

soft-spoken. But when he walked into a room, everybody stopped to listen to what Mayor Washburn would have to say, and all of us were edified by his message and knew that we were better off.

He was a personal mentor to me. I found myself often saying: What would Jerry Washburn do? Inevitably, that led me to a better decision.

In addition to being mayor, he served as a board member for the Parks Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He started Washburn Motors in Orem with his father and was dedicated to his family, church, and community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of this bill to name the post office in his honor.

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

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, 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. ROUDA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 887.

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.

FIRE CAPTAIN CORY BARR POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1196) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1715 Linnerud Drive in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, as the “Fire Captain Cory Barr Post Office Building”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1196

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

SECTION 1. FIRE CAPTAIN CORY BARR POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1715 Linnerud Drive in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the “Fire Captain Cory Barr Post Office Building”.

(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 “Fire Captain Cory Barr Post Office Building”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROUDA. Madam 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 this issue.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1715 Linnerud Drive in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, as the Fire Captain Cory Barr Post Office Building.

Captain Barr first volunteered with the Sun Prairie Fire Department at age 18, earning him the distinction of the youngest firefighter in the department's history. In addition to his contributions to the fire department, Captain Barr owned The Barr House in downtown Sun Prairie and worked as a realtor. He is remembered as an outgoing, dedicated man who touched the lives of all his fellow community members.

Captain Barr first volunteered with the Sun Prairie Fire Department at age 18, earning him the distinction of the youngest firefighter in the department's history. In addition to his contributions to the fire department, Captain Barr owned The Barr House in downtown Sun Prairie and worked as a realtor. He is remembered as an outgoing, dedicated man who touched the lives of all his fellow community members.

Hundreds of first responders attended a memorial service in July 2018 to celebrate Captain Barr's life. Sun Prairie Fire Chief Christopher Garrison spoke to his commitment to the department and the community: “If Cory could say something right now he would do everything the same way all over again. No resistance. No stepping back. He would face the danger and do it all over again.” Other speakers echoed Chief Garrison's sentiments and added that Captain Barr was a loving husband and father to his wife and daughters.

The Sun Prairie Education Foundation has honored Captain Barr with the Cory Barr Education Memorial Fund. His classmates from the Sun Prairie High School Class of 2002 created the Cory Barr Fire Academy Fund to support the county's firefighter training program for high school students. Captain Barr's service to his community has now earned recognition from Congress by dedicating the Sun Prairie Post Office in his memory. Captain Barr's legacy will live on as an inspiration to young firefighters in Sun Prairie and across Wisconsin.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1196.

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.

SO-CALLED IMPEACHMENT INQUIRY IS AN ABOMINATION

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

Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia. Madam Speaker, during the impeachment inquiries of Presidents Nixon and Clinton, the House of Representatives, led, respectively, by Speakers Carl Albert and Newt Gingrich, established the following procedures that are currently not being followed in this rushed process to impeach President Trump. Let me lay them out for you, because I think the American people need to understand this.

First, there should be coequal powers to both the chair and ranking member of the committee;

All subpoenas are subject to a vote of the full committee;

The President's counsel would have the right to attend the hearings and depositions;

The President's counsel has the right to present evidence;

The President's counsel has the right to object to the admittance of evidence;

Captain Barr is remembered for his service, courage, and dedication to the community. He continues to be an inspiration to young firefighters in Sun Prairie and across the State of Wisconsin.

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

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

Mr. POCAN. Madam Speaker, on July 10, 2018, a natural gas leak in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin resulted in an explosion that killed Fire Captain Cory James Barr. Captain Barr was a first responder on the scene of the explosion and gave his life while working to save more than one hundred people.

Captain Barr was a beloved member of the Sun Prairie community for 30 years. He was born on February 28, 1984 to parents Jack and Janet Barr, and was a brother to siblings Kim and Chad. He is survived by his wife, Abby, and twin daughters, Hailey and Aubrey.

The President's counsel has the right to cross-examine witnesses; and

The President's counsel has the right to recommend a witness list.

These are being denied to the President of the United States. If this could be denied to the President, it could be denied to you or your child.

This is so wrong. This so-called impeachment inquiry is an abomination.

MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CROW). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to lead a Special Order alongside my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to discuss a crisis afflicting our Nation. It is the crisis of missing and murdered indigenous women.

Each of the Members speaking tonight represents different regions of the United States and different native communities that are all affected by the disproportionate number of crimes against Native American and Alaska Native women.

My colleagues and I have introduced several pieces of legislation, including Savanna's Act and the BADGES for Native Communities Act, in an attempt to improve collaboration between law enforcement agencies and empower them to seriously work toward solving many of these unsolved cases.

Over the next hour, I look forward to hearing each of these Member's unique perspective on ways we can work to solve this crisis and bring justice to these women.

I have spoken on this topic a number of times here on the floor, in the House Judiciary Committee, and at home with my constituents who have been directly affected by this crisis.

While a lot that I might say here tonight, Mr. Speaker, may sound like a broken record—I apologize for that—I cannot stress enough how important it is that we use our voices as U.S. Representatives to address a crisis of this magnitude and offer solutions for these women and their families and their communities.

Native women throughout the country face a murder rate 10 times higher than the national average, with 84 percent experiencing some kind of violence in their lifetime.

In my home State of Washington, Native Americans make up about 2 per-

cent of the population, but a recent report by the Washington State Patrol shows that indigenous women account for 7 percent of the State's reported missing women.

This crisis is one that affects communities in both highly populated, urban areas, as well as rural districts, in districts like the one I represent in central Washington.

I have seen firsthand how these injustices affect local communities, and I have vowed to exercise my position in Congress to help deliver justice for these women.

My congressional district sits at the epicenter of this crisis. There are currently over 100 open cases in Washington State, with 31 open cases on or near the Yakama Indian Reservation in central Washington alone. This includes seven new cases in just the past 5 years.

The number of open cases is alarming, but the truth is we don't even have accurate data to truly understand the breadth of this problem. Due to a lack of shared information, data, and reporting, there is no real way to know exactly how many Native American women have gone missing or whose fate hangs in the balance of an unsolved murder case.

□ 1615

The complicated jurisdiction between Federal, Tribal, and local law enforcement causes serious problems throughout many investigations, and far too many Tribal law enforcement agencies lack the resources and access to information that would help solve missing persons cases and murders.

This leaves the families and the communities of these victims frustrated, without answers, and begging for solutions. And while we represent them in the people's House, it is the voices of those who are directly affected that we should be listening to.

Our communities in my district in central Washington have not been silent. Just this past Monday, the YWCA in Yakima hosted their annual vigil for the victims of domestic violence. This year, the organization partnered with the Yakama Nation to bring attention to the missing and murdered indigenous women crisis and to honor those who have lost their lives to domestic violence.

Citizens of the Yakama Nation and other local Tribes have hosted rallies of support in large public forums to raise awareness of the crisis and to demand action.

A reporter by the name of Tammy Ayer from the Yakima-Herald Republic has done a truly excellent job of keeping the public informed of these ongoing efforts, diligently highlighting the activism on the ground and providing resources for families and friends of missing Native women. The voice she lends to the voiceless has and will continue to be a powerful agent for change.

I hosted a roundtable earlier this year with Tribal members, with law en-

forcement officers, Bureau of Indian Affairs officials, and other local advocates to learn directly from these pillars of our local community about how we can assist them in their efforts.

I have lived just outside of the Yakama Nation Reservation my entire life, Mr. Speaker, but hearing the heartfelt testimonies of the families and the loved ones of missing Native women from just down the road from me was truly an eye-opening experience, and a deeply heart-wrenching experience. I believe it is one that all Members of Congress need to hear, and that is why we are here tonight.

That is also why in June I sent letters to the House Judiciary and the Natural Resources Committees asking them to hold field hearings in central Washington on this matter. The voices of communities impacted by this crisis must be heard. My request was echoed by numerous local Tribes, by advocacy groups, and by women's organizations who have all sent their own letters to the committees inviting Members to come meet with them, listen to the voices on the ground, and discuss solutions for missing and murdered indigenous women.

The Yakama Nation has generously offered to host the hearing, which would provide Members with the opportunity to hear firsthand from both the Tribes, law enforcement officers, and families of these victims who are dealing with this crisis every day, about how we can best move forward.

Their testimony would help demonstrate the impact this crisis is having on our communities in central Washington and in other regions around the country.

Mr. Speaker, I hate to say it, but it has been 4 months since these letters were first delivered to the House Judiciary and Natural Resources Committees, but we have received no response. It has been nearly a month since I testified before the Judiciary Committee to ask for committee action and a response to my letter. Still, nothing.

Thankfully, the current administration has been actively pursuing our local input. The Department of the Interior is conducting a series of round-table events with Tribes and law enforcement agencies across the country, most recently in Arizona and Alaska.

While the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Indian Affairs certainly have a role to play in implementing these solutions for the women and their loved ones, Congress must also pay attention and we must do our part to listen and then legislate.

The two legislative proposals I mentioned earlier, Savanna's Act and the BADGES for Native Communities Act, would provide immediate assistance to Tribes and law enforcement in addressing this crisis. As you will hear tonight, Mr. Speaker, these bills have strong bipartisan support.

I know my colleagues and I stand ready to develop solutions that will work for local Tribal communities and