

Executive Orders Issued as of February 6, 2017

I. Enhancing Public Safety in The Interior Of The United States:

- a. The executive order does not and cannot change the grounds of deportation. People who have status may only be deported if they are removable under our current immigration laws and ineligible for relief from removal.
- b. New Enforcement Priorities include: Those who are removable AND who fit within one of the following:
 - i. Have been convicted of any criminal offense;
 - ii. Have been charged with any criminal offense, where such charge has not been resolved;
 - iii. Have committed acts that constitute a chargeable criminal offense;
 - iv. Have engaged in fraud or willful misrepresentation in connection with any official matter or application before a governmental agency;
 - v. Have abused any program related to receipt of public benefits;
 - vi. Are subject to a final order of removal, but who have not complied with their legal obligation to depart the United States; or
 - vii. Otherwise pose a risk to public safety or national security in the judgment of an immigration officer.
- c. Among other things, the EO also:
 - i. Seeks to compel states and localities to enforce federal immigration laws.
 - ii. Revives the constitutionally-suspect Secure Communities program.
 - iii. Directs DHS to hire an additional 10,000 ICE officers.
 - iv. Seeks to punish sanctuary jurisdictions.

II. Border Security and Immigration Enforcement Improvements:

- a. Directs DHS to allocate funds for construction of a wall on the southern border.
- b. Directs DHS to immediately construct detention facilities near the southern border to accommodate increased number of immigrant detainees in custody.
- c. Announces policy to detain those suspected of violating immigration law and expeditiously process claims for relief. Ends practice of paroling in asylum seekers.
- d. Expands application of “expedited removal” procedure throughout the country to individuals who have not been admitted or paroled into the US who cannot prove to DHS that they have been continuously present for at least two years.

III. Protecting The Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry Into The United States:

- a. Suspends refugee admissions for at least 120 days, and prioritizes protection for religious minorities moving forward.
- b. Reduces the number of refugees to be admitted in FY 2017 from 110,000 to 50,000.
- c. Bans Syrian refugees indefinitely.
- d. Bans immigrant and nonimmigrant entries for at least 90 days for nationals of Iraq, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.
- e. Suspends the Visa Interview Waiver Program.

- f. Directs federal agencies to consider rescinding existing discretionary exemptions that presently allow asylees, among others, to receive protection in the U.S. who would otherwise be barred by broad terrorist-related inadmissibility grounds.