Larchmont, the Village of Mamaroneck, and the town of Mamaroneck, providing a complete menu of services and programs for those 60-plus years of age in our area.

I congratulate them on 15 great years. The best is yet to come.

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT OLAV CHANEY

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

Mr. CRANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sergeant Olav Chaney, of the Colorado Springs Police Department, for his 35 years of service to our community.

I had the pleasure of taking Sergeant Chaney and his family last night on a Capitol tour, and a delightful family he

Sergeant Chaney has also served us in the United States Army. He has become a recognized leader within the police department, and Sergeant Chaney helps lead the Downtown Area Response Team and the Homeless Outreach Team, where he serves our vulnerable population with compassion and with grace.

Sergeant Chaney has also served as Santa Claus for the Toys for Tots program. He is part of the honor guard, and he is an active participant in the Cadet Explorers program.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in Congress to join me in thanking Sergeant Olav Chaney for his dedication and his service to the Pikes Peak region, to Colorado, and to America.

HONORING ROBERT WILLIS

(Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of Georgia's Fifth Congressional District to honor Mr. Robert "Bob" Willis on a very special 99th birthday.

Mr. Willis has lived a life of service, and I am proud to help him celebrate his 99 years of life and more than 75 years of uninterrupted service to Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.

Born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1926, Mr. Willis served in the Navy during World War II and was initiated into the Beta Mu Chapter at Kentucky State University in 1949. From there, Mr. Willis would go on to serve in many leadership roles in the fraternity, including district director of Georgia and southern regional vice president.

Mr. Willis' unceasing fraternal dedication has earned him the Alpha Award of Merit from General President Darryl Matthews, the highest award that Alpha Phi Alpha can bestow on a member.

Mr. Willis is an exemplification of Men of Distinction, his brotherhood's moniker. I congratulate him on his

99th birthday and for his life of service to his community. I hope that he is enjoying this day in Atlanta.

HONORING DEPUTY SHERIFF JOHN RANDALL MCCRARY

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

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Police Week to honor the life and sacrifice of Deputy Sheriff John Randall McCrary of Lauderdale County, Alabama.

Deputy McCrary dedicated over 15 years to law enforcement, serving with both the Lauderdale County Sheriff's Office and the Rogersville Police Department, where he was promoted to investigator.

In 2016, Deputy McCrary was shot in the line of duty. Though he survived the attack, he endured years of medical complications until his untimely passing on February 28, 2024.

This week, his name was added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, D.C., where his sacrifice will be remembered for generations to come.

To the McCrary family in north Alabama, I extend my deepest gratitude and heartfelt condolences. As we remember Deputy McCrary, let us also honor all the brave men and women in law enforcement who sacrificed their lives for our safety.

This week serves as a great reminder of the daily courage it takes to wear the badge and of our responsibility to support those who protect and serve each of us

REMEMBERING SUSAN TOSE SPENCER

(Ms. LEE of Nevada asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of a true trailblazer and my dear friend, Susan Tose Spencer. She was the first and only general manager, legal counsel, and vice president in NFL history, leading the Philadelphia Eagles.

After moving to Las Vegas, Susan started her nonprofit, A Level Playing Field, which donated thousands to local high school football teams like the one at Rancho High School. She also helped launch a rowing program at Nevada State, which at the time did not have any competitive sports programs

So many in Las Vegas and elsewhere have been touched by Susan's generosity and tenacity. Susan touched so many lives. Her mark on Las Vegas, Philadelphia, and the NFL will always be remembered.

SHOWING APPRECIATION FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT

(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, this week is National Police Week. It is always time every day to remember and give thanks to those who put on the uniform and stand in the line of fire for all of us.

I don't want to recite the number of officers killed and injured on duty. I want to talk about the upside of what they mean to us and what they mean for keeping us out of harm's way. They are there for us 24/7.

The number of officers we do lose should impact all of us greatly, but they are indeed the front line. This week, we can show at least some level of appreciation by passing legislation that will help them do their jobs.

One of these bills tracks violence against officers so we can respond in a meaningful way with meaningful action for them. Another is to help the retired officers keep the weapons they train with. Another one gives qualified officers more flexibility to carry their firearms. Indeed, it is a commonsense step.

Mr. Speaker, the badge doesn't completely come off when the shift ends. During this week, we ought to show our thanks, as we do every day.

REMEMBERING THE TAMIL GENOCIDE IN SRI LANKA

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 16th anniversary of the Tamil genocide in Sri Lanka.

Today and every day, we stand in unity with the Eelam Tamil community. Survivors and their families are enduring ongoing struggles and oppression while they seek justice and recognition for their suffering from the Sri Lankan Government.

We must shine a light on the Tamil people and what they have endured. We must advocate for a peaceful resolution that respects the rights and dignity of all. We must ensure that the atrocities, like those that have happened with the Tamil genocide, never happen again.

The Tamil community's resilience in the face of adversity is a testament to their unwavering spirit and determination for justice.

Let us all stand together with the Eelam Tamils.

FULLY FUND CRISIS SERVICES FOR LGBTQ+ YOUTH

(Ms. ELFRETH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ELFRETH. Mr. Speaker, the Trevor Project estimates that at least one LGBTQ+ youth attempts suicide every 45 seconds. That is less time than my remarks will take today.

Instead of addressing this very real public health crisis that our Nation's youth face, the Trump administration has issued a budget proposal that seeks to eliminate funding for specialized crisis services for LGBTQ+ youth.

The 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline has saved countless lives. Mr. Speaker, when you call that lifeline, you have the option to seek care via a specialist. Those specialists serve veterans, callers who speak Spanish, and LGBTQ+youth.

Mr. Speaker, 1.2 million Americans have selected that last option, but it might not be an option for much longer.

The service has saved lives and allowed Americans to receive the care they need on the hardest days of their lives. To me, that is what public service is all about. It is about being there for folks on their hardest days.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues and this administration to support full funding for these lifesaving services.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OF-FICER SERVICE WEAPON PUR-CHASE ACT OF 2025

Mr. FRY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 405, I call up the bill (H.R. 2255) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 405, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2255

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

$\pmb{SECTION~1.~SHORT~TITLE.}$

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. PURCHASE OF RETIRED FIREARMS BY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFI-CERS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall establish a program under which a Federal law enforcement officer may purchase a retired firearm from the Federal agency that issued the firearm to such officer.
- (b) LIMITATIONS.—A Federal law enforcement officer may purchase a retired firearm under subsection (a) if—
- (1) the purchase is made during the six-month period beginning on the date the firearm was so retired: and
- (2) with respect to such purchase, the officer is in good standing with the Federal agency that employs or employed such officer.
- (c) COST.—A firearm purchased under this section shall be sold at the salvage value for such firearm taking into account the age and condition of the firearm.
- (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
- (1) the term "Federal law enforcement officer" has the meaning given that term in section

115(c)(1) of title 18, United States Code, and includes a retired Federal law enforcement officer;
(2) the term "firearm" has the meaning given

(2) the term "firearm" has the meaning given that term in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, excluding any machinegun (as defined in section 921(a)(24) of such title) not lawfully possessed before section 922(o) of such title took effect:

(3) the term "retired firearm" means any firearm that has been declared surplus by the applicable agency; and

(4) the term "salvage value" means the value of an asset after it has become useless to the owner or the amount expected to be obtained when a fixed asset is disposed of at the end of its useful life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. FRY) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina.

\Box 1230

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRY. 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 H.R. 2255.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2255, the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, will allow current or former Federal law enforcement officers in good standing to purchase a retired service weapon at salvage value from the Federal agency that issued the service weapon to the officer.

Under the bill, the administrator of general services would be required to establish a program to provide these purchases.

To be eligible to participate in the program, the officer must be in good standing with the agency and any firearm sold through the program must be sold within 6 months of the date when the firearm was retired.

Current Federal regulations require all Federal law enforcement agencies to destroy their firearms after they are retired from official use.

This regulation costs the American taxpayers millions of dollars every year. For example, in 2022, the Fraternal Order of Police notified Congress that multiple Federal law enforcement agencies were in the process of replacing their service weapons. The replacement of these service weapons accounted for the destruction of approximately 20,000 firearms, costing the taxpayers roughly \$8 million.

Not only would this legislation cause agencies and the taxpayers to avoid that cost, but it would also recoup some of the taxpayers' dollars for the initial purchase of the firearm. American taxpayers should not be forced to pay for a service weapon twice, once at the initial purchase when it was acquired by the agency and then again when it is needlessly destroyed at the end of its life.

Law enforcement officers should have the opportunity to purchase the service weapon they used while serving in law enforcement.

By allowing officers to purchase their retired service weapons, this provides a starting point to keeping them safe so that they may protect their communities as well as themselves and their families.

This legislation is supported by 10 law enforcement organizations, the Association of State Criminal Investigative Agencies, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, the National Fraternal Order of Police, Major Cities Chiefs Association, the Major County Sheriffs of America, the National Association of Police Organizations, the National Narcotics Officers' Associations' Coalition, the National Sheriffs' Association, the Sergeants Benevolent Association NYPD, and the National Treasury Employees Union.

I hope my colleagues across the aisle recognize this bill not as a partisan measure but, much like it was last year, in fact, bipartisan when it was voted on in the House.

This is a commonsense, cost-saving initiative that supports law enforcement and the American taxpayers.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.
Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition.

I thank my colleague from South Carolina for his excellent presentation, but this bill is a case study in a legislative majority that is in search of not common ground and common sense but rather extreme measures that divide and polarize the Congress and the people.

Once upon a time this was a sensible, bipartisan bill led by our Democratic colleague, Val Demings from Orlando, Florida, who had been a police chief. Her bill allowed Federal agencies to sell handguns that they were no longer using to the active-duty officers, who previously carried those handguns, for fair market value as long as they completed a background check like everybody else in America.

Mr. Speaker, last Congress, Republicans weakened that bipartisan bill, which I think commanded unanimous support in Congress, by stripping the background check requirement while still restricting the bill to handgun sales to current law enforcement officers only. So we were willing to go along with that compromise. We accepted that in the last Congress.

When the bill came to the floor for a vote, however, Republicans filled the bill with a menagerie of more outlandish and extreme provisions, and