Executive Order Summary:  
Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States

On March 6, 2017, President Trump issued an Executive Order entitled Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States (#13780).  PLEASE NOTE: This order revokes and replaces EO #13769 from January 27th by the same title, which was subject to legal challenges and a Temporary Restraining Order in February. This new version carries many similar provisions to the original order, with some notable differences. It is scheduled to take effect March 16, 2017, but legal challenges have again been filed and will likely be ongoing. A summary of the main provisions follows.

Suspension of entry and visa issuance to certain foreign nationals

- The order specifies countries of concern: Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. Iraq has been removed.
- For 90 days, entry to the United States is suspended for individuals from these countries who are outside the US when the order takes effect and do not have a valid US visa (or did not have one as of 1/27/17).
  - Exceptions are listed to allow entry for US Lawful Permanent Residents, dual nationals traveling on a passport of a non-restricted country, and individuals who have already been admitted as a refugee or granted asylum.
  - The order indicates that Consular officials and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) may use case-by-case discretion to authorize the issuance of a visa or permit entry when the foreign national has demonstrated undue hardship for a denial and their entry would not pose a threat to national security. Specific examples where a waiver could be appropriate include: Foreign nationals who were previously admitted to the US for a continuous period of work or study and seek re-entry for the same activity; Individuals with significant contacts and/or professional obligations in the US; Travelers seeking entry to visit or reside with a close family member who is legally present in the US; and Landed Immigrants of Canada applying for a visa within Canada.
- Government agencies are directed to determine what information should be required from foreign governments to evaluate threats to national security or public safety prior to granting visa issuance, admission to the United States, and immigration benefits. Certain information may be required from some countries, even if not from all.
  - Within 20 days from the effective date of this order, Department of Homeland Security should submit a report of necessary information and a list of countries that do not currently provide those details. Department of State should ask those countries to begin supplying the identified information within 50 days of notification.
  - Countries that are unable or unwilling to supply specified information may be subject to similar restrictions, by issuance of a Presidential proclamation to prohibit entry for nationals of those countries that do not comply. Such orders may be on-going to suspend or resume travel permissions, as deemed appropriate.
- Enforcement of this order shall not serve to revoke any valid US visas issued prior to the effective date.

Suspension of US Refugee Admissions Program

- For 120 days, refugee applicants from any country will not be admitted to the US, except those already scheduled for transit prior to the effective date of this order. Syrian nationals are no longer suspended indefinitely.
- Upon resumption of the refugee program, government agencies are directed to implement new procedures that admit only those who do not pose a threat to US security and welfare and no more than 50,000 refugees annually.

Suspension of Visa Interview Waiver Program

- Individuals seeking a nonimmigrant visa must undergo an in-person consular interview, in compliance with current regulation. The option to renew a visa by “dropbox” to skip this scheduling requirement is suspended.

Other Provisions

- Expedited completion of a biometric entry-exit tracking system for all travelers at US Ports of Entry.
- Review of visa reciprocity agreements to ensure similar treatment of US nationals by other countries.
- Periodic public reports regarding public safety metrics and crimes committed by foreign nationals.