



Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification





Agenda

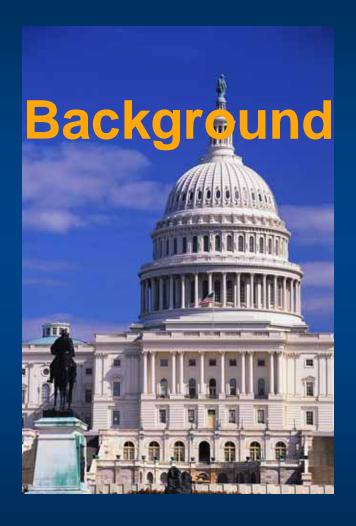
Section I: Background

Section II: Completing Form I-9

Section III: Retention and Storage

Section IV: Form I-9 and E-Verify







Background

In 1986, in an effort to control illegal immigration, Congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA).

IRCA forbids employers from knowingly hiring individuals who do not have work authorization in the United States.

The employment eligibility verification provisions of IRCA are found in Section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).



Background

To comply with the employment eligibility verification provisions of the INA an employer must:

- Verify the <u>identity</u> and <u>employment authorization</u> documents of employees hired after November 6, 1986
- Complete and retain a Form I-9 for each employee hired after November 6, 1986
- Refrain from discriminating against individuals on the basis of actual or perceived national origin, citizenship or immigration status



Background

The anti-discrimination provisions of the INA are enforced by the:

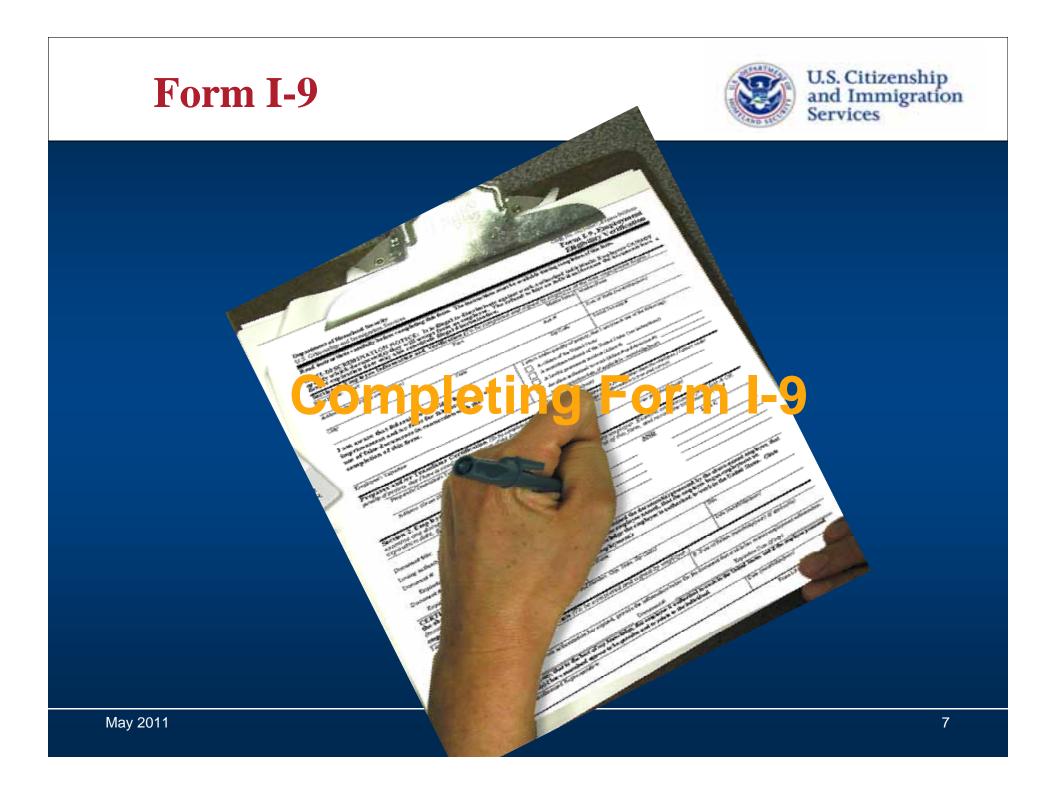
Department of Justice
Civil Rights Division
Office of Special Counsel for
Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices

 Employees may contact the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) to obtain additional information regarding discrimination and employee rights and responsibilities.

1-800-255-7688 (TDD: 1-800-616-5525)

Employers may also contact OSC and remain anonymous.

1-800-255-8155 (TDD: 1-800-362-2735)





Completing Form I-9

All U.S. employers must have a Form I-9 on file for all current employees.

Exception: Employers are not required to have Forms I-9 for employees hired on or before November 6, 1986.

You may delegate the authority to complete Form I-9 to a responsible agent, however, you will retain liability for any errors.



Completing Form I-9

You are not required to complete Form I-9 for:

- Domestic service employees working in a private household when work is sporadic, irregular or intermittent.
- Independent contractors for whom you do not set work hours, or provide tools to do the job.
- Employees working outside the United States.*

^{* 50} States, District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands



Completing Form I-9

Mergers and Acquisitions

Employers who acquire employees from a previous employer through a merger or acquisition can either:

- 1) Treat acquired workers as newly hired employees and complete new Forms I-9.
- 2) Consider them as continuing in employment and retain the previous Forms I-9 and retain Form I-9 liability for any previous mistakes.

Under one or two, all acquired employees should be treated the same to avoid discrimination concerns.



Completing Form I-9

Section 1: Employee Information and Verification

Department of Homeland Security U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Servi	ices		OMB No. 1615-0047; Expires 08/31/12 Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification
Read instructions carefully before co	mpleting this form. The inst	ructions must be available during o	completion of this form.
ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOT specify which document(s) they w future expiration date may also co	ICE: It is illegal to discrin ill accept from an employo onstitute illegal discrimina	ninate against work-authorized ee. The refusal to hire an indiv tion.	individuals. Employers CANNOT idual because the documents have a
Section 1. Employee Information	and Verification (To be co	mpleted and signed by employee	at the time employment begins.)
Print Name: Last	First	Middle Initial	Maiden Name
Address (Street Name and Number)		Apt.#	Date of Birth (month/day/year)
City	State	Zip Code	Social Security #
I am aware that federal law provi imprisonment and/or fines for fal use of false documents in connect completion of this form.	lse statements or	I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following): A citizen of the United States A noncitizen national of the United States (see instructions) A lawful permanent resident (Alien #) An alien authorized to work (Alien # or Admission #) until (expiration date, if applicable - month/day/year)	
Employee's Signature		unti (expiration date, if applicable - month/aay/year) Date (month/day/year)	

- To be completed by EMPLOYEE.
- Employer MUST verify Section 1 is COMPLETE.



Completing Form I-9

Section 1: Important Area – Employee Attestation

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or use of false documents in connection with the completion of this form.	I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following): A citizen of the United States A noncitizen national of the United States (see instructions) A lawful permanent resident (Alien #) An alien authorized to work (Alien # or Admission #) until (expiration date, if applicable - month/day/year)	
Employee's Signature	Date (month/day/year)	

- The EMPLOYEE MUST select one of the four categories and <u>sign and date</u> Section 1 of Form I-9.
- All employees must complete Section 1 no later than the first business day of employment for pay.



Completing Form I-9

Section 1: Preparer/Translator Certification

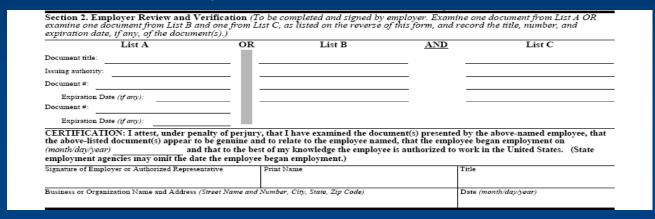
Preparer and/or Translator Certification (To be completed and signed if Section 1 is prepared by a person other than the employee.) I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.			
	Preparer's/Translator's Signature	Print Name	
	Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)		Date (month/day/year)

- This certification is required when Section 1 is prepared by someone other than the employee.
- By signing, the preparer is attesting that Section 1 is <u>true</u>
 and correct to the best of his or her knowledge.
- Note that only the EMPLOYEE can sign the Section 1 Employee Signature Block.



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Employer Certification of Document Review



- Completed by EMPLOYER.
- MUST be completed no later than 3 business days after the employee begins work for pay.
- EMPLOYER MUST examine original documents.
- Documents MUST be UNEXPIRED.



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Lists of Acceptable Documents

- You must make the Lists of Acceptable Documents available to your EMPLOYEE when he or she is completing the Form I-9.
- Make sure you use Form I-9 with (Rev. 02/02/09) or (Rev. 08/07/09) – expiration date for both forms is 08/31/2012.

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS All documents must be unexpired				
LIST A LIST B LIST C				
Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization ()	Documents that Establish Identity R A	Documents that Establish Employment Authorization ND		
1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card	Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or information such as	Social Security Account Number cand other than one that specifies on the face that the issuance of the cand does not authorize		
Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form 1-551)	name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	employment in the United States		
Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 trinted nomion on a machine-	ID and issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as	Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545)		
readable immigrant visa	name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address	Certification of Report of Birth issued by the Department of State		
 Employment Authorization Document that centains a photograph (Form 	3. School ID card with a photograph	(Form DS-1350)		
1-766)	Voter's registration cord	Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State.		
 In the case of a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific 	5. U.S. Military card or draft record	county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States		
employer incident to status, a foreign passport with Form I-94 or Form	6. Military dependent's ID card	bearing an official seal		
1-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's	7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	5. Native American tribal document		
nonimmigrant status, as long as the period of endorsement has not yet	8. Native American tribal document			
expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations	Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	6. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)		
6. Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall klands (RMI) with Form 1944 or Form 1944 indicating noninnniganat admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI	For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:	Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)		
	10. School record or report card	Employment authorization document issued by the		
	11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	Department of Homeland Security		
	12. Day-care or nursery school record			



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Lists of Acceptable Documents

List A

Establishes Identity and Employment Authorization

List B

Establishes Identity

List C

Establishes Employment Authorization

List A	OR	R List l	3 <u>A</u>	ND	List C
Document title:					
Issuing authority:					
Document #:					
Expiration Date (if any):					
Document #:					
Expiration Date (if any):					

The EMPLOYEE MUST provide either:

- One document from List A OR
- One document from List B AND one document from List C



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Documents – Genuineness and Photocopies

- You are not required to be a document expert.
- You MUST accept a document presented by an employee if it reasonably appears to be:
 - Genuine AND
 - Relates to the individual presenting it
- The document MUST be original* photocopies are NOT acceptable.

*The <u>only</u> exception is a certified copy of a birth certificate.



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Receipt Rule

- Receipts may be used as temporary proof of employment eligibility when a List A, B or C document has been lost, stolen or destroyed.
- The receipt must be issued by the originating agency.
- The employee must present a replacement document within 90 days of the hire date.



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Receipt Rule

- A receipt indicating that an individual has applied for an initial employment authorization document (Form I-766) or for an extension of an expiring employment authorization document (Form I-766) is <u>NOT</u> acceptable for Form I-9.
- Receipts are never acceptable if employment will last less than 3 business days.



Completing Form I-9

Section 2: Copying Section 2 Documents

- You may choose to make copies of employee documentation presented to you for Section 2.
 - If you choose to photocopy documents, you must do so for ALL employees, regardless of actual or perceived national origin, immigration or citizenship status, or you may be in violation of anti-discrimination laws.



Completing Form I-9

Section 3: Reverification

Section 3. Updating and Reverification (To be completed and signed by employer.)				
A. New Name (if applicable)	B. Date of Re	B. Date of Rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)		
C. If employee's previous grant of work authorization has expired, provide t	the information below for the document that	establishes current employment authorization.		
Document Title:	Document #:	Expiration Date (if any):		
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and		ited States, and if the employee presented		
Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Date (month/day/year)		

You must reverify an employee on Section 3 or on a new Form I-9 if his or her temporary employment authorization has expired.

You MAY also complete Section 3 if you:

- Rehire the EMPLOYEE within 3 years of original hire date*
- Update the biographic information of an employee

* USCIS recommends completing a new Form I-9 for rehires



Completing Form I-9

Section 3: Reverification

Do Not Reverify	 U.S. Passport or Passport Card Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551) List B documents
Permanent Resident Reverification Exceptions	 Reverify only if employee presents a Form I-94 with a temporary I-551 stamp, or A foreign passport with a temporary I-551 stamp (on a machine readable immigrant visa (MRIV))
Usually Reverify	 When employment authorization document (List A or C) has an expiration date



Completing Form I-9

Correcting Mistakes

- If you discover a mistake on Form I-9:
 - Correct the existing form OR prepare a new Form I-9.
 - If you choose to correct the existing Form I-9, line out the incorrect portions, enter the correct information, and initial and date the correction.
 - If you do a new Form I-9, retain the old form. You should also attach
 a short memo to both the new and old Forms I-9 stating the reason
 for your action.

Missing Forms

If you discover you are missing the Form I-9 for an employee:

- Immediately provide the employee with a Form I-9.
- Allow employee 3 business days to provide acceptable documents.
- DO NOT backdate the Form I-9.







Storage

- Form I-9 MUST be on file for all current employees.
- Store Forms I-9 <u>securely</u> in a way that meets your business needs – on site, off-site, storage facility or electronically.
- Store Forms I-9 and document copies together.
- Ensure that only authorized personnel have access to stored Forms I-9.
- Make Forms I-9 available within 3 days of an official request for inspection.



Retention

To identify the retention date, add 3 years to the hire date and 1 year to the date employment was terminated. The date that is later is the retention date.

Example:

John Smith was hired on November 1, 1993, and on July 5, 1994, employment was terminated.

November 1, 1993 + 3 years = November 1, 1996

July 5, 1994 + 1 year = July 5, 1995

The retention date is November 1, 1996.



Form I-9 Resources

Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification
 http://www.uscis.gov/files/form/i-9.pdf

Form M-274, Handbook for Employers
 http://www.uscis.gov/files/nativedocuments/m-274.pdf

I-9 Central www.uscis.gov/I-9Central



Employee Hotline – 1-888-897-7781

(available in English and Spanish)

- Created to respond to employee inquiries, issues and complaints. The hotline uses an interactive voice response system. Employees choose from four options:
 - 1. General E-Verify information
 - 2. Completing Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification
 - 3. Contesting a Tentative Nonconfirmation or fixing a perceived Final Nonconfirmation error
 - 4. Filing a complaint regarding employer misuse of E-Verify
 - 5. Self Check



Contact Information

Customer Support: (888) 464-4218

Form I-9 E-Mail: I-9Central@dhs.gov

Form I-9 Website: www.uscis.gov/I-9Central

E-Verify E-Mail: E-Verify@dhs.gov

E-Verify Website: www.dhs.gov/E-Verify

Follow us on twitter: http://twitter.com/uscis



30

Disclaimer

Immigration law can be complex and it is not possible to describe every aspect of the process.

This presentation provides basic information to help you become generally familiar with rules and procedures.

For more information on the law and regulations please see our website: www.dhs.gov/E-Verify



Thank You