

fiscal year 2026, we will stand ready to do our part to help him achieve it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, it is no secret to the American people that our country today faces a series of enormous crises: our healthcare system basically collapsing, despite the huge amount of money we spend on it; millions of Americans cannot afford housing; 800,000 people are homeless.

We have massive levels of income and wealth inequality. People on top have never ever done as well as they are doing right now while at the same time 60 percent of our people are living paycheck to paycheck. Working people are struggling to put food on the table, pay for housing, pay for healthcare, pay for education.

And maybe most frighteningly from an economic point of view, for the first time in the modern history of our country, our younger people may actually have a lower standard of living than their parents, despite all of the advances we are seeing in technology and worker productivity.

Those are all enormously important issues that we have got to address. But there is one issue out there that is even more pressing and more important, and that is that this country, under President Trump, every single day is moving closer and closer toward an authoritarian society where we have a reckless and unbalanced President who wants more and more power in his own hands.

This is a President who has made it clear he has contempt for Congress and will usurp the power, the constitutional responsibilities Congress has—contempt for the courts, attacks the media every day, does not believe in freedom of dissent, goes after universities.

And now on top of all of that, what we are seeing is that one of our great American cities—Minneapolis, MN—is essentially being occupied by ICE. And what is going on in Minneapolis and has gone on in other cities is not what this country is about, and it is about what this country must never become.

We do not want and we do not need what amounts to a domestic army going into region after region, terrorizing the occupants of those communities.

We do not want or need and must never allow Federal agents, people paid by Federal tax dollars with masks on their face knocking down doors, ignoring the Constitution, grabbing people, putting them into unmarked vans, taking 5-year-olds away from their parents, putting them in detention centers, shooting American citizens in cold blood.

So what ICE has become is not an Agency of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, what it has become is Trump's domestic army.

And I would hope that my conservative friends—people who year after

year get up here and say: We believe in small government, get the government off our backs, the local communities make their own decisions—finally stand up and say that in America we do not need a domestic army terrorizing communities throughout this country.

In the so-called Big Beautiful Bill, Congress not only made massive cuts to Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act, it not only gave a trillion dollars to the top 1 percent at a time when we have unprecedented income and wealth inequality, it did something perhaps even more dangerous. In that bill, as many will recall, Congress appropriated \$75 billion over a 4-year period to go to ICE on top of their previously appropriated \$10 billion in funding.

So it used to get \$10 billion a year for Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, and suddenly on top of that, they are \$75 billion over a 4-year period.

And that is not funding Immigration and Customs Enforcement. That is, in fact, funding a domestic army. And I think all over this country, whether you are progressive, whether you are conservative, whether you are a moderate, people are looking at what is happening in Minneapolis and elsewhere and saying: Do you know what? That is not what this country is supposed to be about.

So my understanding is that in a reasonably short period of time, we are going to begin a discussion on the minibills that are before us, and I have an amendment in that bill which would cut that \$75 billion from the so-called Big Beautiful Bill that went to ICE. And I would direct that money to go to protect the millions of people who that bill threw off of Medicaid. As everybody will remember, we are in the midst of a major healthcare crisis. People can't afford healthcare. The Big Beautiful Bill threw 15 million people off of Medicaid.

So instead of funding a domestic army which breaks the Constitution every day, we should be putting that money to help the people of our country get the healthcare that they need.

I look forward to support for that amendment.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. (Mr. MCCORMICK). The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to proceed to H.R. 7148 be agreed to; further, that the only amendments in order be the following, if offered: Paul No. 4272, Schmitt No. 4241, Lee No. 4236, Lee No. 4234, Lee No. 4286, Sanders No. 4290, Merkley No. 4287, Collins No. 4273; that there be 30 minutes of debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees on the amendments, and upon the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed and with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption of the Sanders amendment No. 4290; further, that following disposition of the

Merkley amendment No. 4287, the Collins amendment No. 4273 be agreed to; H.R. 7148, as amended, be read a third time, and the Senate vote on passage of H.R. 7148, as amended, with 60 affirmative votes required for passage and with no intervening action or debate; finally, if passed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to each vote in this series, and that all votes after the first vote be 10 minutes in length.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to proceed to H.R. 7148 is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

#### CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7148) making further consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

AMENDMENT NO. 4272

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 4272 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A Senator from Kentucky [Mr. PAUL], for himself and Mr. LEE, proposes an amendment numbered 4272.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To eliminate funding for refugee and entrant assistance)

In title II of division B, under the heading "REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)" under the heading "ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES", strike "\$5,163,956,000" and all that follows through "sections 462 and 235." and insert "\$0."

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, a freelance journalist discovered recently that billions of dollars had been stolen from welfare programs in Minnesota. Congress didn't discover this theft; a member of the public did. How did Congress respond? Did Congress open an investigation? Did Congress claw back the money from Minnesota? No. Congress simply decided to give another \$5 billion in refugee welfare.

My amendment says: Stop. No more welfare for refugees until there is a nationwide investigation of the level of this fraud. No more welfare for refugees until Congress balances the budget.

America can't be the world's sugar daddy when we can't even afford welfare for our own citizens.

Many refugees are good people—frankly, some of the best Americans just got here—but our welcome mat should not be a welfare check. Anyone who sponsors immigrants or refugees should be responsible for their welfare. Charity is when you give your money. Any groups assisting immigrants or refugees should themselves be responsible for the welfare of the refugees.

So my amendment will remove from the bill a little over \$5 billion from the refugee welfare programs. I ask for a “yes” vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise today in opposition to amendment No. 4272. This amendment would completely eliminate funding for an office that helps some of the most vulnerable in our country. This office helps shelter and care for children who are seeking safety. It makes sure that these children aren't being trafficked. It makes sure these children aren't stuck in cages in Border Patrol facilities for extended periods of time. This office also supports refugees who are victims of torture and human trafficking and who have been admitted to the United States by this administration, by the Trump administration.

Lastly, I will note that this program and its funding are supported by President Trump and were passed out of our Appropriations Committee with near unanimous support.

This amendment is ill-advised, and I urge my colleagues to vote no.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I rise to join my ranking member on the subcommittee that we share leadership on. I do thank Senator PAUL, but I rise in opposition to his amendment. As she has stated, this amendment would eliminate HHS funding provided in the bill—which the Trump administration actually requested in their budget—that will allow the Agency to drastically improve sponsor vetting for unaccompanied children, ensuring that they are no longer released to human traffickers.

The Biden administration spent 4 years creating this problem, and while the Trump administration is making good progress in remediating the damage, this funding is necessary to continue the work of improving the safety and security of unaccompanied children. Thus, this funding will help to reimburse States, like Texas and Florida, for the cost of statutorily required assistance to certain legal refugees and to support victims of trafficking and victims of torture.

I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, all week, Democrats have made clear that there is a simple, commonsense path forward.

First, pass these five critical funding bills that we all overwhelmingly agree

on and prevent a serious shutdown. Secondly, split off the DHS bill so we can negotiate reforms to rein in ICE and the CBP. It is what the vast majority of Americans want Congress to do.

It is good news that we have a deal to fund these key programs that families count on while work continues on serious DHS accountability over the next 2 weeks. It could not be more clear that ICE and the CBP are out of control and that we cannot just wait for the same President who caused this mess to address it.

Congress cannot pass a Homeland Security bill until real restraints are in place. It is that simple.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in voting for this package. Let's pay our troops, fund clinical trials right now, work to rein in DHS, and end the chaos that is happening on America's streets.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I yield back all time on Paul amendment No. 4272.

#### VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 4272

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on adoption of the amendment.

Mr. PAUL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY).

The result was announced—yeas 32, nays 67, as follows:

#### [Rollcall Vote No. 14 Leg.]

#### YEAS—32

Banks	Daines	McCormick
Barrasso	Hagerty	Moody
Blackburn	Hawley	Moreno
Britt	Hoeven	Paul
Budd	Husted	Risch
Cornyn	Johnson	Schmitt
Cotton	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Sheehy
Cruz	Lummis	Tuberville
Curtis	Marshall	

#### NAYS—67

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Boozman	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Capito	Lankford	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Sullivan
Coons	Markey	Thune
Cortez Masto	McConnell	Tillis
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Moran	Warner
Ernst	Mullin	Warnock
Fetterman	Murkowski	Warren
Fischer	Murphy	Welch
Gallego	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wicker
Graham	Padilla	Wyden
Grassley	Peters	Young
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Ricketts	

NOT VOTING—1

Cassidy

The amendment (No. 4272) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 4241

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 4241 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. SCHMITT] proposes an amendment numbered 4241.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To eliminate National Endowment for Democracy funding)

In title I of division F, under “RELATED PROGRAMS”, strike the heading “NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY” and everything that follows under such heading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes equally divided.

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, we are at an inflection point right now in America's role in the world. As we reassess how we deploy our time, money, and political capital abroad, Congress has an obligation to ensure that taxpayer-funded organizations operate within the mission and guardrails Congress has established.

The National Endowment for Democracy was created to support democratic norms overseas, not to engage in domestic political advocacy or to amplify one side of America's internal debates. That distinction is essential to its legitimacy.

Yet there is ample evidence that NED has drifted from its statutory mission. Senior leadership and staff have used official positions to engage in domestic political advocacy, and NED funded a foreign organization that created ideological blacklists of conservative American media outlets.

These concerns go directly to whether NED is fulfilling the role Congress intended. That is why the President's budget included no funding for NED this year.

I requested the State Department inspector general investigate NED's leadership conduct and the use of taxpayer dollars. Until that investigation is complete—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SCHMITT. I would argue that if we are true to advocating the democratic norms, accountability must come first in our own democracy.

I urge adoption of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, President Ronald Reagan founded the National Endowment for Democracy, in 1983, as an independent, nonprofit foundation with a bipartisan board, and since then, it has been the main way that the United States has helped to strengthen democratic institutions around the world.

NED exposes Russian propaganda, counters Chinese Communist Party censorship, circumvents the Iranian regime's efforts to silence critics, and highlights corruption and drug trafficking in Venezuela. And it does all of that for a fraction of a penny on the dollar.

Let's be perfectly clear. Letting authoritarians go unchecked directly undermines our interests and our safety, and these attacks against NED, led by a small group of people, have been repeatedly proven to be lies. It is why the House defeated the same amendment resoundingly.

I urge my colleagues to vote no.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 4241

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on adoption of the amendment.

The amendment (No. 4241) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 4236

Mr. LEE. I call up my amendment No. 4236 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 4236.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike all earmarks)

At the appropriate place in the matter preceding division A, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . STRIKE OF EARMARKS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds provided under any division of this Act may be used for any Congressionally Directed Spending project specified in any provision of any such division.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is 2 minutes equally divided.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, this amendment would strike the earmarks from this bill. In this bill package, there is about \$7 billion in earmark spending.

Now, a lot of people like to say: I don't like those other earmarks, but I like my own. So I am going to vote for all of it so they can all stay in there.

Remember, the Republican conference, back in 2010, adopted an earmark moratorium. This was converted into a permanent earmark ban, in 2019, that is still in effect, which shouldn't be ignored.

What do these \$7 billion do? Well, among other things, they do a lot, including a whole lot of them in spending on "woke, wasteful, and unjustified" spending: for recipients to fund housing and legal aid for illegal aliens; puberty blockers for kids; building EV charging stations, part of the "green new scam"; subsidize California's disaster rail system; fund infrastructure and renovation projects at the wealthy Met Museum and the Michigan AFL-CIO; a dance festival in Massachusetts; DEI initiatives.

Look, we don't need this. We don't want this. This is what is driving the

train toward the \$38.5 trillion debt that we are adding to at a rate of \$2 trillion a year. It is unacceptable. It must end.

Support my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, Members of Congress understand the needs of our constituents far better than any well-intentioned Federal employee located here in Washington.

The CDS projects provide funding for States, communities, and nonprofit organizations. The process is completely open and transparent. Senators who submit such requests are required to post their requests on their official websites, along with a certification that neither they nor their immediate family members have any financial interest in the items requested.

All of the fiscal year 2026 CDS requests submitted to the Appropriations Committee can be found in a searchable table that has been posted on the committee's website.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

MOTION TO TABLE

Ms. COLLINS. I urge our colleagues to defeat this amendment, and I move to table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question now occurs on agreeing to the motion.

Mrs. MURRAY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 67, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 15 Leg.]

**YEAS—67**

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Husted	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kaine	Schiff
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Bookman	Kennedy	Shaheen
Britt	Kim	Sheehy
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Capito	Klobuchar	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Sullivan
Coons	Markey	Thune
Cortez Masto	McConnell	Tillis
Cotton	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Moran	Warner
Durbin	Mullin	Warnock
Fetterman	Murkowski	Warren
Fischer	Murphy	Welch
Gallego	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wicker
Graham	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	
Heinrich	Reed	

**NAYS—33**

Banks	Cramer	Grassley
Barrasso	Crapo	Hagerty
Blackburn	Cruz	Hawley
Budd	Curtis	Hoeven
Cassidy	Daines	Johnson
Cornyn	Ernst	Justice

Lankford	Moody	Schmitt
Lee	Moreno	Scott (FL)
Lummis	Paul	Scott (SC)
Marshall	Ricketts	Tuberville
McCormick	Risch	Young

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 4234

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I call up Lee amendment No. 4234 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. SCOTT of Florida], for Mr. LEE, proposes an amendment numbered 4234.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike the earmark for the Community and Training Center by the New Immigrant Community Empowerment)

At the appropriate place in the matter preceding division A, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . STRIKE OF NEW IMMIGRANT COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT EARMARK.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds provided under any division of this Act may be used for the Community and Training Center by the New Immigrant Community Empowerment.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I would like to thank my colleague Senator LEE for working with me to stop Democrats' wasteful spending in this package and bring accountability for the American people.

Our Nation is nearly \$39 trillion in debt, running \$2 trillion deficits, and spending billions of dollars—up to 10 percent of our Federal spending—on fraud and abuse.

This waste is fueled, in part, by billions upon billions of wasteful earmark spending by Democrats who treat taxpayers' cash like candy. We should be looking at each dollar to make sure it is spent wisely.

I did that as Governor of Florida, and I was able to balance our budget.

Let's start by looking at one earmark, \$500,000 for new immigrant community empowerment in New York City. This is an organization that serves immigrants who are here illegally. Why should the American taxpayer foot the bill to support illegals in sanctuary cities when so many American citizens are struggling themselves?

We will never get inflation under control and interest rates down until we balance the Federal budget. I ask my colleagues to support my amendment to stop wasteful spending and wasteful earmarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, this amendment would strike funding for one Member's project simply because the Senator offering the amendment doesn't like the project. That is not how this process should work. Every Senator has the opportunity to submit requests to have projects in their State funded in our appropriations bills.

Those requests are vetted for compliance with critical guardrails, and Senators must attest they have no financial stake in the project. If a project meets that criteria, it is eligible for funding. And if eligible projects are funded in a bill, we need to respect each Senator's ability to fund the projects that are important to them and their State. Full stop.

This amendment completely overrules another Senator on a project they have secured funding for and threatens to really derail a carefully negotiated bill.

## MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. President, I oppose this amendment. I move to table the Lee amendment and ask for the yeas and nays.

## VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to table.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 58, nays 42, as follows:

## [Rollcall Vote No. 16 Leg.]

## YEAS—58

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Boozman	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Capito	Lujan	Smith
Collins	Markey	Tillis
Coons	McConnell	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Warren
Fetterman	Murphy	Welch
Gallego	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wicker
Graham	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	
Heinrich	Reed	

## NAYS—42

Banks	Fischer	Moody
Barrasso	Grassley	Moreno
Blackburn	Hagerty	Mullin
Britt	Hawley	Paul
Budd	Hoeven	Ricketts
Cassidy	Husted	Risch
Cornyn	Johnson	Schmitt
Cotton	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lankford	Sheehy
Cruz	Lee	Sullivan
Curtis	Lummis	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tuberville
Ernst	McCormick	Young

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

## AMENDMENT NO. 4286

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 4286 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 4286.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To eliminate funding for the United States African Development Foundation)

In title III of division F, under "BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE", strike the heading "UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION" and everything that follows under such heading.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, something happened very significant this morning. This morning, it was announced that the Chief Financial Officer of this Agency, USADF, has been charged and simultaneously pled guilty to corruption charges this morning. The Department of Justice just announced it.

Also, we have received word from the Acting Chairman and CEO of USADF a request that we defund this entity because, as he put it, it is trash and, as he put it, it is a corrupt culture of waste, fraud, and abuse. So when the Acting Chairman and CEO of an entity that is getting all this public funding—all these millions of dollars—says defund it because we have a problem here—meanwhile, the DOGE office at the Department of War, today, echoed that and agreed with his assessment—please, colleagues, join me. This one is not an earmark. This is spending within the bill—spending within the bill where the head of the entity asked us to defund it because the culture within that entity is impossibly corrupt. We must end it. Please support my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. COONS. The CEO of the U.S. African Development Foundation is one Peter Marocco, known to all of us, who watched how DOGE came in and tore up most of our foreign assistance organizations.

Yes, an individual pled guilty today to a \$12,000 bribe. No, that is not the reason to shut down abruptly and end the process that has gone on since 1980, by which this organization—which has long enjoyed bipartisan support—makes grants at a very modest level to dozens of African organizations and countries using matching funds from private donors and other countries.

The SFOPS bill, of which this is a part, already addresses concerns about the ongoing investigation. This organization, which I have visited in the field over the last decade, has a long and strong record of delivering results. This one event today being misrepresented by this entity leader, who is a DOGE individual who has locked out all of the employees of this foundation and prevented it from functioning, should not lead to its closure.

## MOTION TO TABLE

I move that it be tabled, that this amendment, Lee No. 4286, be tabled.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 10 seconds to respond.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, the fact that the acting president and CEO is a DOGE individual doesn't disqualify him from making this statement. It is

corruption. Sure, it has been going on since the eighties, but so have a lot of things that are corrupt. We must defund this now.

## VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 58, nays 42, as follows:

## [Rollcall Vote No. 17 Leg.]

## YEAS—58

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Reed
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hoeven	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kaine	Schiff
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Boozman	Kim	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Capito	Klobuchar	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Tillis
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	McConnell	Warner
Cramer	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Moran	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Welch
Fetterman	Murphy	Whitehouse
Gallego	Murray	Wicker
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	
Hassan	Peters	

## NAYS—42

Banks	Grassley	Moreno
Barrasso	Hagerty	Mullin
Blackburn	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Husted	Ricketts
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cassidy	Johnson	Rounds
Cornyn	Justice	Schmitt
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Crapo	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Lee	Sheehy
Curtis	Lummis	Sullivan
Daines	Marshall	Thune
Ernst	McCormick	Tuberville
Fischer	Moody	Young

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

## AMENDMENT NO. 4290

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 4290 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. SANDERS] proposes an amendment numbered 4290 to H.R. 7148.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To rescind certain amounts appropriated for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and certain changes to Medicaid)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. **REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT.**

(a) REPEAL.—Sections 90003 and 100052 of Public Law 119-21 (139 Stat. 358, 387) (commonly known as the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act") are repealed and the unobligated balances of amounts made available under those

sections (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) are rescinded.

(b) REPEAL OF CHANGES TO ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 71107 of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14” (Public Law 119-21) is repealed and title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) shall be applied as if such section and the amendments made by such section had not been enacted.

(2) RESCISSION.—The amounts appropriated under section 71107(c) of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14” (Public Law 119-21) are hereby rescinded.

(c) REPEAL OF CHANGES TO MEDICAID COST SHARING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 71120 of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14” (Public Law 119-21) is repealed and title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) shall be applied as if such section and the amendments made by such section had not been enacted.

(2) RESCISSION.—The amounts appropriated under section 71120(c) of the Act titled “An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of H. Con. Res. 14” (Public Law 119-21) are hereby rescinded.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, as part of the so-called Big Beautiful Bill, President Trump and Republicans threw 15 million Americans off of Medicaid through massive cuts to that program. At the same time, they did something even more dangerous. That legislation appropriated \$75 billion for ICE over a 4-year period on top of the previously appropriated 10 billion a year.

When you give ICE that huge amount of money, you are not talking about an agency for Immigration and Customs Enforcement. You are talking about a domestic army, which is now terrorizing and killing people in Minneapolis and other communities around this country. That must end.

This amendment rescinds the 75 billion appropriation for ICE and transfers that money to Medicaid. We don't need a domestic army in America to terrorize people. We need to guarantee healthcare to all Americans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, I rise today in objection to the amendment from the Senator from Vermont.

I would say the most dangerous thing that we have seen is the Biden administration letting countless numbers of individuals illegally enter our country.

I think if you were to ask Laken Riley's mother or Jocelyn Nungary's, what they would say is we need more immigration enforcement. Our laws should actually be followed.

And so the fact that this amendment would actually defund ICE and then also would send taxpayer dollars to illegal immigrants for Medicaid, which I am pretty sure everybody over here has said they are not for, I think today will be a day of reckoning, and we will see actually exactly where you all stand.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 4290

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on adoption of the amendment.

Mr. SANDERS. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 18 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schumer
Booker	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Collins	Lujan	Smith
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	

NAYS—51

Banks	Graham	Moran
Barrasso	Grassley	Moreno
Blackburn	Hagerty	Mullin
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lankford	Sheehy
Crapo	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Curtis	Marshall	Tillis
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	McCormick	Wicker
Fischer	Moody	Young

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUSTED). On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 51.

The 60-vote threshold having not been achieved, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4290) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 4287

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 4287 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. MERKLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 4287.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prevent the deferral or rescission of appropriations within 90 days of their expiration)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ PROHIBITION ON LAST-MINUTE RESCISSIONS.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 681 et seq.), a special message transmitted under section 1012 or 1013 of such Act may not pro-

pose to rescind or defer any budget authority that expires on or before the date that is 90 days after the date on which such special message is transmitted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, article I, section 9 of our Constitution puts the power of the purse here in Congress. Our Founders considered this the difference between a democratic republic where the people's representatives design and choose the programs and fund them and an authoritarian state where a King decides what the programs are.

The Supreme Court has reaffirmed that vision multiple times, including in 1975 when it said a President could not impound funds and in 1996 where it said Congress could not delegate the power of the purse because it is given to us.

But an aberration has occurred—an aberration in which a President can slow up funds, ask for Congress to undo the law that funded a program at the end of a fiscal year, utilize a grace period, and then the program reaches the end of the year and poof, like Cinderella's carriage, it turns into a pumpkin, and the work we passed by law and authorized by law is undone with no vote of Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. MERKLEY. That is a violation of the Constitution. We have the responsibility to defend the power of the purse. Let's honor our oath to a democratic republic.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. MERKLEY. We are not an authoritarian state as long as we hold onto the responsibilities assigned to us by the Constitution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Wyoming.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, the pending amendment No. 4287 contains matter within the Budget Committee's jurisdiction. I, therefore, raise a point of order against the amendment pursuant to section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the waiver provisions of the applicable budget resolution, I move to waive applicable sections of the act and applicable budget points of order for the purposes of the pending measure because it is our responsibility to defend Congress and the Constitution and preserve a democratic republic.

VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to waive.

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 19 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schumer
Booker	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Luján	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	

NAYS—52

Banks	Graham	Mullin
Barrasso	Grassley	Murkowski
Blackburn	Hawley	Paul
Boozman	Hoeben	Ricketts
Britt	Husted	Risch
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Justice	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sheehy
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Lummis	Thune
Crapo	Marshall	Tillis
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville
Curtis	McCormick	Wicker
Daines	Moody	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Moreno	

NOT VOTING—1

Hagerty

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 52.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative. The motion is rejected.

The point of order is sustained and the amendment falls.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

AMENDMENT NO. 4273

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 4273 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] proposes an amendment numbered 4273.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security)

(1) In section 2 in the matter preceding division A, strike the matter relating to division H and insert: "Division H—Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026".

(2) On page 4, strike lines 17 through 25.

(3) Beginning on page 1132, strike line 9 and all that follows through "Sec. 554." on page 1235, line 16, and insert:

"DIVISION H—FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

"SEC. 101. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) is amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting 'February 13, 2026'.

"SEC. 102. For the purposes of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37), the time covered by such division shall be considered to include the period which began on or about January 31, 2026, during which there occurred a lapse in appropriations.

"SEC. 103. Amounts made available in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 for personnel pay, allowances, and benefits in each department and agency shall be available for payments pursuant to subsection (c) of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code and such payments shall be made.

"SEC. 104. All obligations incurred and in anticipation of the appropriations made and authority granted by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026 (division A of Public Law 119-37) and by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 for the purposes of maintaining the essential level of activity to protect life and property and bringing about orderly termination of Government function, and for purposes as otherwise authorized by law, are hereby ratified and approved if otherwise in accord with the provisions of such Act.

"SEC. 105. "

(4) On page 1235, strike lines 22 and 23 and insert:

"This division may be cited as the 'Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2026'."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Collins amendment No. 4273 is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4273) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the third time.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to support the funding package that is before us. It includes full-year funding for the following bills: the Department of Defense; Financial Services and General Government; Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; National Security; Department of Defense; Transportation, Housing and Urban Development.

Colleagues, when we pass this package and when it is signed into law on top of the previous packages, we will have funded 96 percent of all of government.

(Applause.)

Mr. President, the package also continues funding for the Department of Homeland Security for 2 weeks to allow us additional time to evaluate further changes in ICE procedures beyond those that we have already included in this bill.

Let me end by thanking our Appropriations Committee members for the tremendous efforts that they put into getting us to this wonderful achieve-

ment. These are fiscally responsible bills that reflect months of hard work and deliberation from Members from both parties and both sides of the Capitol.

Enacting this package will represent a major milestone and show that Congress can work together in a bipartisan manner to carry out our article I responsibilities and deliver real results for the people that we are honored to represent.

Again, my thanks to the leadership and to the committee members and, of course, to our great staff. I urge my colleagues to support this important package.

VOTE ON H.R. 7148

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. PAUL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 71, nays 29, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 20 Leg.]

YEAS—71

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Murkowski
Banks	Graham	Murray
Barrasso	Grassley	Ossoff
Blackburn	Hagerty	Peters
Blumenthal	Hassan	Ricketts
Boozman	Hawley	Risch
Britt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Budd	Hirono	Rounds
Cantwell	Hoeben	Schatz
Capito	Husted	Schmitt
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schumer
Collins	Justice	Scott (SC)
Coons	Kaine	Shaheen
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cortez Masto	King	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Curtis	McConnell	Warner
Daines	McCormick	Welch
Durbin	Moody	Whitehouse
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fetterman	Moreno	Young
Fischer	Mullin	

NAYS—29

Alsobrooks	Kim	Sanders
Bennet	Klobuchar	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Lee	Scott (FL)
Booker	Luján	Slotkin
Cruz	Markey	Smith
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Gallego	Murphy	Warnock
Heinrich	Padilla	Warren
Johnson	Paul	Wyden
Kelly	Reed	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas are 71, the nays are 29.

The bill, as amended, is passed.

The bill (H.R. 7148), as amended, was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table.

The majority leader.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 610.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of David Clay Fowlkes, of Arkansas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas.

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 610, David Clay Fowlkes, of Arkansas, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas.

John Thune, Pete Ricketts, Mike Crapo, Tim Sheehy, John Cornyn, Roger Marshall, John Barrasso, Rick Scott of Florida, Markwayne Mullin, Ted Budd, Cynthia M. Lummis, Jim Justice, Katie Boyd Britt, Bernie Moreno, Tommy Tuberville, Eric Schmitt, Jon Husted.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 611.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Nicholas Jon Ganjei, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas.

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 611, Nicholas Jon Ganjei, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas.

John Thune, Pete Ricketts, Mike Crapo, Tim Sheehy, John Cornyn, Roger Marshall, John Barrasso, Rick Scott of Florida, Markwayne Mullin, Ted Budd, Cynthia M. Lummis, Jim Justice, Katie Boyd Britt, Bernie Moreno, Tommy Tuberville, Eric Schmitt, Jon Husted.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 614.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Aaron Christian Peterson, of Alaska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

## CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 614, Aaron Christian Peterson, of Alaska, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

John Thune, Pete Ricketts, Mike Crapo, Tim Sheehy, John Cornyn, Roger Marshall, John Barrasso, Rick Scott of Florida, Markwayne Mullin, Ted Budd, Cynthia M. Lummis, Jim Justice, Katie Boyd Britt, Bernie Moreno, Tommy Tuberville, Eric Schmitt, Jon Husted.

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## REMEMBERING DAN CAUDILL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a true patriot, proud American, and good friend of mine, Sanford "Dan" Caudill. Sadly, Dan passed away on December 17 of last year after a private battle with cancer. His passing continues to weigh heavily on his family and friends. I was honored to have had the opportunity to personally express my condolences to the family and to celebrate his life during his visitation. Today, I would like to take a moment to recognize Dan. He never asked for any praise nor did he want it, but he constantly lived his life through his faith, always making outstanding efforts to improve the lives of others.

Dan was an incredible businessman. He spent 45 years running his family business, Caudill Seed Company, and built it from a small agricultural supply company into North America's largest supplier of seeds and beans. Dan's work allowed him to connect with people across the country and around the globe, developing impactful relationships and working to make a difference in the agriculture industry. Between his business locations in Louisville and Winchester, he became known as a trusted partner in business in Kentucky and around the world. While he was a true believer in capitalism and a titan of his industry, he was most well known for his work helping those in need.

Always willing to lend a hand and help others, Dan involved himself heavily in the philanthropic efforts of several organizations dedicated to giving people a second chance. He was a true believer in community and how it could shape the lives of those affected by substance abuse, homelessness, and criminal backgrounds who were just trying to get back up on their feet. Through it all, Dan made those around him feel loved and supported.

Without hesitation, Caudill Seed readily focused its attention on providing job opportunities to those in need. Dan was a steadfast ally to people facing significant obstacles to finding gainful employment. In addition to his company, his philanthropic work with the Healing Place, the Ice House, and the Volunteers of America have helped countless people continue in their recovery journey and find affordable housing.

This spring, the Volunteers of America plan to open an affordable housing project in Louisville called Monarch Station. Dan was the one who donated the land for this project. Where did the idea come from? It started when Dan invited a few homeless guys to have coffee with him to learn their stories. Inspiration took root. All it took was Dan's compassion to open a door and get to know a few guys over some coffee.

This is the kind of person Dan was, a real change maker who always looked to hope instead of despair and who always looked for the next tangible way