

Guidance on Presidential Proclamation Restricting Entry of Certain Nationals of Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria and Venezuela

October 4, 2017

The below summarizes the September 24, 2017, [Presidential Proclamation \(the Proclamation"\) entry into the U.S. by certain citizens of certain countries](#), which will replace the [March 6, 2017 Executive Order's travel restrictions](#).

The Proclamation imposes certain conditional restrictions and limitations, for nationals from Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela and Yemen as set forth below:

Chad: Entry is suspended for nationals of Chad as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on business (B-1), tourist (B-2), and business / Tourist (B-1/B-2) visas.

Iran: Entry is suspended for nationals of Iran as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants, except nationals under valid student (F and M) and exchange visitor (J) visas are subject to enhanced screening and vetting requirements.

Libya: Entry is suspended for nationals of Libya as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on business (B-1), tourist (B-2), and business / Tourist (B-1/B-2) visas.

North Korea: Entry is suspended for nationals of North Korea as immigrants and nonimmigrants.

Somalia: Entry is suspended for nationals of Somalia as immigrants. Visa adjudications and entry decisions for nationals of Somalia as nonimmigrants are subject to additional scrutiny.

Syria: Entry is suspended for nationals of Syria as immigrants and nonimmigrants.

Venezuela: Nationals of Venezuela who are visa holders are subject to additional measures to ensure traveler information remains current. Entry is suspended for Officials of government agencies of Venezuela involved in screening and vetting procedures — including the Ministry of the Popular Power for Interior, Justice and Peace; the Administrative Service of Identification, Migration and Immigration; the Scientific, Penal and Criminal Investigation Service Corps; the Bolivarian National Intelligence Service; and the Ministry of the Popular Power for Foreign Relations — and their immediate family members, as nonimmigrants on business (B-1), tourist (B-2), and business/tourist (B-1/B-2) visas.

Yemen: Entry is suspended for nationals of Yemen as immigrants, and as nonimmigrants on business (B-1), tourist (B-2), and business / Tourist (B-1/B-2) visas.

Effective Dates: September 24, 2017 and/or October 18, 2017

- September 24, 2017 for those foreign nationals who were subject to entry restrictions under the prior Executive Order 13780; and who *lack* a credible claim of a bona fide relationship with a person or entity in the U.S.
- October 18, 2017 for all nationals of Iran, Libya, Syria, Yemen and Somalia who *have* a credible claim of a bona fide relationship with a person or entity in the United States; and those from Chad, North Korea and Venezuela.

Scope: The suspensions and limitations on entry apply to foreign nationals of the above-designated countries who are:

- Outside the United States on either of the above dates that may be applicable to them, and
- Do not have a valid visa on either of the above dates that may be applicable to them, and
- Do not qualify for a visa or other valid travel document because their visa was revoked or cancelled as a result of the previously issued Executive Order 13769.

No immigrant or nonimmigrant visa issued before the applicable effective date is revoked by the Proclamation.

Exceptions: The suspension of entry does not apply to the following:

- Those who are lawful permanent residents of the U.S.
- Any foreign national who is admitted to or paroled into the U.S. on or after either of the above dates that may be applicable to them, depending on the person's category.
- Any foreign national who has a document other than a visa (i.e., a transportation letter, an appropriate boarding foil, or an advance parole document) — valid on either of the above dates that may be applicable to them, depending on the person's category; or is issued any date thereafter, that permits him/her to travel to the U.S. and seek entry or admission.
- Any dual national of the above-referenced countries when the individual is traveling on a passport issued by a non-designated country;
- Any foreign national traveling on a diplomatic or diplomatic-type visa, NATO visa, C-2 visa for travel to the United Nations, or G-1, G-2, G-3, or G-4 visa; or
- Any foreign national who has been granted asylum by the U.S.; any refugee who has already been admitted to the U.S.; or any individual who has been granted withholding of removal, advance parole, or protection under the Convention against Torture.

Waivers: Case by case waivers may be granted where denying entry would cause the person undue hardship, and where entry would not pose a national security or public safety threat to the U.S. and would be in the national interest. Guidance for these waivers is forthcoming. Examples of individual circumstances that may support waiver include:

- The person has been previously admitted to U.S. for a continuous period of work or study, is outside the U.S. on the applicable effective date, seeks to re-enter the U.S. to resume that activity, and denial of re-entry would impair that activity.
- The person has previously established significant contacts with the U.S. but is outside the U.S. on the applicable effective date.
- The person seeks to enter the U.S. for significant professional obligations and denial of entry would impair those obligations.
- The person seeks to enter the U.S. to visit or reside with a close family member (e.g. spouse, child, parent) who is a U.S. citizen, lawful permanent resident, or alien lawfully admitted on a nonimmigrant visa, and denial of entry would cause person undue hardship.