A new Executive Order “Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States” was signed by President Trump on Monday, March 6, 2017.

The new Executive Order’s effective date is **March 16, 2017**, extends for a 90 day period, and relates to individuals from 6 countries - Sudan, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, and Yemen - who are outside the United States, do not have a valid visa, and are not eligible to travel to the United States. New Executive Order available here: [https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/03/06/executive-order-protecting-nation-foreign-terrorist-entry-united-states](https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2017/03/06/executive-order-protecting-nation-foreign-terrorist-entry-united-states)

The prior “travel ban” Executive Order dated January 27, 2017, is revoked.

**Highlights of the revised Travel Ban Executive Order (“EO”):**

- Does **not** include Iraq, although decisions to grant visas or admission may be subject to additional scrutiny.
- Does **not** apply to legal permanent residents or U.S. citizens.
- Does **not** apply to individuals with dual citizenship between an impacted and non-impacted country. In addition, US citizenship as a dual citizen is not required. Example: UMass Medical School individual with dual United Kingdom and Iranian citizenship should not be affected by the EO and should be able to obtain a valid visa to re-enter the U.S.
- Does **not** apply to non-citizens or legal permanent residents with valid visa stamp in passport issued on or before March 15, 2017; these non-immigrant visa holders should be able to reenter the US once the travel ban takes effect. However, it is unclear whether the EO will impact ability to obtain visa renewals, thus potentially impacting future travel depending on visa expiration.
- Immediate suspension of the Visa Interview Waiver Program worldwide and not limited to 90 days. This program allowed individuals with a current visa to “waive” consular interviews as part of the visa renewal process.
- There are five (5) “exceptions” and nine (9) potential “case-by-case waivers” to certain provisions of the EO requiring separate review. Currently, it is unclear who may qualify for these exceptions or waivers, since they are at the discretion of Dept. of State Consular officers.
- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is charged with generating a report within 20 days of the EO’s effective date listing the additional information a country must provide to adjudicate an application by a foreign national for a visa, admission or other INA benefit; and also listing those countries that currently don’t provide such additional information.
- The countries that do not currently supply this necessary information (as set by DHS) must do so within 50 days of notification. If a country doesn’t comply within this 50 day period, the DHS will recommend they be added to the travel ban “suspension” list. The DHS, Secretary of State and Attorney General can also recommend that a country be removed from the suspended list.