



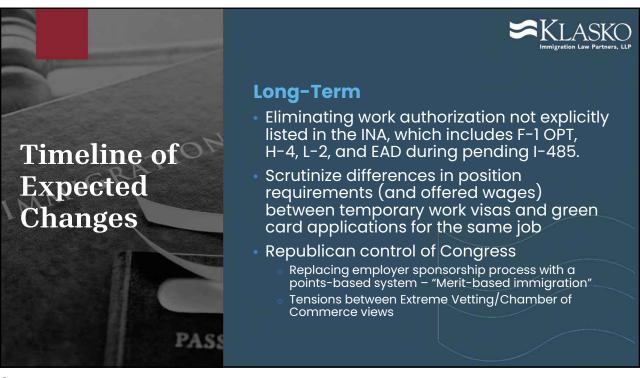
TOP FIVE: The Impacts of Trump 1.0

- **Extreme Vetting.** Increased government inquiries, audits, and denials of work visas, extensions of status for colleagues already in the US, and green card applications
- 2 Hiring/Onboarding Impeded. Onboarding processes slowed down significantly due to extended adjudication timelines, reduced consular operations, and increased scrutiny
- Business Disruption. Employees and third-party contractors unable to maintain seamless work authorization, resulting in unexpected resource gaps and relocations to different countries
- 4 Increased Costs. Sponsorship costs ballooned as businesses sought to protect their people and ensure the enterprise's competitive advantage was maintained
- Colleague Dissatisfaction. Constant colleague and business anxiety caused by sudden policy changes, reduced government service, and uncertain government decision making









Restricting Entry

- Impose travel bans preventing entry of legal visa holders from disfavored countries
- Rollback visa waiver and stateside visa issuance processes—and require more in-person interviews and biometrics appointments
- Employ **purity tests**—ideological screenings of those entering the US (e.g., social media screening for disfavored viewpoints)

Immigration La

Extreme Vetting

- More biometrics requirements, background checks, and security screenings
- Increase in RFEs, denials, and US entry refusals
- Agency comparisons
 of immigration filings for the
 same client
- Longer waits for visas, entry, and immigration benefits approvals

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Extreme Vetting Is Costly





In addition to increased filing fees and a lower threshold to trigger H-1B dependency costs:



- Require wage parity for similar positions at contracting firm and the end client
- Continue/expand disclosure and compliance requirements for "end clients" (joint employer theory)

Increasing Wages

Appx. 30% increase in the minimum salary requirement, for <u>every</u> H-1B and PERM sponsored role.

The roadmap is clear, from the 2020 Wage Rule:

	Existing Methodology	2020 Proposed DOL Rule
Level I	17th percentile	45th percentile
Level II	34th percentile	62nd percentile
Level III	50th percentile	78th percentile
Level IV	67th percentile	95th percentile

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Limiting Legal Pathways

- Capping annual refugee settlements
- Allowing Temporary Protected Status designations to sunset
- Ending humanitarian parole programs for Ukrainians, Haitians, Nicaraguans, Venezuelans, and Cubans
- Eliminating DACA—in court or via executive action (500k)
- Unraveling legal entitlement of birth-right citizenship

Preparing Tactical Strategic Reevaluate petition models with an Recommend businesses plan for eye towards "Buy American, Hire international relocations by end of 2024 American" Brief leadership on impact to mobility and seamless employment to develop Identify employees requiring work backup/contingency workforce plans visa extensions in 2025 and/or 2026 for potential amendment and Develop communications plan for extension of their status employees and managers if we need to pivot for expected policy changes Update FDNS site visit protocols, and prepare employees and managers **Evaluate non-US locations for top talent** and consider risk tolerance for employees to • Audit I-9 compliance rely on digital nomad visas Identify employees from countries Consider support for visa petitions filed by likely impacted by travel bans third-party contractors PASSPORT

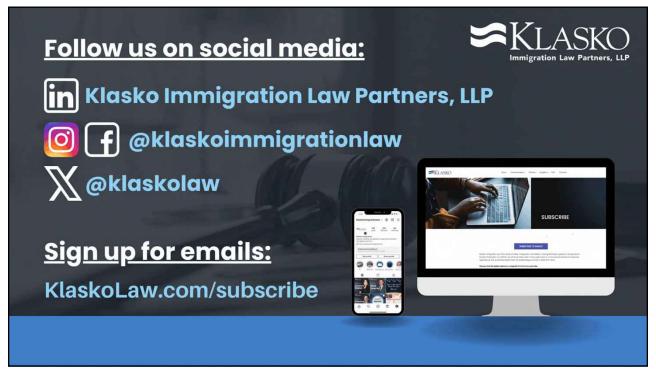
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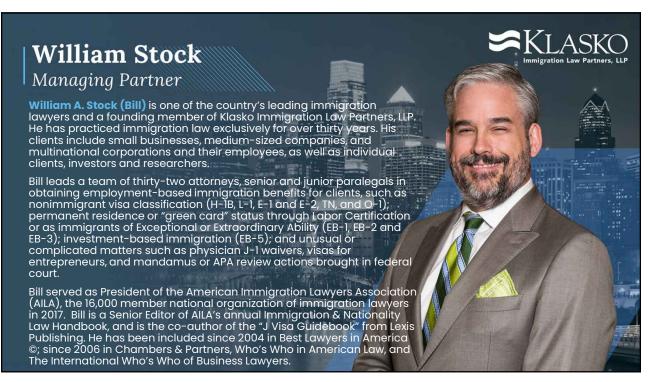




















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