely Associated States can live, work, and study in the United States as legal non-immigrants without a need for a visa.

In 2005, Congress enacted the Real ID Act, which enacted the 9/11 Commission's recommendation to set Federal standards for driver's license and other sources of identification. However, the Real ID Act of 2005 made no mention of the Freely Associated States or the compact. Instead, the law referred to "the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands," a now-defunct entity that ceased to exist in 1994. The former trusteeship predated the current self-governing status of Freely Associated States as established under the Compact of Free Association.

As a result of this error, citizens of the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau are often forced to settle for temporary driver's licenses that expire after a year, costing these citizens access to work, housing, transportation, and other opportunities. Because some employers have been reluctant to hire or retain temporary-licensed carriers, many of these citizens lose access to work, housing, transportation, and other opportunities.

The omission also greatly disadvantages these citizens to other non-immigrants who are able to obtain standard licenses lasting up to 8 years, if they meet the Real ID Act eligibility requirements.

H.R. 3398 corrects this drafting error in the Real ID Act. Fixing this error in