

# Travel Ban 3.0

Updated March 2, 2020

On January 31, 2020, President Trump signed a **Presidential Proclamation** that expands Travel Ban 3.0 to certain nationals from six new countries: Myanmar (also known as Burma), Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Sudan and Tanzania. There is no expiration date on this travel ban.

## What is the effective date for the New Expanded Travel Ban?

February 21, 2020

## How does the new Expanded Travel Ban affect students and scholars?

The expanded travel ban does **not** include students or scholars from the six countries because they are non-immigrants. However, students and scholars may be subject to extra scrutiny. 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 expanded travel ban does not apply to non-immigrants visa categories.**

## Does the expanded travel ban apply to holders of a valid visa?

No. If you have a valid visa that was issued before the effective date then the ban does not apply to you.

## Who is covered by the expanded travel ban?

The expanded travel ban applies to certain nationals from the following six countries:

1. **Kyrgyzstan:** All immigrants, except Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having provided assistance to the United States Government
2. **Nigeria:** All immigrants, except Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having provided assistance to the United States Government
3. **Myanmar (Burma):** All immigrants, except Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having provided assistance to the United States Government
4. **Sudan:** Immigrants under the Diversity Lottery Program
5. **Eritrea:** All immigrants, except Special Immigrants whose eligibility is based on having provided assistance to the United States Government
6. **Tanzania:** Immigrants under the Diversity Lottery Program

## Who is exempt from the expanded travel ban?

1. Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) and United States citizens
2. Foreign nationals admitted or paroled to the United States on or after the effective date
3. Foreign nationals with travel documents that are not visas that are valid before or issued after the effective date
4. Dual nationals traveling on a passport that is not one of the affected countries
5. Those traveling on a diplomatic or related visa
6. 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