

*“Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist  
Entry Into the United States.”*



Aka the Muslim Ban

# Overview

- 30 days to conduct review of what reforms need to be made with entire immigration process
- To reduce bureaucratic burden, any immigration from countries that were taken off the Visa waiver program will be banned
  - December 2015: Iraq, Syria, Iran, or Sudan taken off VWP in a must-pass omnibus budget bill after san-bernardino
  - Feb 2016 DHS added Libya, Somalia, and Yemen
- All admission of refugees from Syria will be halted; all other refugees paused for 120 days
- Focus on “religious persecution”
- Mandating things that already exist
- Mandating more public information on terrorism and “violence against women” by foreign nationals

# Purpose

In order to protect Americans, the United States must ensure that those admitted to this country do not bear hostile attitudes toward it and its founding principles. The United States cannot, and should not, admit those who do not support the Constitution, or those who would place violent ideologies over American law. In addition, the United States should not admit those who engage in acts of bigotry or hatred (including “honor” killings, other forms of violence against women, or the persecution of those who practice religions different from their own) or those who would oppress Americans of any race, gender, or sexual orientation.

# Immigration reforms and ban

"I hereby proclaim that the immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of **aliens from countries referred to in section 217(a)(12) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1187(a)(12)**, would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and I hereby suspend entry into **the United States, as immigrants and nonimmigrants, of such persons for 90 days from the date of this order** (excluding those foreign nationals traveling on diplomatic visas, North Atlantic Treaty Organization visas, C-2 visas for travel to the United Nations, and G-1, G-2, G-3, and G-4 visas).

(d) Immediately upon receipt of the report described in subsection (b) of this section regarding the information needed for adjudications, the Secretary of State shall request all foreign governments that do not supply such information to start providing such information regarding their nationals within 60 days of notification.

(e) After the 60-day period described in subsection (d) of this section expires, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, **shall submit to the President a list of countries recommended for inclusion on a Presidential proclamation that would prohibit the entry of foreign nationals** (excluding those foreign nationals traveling on diplomatic visas, North Atlantic Treaty Organization visas, C-2 visas for travel to the United Nations, and G-1, G-2, G-3, and G-4 visas) from countries that do not provide the information requested pursuant to subsection (d) of this section until compliance occurs.

(g) Notwithstanding a suspension pursuant to subsection (c) of this section or pursuant to a Presidential proclamation described in subsection (e) of this section, the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security may, on a case-by-case basis, and when in the national interest, issue visas or other immigration benefits to nationals of countries for which visas and benefits are otherwise blocked.

# Refugees

Sec. 5. Realignment of the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program for Fiscal Year 2017. (a) The Secretary of State shall suspend the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) for 120 days. During the 120-day period, the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall review the USRAP application and adjudication process to determine what additional procedures should be taken to ensure that those approved for refugee admission do not pose a threat to the security and welfare of the United States, and shall implement such additional procedures. Refugee applicants who are already in the USRAP process may be admitted upon the initiation and completion of these revised procedures. Upon the date that is 120 days after the date of this order, the Secretary of State shall resume USRAP admissions only for nationals of countries for which the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence have jointly determined that such additional procedures are adequate to ensure the security and welfare of the United States.

(b) Upon the resumption of USRAP admissions, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, is further directed to make changes, to the extent permitted by law, to prioritize refugee claims made by individuals on the basis of religious-based persecution, provided that the religion of the individual is a minority religion in the individual's country of nationality. Where necessary and appropriate, the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security shall recommend legislation to the President that would assist with such prioritization.

(c) Pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f), I hereby proclaim that the entry of nationals of Syria as refugees is detrimental to the interests of the United States and thus suspend any such entry until such time as I have determined that sufficient changes have been made to the USRAP to ensure that admission of Syrian refugees is consistent with the national interest.

(d) Pursuant to section 212(f) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(f), I hereby proclaim that the entry of more than 50,000 refugees in fiscal year 2017 would be detrimental to the interests of the United States, and thus suspend any such entry until such time as I determine that additional admissions would be in the national interest.

# “Transparency and Data Collection” ...

(i) information regarding the number of foreign nationals in the United States who have been charged with terrorism-related offenses while in the United States; convicted of terrorism-related offenses while in the United States; or removed from the United States based on terrorism-related activity, affiliation, or material support to a terrorism-related organization, or any other national security reasons since the date of this order or the last reporting period, whichever is later;

(ii) information regarding the number of foreign nationals in the United States who have been radicalized after entry into the United States and engaged in terrorism-related acts, or who have provided material support to terrorism-related organizations in countries that pose a threat to the United States, since the date of this order or the last reporting period, whichever is later; and

(iii) information regarding the number and types of acts of gender-based violence against women, including honor killings, in the United States by foreign nationals, since the date of this order or the last reporting period, whichever is later; and

# Opposition Arguments



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**It's just temporary!**

# It has serious ramifications.

- a. Syrian refugees are banned until further notice
- b. Mandated reforms will most likely be stricter than existing policy
- c. Prioritizes religious minorities, which excludes most current refugees

**The information required  
for appropriate refugee  
vetting is just not available**

# The information for refugee vetting *is* available

- Resettlement process starts with UNHCR who does extensive background check, staffed by people on the ground even when US doesn't have an embassy
- Most who make it through resettlement process are well educated families who have stuck with the refugee resettlement process for years
- Entering the country as a refugee is the most difficult process there is.

**Terrorists come in on  
tourist visas with no  
interviews!**

# Nope.

- It's not easy to get a tourist visa from the 7 countries now. Like at all.
- You already need an interview, and 12 thousand other pieces of information
- Optics of the ban will create more problems than the ones they solve.

**American safety and  
prosperity is most  
important**

# Controlled immigration is not a threat to our safety.

- Terrorism is *not* the primary threat to American lives
- Syrians, or any of the other countries on the ban list, are not the primary perpetrators of terrorism on American soil.
- The primary sponsors of terror are not on the ban
  - Pakistan
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Egypt, UAE, Turkey
- These countries are, however, (except for Iran) ISIS's key hubs. Free propaganda.