

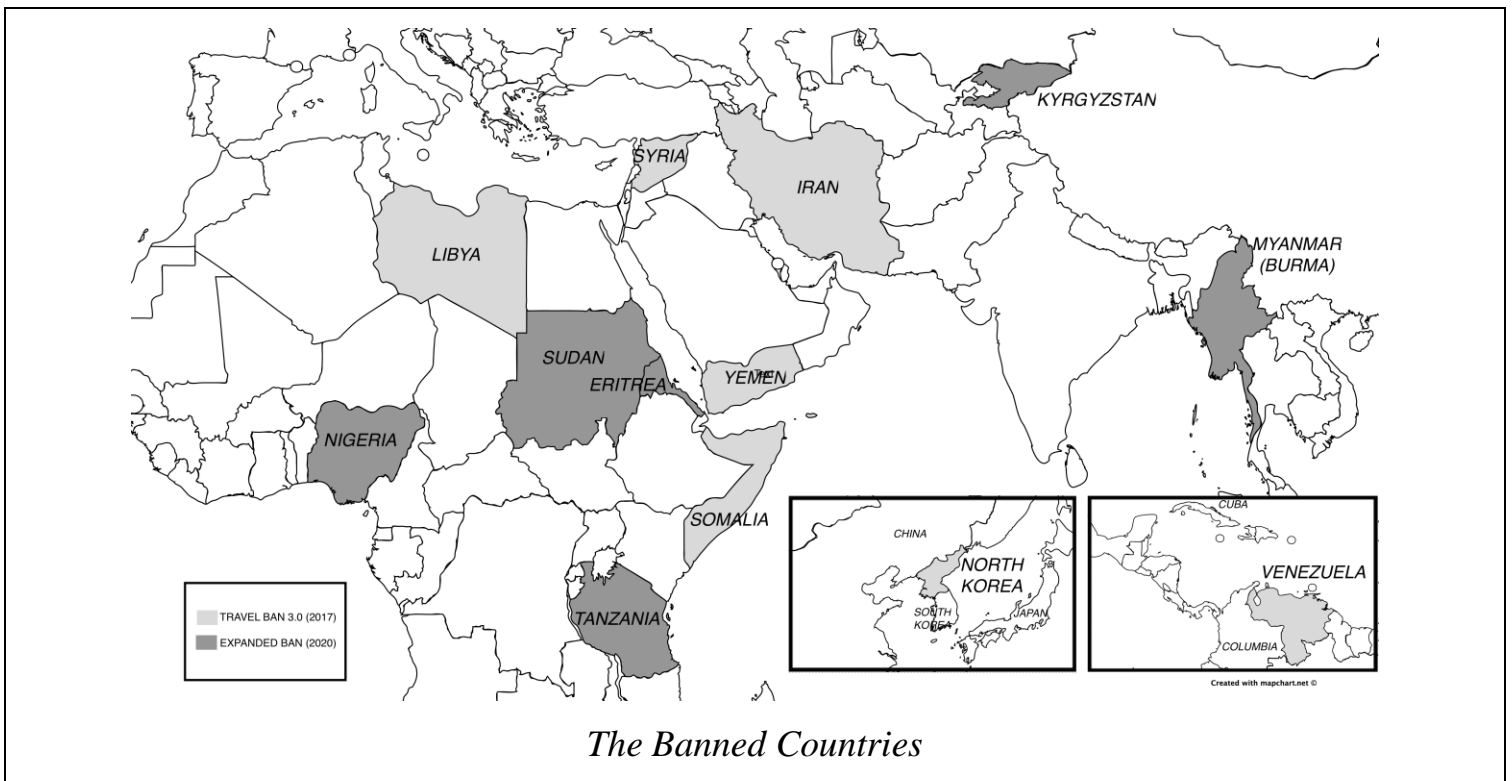


Travel Ban Chart

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 ORIGIN	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXCLUDED	EXEMPT	EXAMPLE
LIBYA	January 31, 2020	All immigrants and those entering as tourists or business travelers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) • Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date 	The ban does not apply to a Libyan person who has a green card. It does apply to a Libyan citizen entering the U.S. on a B-2 visa as a tourist.

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YEMEN	January 31, 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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	<p>F, J, and M visa holders (but subject to extra scrutiny) AND:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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NORTH KOREA	January 31, 2020	All immigrants and nonimmigrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries • Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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			who have been granted withholding of removal, advanced parole, or protections under the Convention Against Torture.	
VENEZUELA	January 31, 2020	Certain B nonimmigrants, government officials and their family members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having provided aid to the United States government AND:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 ban does not apply to an Eritrean person

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>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 as an immigrant for employment.</p>
KYRGYZSTAN	February 21, 2020			<p>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.</p>
NIGERIA	February 21, 2020			<p>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.</p>
SUDAN	February 21, 2020	Immigrants under the Diversity Lottery Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>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.</p>

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TANZANIA	February 21, 2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 a person from Tanzania who is traveling to the United States as a diplomat on an A-1 visa. The ban does apply to a person from Tanzania who is entering the United States as an immigrant through the Diversity Lottery Program.
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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.

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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 [Diversity Immigrant Visa Program](#) (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
 - 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 [Visa Bulletin](#). 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.