



## Presidential Actions to Exclude Aliens Under INA § 212(f)

May 4, 2020

In recent months, President Trump has issued several presidential proclamations that provide for the exclusion of broad categories of non-U.S. nationals (aliens) from the United States. [One set of proclamations](#) imposes entry restrictions in response to COVID-19. Issued between January and March 2020, these proclamations collectively suspend the entry of aliens who, within the prior 14 days, have been in mainland [China](#), [Iran](#), the [European Schengen Area](#), [Ireland](#), or the [United Kingdom](#). These proclamations do not apply to lawful permanent residents (LPRs), most immediate relatives of U.S. citizens and LPRs, and some other groups. Also related to COVID-19, a proclamation that took effect on April 23, 2020, suspends the entry of many aliens on [immigrant visas](#) for 60 days, for the stated purposes of protecting Americans from job competition during the economic recovery and reducing strain on the domestic health care system. Among other limitations and exceptions, this proclamation does not apply to LPRs, the spouses or children of U.S. citizens, health care professionals or [EB-5 investors](#), or to aliens who already held immigrant visas as of the proclamation's effective date.

In a different vein, a separate [proclamation](#) issued on January 31, 2020, expands a set of entry restrictions in place since 2017 under [Presidential Proclamation 9,645](#), sometimes known as the third iteration of the “Travel Ban.” Proclamation 9,645 remains in effect and suspends the entry of categories of aliens from seven countries (Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela, and Yemen), subject to some [waivers and exceptions](#). The January 31 proclamation imposes new entry restrictions on immigrants from six additional countries (Myanmar, Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Sudan, and Tanzania), subject to similar waivers and exceptions. These proclamations, like the proclamations related to COVID-19, do not apply to U.S. citizens or LPRs.

For statutory authority, all of these recent proclamations rely principally upon [§ 212\(f\)](#) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). That provision authorizes the President “to suspend the entry of all aliens or any class of aliens” whose entry he “finds ... would be detrimental to the interests of the United States.” The provision has been in the INA since the INA’s original enactment in 1952. (Pre-INA statutes of the [World War I](#) and [World War II](#) eras allowed the President to impose entry restrictions only during war or national emergency, as the Supreme Court has [noted](#).) Although § 212(f) has been amended in some respects since 1952, its language concerning presidential exclusion authority has remained unchanged.

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It appears that presidents did not employ § 212(f) to impose entry restrictions until the Reagan Administration. On at least two earlier occasions—in 1953 and 1979—Presidents invoked a different provision, INA § 215(a), to authorize Department of State regulations restricting alien entry. Since 1981, every President has invoked § 212(f) at least once, as indicated in **Table 1** below. But invocations have become more frequent in recent administrations, particularly during the Trump Administration. President Trump has also employed § 212(f) to impose restrictions that are broader than those most commonly imposed by his predecessors. These broader restrictions include the restrictions described above on the entry of categories of nationals of seven countries and on the entry of aliens as immigrants from an additional six countries; a suspension of the entry of immigrants who lack health insurance; and, most recently, the suspension of the entry of most immigrants for 60 days during the economic recovery from COVID-19.

In *Trump v. Hawaii*, where the Supreme Court rejected legal challenges to Proclamation 9,645 by a five-to-four vote, the Court held that the breadth of the restrictions on nationals of seven countries contained in the third iteration of the “Travel Ban” did not exceed the President’s authority under § 212(f). The majority stated that § 212(f) “exudes deference to the President” and grants him extremely broad power to impose entry restrictions. The Court reasoned that § 212(f) is a “comprehensive delegation” that gives the President discretion over every detail of the entry restrictions he sets under it, including “when to suspend entry,” “whose entry to suspend,” “for how long,” and “on what conditions.” At least one active legislative proposal, the “NO BAN Act” (H.R. 2214/S. 1123), would amend the statute to significantly curtail executive branch authority to impose entry restrictions under it.

**Table 1** below lists information regarding presidential proclamations and executive orders (hereinafter “presidential documents”) issued after December 31, 1980, through May 4, 2020, that have expressly invoked INA § 212(f) to impose entry restrictions.

- **Column 1—Date of Invocation** lists the date an entry restriction was issued. The entry restrictions are arranged in reverse-chronological order.
- **Column 2—Title of Order or Proclamation** lists the title of the presidential document published in the *Federal Register*.
- **Column 3—Citation** includes an executive order or proclamation number as well as *Federal Register* citation. Any identified amendments or partial revocations to the entry restrictions are noted in parentheses.
- **Column 4—Nature of Exclusion** briefly summarizes the nature of the listed entry exclusion, but does not identify waivers, exemptions, or limitations.
- **Column 5—Status** includes information about the status of the entry restrictions listed in **Columns 1-3**, including a presidential document that entirely revoked or superseded a listed entry restriction. “No presidential revocation identified” indicates that no rescission by way of presidential document was found. When a complete revocation was not identified for a listed restriction, **Column 5** includes (1) the most recent reference to the listed restriction in a presidential document (if such a reference exists) and (2) whether the restriction is currently listed by the U.S. Department of State as affecting “the issuance of United States Visas.” **Column 5** also identifies two preliminary injunctions blocking the corresponding entry restrictions as of May 4, 2020, as well as two Supreme Court orders interpreting Exec. Order No. 13,780.

CRS compiled **Table 1** using the parameters and limitations outlined in the “Table Methodology” section below. Different research methodologies may yield different results.

**Table I. Entry Restrictions Expressly Invoking INA § 212(f) Issued After December 31, 1980, and Through May 4, 2020**

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
<b>Invocations by President Donald Trump</b>				
Apr. 22, 2020	Suspension of Entry of Immigrants Who Present a Risk to the United States Labor Market During the Economic Recovery Following the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Outbreak	Pres. Proc. No. 10,014, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 23,441</a> (Apr. 27, 2020).	Suspending the entry as immigrants of aliens for 60 days.	No presidential revocation identified.
Mar. 14, 2020	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus	Pres. Proc. No. 9,996, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 15,341</a> (Mar. 18, 2020).	In response to COVID-19, suspending the entry as immigrants and nonimmigrants of aliens who were physically present in the United Kingdom or Ireland during the 14-day period before their entry or attempted entry.	No presidential revocation identified.
Mar. 11, 2020	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus	Pres. Proc. No. 9,993, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 15,045</a> (Mar. 16, 2020).	In response to COVID-19, suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who were physically present in the Schengen Area during the 14-day period before their entry or attempted entry.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Pres. Proc. No. 9,996, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 15,341</a> (Mar. 18, 2020).
Feb. 29, 2020	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Certain Additional Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus	Pres. Proc. No. 9,992, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 12,855</a> (Mar. 4, 2020).	In response to COVID-19, suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who were physically present in Iran during the 14-day period before their entry or attempted entry.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Pres. Proc. No. 9,996, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 15,341</a> (Mar. 18, 2020).
Jan. 31, 2020	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus and Other Appropriate Measures To Address This Risk	Pres. Proc. No. 9,984, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 6,709</a> (Feb. 5, 2020).	In response to COVID-19, suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who were physically present in mainland China during the 14-day period before their entry or attempted entry.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Pres. Proc. No. 9,996, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 15,341</a> (Mar. 18, 2020).
Jan. 31, 2020	Improving Enhanced Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats	Pres. Proc. No. 9,983, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 6,699</a> (Feb. 5, 2020).	Suspending the entry as immigrants of nationals of Myanmar, Eritrea, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, and suspending the issuance of diversity visas to nationals of Sudan and Tanzania.	No presidential revocation identified.

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Jan. 10, 2020	Imposing Sanctions With Respect to Additional Sectors of Iran	Exec. Order No. 13,902, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 2,003 (Jan. 14, 2020)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons operating or conducting significant transactions within certain sectors of the economy of Iran.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 12, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 14,731 (Mar. 13, 2020)</a> .
Oct. 14, 2019	Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Syria	Exec. Order No. 13,894, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 55,851 (Oct. 17, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain aliens contributing to the situation in Syria.	No presidential revocation identified.
Oct. 4, 2019	Suspension of Entry of Immigrants Who Will Financially Burden the United States Healthcare System, in Order To Protect the Availability of Healthcare Benefits for Americans	Pres. Proc. No. 9,945, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 53,991 (Oct. 9, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants of aliens who do not have approved health insurance and do not have the financial resources to pay foreseeable medical costs.	A preliminary injunction currently blocks implementation. <a href="#">Doe v. Trump</a> , 418 F. Supp. 3d 573 (D. Or. 2019).  No presidential revocation identified.
Sept. 25, 2019	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Senior Officials of the Government of Iran	Pres. Proc. No. 9,932, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 51,935 (Sept. 30, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of senior officials of the Government of Iran and their immediate family members.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Sept. 25, 2019	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Responsible for Policies or Actions That Threaten Venezuela's Democratic Institutions	Pres. Proc. No. 9,931, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 51,931 (Sept. 30, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of specified categories of persons "responsible for policies or actions that threaten Venezuela's democratic institutions" (e.g., government officials with the rank of Vice Minister or above; military officers).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Aug. 5, 2019	Blocking Property of the Government of Venezuela	Exec. Order No. 13,884, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 38,843 (Aug. 7, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain persons who have provided material assistance or support to persons subject to property restrictions due to their links to the Government of Venezuela.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 5, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 13,473 (Mar. 6, 2020)</a> .

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
July 26, 2019	Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Mali	Exec. Order No. 13,882, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 37,055 (July 30, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of specified categories of persons who have contributed to the situation in Mali in specified ways (e.g., by engaging in “actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Mali”).	No presidential revocation identified.
June 24, 2019	Imposing Sanctions With Respect to Iran	Exec. Order No. 13,876, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 30,573 (June 26, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain government officials and corporate executives in Iran (e.g., any person “appointed by the Supreme Leader of Iran or the [Supreme Leader’s Office] to a position as a state official of Iran”), and others who materially assist or support them.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 12, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 14,731 (Mar. 13, 2020)</a> .
May 8, 2019	Imposing Sanctions With Respect to the Iron, Steel, Aluminum, and Copper Sectors of Iran	Exec. Order No. 13,871, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 20,761 (May 10, 2019)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain persons operating or conducting business in the iron, steel, aluminum, or copper sectors of Iran.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 12, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 14,731 (Mar. 13, 2020)</a> .
Nov. 27, 2018	Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Nicaragua	Exec. Order No. 13,851, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 61,505 (Nov. 29, 2018)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons who have contributed to the situation in Nicaragua in specified ways (e.g., by engaging in “serious human rights abuse in Nicaragua”).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Nov. 25, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 65,255 (Nov. 26, 2019)</a> .

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Nov. 9, 2018	Addressing Mass Migration Through the Southern Border of the United States	Pres. Proc. No. 9,822, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 57,661 (Nov. 15, 2018)</a> (amended by Pres. Proc. No. 9,842, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 3,665 (Feb. 12, 2019)</a> and Pres. Proc. No. 9,880, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 21,229 (May 13, 2019)</a> ).	Suspending the entry of aliens between ports of entry across the southern border, in conjunction with an <a href="#">interim final rule</a> rendering aliens ineligible for asylum if they violate the suspension on entry.	A preliminary injunction currently blocks implementation of the related interim final rule. <a href="#">East Bay Sanctuary Covenant v. Trump</a> , 950 F.3d 1242 (9th Cir. 2020).  No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of July 11, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 33,821 (July 16, 2019)</a> .
Sept. 20, 2018	Authorizing the Implementation of Certain Sanctions Set Forth in the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act	Exec. Order No. 13,849, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 48,195 (Sept. 21, 2018)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain persons subject to property sanctions related to the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (CAATSA).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Feb. 25, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 11,827 (Feb. 27, 2020)</a> .
Sept. 12, 2018	Imposing Certain Sanctions in the Event of Foreign Interference in a United States Election	Exec. Order No. 13,848, Sept. 12, 2018, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 46,843 (Sept. 14, 2018)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain persons determined to have been complicit in foreign interference in a United States election.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Sept. 10, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 48,039 (Sept. 11, 2019)</a> .
Aug. 6, 2018	Reimposing Certain Sanctions With Respect to Iran	Exec. Order No. 13,846, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 38,939 (Aug. 7, 2018)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain persons subject to sanctions related to Iran (e.g., persons who have materially assisted "the purchase or acquisition of U.S. bank notes or precious metals by the Government of Iran").	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 12, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 14,731 (Mar. 13, 2020)</a> .
Dec. 20, 2017	Blocking the Property of Persons Involved in Serious Human Rights Abuse or Corruption	Exec. Order No. 13,818, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 60,839 (Dec. 26, 2017)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of 13 named persons and other persons determined to be complicit in serious human rights abuses or corruption.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Dec. 18, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 69,981 (Dec. 19, 2019)</a> .

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Oct. 24, 2017	Resuming the United States Refugee Admissions Program With Enhanced Vetting Capabilities	Pres. Proc. No. 13,815, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 50,055</a> (Oct. 27, 2017).	Providing for the resumption of the United States Refugee Admissions Program upon the expiration of Executive Order 13,780, subject to limitations established by the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security.	No presidential revocation identified.
Sept. 24, 2017	Enhancing Vetting Capabilities and Processes for Detecting Attempted Entry Into the United States by Terrorists or Other Public-Safety Threats	Pres. Proc. No. 9,645, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 45,161</a> (Sept. 27, 2017) (amended by Pres. Proc. No. 9,723, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 15,937</a> (Apr. 13, 2018)).	Suspending the entry as immigrants, nonimmigrants, or both of specified categories of nationals of eight countries (Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Syria, Venezuela, Yemen, and Somalia).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.  Referenced in Pres. Proc. No. 9,983, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 6,699</a> (Feb. 5, 2020) (revoking § 5—“Reports on Screening and Vetting Procedures”—of Pres. Proc. No. 9,645).
Sept. 20, 2017	Imposing Additional Sanctions With Respect to North Korea	Exec. Order No. 13,810, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 44,705</a> (Sept. 25, 2017).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of specified categories of persons subject to property sanctions for operating in certain sectors of the North Korean economy or engaging in commercial activity in North Korea.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Feb. 25, 2020, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 29,793</a> (June 24, 2019).
Mar. 6, 2017	Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States	Exec. Order No. 13,780, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 13,209</a> (Mar. 9, 2017).	Suspending for 90 days the entry of aliens from six countries (Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen); and suspending the entry of all refugees for 120 days.	No presidential revocation identified.  The Supreme Court determined that the 90-day entry restrictions <a href="#">expired on Sept. 24, 2017</a> , and that the 120-day entry restriction <a href="#">expired on Oct. 24, 2017</a> .  Referenced by Pres. Proc. No. 9,983, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 6,699</a> (Feb. 5, 2020).

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Jan. 27, 2017	Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States	Exec. Order No. 13,769, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 8,977 (Feb. 1, 2017)</a> .	Suspending for 90 days the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens from seven countries (Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen); suspending the entry of all refugees for 120 days; and suspending the entry of refugees from Syria indefinitely.	Revoked and replaced by Exec. Order No. 13,780, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 13,209 (Mar. 9, 2017)</a> .
<b>Invocations by President Barack Obama</b>				
Apr. 19, 2016	Blocking Property and Suspending Entry Into the United States of Persons Contributing to the Situation in Libya	Exec. Order No. 13,726, <a href="#">81 Fed. Reg. 23,559 (Apr. 21, 2016)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have “contributed to the situation in Libya” in specified ways (e.g., engaging in “actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability” of that country or may lead to or result in the misappropriation of Libyan state assets).	No presidential revocation identified.
Mar. 15, 2016	Blocking Property of the Government of North Korea and the Workers’ Party of Korea, and Prohibiting Certain Transactions With Respect to North Korea	Exec. Order No. 13,722, <a href="#">81 Fed. Reg. 14,943 (Mar. 18, 2016)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in certain transactions involving North Korea (e.g., selling or purchasing metal, graphite, coal, or software directly or indirectly to or from North Korea, or to persons acting for or on behalf of the North Korean government or the Workers’ Party of Korea).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of June 21, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 29,793 (June 24, 2019)</a> .
Nov. 22, 2015	Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Burundi	Exec. Order No. 13,712, <a href="#">80 Fed. Reg. 73,633 (Nov. 25, 2015)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have “contributed to the situation in Burundi” in specified ways (e.g., engaging in “actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Burundi,” or “undermine democratic processes or institutions” in that country).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Nov. 19, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 64,191 (Nov. 19, 2019)</a> .



Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Apr. 1, 2015	Blocking the Property of Certain Persons Engaging in Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities	Exec. Order No. 13,694, <a href="#">80 Fed. Reg. 18,077 (Apr. 2, 2015)</a> (expanded by Exec. Order No. 13,757, <a href="#">82 Fed. Reg. 1 (Jan. 3, 2017)</a> ).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in “significant malicious cyber-enabled activities” (e.g., harming or significantly compromising the provision of services by a computer or computer network that supports an entity in a critical infrastructure sector).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 30, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 18,103 (Mar. 31, 2019)</a> .
Mar. 8, 2015	Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Venezuela	Exec. Order No. 13,692, <a href="#">80 Fed. Reg. 12,747 (Mar. 11, 2015)</a> (expanded by Exec. Order No. 13,850, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 55,243 (Nov. 2, 2018)</a> ).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have “contributed to the situation in Venezuela” in specified ways (e.g., engaging in actions or policies that undermine democratic processes or institutions, significant acts of violence or conduct that constitutes a serious abuse or violation of human rights).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 5, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 13,473 (Mar. 6, 2020)</a> .
Jan. 2, 2015	Imposing Additional Sanctions With Respect To North Korea	Exec. Order No. 13,687, <a href="#">80 Fed. Reg. 819 (Jan. 6, 2015)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens with specified connections to North Korea (e.g., officials of the North Korean government or the Workers' Party of Korea).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of June 21, 2020, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 29,793 (June 24, 2019)</a> .
Dec. 19, 2014	Blocking Property of Certain Persons and Prohibiting Certain Transactions With Respect to the Crimea Region of Ukraine	Exec. Order No. 13,685, <a href="#">79 Fed. Reg. 77,357 (Dec. 24, 2014)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in certain transactions involving the Crimea region of Ukraine (e.g., materially assisting, sponsoring, or providing financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, persons whose property or interests are blocked under the order).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Feb. 25, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 11,827 (Feb. 27, 2020)</a> .

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
May 12, 2014	Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in the Central African Republic	Exec. Order No. 13,667, <a href="#">79 Fed. Reg. 28,385 (May 15, 2014)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have contributed to the conflict in the Central African Republic in specified ways (e.g., engaging in actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of that country, or that threaten transitional agreements or the political transition process).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of May 8, 2019, <a href="#">84 Fed. Reg. 20,539 (May 10, 2019)</a> .
Apr. 3, 2014	Blocking Property of Certain Persons With Respect to South Sudan	Exec. Order No. 13,664, <a href="#">79 Fed. Reg. 19,283 (Apr. 7, 2014)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in certain conduct as to South Sudan (e.g., actions or policies that “have the purpose or effect of expanding or extending the conflict” in that country, or obstructing reconciliation or peace talks or processes).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Apr. 1, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 18,855 (Apr. 2, 2019)</a> .
Mar. 20, 2014	Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine	Exec. No. Order 13,662, <a href="#">79 Fed. Reg. 16,169 (Mar. 24, 2014)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have contributed to the situation in Ukraine in specified ways (e.g., operating in the financial services, energy, metals and mining, engineering, or defense and related materiel sectors of the Russian Federation economy).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Feb. 25, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 11,827 (Feb. 27, 2020)</a> .
Mar. 16, 2014	Blocking Property of Additional Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine	Exec. No. Order 13,661, <a href="#">79 Fed. Reg. 15,535 (Mar. 19, 2014)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have contributed to the situation in Ukraine in specified ways (e.g., officials of the government of the Russian Federation, or persons who operate in the arms or related materiel sector).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Feb. 25, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 11,827 (Feb. 27, 2020)</a> .

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Mar. 6, 2014	Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine	Exec. No. Order 13,660, <a href="#">79 Fed. Reg. 13,493</a> (Mar. 10, 2014).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have contributed to the situation in Ukraine in specified ways (e.g., engagement in or responsibility for misappropriation of state assets of Ukraine or of economically significant entities in that country).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Feb. 25, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 11,827</a> (Feb. 27, 2020).
June 3, 2013	Authorizing the Implementation of Certain Sanctions Set Forth in the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 and Additional Sanctions With Respect To Iran	Exec. Order No. 13,645, <a href="#">78 Fed. Reg. 33,945</a> (June 5, 2013).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who have engaged in certain conduct related to Iran (e.g., materially assisting, sponsoring, or providing support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any Iranian person included on the list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons).	Revoked by Exec. Order No. 13,716, <a href="#">81 Fed. Reg. 3,693</a> (Jan. 21, 2016) and superseded by Exec. Order No. 13,846, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 38,939</a> (Aug. 7, 2018).
Oct. 9, 2012	Authorizing the Implementation of Certain Sanctions Set Forth in the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 and Additional Sanctions With Respect to Iran	Exec. Order No. 13,628, <a href="#">77 Fed. Reg. 62,139</a> (Oct. 12, 2012) (amended by Exec. Order No. 13,716, <a href="#">81 Fed. Reg. 3,693</a> (Jan. 21, 2018)).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in certain actions involving Iran (e.g., knowingly transferring or facilitating the transfer of goods or technologies to Iran, to entities organized under Iranian law or subject to Iranian jurisdiction, or to Iranian nationals, that are likely to be used by the Iranian government to commit serious human rights abuses against the Iranian people).	Revoked and superseded by Exec. Order No. 13,846, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 38,939</a> (Aug. 7, 2018).
July 11, 2012	Blocking Property of Persons Threatening the Peace, Security, or Stability of Burma	Exec. Order No. 13,619, <a href="#">77 Fed. Reg. 41,243</a> (July 13, 2012).	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to threaten the peace, security, or stability of Burma in specified ways (e.g., participation in the commission of human rights abuses, or importing or exporting arms or related materiel to or from North Korea).	Revoked by Exec. Order 13,742, <a href="#">81 Fed. Reg. 70,593</a> (Oct. 12, 2016).

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
May 1, 2012	Prohibiting Certain Transactions With and Suspending Entry Into the United States of Foreign Sanctions Evaders With Respect to Iran and Syria	Exec. Order No. 13,608, <a href="#">77 Fed. Reg. 26,409 (May 3, 2012)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in certain conduct as to Iran and Syria (e.g., facilitating deceptive transactions for or on behalf of any person subject to U.S. sanctions concerning Iran and Syria).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 12, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 14,731 (Mar. 13, 2020)</a> .
Apr. 22, 2012	Blocking the Property and Suspending Entry Into the United States of Certain Persons With Respect to Grave Human Rights Abuses by the Governments of Iran and Syria via Information Technology	Exec. Order No. 13,606, <a href="#">77 Fed. Reg. 24,571 (Apr. 24, 2012)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens determined to have engaged in specified conduct involving “grave human rights abuses by the governments of Iran and Syria via information technology” (e.g., operating or directing the operation of communications technology that facilitates computer or network disruption, monitoring, or tracking that could assist or enable serious human rights abuses by or on behalf of these governments).	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Notice of Mar. 12, 2020, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 14,731 (Mar. 13, 2020)</a> .
Aug. 4, 2011	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Participate in Serious Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Violations and Other Abuses	Pres. Proc. No. 8,697, <a href="#">76 Fed. Reg. 49,277 (Aug. 9, 2011)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who participate in serious human rights and humanitarian law violations and other abuses (e.g., planning, ordering, assisting, aiding and abetting, committing, or otherwise participating in “widespread or systemic violence against any civilian population” based, in whole or in part, on race, color, descent, sex, disability, language, religion, ethnicity, birth, political opinion, national origin, membership in a particular social group, membership in an indigenous group, or sexual orientation or gender identity).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
July 24, 2011	Suspension of Entry of Aliens Subject to United Nations Security Council Travel Bans and International Emergency Economic Powers Act Sanctions	Pres. Proc. No. 8,693, <a href="#">76 Fed. Reg. 44,751 (July 27, 2011)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens subject to U.N. Security Council travel bans and International Emergency Economic Powers Act sanctions.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.  Referenced in Exec. Order No. 13,902, <a href="#">85 Fed. Reg. 2,003 (Jan. 14, 2020)</a> .
<b>Invocations by President George W. Bush</b>				
Jan. 16, 2009	To Suspend Entry As Immigrants And Nonimmigrants of Foreign Government Officials Responsible for Failing To Combat Trafficking In Persons	Pres. Proc. No. 8,342, <a href="#">74 Fed. Reg. 4,093 (Jan. 22, 2009)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of foreign government officials responsible for failing to combat trafficking in persons.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
June 28, 2007	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Responsible for Policies and Actions That Threaten Lebanon's Sovereignty and Democracy	Pres. Proc. No. 8,158, <a href="#">72 Fed. Reg. 36,587 (July 3, 2007)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons responsible for policies or actions that threaten Lebanon's sovereignty and democracy (e.g., current or former Lebanese government officials and private persons who "deliberately undermine or harm Lebanon's sovereignty").	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
May 12, 2006	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Responsible for Policies or Actions That Threaten the Transition to Democracy in Belarus	Pres. Proc. No. 8,015, <a href="#">71 Fed. Reg. 28,541 (May 16, 2006)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons responsible for policies or actions that threaten the transition to democracy in Belarus (e.g., Members of the government of Alyaksandr Lukashenka and other persons involved in policies or actions that "undermine or injure democratic institutions or impede the transition to democracy in Belarus").	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Jan. 12, 2004	To Suspend Entry as Immigrants or Nonimmigrants of Persons Engaged in or Benefiting from Corruption	Pres. Proc. No. 7,750, <a href="#">69 Fed. Reg. 2,287 (Jan. 14, 2004)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons who have engaged in or benefited from corruption in specified ways (e.g., current or former public officials whose solicitation or acceptance of articles of monetary value or other benefits has or had “serious adverse effects on the national interests of the United States”).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Feb. 22, 2002	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Responsible for Actions That Threaten Zimbabwe’s Democratic Institutions and Transition to a Multi-Party Democracy	Pres. Proc. No. 7,524, <a href="#">67 Fed. Reg. 8,857 (Feb. 26, 2002)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons responsible for actions that threaten Zimbabwe’s democratic institutions and transition to a multiparty democracy (e.g., Senior members of the government of Robert Mugabe, persons who through their business dealings with Zimbabwe government officials derive significant financial benefit from policies that undermine or injure Zimbabwe’s democratic institutions).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
June 26, 2001	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Responsible for Actions That Threaten International Stabilization Efforts in the Western Balkans, and Persons Responsible for Wartime Atrocities in That Region	Pres. Proc. No. 7,452, <a href="#">66 Fed. Reg. 34,775 (June 29, 2001)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons responsible for actions that threaten international stabilization efforts in the Western Balkans, or are responsible for wartime atrocities in that region.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
<b>Invocations by President William Clinton</b>				
Oct. 10, 2000	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Impeding the Peace Process in Sierra Leone	Pres. Proc. No. 7,359, <a href="#">65 Fed. Reg. 60,831 (Oct. 13, 2000)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who plan, engage in, or benefit from activities that support the Revolutionary United Front or otherwise impede the peace process in Sierra Leone.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Nov. 12, 1999	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Responsible for Repression of the Civilian Population in Kosovo or for Policies That Obstruct Democracy in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (“FRY”) or Otherwise Lend Support to the Current Governments of the FRY and of the Republic of Serbia	Pres. Proc. No. 7,249, <a href="#">64 Fed. Reg. 62,561 (Nov. 17, 1999)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens responsible for repression of the civilian population in Kosovo or policies that obstruct democracy in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) or otherwise lend support to the government of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Jan. 14, 1998	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Are Members of the Military Junta in Sierra Leone and Members of Their Families	Pres. Proc. No. 7,062, <a href="#">63 Fed. Reg. 2,871 (Jan. 16, 1998)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of members of the military junta in Sierra Leone and their family.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Dec. 12, 1997	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Are Senior Officials of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (“UNITA”) and Adult Members of Their Immediate Families	Pres. Proc. No. 7,060, <a href="#">62 Fed. Reg. 65,987 (Dec. 16, 1997)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of senior officials of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) and adult members of their immediate families.	No presidential revocation identified.
Nov. 22, 1996	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Are Members or Officials of the Sudanese Government or Armed Forces	Pres. Proc. No. 6,958, <a href="#">61 Fed. Reg. 60,007 (Nov. 26, 1996)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of members of the government of Sudan, officials of that country, and members of the Sudanese armed forces.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Oct. 3, 1996	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement Policies That Are Impeding the Transition to Democracy in Burma or Who Benefit From Such Policies	Pres. Proc. No. 6,925, <a href="#">61 Fed. Reg. 52,233 (Oct. 7, 1996)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons who “formulate, implement, or benefit from policies that impede Burma’s transition to democracy” and their immediate family members.	No presidential revocation identified.

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Oct. 25, 1994	Blocking Property and Additional Measures With Respect to the Bosnian Serb-Controlled Areas of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Pres. Proc. No. 6,749, <a href="#">59 Fed. Reg. 54,117 (Oct. 27, 1994)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain aliens described in U.N. Security Council Resolution 942 (e.g., officers of the Bosnian Serb military and paramilitary forces and those acting on their behalf, or persons found to have provided financial, material, logistical, military, or other tangible support to Bosnian Serb forces in violation of relevant U.S. Security Council resolutions).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Sept. 30, 1994	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement Policies That Are Impeding the Transition to Democracy in Liberia or Who Benefit From Such Policies	Pres. Proc. No. 6,730, <a href="#">59 Fed. Reg. 50,683 (Oct. 5, 1994)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who formulate, implement, or benefit from policies that impede Liberia's transition to democracy and those aliens' immediate families.	No presidential revocation identified.
May 7, 1994	Suspension of Entry of Aliens Whose Entry is Barred Under United Nations Security Council Resolution 917 or Who Formulate, Implement, or Benefit from Policies that are Impeding the Negotiations Seeking the Return to Constitutional Rule in Haiti	Pres. Proc. No. 6,685, <a href="#">59 Fed. Reg. 24,337 (May 10, 1994)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens described in U.N. Security Council Resolution 917 (e.g., officers of the Haitian military, including the police, and their immediate families; major participants in the 1991 Haitian coup d'etat).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Dec. 10, 1993	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate, Implement, or Benefit From Policies That Are Impeding the Transition to Democracy in Nigeria	Pres. Proc. No. 6,636, <a href="#">58 Fed. Reg. 65,525 (Dec. 14, 1993)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of aliens who formulate, implement, or benefit from policies that impede Nigeria's transition to democracy and their immediate family.	No presidential revocation identified.



Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
June 21, 1993	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate, Implement, or Benefit From Policies That Are Impeding the Transition to Democracy in Nigeria	Pres. Proc. No. 6,574, <a href="#">58 Fed. Reg. 34,209 (June 23, 1993)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons who formulate or benefit from policies that impede Zaire's transition to democracy and their immediate family.	No presidential revocation identified.
June 3, 1993	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement Policies That Are Impeding the Negotiations Seeking the Return to Constitutional Rule in Haiti	Pres. Proc. No. 6,569, <a href="#">58 Fed. Reg. 31,897 (June 7, 1993)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of persons who formulate, implement, or benefit from policies that impede the progress of negotiations to restore a constitutional government to Haiti and their immediate family.	Revoked by Pres. Proc. No. 6,685, <a href="#">59 Fed. Reg. 24,337 (May 10, 1994)</a> .
<b>Invocation by President George H.W. Bush</b>				
May 24, 1992	Interdiction of Illegal Aliens	Exec. Order No. 12,807, <a href="#">57 Fed. Reg. 23,133 (June 1, 1992)</a> .	Making provisions to enforce the suspension of the entry of undocumented aliens by sea and the interdiction of any covered vessel carrying such aliens.	No presidential revocation identified.  Referenced in Pres. Proc. No. 9,699, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 8,161 (Feb. 23, 2018)</a> .
<b>Invocations by President Ronald Reagan</b>				
Oct. 22, 1988	Suspension of Entry as Nonimmigrants of Officers and Employees of the Nicaraguan Government	Pres. Proc. No. 5,887, <a href="#">53 Fed. Reg. 43,185 (Oct. 26, 1988)</a> .	Suspending the entry of specified Nicaraguan nationals into the United States as nonimmigrants (e.g., officers of the Nicaraguan government or the Sandinista National Liberation Front holding diplomatic or official passports).	Revoked by Pres. Proc. No. 6,167, <a href="#">55 Fed. Reg. 33,093 (Aug. 13, 1990)</a> .
June 10, 1988	Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement the Policies of the Noriega/Solis Palma Regime	Pres. Proc. No. 5,829, <a href="#">53 Fed. Reg. 22,289 (June 14, 1988)</a> .	Suspending the entry as immigrants or nonimmigrants of certain Panamanian nationals who formulate or implement the policies Manuel Antonio Noriega and Manuel Solis Palma, and their immediate families.	No presidential revocation identified.
Aug. 22, 1986	Suspension of Cuban Immigration	Pres. Proc. No. 5,517, <a href="#">51 Fed. Reg. 30,470 (Aug. 26, 1986)</a> .	Suspending the entry of Cuban nationals as immigrants with certain specified exceptions (e.g., Cuban nationals applying for admission as immediate relatives under INA § 201(b)).	No presidential revocation identified.

Date of Invocation	Title of Order or Proclamation	Citation	Nature of Exclusion	Status
Oct. 4, 1985	Suspension of Entry as Nonimmigrants by Officers or Employees of the Government of Cuba or the Communist Party of Cuba	Pres. Proc. No. 5,377, <a href="#">50 Fed. Reg. 41,329</a> (Oct. 10, 1985).	Suspending the entry of specified classes of Cuban nationals as nonimmigrants (e.g., officers or employees of the Cuban government or the Communist Party of Cuba holding diplomatic or official passports).	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.
Sept. 29, 1981	High Seas Interdiction of Illegal Aliens	Pres. Proc. No. 4,865, <a href="#">46 Fed. Reg. 48,107</a> (Oct. 1, 1981) (expanded by Exec. Order No. 12,807, <a href="#">57 Fed. Reg. 23,133</a> (June 1, 1992)).	Suspending the entry of migrants from the high seas, and directing the interdiction of certain vessels carrying such aliens.	No presidential revocation identified.  Listed by the <a href="#">U.S. Department of State</a> as affecting the issuance of visas.  Referenced in Pres. Proc. No. 9,822, <a href="#">83 Fed. Reg. 57,661</a> (Nov. 15, 2018).

**Source:** Westlaw’s *Presidential Documents* database and the White House’s [Presidential Action web page](#).

**Note:** A number of the proclamations and orders listed above make the entry restrictions they impose subject to waivers, exceptions, and limitations. See, e.g., Pres. Proc. No. 9,645, [82 Fed. Reg. 45,161](#), at § 3 (Sept. 27, 2017).

## Table Methodology

The entry restrictions above were compiled through searches of Westlaw’s *Presidential Documents* database for variations and combinations of the terms *Immigration and Nationality Act*, *INA*, § 212(f), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(f), *vetting capabilities*, *alien*, *person*, *immigrant*, *nonimmigrant*, *suspend*, *entry*, *entering*, and *block* as of May 4, 2020. CRS supplemented this methodology by reviewing the White House’s [Presidential Action web page](#) for entry restrictions issued after the publication of the May 4, 2020, issue of the *Federal Register*. **Table 1** only identifies those presidential documents that expressly impose entry restrictions under INA § 212(f).

For ease of identification, some recent entry restrictions have been listed separately rather than as amendments to or replacements of prior entry restrictions.

To determine whether a listed entry restriction has been expressly amended or revoked by a later presidential document, CRS completed a manual review of results from searches of Westlaw’s *Presidential Documents* database for (*order OR proclamation OR EO OR E.O.*) *PRE /5* [presidential document number(s) listed in **Column 3**] as of May 4, 2020. Identified amendments and partial revocations are listed as parentheticals in **Column 3**, and complete revocations are listed in **Column 5**. When this methodology yielded no results expressly revoking the listed entry restriction, the column notes that “no presidential revocation was identified.” In such instances, the column cell also includes the most recent (if any) reference to the corresponding entry restriction in Westlaw’s *Presidential Documents* database as of May 4, 2020. Additionally, the column notes when the [U.S. Department of State](#) identifies the corresponding entry restriction as affecting U.S. visas. While **Column 5** includes two preliminary injunctions blocking the corresponding entry restrictions, as well as two Supreme Court orders interpreting a restriction, **Table 1** does not systematically track every judicial or legislative action affecting application of each entry restrictions listed in **Columns 1-3**.

As noted above, alternative research methodologies may yield different results.

*Acknowledgment: **Table 1** updates an earlier table prepared by Kate M. Manuel for an earlier CRS report.*

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