

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

## REVISED EXECUTIVE ORDER ENTRY BAN



7/6/17

### EXECUTIVE ORDER OVERVIEW

On March 6, 2017, President Trump issued a revised Executive Order titled “Protecting the Nation from Foreign Terrorist Entry into the United States” (the “Order”). The Order bars citizens and nationals from Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen from entering the United States. The partial travel ban prevents travelers from the six countries who cannot show a relationship with a person or entity in the United States from entering the country. Individuals who can show the requisite *bona fide* relationship with a person or entity in the United States will not be affected by the current implementation of the Order. The Supreme Court ruling allows the partial travel ban to take effect at 8:00 pm EDT Thursday, June 29, 2017 and is expected to continue until at least September 27, 2017. The Supreme Court will hear the full case on the merits this fall, and a more permanent ruling is expected after the hearing.

### NU RESPONSE

The President and Chancellors of the University of Nebraska released a statement after the first entry ban executive order, and those sentiments are echoed here as well:

“Our pledge to you is that the University of Nebraska will keep working every day to be the kind of place where all feel welcome, valued and safe. Where each student has access to an excellent education and our faculty and staff are able to pursue their world-class work.”

### INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER

**Q: Who is affected by the Order after the Supreme Court ruling?**

**A:** The Order applies to travelers from Syria, Sudan, Somalia, Libya, Iran, and Yemen who cannot show a *bona fide* relationship with a person or entity in the United States and those who do not have a valid travel visa. Based on the Supreme Court decision and subsequent instructions issued by the State Department, the Order does not impact individuals from the six designated countries who can prove a *bona fide* relationship with a person or entity in the United States and who have a valid travel visa. The Order will not apply to individuals who are already in the country.



**Q: What is a *bona fide* relationship with a person or entity in the United States?**

**A:** Based on the Supreme Court ruling, to qualify as a *bona fide* relationship with a United States entity, “the relationship must be formal, documented, and formed in the ordinary course, rather than for the purpose of evading [the Order].” The Supreme Court gave the following examples of individuals who would likely have the required *bona fide* relationship with a United States entity, and therefore would remain exempt from the Order:

- Students who have been admitted to a United States school such as the University
- Workers who accept an offer of employment from a United States employer
- Lecturers invited to address an American audience

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**Q: Who else is exempted from the Order?**

**A:** Besides those individuals who can prove a *bona fide* relationship with a person or entity in the United States, the Order also exempts from coverage:

- a. foreign nationals admitted to or paroled into the United States on or after



**Q:** What does the University recommend for faculty, staff or scholars from the designated countries who have valid visas or are already in the United States?

**A:**

Q: