

Muster

Date: October 17, 2017

Topic: Operational Implementation of Presidential Proclamation,
“Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting
Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or other
Public Safety Threats”

HQ POC/Office: Operational Action Team (OAT) Duty Officer
(b) (7)(E)

Pursuant to Presidential Proclamation, “*Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or other Public Safety Threats,*” there will be a suspension of entry of certain foreign nationals into the United States, under section 212(f) and 215(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1182(f) and 1185(a), and 3 U.S.C. 301, whose entry would be detrimental to the interests of the United States.

The Proclamation was issued September 24, 2017. On October 17, 2017, a federal district court judge in Hawaii issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting implementation of those sections of the Proclamation pertaining to nationals of Iran, Libya, Syria, Yemen, Somalia, and Chad. The court prohibited enforcement of the Proclamation against nationals of those countries regardless of whether those nationals have a credible claim of a bona fide relationship with a U.S. person or entity.

The sections of the Proclamation relating to nationals of North Korea and Venezuela were not included in the court’s temporary restraining order. As a result, the portions of the Proclamation which will take effect, as described below, **only** address certain nationals of **North Korea and Venezuela** who are physically outside the United States and do not possess valid documents for entry to the United States on the Proclamation’s effective date. **This guidance supersedes all previously issued guidance regarding the scope of the Proclamation.**

If you encounter an alien from North Korea or Venezuela without a valid travel document, contact your supervisor for further guidance.