Key Points to Understanding & Completing Form I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification



Employment Eligibility Verification must be completed for all new employees (and some rehires). The purpose of this form is to document that each new employee (both citizen and non-citizen) is authorized to work in the United States.

Parts of the Form I-9:

- <u>Section 1</u> must be completed by the **employee prior to** or **on the 1st day of work** please have the employee complete Section 1 prior to performing any work.
- <u>Section 2</u> must be completed by the **employer within three business days of the employee's first day of work.**

If the employee cannot present the necessary documents for Section 2 within 3 days, they must present a receipt for the application for the documents within 3 days. The employee then has 90 days from date of hire to present the actual documents. When a receipt is presented, write the word receipt" on the document # line. When the actual document is received, cross out the word "receipt", enter the actual number, initial and date the change. (The Original I-9 is retained in the dept. until the actual document is received — a photocopy should be sent to Human Resources until the "applied for" document is received and the original can be completed.)

Note: The hire date must be completed in the "CERTIFICATION" box in Section 2.

Completing Section 2 of the Form I-9 for F and J Visa Holders

When completing the Form I-9 (Employment Eligibility Verification) for those in F-1 and J-1 Visa status, the following 3 documents are needed to complete the LIST A requirements in Section 2:

- Unexpired foreign passport
- Unexpired Form I-94
- Unexpired Form I-20 or DS-2019 (issued by W&M)

The passport information should be recorded on the first document # line. Record the admission # from the I-94 on the second document # line. The expiration date for the second document will come from the I-20 or DS 2019.

In order to be eligible for employment, the Form I-9 should reflect a future expiration date from the temporary employment authorization documents of aliens. The expiration date of an employment authorization should not be used in determining whether an alien is qualified for a particular job, as this may constitute discrimination.

Section 3 must be completed only when Updating or Reverifying employment eligibility

Update -- If rehiring an employee who previously completed an I-9, you may update work authorization using Section 3 if:

- the break in service is less than one year, and
- the latest fully completed I-9 is not more than 3 years old. (Review the PEAEMPL screen in Banner to confirm the employee signature date is not more than 3 years old. This indicates that it has not been more than 3 years since the employee completed Section 1; therefore, an update is ok. If the record has no employee signature date, that is indicative of an update and not a fully completed form).
- Employee is still eligible to work on the same basis as when the original Form I-9 was completed (i.e. same non-immigrant classification if non-resident)

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To update employment eligibility:

- Enter the employee's name and social security number in Section 1
- Record the date of rehire in Section 3
- Sign and date Section 3

• Reverifications are done by Human Resources

A reverification will be necessary in the case of an employment authorization expiring while the individual is still employed, once an extension is confirmed, or a new visa with a future expiration date is received and a reinstatement is issued.

General Information to Remember When Completing the Form I-9

- A blank Form I-9 may be reproduced provided both sides are copied.
 - The list of acceptable documents is on the reverse side of the Form I-9.
 - The instruction page must be made available to the employee during the completion of the form.
- Penalties for Prohibited Practices
 - Fines ranging from \$375 to \$3,200 can be imposed for I-9 violations.
- Anti-discrimination Provisions
 - An employer cannot request that an employee present more or different documents than are required.
 - An employer cannot refuse to honor documents, which on their face reasonably appear to be genuine and to relate to the person presenting them.
- A new I-9 is not required for employees returning to work after a break (i.e. summer).

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