

I think that is an underestimate. When you figure that roughly 2,000 illegals a night come over in one 20-mile sector in San Diego, CA, I think you will see what I mean.

The States of California, Arizona, Texas, Florida, and New York have been particularly hard hit. This measure would help relieve U.S. Federal and State prisons of the costs associated with housing the illegal criminal alien population. The incentive for foreign governments which participate in the renegotiated treaty is the benefit of a trained and adequate border patrol and police force trained in the United States at the Border Patrol Academy and the Customs Service Academy. That is also a tremendous benefit to our Nation's borders.

Illegal immigration is not a regional problem. It is a national problem.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for Congress and the President to take joint responsibility for the impact on the States caused by the relentless flow of illegal immigration.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD a copy of H.R. 552.

H.R. 552

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Criminal Alien Transfer and Border Enforcement Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to relieve overcrowding in Federal and State prisons and costs borne by American taxpayers by providing for the transfer of aliens unlawfully in the United States who have been convicted of committing crimes in the United States to their native countries to be incarcerated for the duration of their sentences.

SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The cost of incarcerating an alien unlawfully in the United States in a Federal or State prison averages \$20,803 per year.

- (2) There are approximately 58,000 aliens convicted of crimes incarcerated in United States prisons, including 41,000 aliens in State prisons and 17,000 aliens in Federal prisons.

- (3) Many of these aliens convicted of crimes are also unlawfully in the United States, but the Immigration and Naturalization Service does not have exact data on how many.

- (4) The combined cost to Federal and State governments for the incarceration of such criminal aliens is approximately \$1,200,000,000, including—

- (A) for State governments, \$760,000,000; and
- (B) for the Federal Government, \$440,000,000.

SEC. 4. PRISONER TRANSFER TREATIES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President should begin to negotiate and renegotiate bilateral prisoner transfer treaties. The focus of such negotiations shall be to expedite the transfer of aliens unlawfully in the United States who are incarcerated in United States prisons, to ensure that a transferred prisoner serves the balance of the sentence imposed by the United States courts, and to eliminate any requirement of prisoner consent to such a transfer.

SEC. 5. CERTIFICATION.

The President shall certify whether each prisoner transfer treaty is effective in returning aliens unlawfully in the United States who are incarcerated in the United States to their country of citizenship.

SEC. 6. TRAINING OF BORDER PATROL AND CUSTOMS PERSONNEL FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Subject to a certification under section 5, the President shall direct the Border Patrol Academy and the Customs Service Academy to enroll for training certain foreign law enforcement personnel. The President shall make appointments of foreign law enforcement personnel to such academies to enhance the following United States law enforcement goals:

- (1) Drug interdiction and other cross-border criminal activity.

- (2) Preventing illegal immigration.

- (3) Preventing the illegal entry of goods into the United States (including goods the sale of which is illegal in the United States, the entry of which would cause a quota to be exceeded, or goods which have not paid the appropriate duty or tariff).

TOUGH LOVE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, first let me say, we heard about NAFTA, you hafta. Now it is Mexico, bailout or bust. United States taxpayers should not have to become Mexico's insurance company. Why should our taxpayers have to place the full faith and credit of our U.S. Treasury behind the Wall Street speculators who gambled and lost their own money? We have no legal obligation to do that. They are not insured by the Treasury of the United States or any of our respective banking institutions.

So today, I would like to ask on the record our U.S. Treasury Secretary and Chairman of the Federal Reserve specifically which speculators have their hands out to the taxpayers of the United States? Which creditors must Mexico pay off in the first quarter of this year, in the second, in the third, in the fourth, and in years hence? Which investment banks, we want to know who they are and where they are located and how much? Which mutual funds, which multinational corporations who gambled that the fundamentals of that system of government in Mexico were good enough for them to take our jobs south of the border? And which global banks? Who specifically does Mexico owe the \$26 billion that is coming due this year, and then the dozens and dozens of billions, \$89 billion total public debt, not counting the private debt, and all the creditors that Mexico owes?

Call my approach tough love. There are just some times when you have to say "no."

Imagine, we have a U.S. Treasury Department which recently, under the GATT debate, told our savings bondholders in this country that they could not earn 4 percent interest anymore on their U.S. savings bonds. You remember a couple years ago they could earn

6 percent; then they lowered it to 4 percent. Then under GATT, they removed the floor completely. So American taxpayers who buy U.S. savings bonds have no real incentives to buy them anymore.

□ 1350

Then the Federal Reserve Chairman testified here in Washington last week that in order to try to balance our budget, gosh, maybe senior citizens in our country would have to take a \$10 a month reduction in their cost-of-living allowance under their Social Security. That is not exactly what I had in mind for the seniors in my district, but the very same organizations, the U.S. Treasury, which cut the interest rates to our bond buyers, and the Federal Reserve, which has told our seniors, "Sorry, you are getting too much money," now they have pledged the full faith and credit of this Government to another nation. I find it very interesting.

What is so reprehensible to me is when I first got here in Congress in the 1980's, I came here because of the high unemployment in my district. I was appointed to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

The very first bill that I came up with on that committee was to try to find a way to help the people in my district to hold onto their homes. We had a bill that would have prevented foreclosure.

We had a bill that said, "Look, we will create a second mortgage, and for those of you where the bankers are at your door, the creditors are at your door, we will give you a second mortgage. It will be short term. After a year you will have your job back and you will be able to stay in your house and continue to earn money at your job."

They have a good credit history. We were only asking for a short-term add-on to their mortgage. It was guaranteed by the collateral of the house itself. They had to pay it back, and the political situation in Toledo, OH, is pretty stable.

Guess what, we could not get that bill through the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of this Congress. We couldn't help our own people with any kind of guarantee to hold on to their own homes.

Yet, now, another nation comes and is in trouble, and we are willing to pledge \$40 billion in loan guarantees plus \$18 billion. They already have the lines open to Mexico as of last week. I would find the whole situation absolutely amazing if it weren't so upsetting, because it just goes to prove that those that have a lot have incredible political power in this city and around the world.

I have never seen the kind of people running around here to help my district when it was in recession that I have now seen running around this Congress and up and down Pennsylvania Avenue to try to bail out the Wall

Street speculators who would not listen to us when we debated NAFTA last year. We tried to get provisions in there to protect our people, as well as to have a slower market opening mechanism so we would not have these kinds of dysfunctions as NAFTA kicked in. They wouldn't listen to us then. They have made billions already. We shouldn't pledge the full faith and credit of the taxpayers of our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOBSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. FRANK] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

[Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

JOB CREATION SHOULD BE THE MANDATE FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, during the exit polling following the last election, one thing that consistently was revealed was that most voters, an overwhelming majority of voters, are concerned about jobs and employment. A large percentage of Americans are concerned about the fact that they are working at jobs at substandard wages, wages below what they were receiving prior to their present job.

Large numbers are concerned about the fact that they may lose their present job in an atmosphere and an environment of downsizing and streamlining corporations. Of course, large numbers have not had any jobs for a long time. They are just dying to get a job and end their long-term unemployment.

So jobs must be the No. 1 priority of the 104th Congress. The message is clear. The exit polls showed it. There have been a number of studies which have showed that the American public is concerned about jobs, and of course the polls show that jobs are a No. 1 priority.

Somehow, the elitist leadership of Washington does not seem to hear the voice of the American people. Somehow the Republicans are not listening. The Democrats are not listening either.

We have Republican jobs through capital gains being proposed. The act that is part of their Republican contract talks about creating jobs through a reduction in the capital gains taxes, and also a reduction in other corporate taxes. We have been that route before. It did not work before under Ronald Reagan.

The trickle-down theory did not produce the jobs that were supposed to be produced at the levels that they were supposed to produce them, so why

go to the trickle-down theory again? But that is what is being proposed. That is all that is being proposed by Republicans.

Democrats' proposals, on the other hand, are also too timid and too small. We are talking about dealing with jobs through more training and more opportunities for education. It is the correct procedure, the correct process, but it does not go far enough. It does not talk about creating jobs. Job creation is what is needed.

The job programs we are talking about in the Progressive caucus, which has introduced and is preparing a jobs bill, a jobs investment, job creation and investment act, will create a million jobs a year. It requires spending—investing large sums of money, but it is a tried and true approach.

It will be the investment of large sums of money in the areas of the economy where we know there is a great need. We know we need jobs. We need infrastructure. We know we need highways. We know we need improvement of our transportation facilities and bridges.

We know there are large numbers of substandard schools out there that could use some repair. There is a need for new school construction. In higher education they have a great need for infrastructure increase there.

There are a number of places where we know there is a need. We know that if you apply investment to these areas, you will stimulate the economy. It is not Big Government because all you do is make big decisions.

Government makes a big decision: Government decides it is going to stimulate the economy in that direction, and the contracts go out to private contractors. The work is done by workers who are not Government workers.

It is not an increase in Big Government. It is an increase in additional jobs. You will create large numbers of jobs in areas that we know jobs are needed, where we know workers need it, and we know we need to make the repairs and take care of improvements in our infrastructure.

Job investments can be made and they can be made without raising taxes. We are not talking about the need to raise taxes. You can make selected cuts in waste. There is still a lot of waste in Government.

We don't agree as to where the waste is. Some people insist in pursuing children who receive welfare, Aid to Families With Dependent Children, and that is going to be the area where they will make the large cuts; or they want to pursue education. There are a number of areas they want to pursue which would be counterproductive. It would decrease the ability of people to take advantage of jobs. It would create more turmoil in our society than necessary.

On the other hand, if you make the cuts in other directions, selected cuts, there are cuts that can be made which total billions of dollars which could then be used for the job investment. I

will talk in more detail about those cuts.

There are cuts in the area of defense. There is a peace dividend we never realized. The cold war is over now. The evil empire of the Soviet Union is gone. We have never realized that dividend that can be realized as a result of all of these things being changed.

□ 1410

We can make cuts in defense. We can make cuts in the corporate welfare area. Some people estimate there is \$40 billion being given away to corporations and business, others as high as \$50 billion. We can make cuts there. We can make cuts in the CIA, the Central Intelligence Agency, which has no evil empire to spy on anymore, and the most conservative estimates estimate that the Central Intelligence Agency and the other intelligence agencies together have a budget of \$28 billion.

So there are areas where you can make cuts and move that money from those wasteful areas into the area of investment and jobs.

We have two economies and most people will tell you, "Well, the economy is booming, so why are you concerned about creating more jobs?" Well, go and ask the American people. Why are they so anxious? Why are there so many people out there who are concerned about losing the job that they have now? Why are there so many that are angry because they are getting paid so much less than they were being paid for similar work a few years ago? Why are there so many that are desperately seeking jobs that do not exist?

There are two economies, that is the reason. There is one economy that is booming and that is the Wall Street economy. Large profits are being made. Automated industries are very productive. Even some very fortunate workers are getting tremendous amounts of overtime because they are part of that booming economy and the automated economy. So they are very well off.

But the great majority of people, the great majority of wage earners are living in an economy which is not very well off. It is the other economy, the economy of the wage earner.

There is an economy, in other words, for an oppressive minority. They have all the production, the fruit of production, they have the profits and the fruit of all the productivity.

On the other hand, there is a caring majority out there of people who make up the bulk of American citizens and they are not part of that booming economy. They are struggling, they are anxious, and I call them the caring majority.

We have a philosophical clash that is exhibited in the way we approach the question of jobs, the clash between those who are members of the oppressive minority, and they want more and more and they want to rig the economy, change the rules, in order to