Dear International Students and Scholars,

As you may be aware, on March 6, 2017, President Trump signed a revised Executive Order (EO) Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States with an effective date of March 16th 2017. On its effective date of EO Version 2, the executive order known by the same name and signed January 27, 2017 will be revoked. The January 27 order was commonly referred to as the “travel ban,” and was subject of litigation that resulted in a stay concerning certain provisions related to visa issuance, travel bans, and refugees. It is anticipated that EO Version 2 also will be subject to legal challenges. The International Student and Scholar Office (ISSO) will work with anyone impacted by this EO change, however, **we require ALL students and visiting scholars to pay immediate attention to communications from ISSO.**

**Highlights of EO Version 2**

- **Entry Ban:** Entry into the U.S. of nationals of Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen is suspended for 90 days effective March 16, 2017. Notably, Iraq is no longer among the proscribed countries. There are certain limitations, waivers and exceptions provided in the EO Version 2.
  - This entry ban may be extended and other countries added.
  - This **entry ban applies only to foreign nationals of the designated countries (citizen or national) who:**
    1. Are outside the U.S. as of March 16, 2017;
    2. Did not have a valid visa stamp at 5 p.m. EST on January 27, 2017; and,
    3. Do not have a valid visa stamp as of March 16, 2017.

- **Exceptions to the Entry Ban:**
  - U.S. Permanent Resident
  - Parolees to the U.S. on or after March 16, 2017;
  - Foreign national who has a document other than a visa, valid on March 16, 2017 or issued thereafter, that permits him or her to travel to the U.S. **(such as advance parole);**
- Dual nationals from one of the designated countries if presenting a passport from a non-designated country;

- Certain foreign nationals traveling on diplomatic or diplomatic-type visas;

- Foreign nationals granted asylum, any refugee who has already been admitted to the U.S. or certain individuals covered by the Convention Against Torture (CAT).

  o **Waivers are available** on a case-by-case basis to authorize visa issuance or entry. Among several examples provided: a foreign national previously admitted to the U.S for a continuous period of work, study, or other long-term activity that is outside the U.S. as of March 16, 2017 and seeks entry to resume that activity in the U.S. and denial would impair that activity.

  o Nationals of Iraq seeking entry may undergo additional screening in lieu of the entry ban.

- Implementation of a uniform screening and vetting standards for all immigration programs.

- Expedite the completion of a biometric entry-exit tracking system.

- **Suspension of the Visa Interview Waiver Program.** This is **NOT** the Visa Waiver Program.

- Ensure visa validity reciprocity. If another country does not treat U.S. nationals seeking nonimmigrant visas in a likewise manner to how the U.S. treats that country’s nationals, the reciprocity needs to be adjusted towards matching treatment.

- **No immigrant or non-immigrant visa stamp issued before March 16, 2017 is revoked pursuant to EO Version 2.**

- **Any individual who had his or her visa stamp marked revoked or canceled as a result of the January 27, 2017 EO shall be entitled to a travel document** confirming that the individual is permitted to travel to the U.S. and seek entry.

- EO Version 2 does not apply to an asylee, refugee, or protected by CAT.

- Nothing about EO Version 2 limits the ability to apply for asylum or CAT protection.

**Resources:**

Select Excerpts from the published FAQs:

Does “from one of the six countries” mean citizen, national, or born in?

The Executive Order applies to both nationals and citizens of the six countries.

Are international students, exchange visitors, and their dependents from the six countries (such as F, M, or J visa holders) included in the Executive Order? What kind of guidance is being given to foreign students from these countries legally in the United States?

The Executive Order does not apply to individuals who are within the United States on the effective date of the Order or to those individuals who hold a valid visa. Visas which were provisionally revoked solely as a result of the enforcement of Executive Order 13769 are valid for purposes of administering this Executive Order. Individuals holding valid F, M, or J visas may continue to travel to the United States on those visas if they are otherwise valid.

What happens to international students, exchange visitors or their dependents from the six countries, such as F, M or J visa holders if their visa expires while the Executive Order is in place and they have to depart the country?

The Executive Order does not affect F, M, or J visa holders if they currently have a valid visa on the effective date or held a valid visa on January 27, 2017 prior to the issuance of the Executive Order. With that said, travelers must have a valid visa to travel to the United States, regardless of the Executive Order. Travelers whose visa expires after the effective date of the Executive Order must obtain a new, valid visa to return to the United States.

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