

Continue to Oppose ICE Rules Threatening International Students (Updated July 18, 2020)

Support Retention of International Intellectual Capital

Columbia University Physics Graduate Council

Contribution of international students to American competitiveness¹:

\$41 billion to the U.S. economy ● Half a million U.S. jobs 1 in 5 startups worth over \$1 billion ● Majority of PhD Research Workforce

- <u>SEVP recently modified</u> the exemption made for **nonimmigrant students on F-1 and M-1** visas.
 - The order wanted to force students to take in-person classes during a pandemic solely to keep their legal visa status, **risking their lives** and the lives in their community.
 - The rule was rescinded on July 13, 2020, but <u>the exemption made in March suggests that</u> <u>new students</u> should consider deferral because they <u>are not allowed to come if their university offers online classes.</u>
- This completely disregards the structure of PhD programs and the effect on scientific research.
 - Students in their first years have to pursue research and teach while also taking courses, which are likely going to be online in the Fall of 2020.
 - The exemption has no provisions for incoming students who'll take online courses but also teach and do research in person, impacting the progress of science in the US.
 - o **Grad students' stipends** are dependent on their research and teaching.
- It also disregards the **impact of time zones** for students taking remote online courses or teaching them as TAs, making it unsustainable and affecting their academic progress.
- It impacts students' **mental health**.
 - Students don't know what to do about housing with so much uncertainty.
 - They don't know what will happen to their **stipends** if they're unable to do research and teach.
 - They face a complete disruption in their **scientific careers**.
- Additionally, US visa centers and consulates across the globe are closed due to the pandemic.
 - Many incoming graduate students are unable to obtain a visa to join our research work.
 - Students might be unable to renew their visas once they are allowed in (after travel bans are over), so we might lose them permanently.
- Keeping international students away can cost on the order of billions of dollars and millions of jobs to the **American economy and private sector**.
- About half of Columbia's graduate student population is on F-1 visas, including 15 out of 19 women in physics. This is a trend in many top universities across the country.
 - Losing them would negatively impact the academic/research environment in US institutions.

¹ Further information available at <u>NAFSA's website</u> and from an <u>IHE's article</u>. Also check out an <u>opinion piece from MIT's president</u>.

Help lessen the impact of immigration policies on American universities during the pandemic. Some steps congress can take:

- 1. Write a **letter to DHS and ICE** requesting:
 - a. **Clarification** on the March exemption's language regarding incoming students with online classes and in-person responsibilities, such as PhD students who need to teach and do research.
 - b. That **incoming students be allowed to come in** regardless of how their classes will be delivered, given the impact of their absence on universities in the short and long term.
- 2. **Raise awareness** among congress members on both sides of the aisle about this issue and its unintended consequences on students' lives, American science and the American economy.
- 3. Send a letter to the State Department asking for:
 - a. An **alternative method to renew and emit F-1 visas**, such as mail-in or electronic option while visa processing centers are closed **during the pandemic**.
 - b. A safe way under which students and researchers (F-1 and J-1 visas) currently stranded in countries under a travel ban can return to the US.

How congress can help international students so future ICE rulings have less of an impact on their lives and on their community:

- 1. Support domestic revalidation of F-type visas
 - a. **Hold a hearing** to find out what the State Department would need to allow for domestic revalidation.
 - b. **Appropriate**, as necessary, resources to enable F-type visa domestic revalidation.
 - c. **Amend** the **2002 Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act** to close State Department loopholes disallowing domestic F-type visa renewal.
 - d. Important in times of public health crises and travel restrictions such as the COVID-19 outbreak.
 - e. Relieves financial burden on international students.
 - f. Prevents disruptions on their academic and research activities due to travel.
- 2. Encourage investigation on the increasing F-1 student visa and OPT processing delays.
- 3. Oppose attempts to <u>challenge</u> the <u>Optional Practical Training (OPT)</u> and support efforts to expand this program.
- 4. Support an amendment to <u>S. 386 / H.R. 1044, the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2019</u> that would prioritize applicants who have earned advanced degrees in the US:
 - a. Annually reserve half of all EB-2 visas for applicants who have
 - i. Earned advanced degrees from the United States and
 - ii. Have spent at least 5 years in the country.
- 5. Support <u>S. 1744 / H.R. 4623, the Keep STEM Talent Act of 2019</u> that would support scientists who have earned advanced degrees in the US to stay in America after graduation.