

Statements by Affected Americans

Statement by Robert Harrison:

My name is Robert Harrison and I am an American IT worker who was displaced by an H-1B visa worker.

Back in July of 2016, the University of California San Francisco Medical Center made the decision to replace me and my co-workers with a staffing company that was made up of mostly H-1B visa workers. However, before we were terminated we were asked to do “knowledge transfer” with our replacements. This was nothing more than a cost cutting measure.

I was more fortunate than many, after six months I was able to find work again. I am now a Cisco certified engineer.

I began my tech career pulling cable and eventually I learned the intricacies of telecommunications architectures such as Nortel and Cisco. I would not have the in demand skills I have today if not for that early work experience.

I wanted to make sure that other Americans would have those same opportunities, so I worked with my local assembly man and crafted AB 848, a bill that would prevent the UC system from engaging in these wholesale outsourcing and offshoring schemes. In October of 2017, Governor Brown signed it into law.

It is really frustrating to me that our representatives continue to push laws like the Fairness for High Skilled Immigrants Act that accelerate the displacement of Americans. They seem hell-bent on displacing or discarding all of us.

Statement by Matthew Culver:

Members of the Judiciary Committee:

At the invitation of Ranking Member McClinton, I have been asked to share my experience in regards to outsourcing and foreign worker visa programs. I was an employee of Carnival Corporation, and I was subjected to the outsourcing process, so I am speaking from a position of experience on this matter. As such, I will be presenting the basic context of my situation, as well as the outcome and impact.

In November of 2016, after months of hearing “water-cooler” talk about potential outsourcing, I decided to broach the subject with the CEO of Carnival Corporation, Arnold Donald, during a company town hall meeting. I asked very bluntly whether the IT department was under consideration for total outsourcing. At this time, I received the response that all options were on the table, and that any decisions would be made in the best interest of all employees.” Shortly after that town hall, we were called to conference rooms, as a separate teams, and re-assured that our jobs were not in jeopardy and that other teams were being considered for outsourcing. Within a few weeks, another town hall was assembled, specifically for IT, during which we were told that CapGemini would be taking over the majority of IT on behalf of Carnival Corporation. We were told that we would be meeting with CapGemini to discuss our future serving the IT needs of Carnival.

Myself, as well as my fellow employees, were instructed to individually report to meetings with a CapGemini HR representative. We were asked not to discuss the details of those meetings with our coworkers, in what I would characterize as a “divide and conquer” methodology. This served to create confusion and heighten anxiety, as people became concerned about their future, their families, and their financial well-being. Of particular note was the fact that training of CapGemini resources was a requirement to retain the ability to collect a severance at the end of a one-year, non-binding attrition policy with the current employees. We would all be re-badged as CapGemini employees, and subject to reviews and potential dismissal within after the retention period, but also within the retention period, which was not clearly highlighted or actively discussed during the meetings with CapGemini HR. All affected employees were given a decision date of December 23, 2016 as a deadline. Leadership even tried to explain that I was to blame for the unfortunate date, as I had asked the question in the town hall, before they were ready to discuss this transition with the employees.

In the end, I decided that this was not the employment agreement to which I had signed, and, as a result, I was summarily dismissed in February of 2017. I was told that I was no longer welcome on Carnival property. Additionally, I was unable to find work for a number of months, and when I did find work, it was smaller contracts and positions that were below the competencies of which I had displayed and achieved. To this day, I don't know whether this was a result of assumed liability from potential employers, after I had been very vocal and public about this process, nor do I know whether it may have been the result of direct action to sabotage my job hunting efforts by Carnival leadership.

In the aftermath, the psychological effects were crushing. Not only did I have to watch some of my closest friends and colleagues endure a torture of unknowns and misinformation, but I went from a high-performing, valued employee, who was able to help and support his family and friends, to an unemployed individual who was required to lean on his friends and family to survive, oftentimes transferring some or all of my stress to them. I will tell you very clearly and honestly, that there were a number of occasions during which I considered ending my life, in order to rip off the emotional band-aid, thereby allowing my friends and family to deal with one, major moment of grief, instead of watching me slowly dry up and become a drain on the relationships and resources. Thankfully, I had an excellent support network that was able to identify and assist me in changing my perception, which was hard as I have grown up in a country that equates the ability to work and produce value, as a way of measuring self-worth.

In closing, I want to make it very clear that I am writing this statement as a personal obligation to my country, as well as to others who may have to experience the same issues and psychological defeats. I have made myself vulnerable, I have shared very personal information around my experiences, and my only hope is that you can show me the respect of at least considering that your position or perspective may be wrong and that you agree to reconsider and continue to be intellectually curious, always trying to adjust your understanding to meet the entire context of this outsourcing and visa abuse impacts.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter!

Regards,
Matthew J. Culver
Former Carnival Corporation employee

Statement by Michael T. Emmons:

Our entire department was ordered by corporate management to train our foreign replacements. We were an extremely diverse group of male, female, black, white, Hispanic and Asian Americans. Our replacements were all young male Tata India employees on H-1b and L-1b visas. It was the most demoralizing time of my career. I had to use my own hard earned knowledge and train 3 people. Each learned a different facet of my job. None of my 'trainees' had near the knowledge or experience as me.

Lucky for me, I found work with a former client and have been employed ever since. Not so for most of my ex-coworkers. Most didn't find work, many with multiple degrees and technology/programming certificates .

Thank you,

Michael T. Emmons

Statement by Vivian Hsiung:

1. My name is Vivian Hsiung, I am a US citizen, currently residing in Newbury Park, CA. I graduated from Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY with a master degree in computer science back in May 1990, and have been working in the tech industry since.
2. I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true and correct.
3. My job in the tech industry has been largely affected by the large import of H1B workers - they are mainly from India - for my own experiences in the US tech industry I have not encountered any non-Indian H1B worker.
4. In 2005 I was asked to train both H1B and off-shore Indian workers. For H1B Indian, the manager demanded that he sit with me every day to learn everything I do, and for the off-shore Indian, the manager demanded that I prepare documents for him to follow. Eventually, my job was displaced by them. In recent years as H1B and OPT programs grew in the US, I had a great deal of difficulty in landing a job in the tech industry - everywhere I went, I saw companies either offshore tech jobs to India or import large numbers of H1B Indian workers to US.
5. In 2015, I landed a consulting job, which supposedly would last for six month, but only one month into the project ,after I fixed the imminent technical problem on the company's system, I was told by the Indian manager that the company was paying \$90 an hour for me (I only made \$50 an hour, the rest was taken by the agency), and the same job in India would only cost the company \$19 an hour, so he decided to let me go. Obviously, that Indian manager only intended for me to fix their imminent problem, he never intended for me to stay for the entire 6 months, he lied to get me onboard for their emergency situation.
6. I have families and friends, who also had worked in the tech industry and they similar bad situations. For example, my sister, after working for the same company for over two decades, was laid off one day before she was eligible for a full pension - she was not able to get back into tech industry after that. My ex-husband, Owen Haggerty, also worked in the tech industry – after working in the industry for 30 years, he was laid off in 2009 – like my sister, he was not able to land on

another tech job after that layoff. We remained as friends after divorce and he had vented to me on numerous occasions his anger over the H1B abuse, and how the H1B program was the culprit of his not getting a job in the tech industry any more.

7. Both me and my sisters are skilled tech workers, we both graduated from accredited US universities with a master degree in computer science, we are both available to be hired as is my ex-husband - the shortage of tech workers claim is a blatant lie. To prove that - I suggest a database into which all available yet unemployed or underemployed domestic tech workers can register, any aspiring American who wants to get into tech industry should also be included in the database. The Americans should be given priority for these jobs . The truth is that the H1B Indian workers have not only displaced American tech workers but also deprived us of any tech job opportunity.

8. As I gained more experience in my specialty area, my wage went lower. For example, in 2008, I was making \$70 an hour on W2, but in 2015 and 2017, I was only making \$50 hourly rate on W2 - this is the result of wage suppression via H1B import. As real data demonstrated that H1B were hired at a lower rate and they undercut American workers - domestic workers are either displaced by cheaper H1B workers or deprived of the job opportunities.

9. The notion of importing H1B workers because they can be hired at a cheaper rate is violating and abusing the real purpose of bringing foreign talents that Congress intended for H1B.

10. As I demonstrated above, there are available skillful domestic workers ready to be hired, but companies won't hire us because we are more expensive. Also, many Indian outsourcing agencies discriminate against US tech workers - they imported large number of Indian workers from India despite the availability of US domestic workers – there have been quite a few discrimination lawsuits filed against those Indian agencies.

11. I recently lost my job due to the impact of pandemic and so far I haven't started on another job, so the Trump administration's proclamation restricting H1B workers into US during pandemic was necessary and imperative for domestic workers.

12. Over 70 percent of H1Bs are from one country only – India. It is an undeniable fact that those H1B-reliant companies and Indian outsourcing agencies have been exploiting the H1B visa program to import large quantities of foreign cheap labor – they are foreign cheap labor, not talented foreign labor.

13. I have worked with those H1B Indians for quite some time, and I have observed that most of them lied about their skill levels and experiences.

14. We need to raise the prevailing wage on H1B to ensure companies bring in only the most talented not ordinary, cheap laborers - if a company is willing to pay substantial amounts of wages to H1B, that means it values talent.

15. I also think that there should be a per country quota on H1B OPT programs - all countries have skilled talented people and this ensures that they all get fair chances into the US. Also, per country quota on H1B would ensure Indian outsourcing agencies not exploiting the H1B program, not discriminating American tech workers, and not depriving other nationals of the opportunities to come into the US.

16. Congress needs to review the Specialty Occupation requirement, to allow only H1B trained in that same area get the job. This is necessary and imperative because I remember back in the 90's I encountered Americans, who were originally trained in other non-tech majors like music etc, switched to work in the tech industry because of their ability to learn and adapt quickly. I no longer see Americans in other majors be able to obtain a job in the tech industry due to the large influx of H1B - why should those aspiring Americans be deprived of those job opportunities? it's un-American for those companies/universities to keep importing H1B cheap labor while driving Americans to despair, it's also dishonest and greedy for those CEOs to exploit H1B for their personal gains.

Statement by Connie Wu:

Hello, My name is Connie Wu. I am an US citizen. My son Leo Liang went to the University of California Berkeley to obtain a Bachelors degree in Computer Science degree. He just graduated this May. UCB is very expensive and we paid for his tuition hoping he would receive a great education and find set out on a lucrative tech career in Silicon Valley.

He started his job hunt in September of 2020 sending out 200+ resumes but with no luck. He also went through his university's career network no success.

With few options available, he has applied to a Master's degree program and will be continuing his education. This is not what he wants.

My son is not alone. At UCB, his 6 other roommates with undergraduate degrees in computer science have not been able to land jobs to get them started on their career paths. Like my son, most have made the decision to enroll in a graduate degree program.

This is not an anomaly and the situation is fare worse than I would have imagined. These college graduates not have work experience in their fields, but they do have teaching assistant, research and/or intern experience.

I have come to learn that this job market has outsourced so many jobs to H-1B visa holders, it leaves very little opportunity for our own kids. This is not fair. The promise made was that if you learn you will earn.

Furthermore, companies prefer to hire foreign students thanks to the optional practical training (OPT) program which companies like because they get payroll tax exemptions and cheaper indentured workers. Why would they bother hiring my son when the government allows them to get a cheaper indentured worker?

Statement by IDJ:

How ICC Took Away My Husband's Job and His Dignity

To Whom it May Concern:

I am IDJ, an American citizen and would prefer to remain anonymous at this time. In late 2017, workers who were in Rent A Center's IT department were becoming uneasy with rumors their department would be outsourced. As Christmas approached, the news grew worse and we were extremely nervous through the holiday season. In early 2018, it was clear that Rent A Center would outsource its IT department to an ICC (Indian Consulting Company).

My husband, who has worked all his life, was so worried about his job he started looking for other IT jobs in Dallas Fort Worth Area. There were plenty of postings on various websites. However, 9 out of 10 IT jobs advertised were posted by ICCs.

Feeling insecure about his prospects at Rent A Center, my husband contacted an ICC for a contractor job with a national bank. His interview with the bank went very well. However, the compensation he was offered was extremely low and would have amounted to a 30% pay cut.

My husband not being one to sit at home was prepared to accept that low pay rate. However, I would not. I was so furious. I told my husband that I would rather him sit at home than take such a pay cut. It was humiliating.

Eventually my husband agreed not to accept the job offer from the ICC and when the ICC asked him why he didn't want to take the job offer he informed them his wife refused to let him. At that point I talked to one of the ICC managers. I told them what they offered my husband was an insult. I told them how ICCs like theirs had been hurting American IT workers. I told them they were the reasons Donald Trump got elected. A short time later the ICC agreed to raise my husband's pay by about 20%. My husband started working for the ICC at a national bank.

When my husband first started with the national bank, a manager there said she would transform my husband from a contractor to an employee in about six months. When the time was came, my husband contacted the manager and asked

about the prospects for becoming an employee of the bank. Unfortunately, that never happened.

Later my husband found a job with another national bank. Unlike many companies, this bank wanted to hire an American citizen rather than an H-1B visa holder.

Statement by John Dale:

DECLARATION OF JOHN DALE (DRAFT)

- I am a United States Citizen and am over the age of 21.
- I earned my Bachelor of Philosophy with a Computer Science Minor from The University of Arizona in 2000. In 2005, I earned a Master of Science in Management Information Systems along with the Concentration in Entrepreneurship, also from The University of Arizona.
- My core competency is information systems services. Specifically, among other things, I offer database and software design, software engineering, and systems/database administration. I do software engineering, enterprise systems engineering, enterprise systems architecture, database design, systems administration, and other services relating to the integration and development of software systems for the enterprise using Java and J2E.
- Since 1998, I have worked in various technology roles with small and large corporations, educational institutions, law enforcement, and banking.
- Now I generally work under a contract basis. Because a contract can end at any time, I am constantly seeking new work to minimize periods of unemployment.
- Employers in the computer industry routinely use the H-1B program to displace American workers with cheap, foreign workers. I have personally experienced such displacement.
- While working for NCS Pearson, I was one of over 200 employees who were laid off and replaced by foreign workers on H-1B and other visas. In order to collect a severance package, Americans had to train foreign replacements.
- When lobbying for more cheap, foreign labor in the computer industry creates the perception of a labor shortage where employers are desperate to find workers. However, the reality is entirely different for those who are actually seeking job opportunities in the computer industry.
- The job market in information systems has always been competitive and finding a job is challenging. For example, most job postings on computer jobs boards are from "body shops" (intermediaries) rather than actual employers so it can be

difficult to determine the true source of a job posting. Job seekers have to pass through multiple layers of intermediaries (brokers, recruiters, human resources, body shops, head-hunters) before a hiring manager can even see the applicant's resume.

- Furthermore, it is common to find computer job postings where having an H-1B visa is either encouraged or a job requirement. Job postings welcoming H1B means unfair wage competition will likely ensue among the pool of applicants, a discouraging prospect for potential American computer job seekers.
- H1B has changed the nature of the competition from differentiating based on quality of work to a competition based solely on the cost of labor. The absurdly low wage scales previously used by the Department of Labor resulting in H1B-driven labor arbitrage drives down the quality of information systems in the marketplace. The problem of H-1B–U.S. wage disparity has caused a crisis for American workers in the industry.

Statement by Naved Hossain:

I, Naved Hossain, declare based on personal knowledge as follows:

1. I am a STEM-IT (Application Developer/QA Analyst) worker, and a US citizen. I am over the age of 21 and suffer no impairments that would prevent me from giving me a declaration.
2. I was working with Best Western Hotels & Resorts, Phoenix AZ as a Software Developer between 1999 & 2002. I was replaced from Best Western 2001/2002 by VISA-Temp (H1B) workers along with almost full Development, QA and IT team including DBAs except a few managerial level staffs and a VISA-H1B worker, who is the Director of the IT department now, in contrast I am jobless. I had to train my replacement to get a severance package. Keane India inc. was the Body Shop who brought in all Temp Workers from India. We were puzzled, surprised and worried about our unknown future.
3. After searching for a year or so I was able to get another IT job with Dept. of Revenue, Arizona with 15k lesser salary. My son was a child at that time, so I as working by myself only & was having difficulty paying my bills at the end of the day. I then heard there were better job prospects for IT workers in Atlanta, GA. So, I left Arizona, after selling house for Atlanta, GA.
4. In GA, after searching for a year I found another IT job with Vsoft Inc. in Duluth, GA, and worked there for more or less 2 years as a Software QA Analyst before getting laid off again along with all my QA team members. As before we were displaced by VISA workers. So, I went searching for a job again but was unable to find one in IT even though I have Application Development, Application Testing, and moderate DB admin experience.
5. I then moved to Houston, TX where I heard the oil industry was hiring. I lived there around seven years and was searching for a job in my field but was not able to find any. Everywhere I went, I saw companies filled with of Visa-H1B.
6. I later moved to Dallas TX, after hearing about more job opportunities there. I was accepted a job after getting 3 job offers in Dallas. I chose to work with Maximus Inc, Austin TX, remotely from Dallas as a QA analyst with a condition

(contract to hire after 6 months- full time, that's why I chose Maximus) through a Body Shop named, TalTeam Inc., a Herndon, VA based Body Shop.

I worked with Maximus Inc for almost 2 years, successfully, performance wise, but it proved to be a hostile environment because someone may have been unhappy with a US citizen in the group, I felt, however also got co-operations from a few and noticed all other employees are VISA-H1B workers in IT department but two who are US citizens which includes another person and myself.

I was let go again on July 17th 2020, for no fault of my own from Maximus Inc, when current President was nearing his but all other Visa-H1b/L1 were kept and business was as usual. (Which I found later, by calling someone.) Two weeks before I was let go, Maximus hired another Visa Worker to do the same tasks as I was doing and another VISA worker 2 months ago, doing same as I do. Though I should have been hired as a full-time employee, I never was, they kept extending my contract, each time for six months. I also found out the other US citizen who was hired around the time I was hired, was also laid off on August 31st/2020.

My Body Shop informed me about my lay off about a week before and around end of June/2020, I called team manger to confirm that, and he confirmed and informed they are re-structuring and would be more lay-offs and asked me not to discuss with others. Later I found only two citizens were laid off in this pandemic to face unknown, painful & dignity-less life.

I also received a call from Supervisor at the beginning of July/2020, regarding to keep this lay off discreet.

Statement by Partha K Biswas

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Partha K Biswas certify under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing are true and correct:

1. I am a US Citizen over the age of 21.
2. I am an experienced Computer Software professional who has been working in this area for the last 18 years. I hold a graduate degree with several certifications in software programming and project management.
3. Throughout my career and especially for the last 8 years, I seen first hand the systemic discrimination in the computer industry against American workers in favor of foreign workers.
4. I was hired by CapGemini in November, 2019 as a senior software engineer. I was placed with their Cruise Client in Miami.
5. In a team of around 20 people in the project, only 3 were US citizens. The rest were H-1B or L-1 visa holders.
6. Due to the current Coronavirus pandemic, the project with the Cruise company abruptly ended on March 31st, 2020. 2 of the 3 US Citizens (including myself) were laid off on April 15th, 2020 by CapGemini.
7. All of foreign workers were retained and transferred into other projects. Some were kept in the payroll without any project.
8. I am currently looking for work. However, due to the pandemic, the job market is much worse than usual.

Statement by Stacy Whetzel:

To Whom it may concern,

My name is Stacy Whetzel and I have worked for the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in their Information Technology department since 1987. I have served in various job capacities from Programmer, to Systems Analyst, to my current position is It Operations Engineer, Level C (Level C is considered Subject Matter Expert).

My yearly Performance Reviews have always been satisfactory or Exceeds. On July 24, 2020, I received a letter from TVA that my position would no longer be required and would be eliminated in a Reduction In Force (RIF), effective Oct 22, 2020.

This action did not truly represent a Reduction In Force as much as it did a "Firing" as I was subsequently told that I would have to train my replacement. Additionally my replacement would be from one of 3 foreign owned contracting companies, all which are heavily dependent on H1B Visa workers.

Many TVA Information Technology workers had already been "RIFFed" from their jobs during the previous few months. My last date and that of about 40 others would have been October 22, 2020.

Given my age and COVID pandemic, it would have been likely impossible for me to have found new employment. Had it not been for President Trump's direct executive intervention, it is highly likely I would be unemployed as we speak.

Statement by “American Engineer”

Dear Congress,

re: MORE STEM Immigration

A little background, I have degrees in electrical engineering and computer science from the University of Michigan Ann Arbor. I've been in Silicon Valley over 25 years and have seen the continuous replacement of Americans with a never ending supply of foreign workers. As an engineering manager/engineer I've been ordered to lay off qualified Americans but keep their less expensive foreign *temporary* coworkers, then finally I've been replaced by a team of cheap OPTs. (If you're not familiar with the OPT program it is the even cheaper, more undercutting, hidden yet exploding sister of the H1-B program. To add insult to injury the OPT Program Provides Laborers to Contractors at 8.25% Discount, i.e. the government pays employers to hire foreigners instead of Americans.)

It's clear that without government controls companies will always favor an immigrant on a "temporary" work visa over a citizen. We *hear* that H1Bs, OPTs, etc. are only hired as a last resort, but it's exactly the opposite, citizens are hired as a last resort when you can't find a dirt cheap, hungry and desperate-to-stay OPT or H1B. Citizens may have families and a life to live outside of work, immigrants are walking on eggshells. I suppose now more and more Americans will have all the time in the world to stay at home, albeit without a paycheck.

There is currently NO government oversight or process in place that requires companies to seek Americans first. Once companies get a taste of cheap, hungry immigrant labor they go back to that well FIRST and only hire Americans as a last resort. Once one company I worked at found they could hire OPTs for a fraction of the cost of Americans AND work them harder, they did so with abandon. ALL of their IT/STEM hires after a certain point were OPTs. There was just no downside for the company, no risk of fines or penalties, all the downside was for the Americans either let go or never hired.

This is of course all common sense and no Koch funded Open Borders "think tank" paper can invalidate the most basic law of economics, supply and demand. The results are totally predictable, for at least the past 30 years there's been a large outflow of Americans and influx of foreigners to Silicon Valley.

Every other year there is layoff season where older (over 40) Americans are laid off, followed by hiring season 6 months later where primarily young foreigners are hired. Rinse and repeat until now ~75% of engineers under 44 in Silicon Valley are foreign born. For at least 30 years there's been a huge net migration of Americans out of Silicon Valley i.e. we're merely replacing Americans with foreigners. How is this good for Americans?

During hiring there is ZERO discussion of looking for Americans first, ever. In 20 years of hiring meetings I have never heard anyone mention it. And now they don't dare in this climate of political correctness and I imagine anyone raising the issue would be hauled before an HR inquisition.

One group I managed had 25 engineers, all but 2 foreign born (I hired the other American, the rest I inherited). Our CTO said "**we don't hire Americans, that's not how this industry works**". The *funny* part, this was a **DHS related job**.

Best and Brightest:

In his March 2015 congressional testimony, Richard Trumka of the AFL-CIO wrote:

"According to a Government Accountability Office analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), 54 percent of H-1B visas are certified at the Level 1 wage (17th percentile wage) and 29 percent are certified at Level 2 wage (33rd percentile wage).

"Both the Level 1 and Level 2 wage are below the local average wage for the occupation (the 50th percentile wage). That means that 83 percent of H-1B visas are certified below the local average wage in the occupation."

In my experience immigrants are no more competent or specialized than native born Americans, there is just a larger pool to draw from.

But why SHOULDN'T we discriminate in favor of Americans. Aren't you in government supposed to *represent* us? Isn't there any advantage to being an American citizen who's ancestors created this country? Prior to the Hart-Celler immigration act was America at some technological disadvantage? Were we playing catch-up to China or India? The main tangible effect of educating and

employing millions upon millions of foreigners has been to bleed our IP and disenfranchise our own people. Does anyone think we would buying all our tech from China if we hadn't first educated and employed untold numbers of them, only to have them siphon off all of our IP?

Prior to Trump 72% of Silicon Valley STEM engineers under 46 were foreign. It's *slightly* lower now, perhaps that's why the media servants of big tech threw everything they had against him. Just a guess.

Can't find tech workers:

Only 1/2 of STEM graduates ever even find work in STEM. The CEO of Infosys admitted in 2016 that there was no shortage of U.S tech workers but they were more expensive than foreign guest workers: "There are enough universities, enough ability to hire, enough ability to teach."

One pro-immigration advocate writes:

"The cream of the crop from other countries come here, to go to the cream of the crop of our universities, and we don't let them stay here," said Christensen, who considers himself an independent. "We force them against their will to go back to their home countries to compete against us. Idiotic."

And why does this happen? By the US educating foreigners in lieu of our own citizens (67% of Silicon Valley type STEM (electrical engineering and computer science) US grad students are foreigners), then people insist we employ them in the US, while they funnel technology back home. So now our "solution" is to bring in more? Americans meanwhile, got less education, less employment and a weakened ability to compete. We went to the moon using just American engineers, did we NEED all these foreign students and workers?

We hear the trope that every immigrant creates 5 jobs (one assumes that statement means a job for 5 Americans), then how did Silicon Valley end up with >70% immigrant workers?

The blatant lying around this topic is all from the pro-immigration side, for example:

The officially touted 85,000 of H1Bs number is untrue:

In 2016, USCIS approved 114,502 H-1B applications (Boston Globe). More than 100,000 H-1B visas have been issued every year since 1999. (see Bloomberg chart). The "85,000" does not include an additional

20,000/year cap for U.S. Master's and above ([accredited universities only](#)), or the uncapped admissions to governmental agencies and not-for-profit employers & universities. ADDITIONALLY roughly 130,000 OPTs are issued every year.

- "The program allows companies to hire foreign-born workers with specialized skills and high levels of education", when in fact
 - A majority of H-1B visa holders fall into the lowest ("Entry Level") of four skill categories; only 6 percent of H-1Bs fall under the highest ("Fully Competent") level. ([GAO report](#), table 5). Industry lobbies claim they need H-1B for the "best and brightest". But when it comes time to pay the H-1B worker, industry classifies over half of H-1B workers at the "basic skill" level 1 wage (17th percentile); [83 percent of H-1B visas are certified below the local average wage in the occupation](#). The fact is [foreign born workers make less money](#).
- "... H-1B visa program, the [nation's largest temporary employment](#) plan .. H-1B visas are for three years and can be extended for another three-year term, and they can be a path to permanent residency.
 - I have NEVER seen one of the *temporary* foreign workers go home. I'm sure it happens but the norm is for them to get a Green Card, then citizenship. The end effect is for them to displace Americans trying to get into or stay in the STEM industry. Did you know [only 1/2 of STEM graduates ever even find work in STEM](#)? In fact, according to the [Department of Labor](#): "H-1B workers may be hired even when a qualified U.S. worker wants the job, and a U.S. worker can be displaced from the job in favor of the foreign worker."
- Pundits say "H-1B visa holders account for a relatively small share of the workforce a few percentage points."
 - Yet [And in the arenas of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, or STEM fields, Dallas foreign-born make up nearly 24 percent of its workers](#). In Silicon Valley it's gone to [overwhelmingly foreign workers in the last 25 years, so that 72% of STEM engineers under 46 are foreign](#). In order to achieve that spectacular feat it's necessary to hire roughly 5 foreigners for each American, which jibes with my experience. We have our kids pay and study for STEM degrees then NEVER employ them because oligarchs want to pay lower salaries to non-Americans. Sure, they rename the *temporary* foreign workers Americans, but that's just sophistry to cover up their crimes against the American people.

And by what metric does it "help the economy"? Simply growing the population

will grow the GDP. America is not an economy with some replaceable people, it's a nation of families, with an economy for THEIR benefit. There is a massive amount of data that shows that the policies of the last 50 years have been devastating for the middle class, no matter the GDP. Yes, the wealthy are better off, and by *popular metrics* (i.e. bogus) like GDP or even *average* wealth (vs. the correct *median* wealth) things have improved, but the vast swath of middle class has been devastated.

- American Engineer