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NASPA Priorities for International Students

Policies and pathways for international individuals that promote inclusion, institutional productivity, and student success are essential to maintaining the competitiveness of our colleges and universities as well as our students in the workforce. While a growing number of institutions offer a variety of avenues that increase access for international individuals, changes in the national policy landscape contributes to a growing culture of uncertainty. NASPA supports policies that foster the full participation of immigrants and international students, faculty, and staff in our institutions, that lessons ambiguity and negative impacts to students and the services to support them, and that creates a more robust and inclusive higher education community.

NASPA priorities related to international students, faculty, and staff include:

- Continued protection of all B, F, J, and M visa holders. The Presidential Proclamation "Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats," known colloquially as the third iteration of the travel ban, threatens nonimmigrant visa holders from seven countries. International and exchange students and scholars fall under F, J, or M visa categories, while short-term visits by students or scholars often fall under the tourist (B) visa category. While this iteration of the executive order protects F, J, and M visas under a "bona fide" status, visa holders from these countries may be subject to additional screening, and tourist B visas remain restricted. Limiting travel and discouraging entry of visa holders in these seven countries is discriminatory and restricts U.S. scholars and from opportunities to engage with and learn from world-class experts around the country.
- Oppose reductions and limitations to the H1-B visa program. Recipients of H1-B visas
 continue to be engaged in the graduate higher education community and contribute to
 the competitiveness of the United States in the global economy. Proposed regulations
 to increase vetting and prioritize U.S. degree-holders threatens the diversity of the
 candidate pool.
- Oppose enhanced social media vetting for nonimmigrant visa holders. A recent proposal by the State Department to gather expanded collection of personal information through social media will prove excessively burdensome in the visa application process. These policies may hinder the competitiveness of the U.S. in higher education and science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) field research by deterring international talent.

¹ U.S. White House. (September 24, 2017). Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats. https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2017-09-27/pdf/2017-20899.pdf

- Oppose unfairly punitive overstay visa policies. The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services policy memorandum² introduced in May changed the way visa overstays are calculated starting in August 2018. Under the new policy international students begin accrual of unlawful presence the day after the reason for their visa ends, without formal notice, and are subject to a 10-year ban from the country of which they have overstayed. This policy is unfairly punitive and unnecessarily increases the criminalization of lawful immigrants.
- Oppose limitations to 'duration of status' for student visas. In the fall of 2018 the
 Department of Homeland Security released a notice³ of an upcoming fall 2019 proposed
 rule to limit the duration of status for student visas which, like that of other increased
 vetting measures and enhanced restrictions will potentially negatively impact
 international student enrollment.
- Oppose significant burden to institutions regarding the vetting of Chinese
 international students. While NASPA supports measures to ensure the overall security
 of the United States, substantial policy changes that pose a significant burden to
 institutions with high percentages of international students, may become excessive to a
 point those institutions are no longer able to thrive. Specifically, NASPA opposes
 limitations to visa durations for Chinese graduate students from five to one years in
 certain fields, which was instituted by the State Department in June 2018.
- Continue humanitarian asylum policies and relief for immigrant and international students fleeing personal and political violence. Recent developments by the Department of Justice limit opportunities for asylum of immigrants fleeing their home countries due to domestic or gang violence. NASPA supports policies that provide relief for these individuals deserving of asylum.

About NASPA

NASPA – Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education is the leading association for the advancement, health, and sustainability of the student affairs profession. Student affairs is a critical component of the higher education experience, collaborating with colleagues across institutions of higher education to offer students valuable learning opportunities, meaningful social engagements, and safe and inclusive environments. NASPA's Public Policy Agenda is grounded in a commitment to ensuring opportunity for all institutional members' students and a belief that higher education is a great benefit to both individuals and society.

²U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (May 10, 2018). Memorandum re Accrual of Unlawful Presence and F, J, and M Nonimmigrants.

https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/USCIS/Outreach/Draft%20Memorandum%20for%20Comment/Accrualof UnlawfulPresenceFJMNonimmigrantsMEMO_v2.pdf

³ Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. (Fall 2018). Establishing a Maximum Period of Authorized Stay for F-1 and Other Nonimmigrants. https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaViewRule?publd=201810&RIN=1653-AA78