THIRD DECLARATION OF ROVY BRANON

States by Terrorists or other Public-Safety Threats," ("Proclamation"), which imposes certain restrictions on the entry of nonimmigrants and immigrants who are nationals of eight countries — Chad, Iran, North Korea, Libya, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela, and Yemen. The issuance of this Proclamation follows the January 27, 2017 Presidential Executive Order entitled "Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States" ("First Order"), which imposed a 90-day ban on the entry into the U.S. by persons from the countries of Syria, Iran, Sudan, Somalia, Iraq, Libya, and Yemen, and the March 6, 2017 Presidential Executive Order modifying the First Order ("Second Order").

- 4. Continuum College's IELP has historically enrolled students from several of the countries listed in the most recent Proclamation. Currently IELP has two enrolled students from countries on that list. Since the issuance of the First Order, Continuum College has experienced an overall decline in international applications for the IELP. For Autumn Quarter (which is our busiest quarter) in 2016, we received 250 applications from new students, while for Autumn Quarter 2017, we received 196 applications, which is a 21.6% drop.
- 5. With regard to the number of students from the countries listed in the Proclamation, in Autumn 2016 and Winter 2017 (for which applications would have been submitted prior to the issuance of the First Order in January 2017), we received 6 applications from students in those countries, with four of the six actually enrolling. In the three quarters since (Spring 2017, Summer 2017 and Autumn 2017), we have received a total of five applications, with only one student actually enrolling. (The other currently enrolled student from a country on the list is attending through the University's Visiting International Student Internship and Training (VISIT) program rather than as a direct IELP enrollee.)
- 6. Continuum College cannot know how many prospective students for its programs have chosen not to apply since the issuance of the First Order and it cannot say that the issuance of the prior Executive Orders is the sole reason it has experienced a decline in applications to the IELP, but I believe it is probable that some portion of this decline can be attributed to a

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perception that the U.S. is no longer a welcoming place to study for non-U.S. students, especially from majority Muslim countries. I am aware of a number of students from countries on the most recent list who have been accepted into our program but have indicated that they have been unable to obtain visas (and have therefore deferred enrolment.) One such student sent us an email in June of this year indicating that he is "no longer interested in studying in USA."

7. A majority of students who enroll in IELP for a particular quarter continue to participate in the program for subsequent quarters. Accordingly, I believe that it is probable that some of the students referenced above would have enrolled for multiple quarters if they had been able to come here to begin classes in our program.

Executed on this | day of October, 2017