

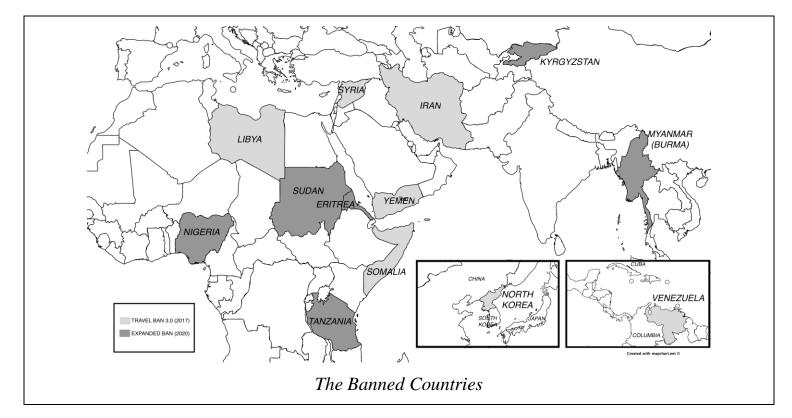
Travel Ban Chart

Last Updated: February 7, 2020

Together, the 2017 Travel Ban and the New Expanded Travel Ban apply to 13 countries.

The chart below details the effective date for the bans, and outlines which categories of individuals

the bans apply to. Below the chart are definitions of key terms to help you navigate the chart.



COUNTRY OF	EFFECTIVE	EXCLUDED	EXEMPT	EXAMPLE
ORIGIN	DATE			
LIBYA	January 31,	All immigrants	• Lawful permanent residents	The ban does not apply
	2020	and those	(green card holders)	to a Libyan person who
		entering as	• Foreign nationals admitted or	has a green card. It does
		tourists or	paroled to the United States on or	apply to a Libyan citizen
		business	after the effective date	entering the U.S. on a B-
		travelers		2 visa as a tourist.

YEMEN	January 31, 2020		 Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa Foreign nationals who have already been granted asylum, refugees who have already been granted withholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture. 	The ban does not apply to an individual from Yemen who has been granted asylum in the U.S. It does apply to someone from Yemen who is seeking to immigrate to the U.S. permanently based on their relationship to their parent in the U.S.
IRAN	January 31, 2020	All immigrants and most nonimmigrants	 F, J, and M visa holders (but subject to extra scrutiny) AND: Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa Foreign nationals who have already been granted asylum, refugees who have already been granted admittance, and those who have been granted withholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture. 	The ban does not apply to an Iranian student who has an F-1 visa (though she may be subject to extra scrutiny when entering the U.S.). The ban does apply to an Iranian citizen seeking to enter the U.S. temporarily for business purposes pursuant to a B-1 visa.

NORTH KOREA	January 31, 2020	All immigrants and nonimmigrants	 Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date 	The ban does not apply to a North Korean person who has been granted asylum in the U.S. The ban does apply to a North Korean person seeking to enter the U.S. indefinitely for employment.
SYRIA	January 31, 2020		 Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa Foreign nationals who have already been granted asylum, refugees who have already been granted witholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture. 	The ban does not apply to a Syrian person who holds dual citizenship and is entering the United States on a U.S. passport. The ban does apply to a Syrian citizen entering the U.S. on a B- 2 visa as a tourist.
SOMALIA	January 31, 2020	Immigrants	 Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa Foreign nationals who have already been granted asylum, refugees who have already been granted admittance, and those 	The ban does apply to a Somalian citizen seeking to immigrate to the U.S. permanently based on their relationship to their spouse who is an American citizen. The ban does not apply to a Somalian student who has an F-1 visa is, but he may be subject to extra scrutiny.

VENEZUELA	January 31, 2020	Certain B nonimmigrants, government officials and their family members	 who have been granted withholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture. Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa Foreign nationals who have already been granted asylum, refugees who have already been granted admittance, and those who have been granted withholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture. 	A Venezuelan individual who has a green card in the U.S. is not subject to the ban.
MYANMAR (BURMA)	February 21, 2020	Nearly all immigrants	 Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having provided aid to the United States government AND: Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) and United States Citizens Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after 	The ban does not apply to a person from Myanmar who holds dual citizenship and is entering the United States on a U.S. passport. The ban does apply to a citizen of Myanmar entering the U.S. permanently as an immigrant based on her relationship to her child, who is a U.S. citizen.
ERITREA	February 21, 2020		the effective date	The ban does not apply to an Eritrean person

KYRGYZSTAN	February 21, 2020 February 21, 2020		 Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa Foreign nationals who have already been granted asylum, refugees who have already been granted admittance, and those who have been granted withholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture. 	who is a lawful permanent resident of the U.S. (green card). It does apply to an Eritrean person seeking to enter the U.S. indefinitely an immigrant for employment. The ban does not apply to a citizen of Kyrgyzstan who is entering the U.S. on a B- 2 visa as a tourist. The ban does apply to a person from Kyrgyzstan who is entering the United States as an immigrant through the Diversity Lottery Program. The ban does not apply to a Nigerian citizen who has been granted asylum in the United States. The ban does apply to a Nigerian citizen entering the U.S. permanently as an immigrant based on her
				relationship to her child, who is a U.S. citizen.
SUDAN	February 21, 2020	Immigrants under the Diversity Lottery Program	 Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) and United States Citizens Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date 	The ban does not apply to a person from Sudan who is entering the U.S. on a B-2 visa as a tourist. The ban does apply to a person from Sudan who is entering the United States as an immigrant through the Diversity Lottery Program.

TANZANIA	February 21,	• Dual nationals traveling on a	The ban does not apply
	2020	passport that is not one of the	to a person from
		affected countries	Tanzania who is
		• Those traveling on a	traveling to the United
		diplomatic or related visa	States as a diplomat on
		• Foreign nationals who have	an A-1 visa. The ban
		already been granted asylum,	does apply to a person
		refugees who have already been	from Tanzania who is
		granted admittance, and those	entering the United
		who have been granted	States as an immigrant
		withholding of removal,	through the Diversity
		advanced parole, or protections	Lottery Program.
		under the Convention Against	
		Torture.	

Non-immigrants refer to those who are seeking admission to the United States on a *temporary* basis, such as business visitors, tourists, students, exchange students, scholars, and temporary workers. The New Expanded Travel Ban **does not apply to non- immigrant visa categories.**

Immigrants refer to those who are seeking admission to the United States on a *permanent* basis through a family, employment, or through the Diversity Lottery Program.

Effective Date for the New Expanded Travel Ban (2020):

The effective date is 12:01a.m. eastern standard time on February 21, 2020.

The new effective date for the seven countries (Libya, Yemen, Iran, North Korea, Syria, Somalia, Venezuela) listed in the 2017 ban is January 31, 2020.

Applies to foreign nationals of the designated countries who:

- 1. Are outside the United States on the effective date;
- 2. Do not have a valid visa on the effective date; and
- 3. Do not qualify for a visa or other valid travel document under section 6(d) of Proclamation 9645.

Section 6(d) of Proclamation 9645: If you were told that your visa was revoked or cancelled pursuant to Executive Order 13769 but you were reissued a new one, the ban does not apply.

Examples:

If you are inside the US on the effective date pending adjustment of status to permanent residence, the ban does not apply to you.

If you qualify for a visa or other valid travel document under section 6(d) of Proclamation 9645 then the ban does not apply even if you are outside the U.S. and do not have a valid visa on the eligible date.

Diversity Lottery Program

The <u>Diversity Immigrant Visa Program</u> (DV Program) is a government lottery program for receiving a US permanent resident card (a/k/a a green card). This annual lottery, capped at 50,000 visas, is drawn from random selection among all entries from countries with low rates of immigration to the United States. Lottery winners generally reside outside the United States and immigrate through consular processing and issuance of an immigrant visa.

Exception for Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having assisted the United States Government. This exception is found in INA, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(D) through (G) and (K).

- 1. Employee/honorably retired former employee of the U.S. abroad
 - Including American Institute in Taiwan
 - \circ Service for 15+ years
- 2. Employee/honorably retired former employee of Panama Canal Company or Canal Zone Government before the date of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977
- 3. Armed Forces of US

Example: A foreign national who has worked at a U.S. embassy for 15 years.

Family-based relationships

Immediate Relative of U.S. Citizen (USC)

- 1. Spouse of USC
 - Marriage must be legally valid and bona fide;
 - If married less than 2 years, spouse will receive conditional permanent residency for 2 years.
- 2. Parent of USC
 - USC must be 21 years of age or older.
- 3. Child of USC
 - Unmarried;
 - Under 21 years of age;
 - Relationship with the parent.

Other Relatives

4. Must go through a preference system depending on status

F1: USC's unmarried children 21 years of age or older;

F2: Permanent Resident's Spouse, child, unmarried children 21 years of age or older;

F3: USC's married children (age is n/a);

F4: USC's sibling (USC must be 21 years of age or older).

AND

Pending next availability of visa. Refer to the <u>Visa Bulletin</u>. The Visa Bulletin is published by the Department of State and provides an updated waiting list for available visas in the quota system.

Employment-Based Immigrants

E1. Priority Workers persons with extraordinary ability, outstanding professors and researchers, **or** multinational managers or executives;

E2. Professionals: holding advanced degrees and Persons of exceptional ability;

E3. Skilled workers, professionals, and unskilled workers that are **not** temporary or seasonal workers;

E4. Certain Special Immigrants such as international broadcasters and former US Government employees;

E5. Immigrant Investors for capital investment in new commercial enterprises in the US which provides job creation.

part of an attorney-client relationship. It is not a substitute for expert legal advice.