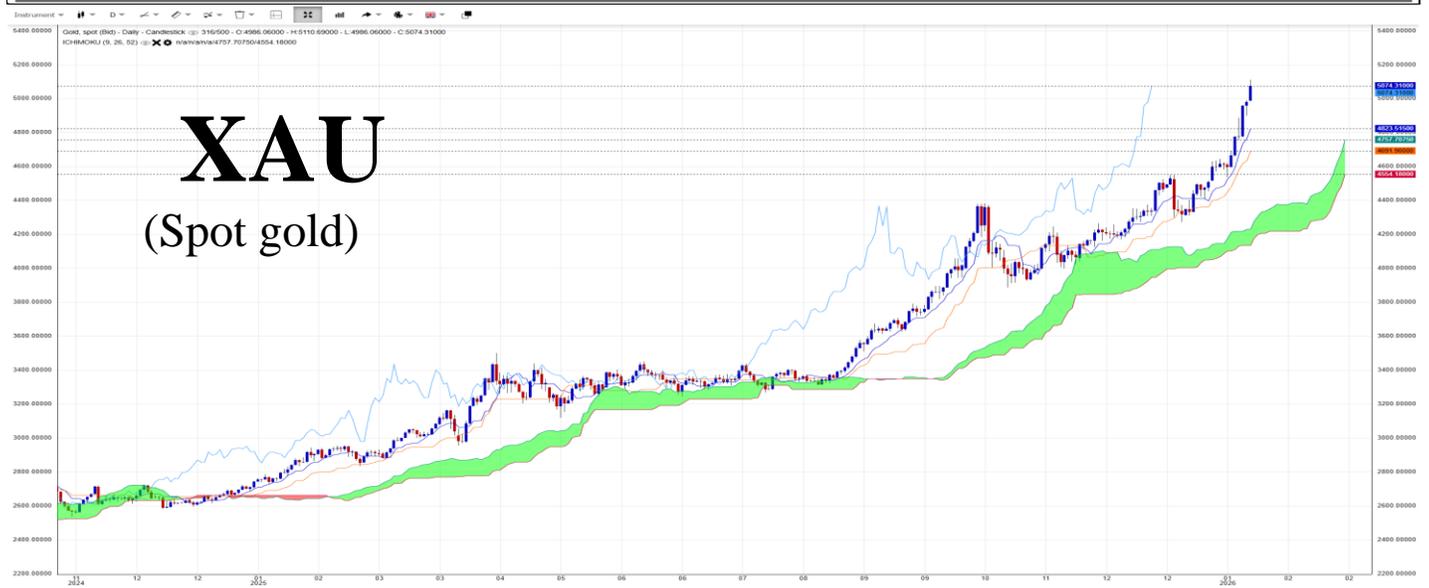


US Stock Express

Daniel Yue

Email: info@ihandbook.org

www.ihandbook.org



XAU

(Spot gold)

Gold started to rise since Trump took office and Ichimoku cloud changed to green since Feb denotes strong uptrend. Price of silver even stronger.

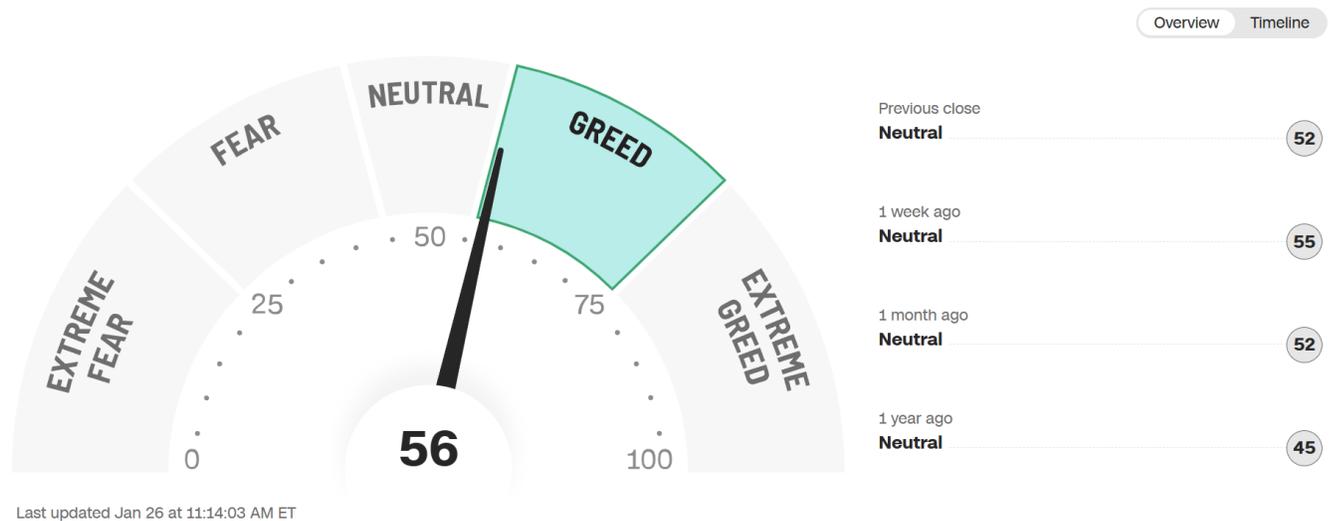


*Risk disclosure: Price can go up and down at any moment, use free money to trade and bear the risk according to your own capital;
Never trade with money that has a deadline for withdrawal.
All suggestions are for reference only, even AI cannot be 100% reliable, final decision still lies upon investors.
Copy trading cannot replicate another trader's background or psychological state.*

Fear & Greed Index

What emotion is driving the market now?

[Learn more about the index](#)



North East West South is NEWS

Gold price rose to \$5110 in early Monday and Chinese end-users had to line up for 7-8 hours in order to buy concrete gold.

France will host its first finance ministers' meeting since assuming the G7 presidency on Tuesday, with discussions expected to focus on securing the supply of key raw materials and continued support for Ukraine.

Veteran fund manager George Noble has issued a warning about Tesla's stock price, arguing that the electric vehicle giant represents a massive stock market bubble and is misunderstood by many investors. He believes the fair value range should be between \$60 and \$140 per share, leaving approximately 87% downside potential.

OpenAI is losing as much as \$12 billion per quarter, burning through approximately \$15 million daily just to operate its text-to-video model, Sora. Deutsche Bank predicts the company could accumulate a cash flow deficit of up to \$143 billion before turning a profit. Despite OpenAI's valuation of \$500 billion, it must achieve a 15-fold increase in revenue within five years.

The eight major OPEC+ members—Saudi Arabia, Russia, the UAE, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Iraq, Algeria, and Oman—are scheduled to meet on February 1. The organization decided last November to freeze crude oil supply in the first quarter of this year after a rapid recovery in production, in response to seasonal factors such as slowing demand growth. The oil-producing alliance is expected to maintain its March crude oil production levels at its meeting this Sunday, continuing its policy of suspending production increases in the first quarter. Although the market remains concerned about the potential risk of oversupply, declining Kazakh crude oil production and various geopolitical uncertainties have provided support for oil prices.



World Observation

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| Day | 1434 |
| Russia/Ukraine Conflict | |

From ice to ICE to gold

First of all, mind the government shut down where the deadline is January 31st. GPT5 said it has no relation with the ICE enforcement but practically the opposition party will ban the budget. Grok said the chance of shutting down is 79%. Hopefully in the future the AGI (super AI) can be smarter. In November the government re-opens the shutdown with a grace period which the deadline is Jan 31, some AI forgot to link this up for I had not told them to do so.

AI is powerful, but not almighty, it still needs your guidance in order to elaborate more.

Already said inside US, people concerned the ICE enforcement more than Iran and the icy Greenland which is so far away. But investment in US stock market should mind everything on earth and even beyond earth. Not just in the field of stock market, but should also mind what is happening in gold market, silver market and copper market. They are on record high but crypto market is falling. Why we have to mind ICE (ice)? The Artemis program is shooting on Feb 6 (UTC), that is Feb 7 in Asia. There is ice (water reserve) under the crest confirmed in the Moon and Mars.

In April 2013, when gold fell, Chinese *big mother* (housewives) surged out to buy gold and made it rose a little, even big shots in Wall Street kept calm and stopped action, but in May it fell back again. Now end-users in China had to line up for 7 to 8 hours in order to buy gold. This time what we have to see is not again big mothers, at their back there are central banks buying. So, we must view thing from all sides and not just one side. In 2013 gold is falling, in 2026, gold is on record high.

Jan 27-28 is the FOMC meeting, where interest rate is expected to keep unchanged. However, this time shut down is more important than FOMC meeting. In the shutdown of last time in November, do you still remember a lot of economic indicators needed to be postponed or cancelled?

Don't forget the Artemis II project, ice (water reserve) will be one of the major targets. Mars is so far away from us, a single journey needs 6 to 7 months, which means always going to and back is not so practical, even the ice (water reserve) under the crest is more than the moon, but when it is consumed up, what will come next? Anyway, the gravity of Mars is just 1/3 of the earth and the Moon is 1/6, so Mars is more suitable for human body and bones. In Mars a day is 24.6 hours, in the Moon is 29 earth days. Mars is more habitable to human being but the distance is too far away. NASA crew landing will be on 2030 and SpaceX will be 2032. Anyway, the project is not for just a single landing and will be a project of at least 20 years. China has not yet given up and still wish to land on Mars earlier than US, but quite hard indeed. Anyway, still a lot of countries like EU, India, UAE and Japan has their own projects. Last year I used one year to said *buy Mars Landing stocks before it is too late*.

Now all Mars related stocks had rocketed up, but how about gold and silver, quite risky to chase high even still looking good. Crypto is falling and can buy at low if you do not afraid of further falling. Cathy Wood said year 2026 is a year of crypto. Too many stocks wished to buy, but for retail investors too little capital left in hand. This is the general dilemma. So must study thoroughly before action.

Basically, illegal immigrants should be controlled. However, if the ICE enforcement unit is over-exercising their power, it equals to first class murdering. In the 1980s, Hong Kong faced the problem of Vietnam refugees, a lot of boatmen arrived day by day. At length, the Hong Kong government gave a deadline of amnesty. There is a grace period of 7 days, and all underground immigrants can report to the authority and become legal residence. However, strict legal action on borderline is carrying out to prevent illegal immigration. Those that can arrive downtown can become legal residence. Thus, there will not be any turmoil in downtown. In borderline, there will be no general citizens, no social workers, no onlookers..... But the United Nation still owed HK government HK\$1.16 billion (US\$148.76 million), not yet paid till today.

Anyway, Trump is facing a hard time in midterm election, in shut down deadline, in ICE enforcement. His aim is to drive out 10 million illegal immigrants in his 4-year term, but every year at most can drive out 1 million. How about the rest? Statistics shown prisoners of US are mostly colored people. Basically, every country needs to control illegal immigrants and just see how they carry out the enforcement.

Gold's rally is being driven less by Middle East tensions and more by central banks diversifying away from the US dollar and sovereign debt risks. ETFs like GLD, IAU, and GDX are strong vehicles for exposure, but retail frenzy (like Chinese households lining up to buy) often signals short-term overheating. If gold continues rising, it could pressure US equities by tightening liquidity and shifting investor flows into safe havens.

 [GPT-5 is here - OpenAI](#)

Why Central Banks Are Buying Gold

- **Diversification from USD:** Many central banks (China, Poland, others) are reducing reliance on the US dollar due to de-dollarization concerns.
- **Sovereign debt risks:** Rising global debt and concerns about long-term currency stability make gold attractive as a reserve asset.
- **Scale of buying:** Central banks added nearly **300 tonnes in 2025**, with expectations of continued heavy demand in 2026. [discoveryalert.com.au + 1](#)
- **Structural shift:** Analysts see this as a reorganization of global monetary architecture, not just a cyclical move. [discoveryalert.com.au](#)

Gold ETFs in the US Market

Here are some of the most liquid and popular gold-related ETFs:

| ETF | Price (Jan 2026) | Focus | Pros | Cons |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| GLD (SPDR Gold Shares) | \$458 | Tracks gold bullion | Highly liquid, institutional favorite | Higher expense ratio MSN 財經 |

SPDR Gold Shares (GLD)
23 Jan, 5:27 pm EST • Market closed

458.00 USD

+6.21 (+1.37%) Today

IAU (iShares Gold Trust) \$93.79 Tracks gold bullion Lower fees, good for retail investors Slightly less liquid [MSN 財經](#) [MSN 財經](#) [discoveryalert.com.au + 1](#) [KITCO](#) [discoveryalert.com.au](#)

[MSN 財經](#)

iShares Gold Trust (IAU)
23 Jan, 4:17 pm EST • Market closed



GPT-5 is here - OpenAI

93.79 USD

+1.23 (+1.33%) Today

GDJ (VanEck Gold Miners ETF) \$106.99 Gold mining companies Leverage to gold prices, potential dividends Higher [MSN 財經](#) volatility, company risk [MSN 財經](#)

[discoveryalert.com.au + 1](#) [KITCO](#) [discoveryalert.com.au](#) [MSN 財經](#)

VanEck Gold Miners ETF (GDX)
23 Jan, 4:32 pm EST • Market closed

106.99 USD

+1.82 (+1.73%) Today

👉 Recommendation:

- For **direct exposure to gold prices**, GLD or IAU are best.
- For **higher risk/reward**, GDX offers leveraged exposure via [MSN 財經](#) miners.



Retail Frenzy & "Chinese Big Mothers" Effect

- In Obama's era, Chinese households rushed to buy gold during dips, briefly pushing prices up before they fell again.
- Now, **queues of 7–8 hours in Hong Kong and mainland China** show strong retail demand.
- **Effect:** Retail buying usually marks **late-stage momentum**. It can push prices higher short-term but often precedes corrections once institutional flows stabilize.



Will Gold Continue Rising?

- **Bullish drivers:** Central bank demand, geopolitical uncertainty, and debt concerns suggest structural support.
- **Bearish risks:** Retail mania, profit-taking, and potential monetary tightening could trigger corrections.
- **Scenario:** If [discoveryalert.com.au + 1](#) gold breaks higher toward **\$5,400/oz (Goldman Sachs target)**, ETFs will benefit strongly. [KITCO](#)



Impact on US Stock Market

discoveryalert.com.au

- **Liquidity shift:** Rising gold often signals risk aversion, pulling capital away from equities.
- **Sector impact:** Mining stocks may outperform, but broader indices (S&P 500, Nasdaq) could face pressure.
- **Inflation hedge:** Gold strength may reflect inflation fears, which could weigh on growth stocks. MSN 財經
- **Investor psychology:** Sustained gold rally often coincides with equity volatility and defensive positioning.



GPT-5 is here - OpenAI



Bottom Line:

Gold's rise is structurally supported by central banks, but retail frenzy suggests caution. GLD and IAU are solid for direct exposure, while GDX offers leveraged upside. If gold keeps climbing, expect US equities to face liquidity pressure and defensive rotation.

Would you like me to build a **scenario matrix** showing possible gold price paths (bullish, base, bearish) and their impact on US equities? That could help visualize the risk/reward trade-offs.

087,760.91 H88,282.51 L87,394.19 C87,987.78 226.99 (+0.26%)

B T C



Price of Bitcoin had been falling, among gold, silver, oil, AI, and crypto, which one would you buy?

The ongoing surge in gold prices, which recently breached \$5,000 per ounce and hit new records above \$5,081 in early 2026, stems from a combination of macroeconomic and geopolitical factors rather than any single event like military deployments in the Middle East. While initial speculation tied some gains to U.S. foreign policy under Trump, the lack of escalation hasn't halted the momentum. Key drivers include expectations of lower interest rates (reducing the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding gold), high global debt levels and currency debasement concerns, momentum trading, and overvalued equities pushing investors toward alternatives. However, central bank purchases have been a dominant force, with institutions like the People's Bank of China, Russia's central bank, and others in emerging markets (e.g., India, Poland) aggressively accumulating gold as a hedge against U.S. dollar dominance and volatility. These banks view gold as an "insurance policy" in a world where the dollar's credibility is eroding due to weaponized finance (e.g., sanctions and asset freezes), de-dollarization trends, and broader economic instability. In 2025 alone, central banks added hundreds of tonnes, and surveys indicate 95% plan to increase reserves further in 2026, creating sustained demand that outweighs supply constraints. [wsj.com](#) [+8 more](#)

Regarding gold ETFs in the U.S. stock market, these provide accessible exposure without the hassles of physical storage, and they've seen strong inflows amid the rally. I recommend focusing on established, liquid options with low expense ratios for broad exposure, or miner-focused ones for leveraged upside (though with higher volatility). Here's a comparison of top picks based on performance, assets under management (AUM), and suitability for 2026's outlook:



| ETF Ticker | Name | Focus | Expense Ratio | 1-Year Return (as of Jan 2026) | Why Recommend? |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--|
| GLD | SPDR Gold Shares | Physical gold backing | 0.40% | ~67% | Largest and most liquid gold ETF; tracks spot price directly; ideal for core holding amid central bank demand. money.usnews.com +2 more |
| IAU | iShares Gold Trust | Physical gold backing | 0.25% | ~67% | Lower fees than GLD; similar tracking but more cost-efficient for long-term investors; strong performer in rallies. nerdwallet.com +2 more |
| GDX | VanEck Gold Miners ETF | Gold mining companies | 0.51% | ~75%+ (higher due to leverage) | Exposure to miners like Newmont and Barrick; amplifies gold price gains (operating leverage) but riskier; good for bullish outlook. finance.yahoo.com fool.com |
| GDXJ | VanEck Junior Gold Miners ETF | Smaller/junior gold miners | 0.52% | ~80%+ | Higher growth potential from exploration-stage firms; more volatile but suited for risk-tolerant investors betting on supply shortages. finance.yahoo.com fool.com |
| IAUM | iShares Gold Trust Micro | Physical gold backing | 0.09% | ~67% | Ultra-low fees; micro-share structure for accessibility; efficient for smaller portfolios in a prolonged uptrend. nerdwallet.com etftrends.com |



These are not personalized advice—consider your risk tolerance, fees, and diversification. Miners (GDX/GDXJ) could outperform if prices keep rising, but physical-backed (GLD/IAU) are safer for pure exposure.

On the parallel to Obama's era (around 2013, when gold dipped below \$1,200/oz and Chinese "dama" housewives snapped up physical gold/jewelry, causing a brief ~20% rebound before resuming declines), the current dynamic is reversed: prices are at peaks, not troughs. Recent reports show long queues (7-8 hours) at stores like Laopu Gold in China for high-end jewelry amid the rally, reflecting retail frenzy driven by wealth preservation and cultural demand. However, this could have a mixed effect—short-term support from end-user buying (e.g., bars, coins, jewelry) tightening physical supply and boosting sentiment, similar to silver's retail squeeze. But at record highs, it risks deterring buyers longer-term, as seen in late 2025 when Chinese demand fell due to unaffordability, shifting capital to equities. Unlike 2013's bargain-hunting rebound, sustained high prices might lead to a plateau or pullback if retail enthusiasm wanes. [aol.com](#) [+6 more](#)

Gold is likely to continue rising in 2026, per major forecasts: Goldman Sachs targets \$5,400/oz by year-end (up from \$4,900 prior), J.P. Morgan sees \$5,055/oz by Q4 with potential for \$6,000 longer-term, and others eye \$5,000-\$6,000 amid persistent central bank buying, geopolitical risks, and rate cuts. Private investors remain under-allocated (just 0.18% of portfolios), so a shift could amplify gains. Risks include a stronger dollar, rising yields, or reduced tensions pulling prices back to ~\$4,400 averages in some scenarios. [m.economictimes.com](#) [+9 more](#)

If gold keeps climbing, it could pressure the U.S. stock market, as the two often have an inverse relationship during risk-off periods—gold thrives on uncertainty (e.g., inflation, geo-tensions) that spooks equities. Commodities like gold may outperform stocks in a fractured global system, drawing capital away from overvalued indices. However, if the rise ties to lower rates without broader turmoil, stocks could still rally (e.g., S&P 500 up ~15-17% annually per some ETF data). Overall, a sustained gold bull might signal caution for stocks, potentially capping gains or triggering corrections.

Central bank gold reserves refer to the official holdings of gold by national central banks and international monetary organizations, primarily as a store of value, diversification tool, and hedge against economic uncertainties. As of the latest available data (primarily from Q3 2025, with updates through November 2025), global official gold reserves total approximately 35,939 tonnes, representing about 15% of total foreign exchange reserves worldwide. These reserves have grown steadily due to ongoing purchases, with net central bank buying reaching 297 tonnes year-to-date through November 2025, driven by emerging market institutions seeking to reduce reliance on the U.S. dollar amid geopolitical tensions and inflation concerns. Surveys indicate that 95% of central banks plan to increase their gold holdings in 2026, potentially adding around 755 tonnes or more. [en.wikipedia.org](#) [+7 more](#)

The top holders remain relatively stable, with the United States far ahead, followed by major European nations and international bodies like the IMF. Below is a table of the top 20 central bank gold reserves based on September 2025 data, with noted updates from November 2025 where available (e.g., Poland and Brazil increased their holdings in November). [en.wikipedia.org](#) [+3 more](#)

| Rank | Country/Institution | Gold Reserves (Tonnes) | % of Foreign Reserves | Notes/Updates |
|------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | United States | 8,133.5 | 77.8% | Stable; largest holder by far. |
| 2 | Germany | 3,350.2 | 77.5% | No recent changes reported. |
| 3 | IMF | 2,814.0 | N/A | International organization; unchanged. |
| 4 | Italy | 2,451.8 | 74.2% | Stable. |
| 5 | France | 2,437.0 | 74.9% | Stable. |
| 6 | Russia | 2,332.7 | 29.5% | Minor fluctuations; de-dollarization focus. |
| 7 | China | 2,298.5 | 6.7% | +1t in November 2025; steady accumulator. |
| 8 | Switzerland | 1,039.9 | 9.6% | Stable. |
| 9 | India | 880.0 | 13.9% | Active buyer in recent years. |
| 10 | Japan | 845.9 | 6.8% | No recent changes. |
| 11 | Turkey | 634.7 | 50.1% | Frequent adjustments. |
| 12 | Netherlands | 612.4 | 68.0% | Stable. |
| 13 | Poland | 550.0 (updated to 543.0 as of Nov 2025) | 28.0% | +12t in November; YTD +95t; leading 2025 buyer. |
| 14 | European Central Bank (ECB) | 506.5 | 33.9% | Eurozone aggregate. |
| 15 | Taiwan | 422.4 | 4.7% | Stable. |
| 16 | Portugal | 382.6 | 84.2% | High % of reserves. |
| 17 | Uzbekistan | 364.5 | 79.1% | +10t in November. |
| 18 | Saudi Arabia | 323.1 | 4.7% | Stable. |
| 19 | United Kingdom | 310.2 | 16.5% | No changes. |
| 20 | Kazakhstan | 306.1 | 62.0% | +8t in November; YTD +49t. |

Key trends include:

- Emerging markets like Poland, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Brazil (+11t in November to 172.4 tonnes) leading purchases, often to bolster reserves amid global uncertainties. [gold.org](#) [sbogold.com](#)
- Sellers are rare and minor (e.g., Jordan -2t, Qatar -1t in November). [gold.org](#)
- Overall, reserves are expected to rise further in 2026, supporting gold prices as discussed in prior contexts. Note that data can vary slightly by source due to reporting lags, and full monthly updates are typically released by the World Gold Council. [cmegroup.com](#) [+5 more](#)

Two recent shootings in Minneapolis—one involving an ICE agent fatally shooting a U.S. citizen (Renée Good) and another incident where another citizen, Alex Pretti, was killed—have intensified tensions around immigration enforcement and federal authority. These incidents are fueling political clashes but are unlikely, by themselves, to directly cause a government shutdown; however, they could escalate partisan conflict over immigration policy and funding.



GPT-5 is here - OpenAI

Brief Description of the Two Incidents

1. Shooting of Renée Good (Jan 7, 2026)

- A 37-year-old U.S. citizen was shot and killed in Minneapolis by an ICE agent during an enforcement operation.
- The circumstances remain contested, with witnesses claiming excessive force.
- This incident has sparked protests and criticism of federal immigration enforcement practices. [Wikipedia](#)

2. Shooting of Alex Pretti (Jan 24, 2026)

- Another U.S. citizen, an ICU nurse, was fatally shot by federal agents in Minneapolis.
- This was the **second such incident in the same month**, intensifying public outrage.
- Protests erupted, with clashes between demonstrators and law enforcement.

[ABC News](#)

Effects of These Incidents

- **Public Trust Erosion:** Repeated shootings of citizens by federal agents undermine confidence in law enforcement and immigration policy.
- **Political Fallout:** Lawmakers are divided—some demand stricter oversight of ICE, while others defend aggressive enforcement.
- **Social Unrest:** Protests and clashes could spread beyond Minneapolis, raising national tensions.
- **Policy Pressure:** Calls for reform in immigration enforcement and accountability mechanisms are growing louder.

 [GPT-5 is here - OpenAI](#)

How to Solve the Problem

- **Independent Investigations:** Transparent inquiries into both shootings to establish accountability.
- **Policy Review:** Reassess ICE’s rules of engagement and oversight mechanisms.
- **Community Engagement:** Dialogue between federal agencies and local communities to rebuild trust.
- **Legislative Action:** Congress could push for reforms in immigration enforcement funding and oversight.

Will This Lead to a Government Shutdown?

- **Unlikely by Itself:** Government shutdowns are usually triggered by **budget disputes** (e.g., over immigration funding, border security, or debt ceilings).
- **Possible Indirect Impact:** These incidents could intensify partisan divisions over immigration policy, potentially complicating budget negotiations.
- **Current Outlook:** Unless Congress ties immigration enforcement funding directly to budget approval, these shootings alone are not sufficient to cause a shutdown by the end of January.

Bottom Line: These incidents highlight deep tensions in U.S. immigration enforcement but are not, on their own, likely to trigger a government shutdown. The real risk lies in how they amplify partisan battles over immigration funding and oversight, which could spill into budget negotiations.

Would you like me to map out **three scenarios (base, escalation, compromise)** showing how these incidents could influence U.S. immigration policy and budget negotiations through February? That would give a clearer picture of shutdown risks.

Wikipedia

[Killing of Renée Good - Wikipedia](#)

ABC News

[Minneapolis shooting live updates: Witnes...](#)



Show all

The two incidents you mentioned appear to refer to recent high-profile ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) shootings in Minneapolis during federal immigration enforcement operations under the Trump administration's crackdown. Based on available reports, one involves actions against an undocumented immigrant (non-fatal), while others have targeted or resulted in harm to U.S. citizens (fatal). I'll focus on the key ones highlighted in recent news: the non-fatal shooting of an undocumented Venezuelan man (Julio Cesar Sosa-Celis) and the fatal shooting of U.S. citizen Alex Pretti, as these align with the "against illegal immigrant" and "against US citizen" framing. (Note: There was also an earlier fatal shooting of U.S. citizen Renee Good on January 7, 2026, which shares similar circumstances and contributed to the escalation.)



Brief Descriptions:

- 1. Incident Against Illegal Immigrant (Shooting of Julio Cesar Sosa-Celis):** In mid-January 2026 (shortly after January 7), a Venezuelan undocumented immigrant named Julio Cesar Sosa-Celis was shot in the leg by a federal immigration officer during an enforcement operation in Minneapolis. He survived the injury. The shooting occurred amid "Operation Metro Surge," a targeted crackdown on undocumented individuals in immigrant-heavy communities like Somali neighborhoods. Details are limited, but it involved an arrest attempt, with federal agents claiming self-defense; critics question the use of force, as Sosa-Celis was not armed with a deadly weapon at the time.
en.wikipedia.org npr.org
- 2. Incident Against U.S. Citizen (Killing of Alex Pretti):** On January 24, 2026, Alex Jeffrey Pretti, a 37-year-old U.S. citizen and ICU nurse at the Minneapolis VA Medical Center with no criminal record, was fatally shot at least 10 times by U.S. Border Patrol agents in Minneapolis's Whittier neighborhood. Pretti, who had a legal permit to carry a concealed handgun (which he did not brandish), was intervening in a confrontation during an immigration raid targeting an undocumented man wanted for assault. Videos show him holding a phone while stepping between an agent and a woman being pepper-sprayed; agents then restrained him, removed his gun from its holster, and fired while he was on the ground. Federal officials claimed he posed a threat and intended "maximum damage," but bystander footage and witnesses contradict this, showing no aggressive action from Pretti. en.wikipedia.org [+2 more](#)

(A similar earlier incident on January 7 involved Renee Good, a 37-year-old U.S. citizen and mother of three, fatally shot in her vehicle by an ICE agent during sweeps; video raised doubts about self-defense claims.) cnn.com [+3 more](#)



Effects:

These incidents, occurring amid aggressive federal immigration enforcement, have sparked massive protests in Minneapolis and nationwide (e.g., in Chicago, Seattle, and Los Angeles), with clashes involving tear gas, arrests, and school/event closures. They've heightened fears in immigrant communities, eroded trust in federal agents, and led to state-federal tensions—Minnesota officials like Gov. Tim Walz activated the National Guard, demanded ICE withdrawal, and accused the feds of cover-ups, while a "ICE Out" strike and vigils drew thousands. Politically, they've fractured Congress, with Democrats citing them as evidence of abusive tactics under Trump's policies, intensifying debates on immigration enforcement. Broader implications include gun rights groups criticizing the handling of legal carry permits and nurses' unions calling ICE a "public health threat." On the immigration front, they highlight the risks of broad sweeps, potentially deterring cooperation from communities and increasing detentions (including of non-criminals). [time.com](#) [+9 more](#)

How to Solve the Problem:

Addressing the underlying issues of overreach in immigration enforcement requires bipartisan reforms such as:

- Mandating body cameras, warrants for arrests, and independent oversight for ICE operations to ensure accountability.
- Improved training on de-escalation, cultural sensitivity, and distinguishing threats (e.g., not conflating legal gun ownership with danger).
- Legislative changes like splitting DHS funding to allow targeted reforms without full shutdowns, or passing bills for community-based immigration processing instead of mass raids.
- Federal-state coordination, including allowing local investigations into shootings.
- Broader immigration policy shifts, like pathways to citizenship for non-violent undocumented individuals and focusing enforcement on serious criminals, to reduce tensions. Negotiations in Congress could avert escalation if Republicans agree to concessions on tactics.

[americanimmigrationcouncil.org](#) [+4 more](#)

Will It Lead to Government Shutdown by End of This Month?

It's a high risk but not inevitable. As of January 26, 2026 (today), the odds of a partial shutdown are estimated at 79%, primarily over Democrats' vow to block DHS funding in the FY 2026 spending package due to these incidents. Senate Democrats, led by Chuck Schumer, refuse to pass the six-bill package including DHS money without reforms, while Republicans dismiss the demands and plan to reject splitting off DHS funds. The deadline is January 31, 2026, to pass spending bills or a stopgap measure; if not, non-essential DHS/ICE operations could halt (though enforcement might continue short-term via emergency funds). A deal could still emerge through last-minute talks, as President Trump and GOP leaders have incentives to avoid blame amid public outrage. [time.com](#) [+8 more](#)