

the House has an opportunity to permanently eliminate one of the worst examples of runaway government and unaccountable bureaucracy by the Obama administration.

The 2015 waters of the United States rule, better known as WOTUS, is harmful to farmers and agricultural producers in Indiana and across the country. This rule gives unelected bureaucrats at the EPA the power to broadly interpret what is a navigable waterway. This rule can be interpreted in a way that even a puddle can be considered a navigable waterway subject to Federal regulation.

I am proud to represent nearly 12,000 farms in northeast Indiana, and each and every one of these operations could be subject to this overreaching rule. At a time of falling commodity prices, the last thing that Hoosier farmers need is an ambiguous, broad, and costly government decree that seeks to regulate nearly every aspect of their operation.

I applaud efforts by the Trump administration to delay this damaging rule, but it is time to permanently repeal WOTUS. I urge my colleagues to support its elimination as Congress considers the farm bill this week.

ALLOWING DEAF CITIZENS TO SERVE IN THE MILITARY

(Mr. TAKANO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, Keith Nolan's dream was to be a military officer. He excelled at the first two levels of Army ROTC and was preparing to take the next step when he was told that he could not continue because he failed the hearing portion of a military medical exam.

This is not at all surprising, because Keith Nolan is deaf. The United States does not allow the deaf community to serve in the military, unlike other nations that allow deaf citizens to serve.

Despite Keith's passion and despite our attempts to establish a demonstration program to prove that the deaf community is entirely capable of contributing to our military, Keith does not have the opportunity to serve his country.

Today, I am mourning for Keith and for the country, which lost out on his service. But I want to celebrate his passion and his dedication to expanding civil rights for the deaf community.

He has taken this rejection in stride, creating an ROTC program at the Maryland School for the Deaf. I am once again calling for a demonstration program that gives the deaf community a chance to defend the country they love.

HISTORIC EMBASSY IN JERUSALEM

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to ad-

dress the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this weekend I was grateful to lead a congressional delegation to Jerusalem, where we met yesterday with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Knesset Foreign Affairs Chairman Avi Dichter, while we attended the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem, ably coordinated by Ambassador David Friedman with Ivanka Trump and Jared Kushner.

Sadly, some threaten Israel's legitimacy, but the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem, with the courage of President Donald Trump, provides validity to the State of Israel and their inherent right to determine their own capital.

America's bond with Israel is unique. And its strength is the foundation of American leadership in the Middle East for peace. By moving the embassy to Jerusalem and promoting Israel's permanency, the world is safer for American families. And I appreciate the opportunity to have been there for this historic achievement with President Trump fulfilling his promises.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

Best wishes for a speedy recovery for the Congressman from Maryland, ANTHONY BROWN.

RECOGNIZING DETECTIVE MIOSOTIS FAMILIA

(Mr. ESPAILLAT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of New York City Police Department Detective Miosotis Familia. Unfortunately, Miosotis was the first Dominican-American female officer killed in the line of duty in New York City.

During National Police Week and Peace Officers Memorial Day, I want to celebrate and commemorate Detective Familia. She, along with her law enforcement peers in New York and across the country, was memorialized at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Detective Familia, as a Dominican-American coming from a family of immigrants to the United States, and her commitment to public service speaks volumes of the benefits and sacrifice that she and fellow immigrants and people of color continue to make in the United States, despite the overwhelming anti-immigrant rhetoric that exists in today's political climate.

Immigrant communities continue to play a vital role in every aspect of American life. As the first Dominican-American elected to Congress, I understand that service to country and community is not limited by one race or ethnicity, as did Detective Familia.

I have represented the Familia family for over 22 years, both in the State

legislature and now in Congress. This is a somber moment, but one that demands our recognition of the tremendous service that Detective Familia gave to her community.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join so many of my colleagues in recognizing National Police Week.

These days, it seems like our uniformed officers don't always receive the respect and admiration they deserve, making this week all the more important in my mind.

I am especially thankful for Officers David Bailey and Crystal Griner, who, as everyone in this Chamber knows, saved many lives when they took down an armed gunman at last year's baseball practice.

Our law enforcement officers now deal with this type of threat on a daily basis, sometimes even from deranged individuals who specifically want to kill cops. There were 135 officers killed in the line of duty last year, but unlike me and you, they know the risks when they go to work in the morning, and they accept them.

For these men and women who wear the badge each day and dedicate their lives to making our communities a better place, it must often feel like a thankless job.

Well, not today. I want every law enforcement officer around the country to know that you are appreciated and you are admired. Thank you for everything you do, and God bless you and keep you safe in your duties.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BANKS of Indiana). Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the resignation of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT), the whole number of the House is 428.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 14, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 14, 2018, at 10:28 a.m.:

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 931.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 15, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 15, 2018, at 11:43 a.m.:

Appointment:
United States Commission on International Religious Freedom.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3:45 today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1552

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio) at 3 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

LIEUTENANT OSVALDO ALBARATI CORRECTIONAL OFFICER SELF- PROTECTION ACT OF 2017

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 613) to amend title 18, United States Code, to require that the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the Federal penal or correctional institution for firearms carried by certain employees of the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 613

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 "Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati Correctional Officer Self-Protection Act of 2017".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-277; 118 Stat. 865) gives certain law enforcement officers, including certain correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons, the right to carry a concealed firearm in all 50 States for self-protection;

(2) the purpose of that Act is to allow certain law enforcement officers to protect themselves while off duty;

(3) correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons have been the targets of assaults and murders while off duty; and

(4) while that Act allows certain law enforcement officers to protect themselves off duty, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons allows correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons to securely store personal firearms at only 31 Federal penal and correctional institutions while at work.

SEC. 3. SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 4050. Secure firearms storage

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'employee' means a qualified law enforcement officer employed by the Bureau of Prisons; and

"(2) the terms 'firearm' and 'qualified law enforcement officer' have the meanings given those terms under section 926B.

"(b) SECURE FIREARMS STORAGE.—The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall ensure that each chief executive officer of a Federal penal or correctional institution—

"(1)(A) provides a secure storage area located outside of the secure perimeter of the institution for employees to store firearms; or

"(B) allows employees to store firearms in a vehicle lockbox approved by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons; and

"(2) notwithstanding any other provision of law (including regulations), allows employees to carry concealed firearms on the premises outside of the secure perimeter of the institution."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"4050. Secure firearms storage."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, 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 H.R. 613, currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, in 2004 Congress passed and President Bush signed into law the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, LEOSA. LEOSA allows certain law enforcement officers, including correctional officers of the Bureau of Prisons, the right to carry a concealed firearm throughout the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all other U.S. territories for self-defense and the defense of others. LEOSA also allows law enforcement officers to carry their firearms while off duty.

These laws help keep citizens safe, but there is still room for improvement. For example, the Bureau of Prisons does not permit its correctional officers to safely store their personal firearms in a secure locker at its facilities, and employees are otherwise prohibited from storing them in their personal vehicles while parked on Bureau of Prisons property. This leaves correctional workers vulnerable to attack during their commutes to and from work.

Sadly, an attack on a correctional officer while commuting to or from a prison is not a hypothetical situation. On the evening of February 26, 2013, Bureau of Prisons Lieutenant Osvaldo Albarati was ambushed and murdered while on his way home from work.

According to court documents, the shooting was a hit ordered by Federal inmates housed at the Metropolitan Detention Center, Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. Authorities believe that Lieutenant Albarati's murder was a direct result of his work at the prison; specifically, in retaliation for his investigations into cell phone smuggling at the MDC and the seizure of contraband.

Lieutenant Albarati was ambushed during his drive home, shot 16 times, and died at the scene. He was 39 years old.

On January 28, 2015, a Federal grand jury in the District of Puerto Rico returned a six-count indictment charging nine individuals for the murder of Lieutenant Albarati. In January of 2016, Federal prosecutors notified the district court of their intention to seek the death penalty. Trial preparation is ongoing in that case.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Albarati's family has yet to receive justice for this senseless, despicable act, but we, as a legislative body, can do our best to ensure this never happens again. To that end, H.R. 613 makes a common-sense amendment to Federal law to address the problem highlighted by this tragedy.

This bipartisan bill, cosponsored by 54 of our colleagues, would direct the Bureau of Prisons to provide a secure storage area located outside the secure perimeter of each Bureau of Prisons facility where correctional officers will be able to store their personal firearms and allow employees to store firearms