

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GREG LANDSMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Mr. LANDSMAN. Mr. Speaker, due to travel delays, I was unfortunately unable to make votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 49, and YEA on Roll Call No. 50.

HONORING RETIRING CITY
MANAGER STEVEN ADAMS**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Steven Adams and to commend him on the occasion of his retirement as City Manager of King City, California, following more than forty-three years of distinguished public service.

Mr. Adams has devoted his professional life to the service of others, exemplifying the highest traditions of public administration. Over the course of his career, he has served with distinction in leadership roles for the City of Glendale, the City of Westlake Village, and for more than fourteen years as City Manager of the City of Arroyo Grande, before bringing his considerable experience to King City upon his appointment as City Manager in 2015.

During his tenure in King City, Mr. Adams provided steadfast and principled leadership at a time of significant challenge and opportunity. Through his guidance, the City restored confidence in its public institutions, strengthened its police department, and achieved fiscal stability. His careful stewardship eliminated a five-million-dollar negative fund balance and established prudent financial reserves to ensure the City's long-term well-being.

Under his leadership, King City advanced important initiatives that have strengthened the fabric of the community. These efforts included implementation of the Comprehensive Plan to End Youth Violence, revitalization of the historic downtown, expansion of community programs and public spaces, and the completion of major infrastructure and transit improvements. In addition, through his diligent advocacy and collaboration, King City successfully secured in excess of one hundred million dollars in federal and state funding to support housing, public safety, and economic development.

Mr. Adams's service has extended beyond the responsibilities of his office. Through active participation in local service organizations and regional partnerships throughout the Salinas Valley, he fostered cooperation, strengthened civic engagement, and advanced opportunities for residents across the community.

Mr. Speaker, Steven Adams's record reflects a career marked by integrity, professionalism, and an abiding commitment to public service. His decade of service as City Manager of King City, together with more than four decades in public administration, has left a lasting and positive legacy. On behalf of the residents of California's 18th Congressional District, I extend sincere appreciation to Ste-

ven Adams for his dedicated service and convey best wishes to him and his family as he enters a well-earned retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR.
HILLARD PONCY, JR.**HON. LUCY MCBATH**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, this week began Black History Month. As Second Vice Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, I am proud to raise and put proper emphasis on this important annual recognition. All month long, I will be working to amplify the stories of notable Black Americans from Georgia's 6th Congressional District. Today, I am particularly honored to kick off my constituent recognitions by sharing the story of a truly exceptional American.

Dr. Hillard Pouncy, Jr. was a student, a research scientist, and a beloved father and grandfather. But perhaps most notably, he was one of the original Tuskegee Airmen during World War II. Dr. Pouncy's accomplishments in life seem almost too extraordinary to be true. Born in Prichard, Alabama, Hillard lived with his grandparents to support them for many years of his childhood—a glimpse of what life was like before the advent of Social Security.

In segregated Alabama, he navigated the obstacles required to receive an education. Hillard had to travel to a neighboring county to complete his high school education. This did not phase Hillard—he finished as the valedictorian of his class.

After high school, he went to Tuskegee in search of work and the furtherance of his education. After seeing Black cadets march on campus and watching them fly airplanes, Hillard said he “just knew” he would become a Tuskegee Airman—he loved the look of their uniforms and the promise of what kind of doors could be unlocked as a Tuskegee Airman. Through advanced training, bombardier school, and navigation training, Hillard witnessed—and experienced firsthand—the obstacles and the challenges that men of color faced, even as some of the most highly skilled members of our Nation's armed forces. Again, this did not phase him. He trained as a bombardier with the 477th Bombardment Group and was part of the remarkable history of the Tuskegee Airmen.

Following his military service, Dr. Pouncy earned advanced degrees in chemistry, obtaining a Ph.D. in organic chemistry. He enjoyed a long and distinguished career as a research scientist with Union Carbide, which took him all over the world. In retirement, Dr. Pouncy and his late wife Mrs. Mattie retired to Austell, right in the heart of Georgia's 6th District. As a beloved resident at Presbyterian Village, he always took time to give back to his fellow residents and school children in our community. Dr. Pouncy passed away just before Christmas at the age of 103. At his memorial service, I was struck by the stories I heard of what a devoted public servant he remained long after he retired. Dr. Hillard Pouncy truly represented the very best of us.

Our Nation has come a long way since the days of Jim Crow, and I marvel at the

progress of our American life seen through the eyes of a man like Hillard Pouncy. In 2014, Dr. Pouncy sat for an interview about his life. As he reflected on his pride, watching his grandson graduate from one of the finest schools in the country, he chuckled and said, “Things are different now, for the better.”

Thanks to the courageous service of Dr. Pouncy and his fellow Tuskegee Airmen, and Civil Rights Movement leaders like Dr. King and John Lewis, yes, things are different now, for the better. And though we face a great many challenges at this moment of our American story, we owe a debt of gratitude to a man like Dr. Hillard Pouncy. As we prepare to mark what would have been Dr. Pouncy's 104th birthday on February 8, 2026, I rejoice that such a wonderful man was able to walk this earth for over a century. All Black History Month long and beyond, I will continue to do all that I can to uplift the name of Dr. Pouncy and every man and woman who has made such significant contributions to the advancement of this great Nation. We are truly better off because they were here among us.

CONSTITUENT TESTIMONY DURING
THE CONGRESSIONAL FIELD
HEARING ON HAITIAN TPS
TERMINATION**HON. AYANNA PRESSLEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, as part of the Congressional Field Hearing on Haitian TPS Termination held in the Massachusetts 7th Congressional District, constituents from the community were invited to discuss the importance of extending TPS for Haitian nationals. Therefore, I include in the RECORD their testimonies:

Thank you, Congresswoman Ayanna Pressley and Senator Ed Markey, for holding this public forum to hear directly from TPS holders like myself.

My name is Jose Urias, and I am a TPS holder from El Salvador. I am also one of the Co-Coordination of the Massachusetts TPS Committee and a member of the National TPS Alliance.

I have lived in Malden, Massachusetts for over 20 years with my wife and two U.S. citizen children. I work hard every day to provide for my family and to be a productive member of my community in Malden. I am very proud of my two children. My oldest is 19 years old and is in the second year of college. I would love to be able to go to his graduation. My youngest is 13 and is in middle school in the Malden schools.

Like nearly 15% of other TPS holders, I've started a business, employing others and generating economic activity for my local community. I run a construction and real estate business that is helping to rebuild and revitalize housing throughout my community. Over the past few years, my company has worked on 56 houses. I'm proud of my team's ability to fix up homes and provide high-quality housing to new homeowners in my community.

Across the country, TPS holders like me generate \$21 billion for the U.S. economy each year. But it's incredibly hard doing that, especially now with so much uncertainty about our status. Bank financing is very important to my business. I need loans to purchase properties and to help finance

the upgrades and repairs I make to those properties. How can I get a loan to finance one of my development projects when I don't know what my legal status will be in a year?

If TPS is canceled, I would be forced to close my business. This would not only have a negative impact on my family, it would have a negative impact on my local community. My employees would no longer have work. Most of my vendors are other local businesses, and they would no longer have my business. The closing of my small business would have hundreds of thousands of dollars of negative economic impact on my local community.

I have lived in the United States for over 30 years. There is nothing "temporary" about the life I have built here. I have set down roots, grown a family, and built a business. Instead of canceling TPS, we need a legislative solution that creates a path to permanent residency for families like mine.

Immigrants like myself have been the economic engine of the United States since its founding. Please help me continue to do that by protecting TPS and creating a permanent path to residency in this country.

Thank you for your time, Jose Urias

Business Owner & Co-Coordinator of the Massachusetts TPS Committee

Hello, my name is W.V., and in 2009 my life changed unexpectedly.

I traveled to Florida for a brief vacation. During that time, a family member living in New Jersey became seriously ill, and I traveled there to assist her. Before I was able to return to my home country of Haiti, a devastating earthquake struck. The place where I lived collapsed, and the building where I worked was completely destroyed. I could not return home. When Temporary Protected Status (TPS) was designated for Haiti, it brought me immense relief during an incredibly painful and uncertain time.

While mourning the loss of so many family members and friends, I knew I had to find a way to move forward. In 2011, a close family friend helped pay for my nursing assistant training. This opportunity allowed me to begin working in a nursing home, where I provided care to elderly Americans. Through this experience, I realized how many workers in the caregiving field are immigrants who dedicate themselves to serving others.

I later worked in an adult day care setting, assisting veterans diagnosed with schizophrenia and ensuring they received compassionate, dignified, and respectful care. This work has been more than a job—it has been my way of giving back and contributing meaningfully to the country that offered me protection.

In 2018, conditions in Haiti worsened significantly following the assassination of the president. Gang violence and widespread kidnappings escalated, making everyday life unsafe. The level of insecurity has made it impossible for me to return, leaving no realistic hope of safely going back. As a result, I have remained in the United States—continuing to work, pay taxes, and provide daily living assistance to Americans with disabilities, while contributing positively to my community.

I have now lived in the United States for 16 years as a TPS recipient. I have no home to return to because of ongoing gang violence and political instability in Haiti. I do not know where to turn if TPS is ended. I currently rent an apartment in Boston and purchased a car so I can get to work.

My community here is all that I have built over the years.

I am deeply worried about the possibility of losing my ability to work if my work permit expires with the termination of TPS. The thought of losing everything I have

worked so hard for is overwhelming. I am worried about my patients who love me so much because I take good care of them.

I pray that the Supreme Court will consider the plight of all TPS recipients across the United States—people like me who have built lives here, serve our communities, and have nowhere safe to return.

Thank you so much for your support.

I am a Haitian national living legally in the United States under Temporary Protected Status (TPS). I was forced to leave Haiti following the devastating 2010 earthquake and the extreme rise in kidnappings and violence that made daily life unsafe.

I am a compassionate, reliable, and hard-working individual. Since arriving in the United States, I have worked consistently to support myself. I do not rely on government assistance such as food stamps or public benefits. I pay taxes on my earnings and contribute fully through all required payroll deductions.

My work is centered on caring for American citizens who need support with daily living activities. I help individuals with tasks such as bathing, personal hygiene, dressing, meal preparation, and mobility. I perform this work with compassion and dignity, ensuring that those I care for feel safe, respected, and comfortable.

Many of the people I assist live with serious conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, dementia, stroke, multiple sclerosis, physical disabilities, depression, or advanced age. Caregiving work like this is demanding, yet it is often carried out by immigrants—people who did not grow up in this country—who take care of homes, yards, children, and the most vulnerable members of society.

This work is not easy, but I am proud to do it. I am proud to help improve the quality of life for vulnerable individuals, and I am proud to contribute to the well-being of my community and to the values that make America strong.

I hope that one day my country will improve. However, current conditions in Haiti remain dangerous, and even the U.S. government has stated that it is not safe for Americans to travel there. For this reason, I have chosen to remain in the United States to protect my life.

God bless America.

My name is Rebecca Zama, and I serve as Legal Services Coordinator and Immigration Policy Analyst with SOIA. As a proud first-generation Haitian-American, an immigration attorney, and the Legal Service Coordinator and Immigration Policy Analyst for the City of Somerville, I submit this written testimony to address the devastating impact that terminating Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Haitian individuals and families would have on our communities in Somerville, across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and throughout our nation.

The Haitian community in Somerville and across Massachusetts is vibrant, thriving, and essential to who we are as a Commonwealth. Since 2010, TPS has been a lifeline that allowed Haitian families to find safety in the United States during times when conditions in Haiti have been, and continue to be, unstable and unable to facilitate the safe return of Haitians living in the United States. TPS has enabled Haitians across the country to contribute to the fabric of our cities, states, and country as a whole. They have planted roots here and sown seeds of community, culture, and connection.

Some may point to the word "temporary" in Temporary Protected Status and suggest that termination was always inevitable. However, the guidelines are clear as to what the law says. TPS exists precisely because

conditions in certain countries make safe return impossible. The statute grants the Secretary of Homeland Security the authority to designate countries for TPS when there are conditions such as ongoing armed conflict, environmental disaster, or other extraordinary and temporary conditions that prevent safe return. The program is designed to be responsive to facts on the ground, not to operate on arbitrary timelines, quotas, and motives that ignore documented country conditions. The Haitian community has been granted TPS because Haiti has faced continuous, documented instability that meets the statutory criteria. That instability has not disappeared, but rather, it has intensified. To terminate protection now would contradict the very purpose of the program and violate the humanitarian spirit of the law that created it.

It is critical to understand that people who have TPS have done things the "right way." They followed the law and applied for this relief, which has allowed them to live and work lawfully in the United States for over 15 years. They have registered with the government, undergone background checks, paid fees, and maintained their status through regular renewals. They have complied with the requirements placed upon them. The termination of TPS is not simply the expiration of a benefit, it is stripping individuals of their lawful status and forcibly rendering them undocumented. People who have been authorized to work, pay taxes, contribute to Social Security, and build their lives legally would overnight become subject to deportation through no fault of their own.

Haiti currently faces tremendous hardship. Political instability, humanitarian crisis, natural disasters, and economic collapse have created conditions that make return not just difficult, but dangerous. To terminate TPS now, at this moment of unprecedented crisis, would be to ignore reality and abandon the moral and legal framework of TPS. We would be sending children, mothers, fathers, workers, students, and community members back to circumstances where their safety cannot be guaranteed.

In addition, TPS termination would have catastrophic consequences for mixed-status families; households where parents hold TPS, but their children are U.S. citizens. The termination of their parents' protected status would force parents to weigh impossible choices: Do they uproot their children and take them to a country they may have never known, away from the only home they've ever had? Or do families face separation, with children growing up without their parents, their stability shattered, and their futures uncertain? This is not a theoretical issue. These are the very real questions that our residents and community members are asking themselves as TPS for Haiti is set to expire on February 3rd. For our children, what is next for them if this protection is stripped away? Separating families in this way undermines everything we claim to value about family unity, community stability, and opportunity.

When we protect TPS, we protect families. We uphold a fundamental human value, a value that implores us to not turn our backs on people in their time of need. This is not merely an "immigrant" issue, the termination of TPS impacts all of us, citizens and noncitizens alike. This issue is about whether we will honor our commitments, protect vulnerable families, and recognize the immeasurable contributions of our Haitian neighbors. The path forward is clear: we must preserve and protect TPS for Haitians.

Thank you for your consideration of this testimony.

Respectfully submitted,
Rebecca Zama

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE
OF BRIAN PEACOCK**HON. TIM WALBERG**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, it is my special privilege to recognize Brian Peacock of Reading as the Veteran of the Month for February and to honor him for his distinguished service to our great Nation.

Following high school, Brian volunteered for the United States Marine Corps through the Buddy Program, completing recruit training in San Diego, California, followed by infantry and reconnaissance training at Camp Pendleton. Brian deployed to Vietnam with the 2nd Battalion, 5th Marines, serving from 1970 to 1973. His courageous service earned him numerous decorations, including the Combat Action Ribbon, the Vietnam Campaign Medal, the Army Achievement Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal.

Brian's commitment to service continued after the Marine Corps. He joined the Michigan National Guard in 1974, where he served with distinction as an officer for nearly two decades, retiring as a Major in 1992. After his retirement from the Guard, Brian worked in the Department of Corrections for 26 years. In total, he devoted almost five decades to public service.

Even in retirement, Brian continues to exemplify his dedication to service. He has been a member of the American Legion for more than 40 years and currently serves as the 1st Vice Commander for Post 195 in Jonesville. He regularly visits veterans at the Hillsdale Medical Care Facility, assists with transporting veterans to VA medical appointments, and serves on the Legion Honor Guard at funerals, parades, and commemorative ceremonies. Brian also volunteers countless hours supporting Legion initiatives and community events, always ensuring veterans are remembered, honored, and supported.

Brian is an inspiration to many, and I express my profound gratitude for his leadership and lasting service to our great Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAN CRENSHAW

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I was in negotiations with the Whip and other leadership regarding the path forward on the SAVE Act and my misgivings with the bill and the vote closed before I cast my vote. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 53.

HONORING MR. SADRUDDIN
NOORANI**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Sadruddin Noorani, a longtime resident of and leader in Illinois's 9th Congressional District, for more than four decades of sustained public service, civic leadership, and community engagement.

I have known and worked with Mr. Noorani for decades and have witnessed firsthand his commitment to service, human rights, and civic involvement.

Mr. Noorani arrived in the United States in 1981 and, for over forty years, has devoted himself to strengthening the community where he put down roots and made his home. His work has spanned local, state, and national efforts, with a focus on service to immigrants, refugees, and underserved populations, as well as on building partnerships between community organizations and government institutions.

He helped me organize a community unity event after the September 11, 2001, attacks, bringing together 9th Congressional District residents of all religions, ages and backgrounds to stand strong together. He has participated in many events I have organized in the district, on issues ranging from civil rights to the census.

Throughout his career, Mr. Noorani has been recognized by officials and organizations at every level of government. These recognitions reflect the breadth and consistency of his service. Early in his career, he received a Certificate of Merit from Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley. In 1999, he was named an Honorary Citizen and Goodwill Ambassador of Houston in recognition of his civic leadership beyond Illinois.

In recent years, his service has included assisting with the arrival of Afghan refugees at O'Hare International Airport in 2022, an effort recognized by U.S. Customs and Border Protection. In 2025, his work was further acknowledged with a Certificate of Excellence from Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas, a Commitment and Dedication to Illinois Award from Comptroller Susana Mendoza, and a Community Service Award from the Illinois Asian American Law Enforcement Association.

Taken together, these recognitions represent only a small portion of the many commendations Mr. Noorani has received over the years, but they reflect a consistent pattern of long-term commitment, steady leadership, and service motivated by care for others rather than personal recognition.

On behalf of the residents of the 9th Congressional District of Illinois, I want to thank Mr. Noorani for all that he has given to our district, our state, and our Nation. I commend him for his decades of work and extend my gratitude for his continued contributions to the 9th District and beyond.

WITNESS TESTIMONY DURING THE
CONGRESSIONAL FIELD HEARING
ON HAITIAN TPS TERMINATION**HON. AYANNA PRESSLEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, as part of the Congressional Field Hearing on Haitian TPS Termination held in the Massachusetts 7th Congressional District, witnesses from the community were invited to discuss the importance of extending TPS for Haitian nationals. Therefore, I include in the RECORD their testimonies:

To the Honorable Congresswoman Pressley, Senator Markey, and other participating members of the Massachusetts Congressional Delegation,

Thank you for receiving this testimony in support of Temporary Protected Status (TPS) for Haitians. I am a primary care physician at the MGB Chelsea Community Health Center in Chelsea, Massachusetts, where I care for adults and children. I also serve as Associate Medical Director for Internal Medicine for the MGH Center for Immigrant Health and as faculty at Harvard Medical School. I write this testimony in my individual capacity and my views do not necessarily reflect those of my employers.

Securing the ongoing designation of TPS for Haitians is critical for the health of all people in our Commonwealth. We know that Haitian health care workers make up a huge percentage of our health care workforce, particularly in entry-level jobs like home health aides, certified nursing assistants, and nursing home staff, which have already been facing critical staffing shortages. As the population ages, these shortages will become even more pronounced. Already, nearly half of US nursing homes report they've had to limit admissions because of staffing shortages and only 19% currently meet the minimum staffing levels that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services have mandated these facilities achieve by 2029. I myself have encountered challenges with my own patients—some have lingered on inpatient units for extra days waiting for a rehab facility to have a bed available. Others have reported feeling rushed out of the rehab facilities before they were ready—potentially a result of the high demand and backlog of bed availability.

These problems will only get worse with the end of TPS for Haitians. Across the US, approximately 3.9% of immigrant healthcare workers, and 1.7% of all home health aides in the US are from Haiti. The Massachusetts Senior Care Association, which presents nearly 400 nursing and rehab facilities across the Commonwealth, estimates that 2,000 caregivers at their facilities will be affected with the ending of TPS. In our hospital system, many of our colleagues will likely be dismissed once they lose the work permits that have been tied to TPS status. This hurts all of us—our patients, our hospital system, and, of course, our impacted colleagues and their families.

In addition to the impact on the healthcare labor force, there are many additional health impacts that are expected to come because of TPS termination for Haitians. Many Haitian TPS-holders express a fear for their lives if they were to return to Haiti. Furthermore, the Haitian health care system, despite the valiant efforts of brave healthcare workers, is in shambles and many facilities have been forced to close. Patients I have cared for with complex medical issues,