

not abstract or speculative; they are immediate and deeply human. If allowed to proceed, the termination of Haitian TPS on February 3, 2026 would impose immediate and serious harms.

First, TPS holders would lose protection from deportation absent another lawful status resulting in the sudden destruction of countless lives and the separation of families. Many Haitian TPS recipients have lived in the United States for over a decade, have U.S. citizen children, contribute to the economy, own homes, and have built stable lives rooted in their communities. Termination would suddenly expose over 300,000 Haitian TPS holders to removal proceedings, upending families and lives.

Second, work authorization tied to TPS would expire creating a severe gap in the economy. Haitian TPS holders comprise a large portion of essential work in healthcare, education, and other critical sectors. The loss of their labor would harm not only individual families, but also employers, local economies, and public services that rely on their contributions.

In light of these realities, LCR urges Congress to take the following actions:

Pursue a Pathway to Permanent Residency for TPS Holders. While politically challenging, abandoning long-term TPS holders to indefinite legal limbo, or forcing them into undocumented status, is neither humane nor rational immigration policy.

Invest in U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' capacity, access, and fairness. Congress should fund and mandate meaningful improvements at USCIS to reduce adjudication backlogs, expand language access, and ensure TPS holders can realistically pursue alternative forms of relief.

Increase Funding for Legal Services and Community-Based Organizations. Congress should increase funding for legal services providers and trusted community-based organizations that assist TPS holders with transition planning, applications for relief, and know-your-rights education. Access to legal counsel is often the difference between stability and removal.

Terminating Haitian TPS without a humane and legally sound alternative compounds existing injustices and jeopardizes the well-being of families and communities across the United States. We must choose policies rooted in justice, grounded in law, and reflective of this Nation's fundamental values.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This testimony is submitted anonymously on behalf of a Massachusetts-based, community-rooted mental health organization that primarily serves Haitian individuals and families, many of whom hold TPS. To protect the safety, dignity, and privacy of our clients, staff and community partners, no identifying information is included. Our mission has been to destigmatize and normalize conversations around mental health within the Haitian community, a community that has long been taught to endure suffering in silence, to "be strong," and to survive without support. For many of our clients, seeking mental health care represents a cultural and emotional rupture: the first time they have allowed themselves to name fear, grief, trauma, and exhaustion out loud. We have worked intentionally to build trust with Haitian families, often in their own language, often through community relationships, and always with deep respect for history, culture, and faith. Over time, we have watched individuals begin to heal. Parents who survived political violence, natural disasters, and forced migration finally started to feel grounded. Families began to imagine stability. Children began to feel safer because

their caregivers felt safer. The current administration's actions surrounding TPS are now reopening wounds that never fully healed.

The possibility of TPS being taken away has had a devastating emotional impact on our Haitian clients. Many are survivors of profound trauma, political persecution, gang violence, the 2010 earthquake, repeated displacement, and systemic racism both abroad and in the United States. TPS has been one of the few stabilizing forces in their lives. The threat of its removal has triggered intense fear, panic, despair, and retraumatization. We are seeing clients unravel emotionally. Individuals who had made progress in therapy are now regressing under the weight of uncertainty. Parents express terror at the thought of losing work authorization and the ability to provide for their children. Many fear being forced to return to a country that remains unsafe and unstable. Others carry the unbearable guilt of potentially uprooting U.S.-born children or leaving them behind. For the Haitian community, this fear is not hypothetical. Haiti's ongoing political collapse, gang violence, kidnappings, and humanitarian crisis are part of our clients' lived reality. The idea of return is not a policy debate, it is a threat to life, safety, and psychological survival.

If TPS is terminated, the emotional consequences will be severe and long-lasting. It will undo years of trust-building, reinforce stigma around seeking help, and send a devastating message to Haitian communities that safety and healing are conditional and disposable. The mental health impact will reverberate through families, schools, churches, and workplaces.

From our clinical and community perspective, ending TPS for Haitians is not only destabilizing, it is inhumane. It punishes resilience, undermines recovery, and disregards the deep trauma history carried by this population.

We urge decision-makers to consider the profound emotional harm TPS termination will cause to Haitian individuals, families, and communities. Preserving TPS is essential to protecting not only legal status, but mental health, dignity, and human life.

Respectfully submitted,
Massachusetts-based Haitian Community Mental Health Organization (on behalf of Haitian clients and families).

My name is Rebecca Henry. I have been living in the United States since February 2010, following the devastating earthquake that killed so many people in Haiti. Before leaving, I lived under constant fear and stress. Gangs attempted to kidnap me multiple times, and I nearly lost my life due to political violence and instability.

Coming to the United States was the best thing that could have happened to me. I am a mother of two children—one born in Haiti and one born here in the U.S. As soon as I was able, I enrolled in school to learn English and began working to support my family.

I am a Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA), and I care for my patients with great joy, pride, and dedication. My patients love me deeply, and every day they look forward to seeing me and receiving my care. This work is not just a job—it is my calling.

I have lived here peacefully, attending church, participating in community activities, and raising my children responsibly. Through hard work and sacrifice, I was able to purchase a home and a car so I could care for my family and fulfill my responsibilities.

Since this past summer, however, I have begun experiencing severe anxiety and panic attacks. I am increasingly fearful and reluctant to leave my home. I constantly worry

about losing my house and being unable to drive or work because my driver's license and work permit are at risk of expiring.

I am overwhelmed by the thought of not being able to work. I have many bills to pay and two children who depend on me. I respectfully pray that those in authority will take our situation into consideration.

I cannot return to Haiti, and I have no other place to go. Please help!

My name is Xian Mao and I am a resident of Methuen, Massachusetts, Ward 0 Precinct 3. I am a family medicine physician who cares for many Haitian patients in Lawrence, Massachusetts. I believe rescinding the TPS would lead to significant barriers for my patients to accessing healthcare. Many of my patients have withstood remarkable obstacles to start their lives in this state, some without any support from their family or community. My mission as a doctor is to ensure all my patients receive the best care possible, and added stress from their immigration status being rescinded would lead to worse outcomes in an already vulnerable population.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE TED SMALLWOOD STORE

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Ted Smallwood Store, a singular and enduring landmark of our Florida Everglades, in recognition of its centennial anniversary.

Flanked by mangroves among the Ten Thousand Islands and perched south of the southernmost city in Collier County, the Ted Smallwood Store overlooks Chokoloskee Bay as it has for generations. Originally constructed in 1906 by C.S. "Ted" Smallwood as a trading outpost and post office on Chokoloskee Island, the store served a remote community that lacked road access until 1956. For decades, it was accessible only by water, standing as a vital hub of commerce, communication, and connection in a rugged and isolated landscape.

In 1924, recognizing the mounting threat posed by storm surge and rising waters, Ted Smallwood made a visionary and ultimately life-saving decision: He undertook a major renovation to elevate the structure, completing the project in January 1926 by lifting the store's floor approximately seven feet above ground level. That feat of engineering—remarkable for its time—has preserved the building for a full century, allowing it to withstand at least seven hurricanes, including Hurricanes Donna in 1960 and Irma in 2017, both of which delivered record water levels to the site.

Historically, the Ted Smallwood Store had long stood as an outpost of Florida's last frontier. It functioned as a multicultural center where members of the Seminole and Miccosukee Tribes traded alligator hides, pottery, and thorn bird feathers for coffee, flour, cloth, and other essential goods. Boats met wagons, cultures engaged in commerce, and the store became a crossroads for people and stories.

The store's survival is owed not only to its elevation, but also to the intentional care taken

by the Smallwood family to preserve its contents. Today, visitors can see artifacts that have remained inside the building for decades. The interior stands as a time capsule from the 1920s through the mid-1970s, housing items such as a land-surveying machine, an 1873-patented coffee grinder, pharmaceuticals, groceries, tools, typewriters, books, Native American artifacts, and more.

In fact, in recognition of its historical significance, the Ted Smallwood Store was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1974, less than a decade after that designation was first established. Today, it operates as a museum and gift shop under the stewardship of Ted Smallwood's granddaughter, Lynn McMillin, who has spent her entire life on Chokoloskee Island.

Today, the Smallwood legacy of service to the community remains as strong as ever. Ted Smallwood's own great-granddaughter, Dottie Smallwood Joiner, serves faithfully as the City Clerk for Everglades City. In her role, Ms. Smallwood Joiner carries forward her family's long-standing commitment to public service, civic stewardship, and the preservation of local history, helping to ensure that the heritage of the Everglades community remains accessible and well-respected for future generations.

Mr. Speaker, the Ted Smallwood Store is more than a building. It is a living monument to the resilience, stewardship, and ingenuity of the community that embodies the spirit of Old Florida. At this centennial milestone, we honor not only a structure, but the people, the communities, and the foresight of the founding family that ensured it would endure. I commend the Smallwood family and the people of Chokoloskee for preserving this irreplaceable piece of American history, and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the one-of-its-kind Ted Smallwood Store.

RECOGNIZING PHIL MACNAUGHTON
FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE HOUSE
ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 2026

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Phil MacNaughton for his many years of dedicated service to the House Armed Services Committee.

After 17 years, this is Phil's last week on the committee. Phil joined the committee staff in 2009 and has been the Democratic lead for the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee since 2011. He has made indispensable contributions to the committee's work and the security of our Nation, spearheading reforms to improve safety, readiness, and effectiveness of naval forces; laying the legislative foundations for the landmark AUKUS agreement; collaborating with the defense industrial base to strengthen our submarine and

shipbuilding capacity and workforce; working tirelessly to ensure our Sailors and Marines had the necessary authorities, weapon systems, and capabilities; and leading efforts to secure the most significant acquisition reforms in a generation. Phil exemplifies the qualities of the best professional staff members—bipartisan, collaborative, deeply knowledgeable, politically astute on legislative and executive branch politics; and committed to working diligently with Members on both sides of the aisle to achieve the best outcome. He has modeled the virtues of service, leadership, and dedication.

Phil's outstanding work on the House Armed Services Committee is but one chapter in a lifetime of remarkable service to our Nation. Phil graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 2000, serving on active duty until 2009 and continuing to serve in the U.S. Navy Reserves until 2021, retiring at the rank of Commander.

It has been a privilege working with Phil, and I thank him for his service to the House Armed Services Committee. His departure will be deeply felt, and I wish Phil and his family the best as they embark on this new chapter.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, February 5, 2026 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 10

2:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
To hold hearings to examine Haiti 2026, focusing on security and foreign assistance priorities.

SD-138

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine a review of broadband deployment funding at the Department of Commerce.

SD-138

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine media ownership in the digital age.

SR-253

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Small Business Administration Native 8(a) program.

SD-628

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Privacy, Technology, and the Law

To hold hearings to examine Arctic Frost accountability, focusing on oversight of telecommunications carriers.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Subcommittee on Disaster Management, District of Columbia, and Census

To hold hearings to examine fraud and foreign influence in state and federal programs.

SD-342

Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Border Security and Immigration

To hold hearings to examine fraud in Minnesota.

SD-226

4:30 p.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To receive a closed briefing on recent developments in Venezuela.

SVC-217

FEBRUARY 11

3 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Personnel
To hold hearings to examine the Senior Enlisted Leaders on servicemember and family quality of life.

SR-222

3:30 p.m.

Special Committee on Aging
To hold hearings to examine how Washington's rules drove physicians out of medicine.

SH-216

4 p.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings to examine building a 21st century VA health care system, focusing on assessing the next generation of VA's community care network.

SR-418

FEBRUARY 12

9 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing.

SD-342