

Instructions for Completing the Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9

Why Employers Must Verify Employment Authorization and Identity of New Employees

- Compliance with the United States (U.S.) immigration laws.
- Prevent individuals from working in the U.S. illegally.

Individuals who may work in the U.S. legally are defined as:

- > U.S. Citizens.
- Noncitizen Nationals.
- Lawful permanent residents.
- Aliens authorized to work.

NOTE: You cannot contract for the labor of an individual if you know that he or she is not authorized to work in the U.S.

Important Reminders:

- Hiring employees without complying with the employment eligibility verification requirements is a violation of the employer sanctions laws.
- This law requires employees hired after November 6, 1986, to present documentation that establishes identity and employment authorization. Employers must record this information on Forms I-9.
- Employers may not discriminate against employees on the basis of national origin or citizenship status.
- **DO NOT USE WHITE OUT ON THE FORM.**

Civil Penalties may Include the following:

- ▶ Violations of I-9 requirements: fines range from \$110 \$1,100 per I-9.
- Knowingly hiring or continuing to employ: fines range from \$375 \$3,200 per alien.
- Pattern or practice: \$3,300 \$11,000.
- Debarment from government contracts for "knowingly employing an unauthorized worker".
- Criminal penalties: fines and/or imprisonment.

Retention of I-9 Forms



AGP must retain an employee's completed Form I-9 for the employee:

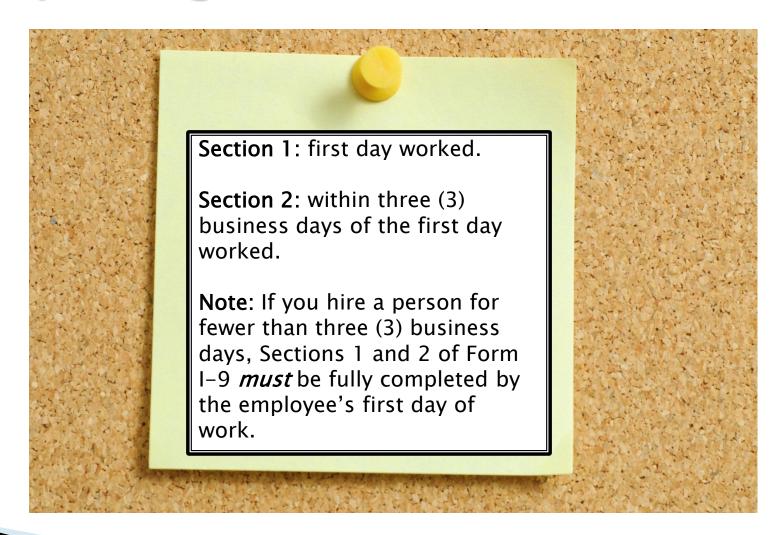
> As long as the employee works for the employer *plus* one year from date of termination.

-OR-

> Three years from the original date of hire.

WHICHEVER DATE IS LATER.

Completing the Form I-9



Form I-9, Employment Department of Homeland Security U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Eligibility Verification Read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available during completion of this form. ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers CANNOT specify which document(s) they will accept from an employee. The refusal to hire an individual because the documents have a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination. Section 1. Employee Information and Verification (To be completed and signed by employee at the time employment begins. Address (Street Name and Number) Date of Birth (month/downwar) Ant. # City State Zip Code Social Security # I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following): I am aware that federal law provides for A citizen of the United States imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or

A noncitizen national of the United States (see instructions)

until (expiration date, if applicable - month day year)

An alien authorized to work (Alien # or Admission #)

A lawful permanent resident (Alien #)

Date (month/den/wear)

Prigates's (Translates's Signature

Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)

Data (monthiday)year)

Section 2: Employer Review and Verification (To be completed and signed by employer. Examine one document from List A OR examine one document from List B and one from List C, as listed on the reverse of this form, and record the title, number, and expiration date, if any, of the document(s)

Preparer and/or Translator Certification (To be completed and signed if Section 1 is prepared by a person other than the employee.) I attest, und 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.

use of false documents in connection with the

completion of this form.

Employee's Signature

Issuing at

Documen

Expi

on aute, if any, of the abcum	entior.				
List A	OR	List B	AND	List C	
t title:					
thority:					
ı.					
ration Date (if any):					
r#					
ration Date (if anni-					

Expiration Date (if any):

CERTIFICATION: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have examined the document(s) presented by the above-named employee, that the above-listed document(s) appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, that the employee began employment on (month/day)year)

and that to the best of my knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States. (State employment agencies may omit the date the employee began employment.)

gnature of Employer or Authorized Representative	Print Name	Title
usiness or Organization Name and Address (Street Name	and Number, City, State, Zip Code)	Date (month day/year)
ection 3. Updating and Reverification (To b		
New Name (if applicable)	B.:	Date of Rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)

C. If suployee's previous grant of work authorization has expired, provide the information below for the document that establishes current employment authorization.

Document Title:

Document #: Expiration Date if only:

I attent, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented document(), the document() is have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative Date (month/skyr/year)

All documents must be unexpired LIST A LIST B LIST C Documents that Establish Both Documents that Establish Documents that Establish Identity and Employment Employment Authorization Identity Authorization AND 1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card 1. Driver's license or ID card issued by 1. Social Security Account Number a State or outlying possession of the card other than one that specifies United States provided it contains a on the face that the issuance of the photograph or information such as card does not authorize name, date of birth, gender, height, employment in the United States 2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien eve color, and address Registration Receipt Card (Form 2. Certification of Birth Abroad 2. ID card issued by federal, state or issued by the Department of State 3. Foreign passport that contains a (Form FS-545) local government agencies or temporary I-551 stamp or temporary entities, provided it contains a I-551 printed notation on a machinephotograph or information such as readable immigrant visa name, date of birth, gender, height, 3. Certification of Report of Buth eve color, and address issued by the Department of State (Form DS-1350) 4. Employment Authorization Document 3. School ID card with a photograph that contains a photograph (Form I-766) 4. Voter's registration card 4. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State. county, municipal authority, or 5. In the case of a nonimmigrant alien 5. U.S. Military card or draft record territory of the United States authorized to work for a specific bearing an official seal employer incident to status, a foreign 6. Military dependent's ID card passport with Form I-94 or Form I-94A bearing the same name as the 7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner passport and containing an 5. Native American tribal document Card endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status, as long as the 8. Native American tribal document period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed 6. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197) 9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian employment is not in conflict with government authority any restrictions or limitations identified on the form For persons under age 18 who 7. Identification Card for Use of are unable to present a Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179) document listed above:

10. School record or report card

11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record

12. Day-care or nursery school record

LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

Sample of the I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form

Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of

the Marshall Islands (RMI) with

Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating

nonimmigrant admission under the

Between the United States and the

Compact of Free Association

FSM or RMI

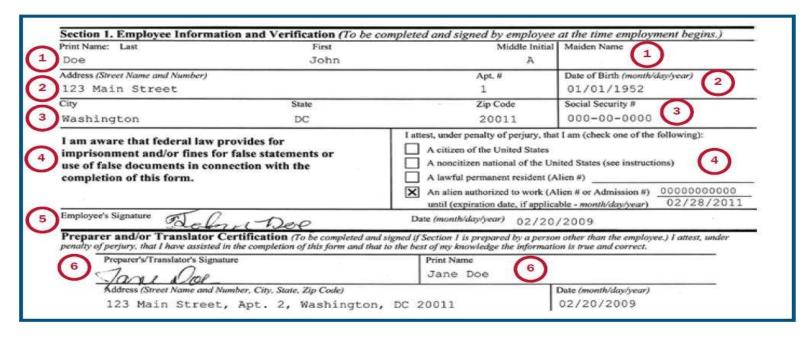
1/24/2013 6

8. Employment authorization

document issued by the

Department of Homeland Security

Section 1



- 1. Employee enters full legal name and maiden name, if applicable.
 - · If you have two last names (family names), include both. If you hyphenate your last name, include the hyphen (-) between the names.
 - · If you have two first names (given names), include both. If you hyphenate your first name, include the hyphen (-) between the names.
 - Include your middle initial, if applicable.
- 2. Employee enters current address and date of birth.
- Employee enters his or her city, state, ZIP Code, and Social Security number. Entering the Social Security number is optional unless the employer also confirms employment authorization using E-Verify.
- 4. Employee reads warning and attests to his or her citizenship or immigration status by checking the appropriate box.
- 5. Employee signs and dates the form.
- If the employee uses a preparer or translator to fill out the form, that person must certify that he or she assisted the employee by completing the Preparer and/or Translator Certification block.

Section 2

List A	OR	List B	AND	List C
Occument title: EAD	-	-1:		
suing authority: DHS/USCIS				
ocument #: LIN1234567891				
Expiration Date (if any): 02/28/2011				
Pocument #:				
Expiration Date (if any):				
Expiration Date (if any): CERTIFICATION: 1 attest, under penalty of the above-listed document(s) appear to be gen month/day/year) 02/20/2009 and that to employment agencies may omit the date the engignature of Employer or Authorized Representative	uine and to re the best of m	late to the employee nan y knowledge the employe n employment.)	ned, that the employee	began employment on

- Supervisor/Designee records document title(s), issuing authority, document number, and the expiration date from original documents supplied by employee.
 - **NOTE**: You may use abbreviations for commonly used documents, e.g., DL for driver's license and SS for Social Security.
- 2. Supervisor/Designee enters date employment began.
- Supervisor/Designee attests to *examining the documents* provided by completing the signature block. If a designated agent or notary public completes this section, he or she must provide the employer's name and address under his or her signature.

Acceptable Documents for List A

These are documents that establish both identity and employment authorization. Only one from the following is necessary for this option:

- 1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card.
- 2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551).
- Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine readable immigrant visa.
- 4. Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766).
- In the case of a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer incident to status, a foreign passport with Form I-94 or Form I-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status, as long as the period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form.
- Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI.

Acceptable Documents for List B and C

List B - Documents that Establish Identity

- Driver license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the U.S. provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address.
- 2. ID card issued by federal, state, or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address.
- 3. School ID card with a photograph.
- 4. Voter's registration card.
- 5. U.S. Military card or draft record.
- 6. Military dependent's ID card.
- 7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card.
- 8. Native American tribal document.
- 9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority.

List C - Documents that Establish Employment Authorization

- 1. Social Security Account Number card other than one that specifies on the face that the issuance of the card does not authorize employment in the U.S.
- 2. Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545).
- 3. Certification of Report of Birth issued by the Department of State (Form DS-1350).
- 4. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the U.S. bearing an official seal.
- 5. Native American tribal document.
- 6. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197).
- 7. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the U.S. (Form I-179)
- Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security.

One from this list -AND- One from this list YOU MUST INCLUDE BOTH TYPES OF DOCUMENTS AND COMPLETELY FILL IN LIST A AND LIST C

CERTIFICATION:

Date the employee began employment.

Signature of the Supervisor or Authorized Representative.

Printed Name of the Supervisor or Authorized Representative.

Title of the Supervisor or Authorized Representative.

CERTIFICATION: 1 attest, under penalty the above-listed occument(s) appear to be (month/day/year) 11/05/2009 and tha employment agencies may omit the date th

jury, that I have examined th ne and to relate to the employ he best of my knowledge the er nployee began employment.)

ument(s) presented by the a med, that the employee bega ovee is authorized to work in

named employee, that ployment on United States. (State

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative

Print Name

Apple Computer

Title Manager

Business or Organization Name and Address (Street Name and Number, City, State, Zip Code)

Computers R US, 221 University St. Collegetown, Anystate 00000

Date (month/day/year)

11/05/2009

Oregon Military Department (OMD), and street address where the employee will be working.

Date the documents were witnessed.

Section 3 - Recording Name Changes for Current Employees

Section 3. Updating and Reverification (To be completed and signed by emp b. New Name (if applicable)		B. Date of Rehire (month/day/year) (if applicable)	
C. If employee's previous grant of work authoriza	tion has expired, provide the information below	for the document that establishes current employment authorization	
Document Title:	Document #:	Expiration Date (if any):	
attest, under penalty of periury, that to the be	st of my knowledge, this employee is author	zed to work in the United States, and if the employee presented	
document(s), the document(s) I have examined	appear to be genuine and to relate to the ind	ividual.	

Leave this section blank.

Closing Note:

The information included in this presentation would be considered the typical processes for completing the I-9 form. If you have any odd looking document or have questions that are not answered in this presentation contact the AGP office for assistance.



1/24/2013

13

References and Resources

- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. Form I-9 found at: http://www.uscis.gov/files/form/i-9.pdf
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. Revised version 06/01/2011. Handbook for Employers: Instructions for completing Form I-9. http://www.uscis.gov/files/form/m-274.pdf

-End-

15

Acceptable Documents for Verifying Employment Authorization and Identity

The following slides are picture examples of acceptable documents.

List A-Documents That Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization

U.S. Passport

and o pen

The U.S. Department of State issues the U.S. passport to U.S. citizens and noncitizen nationals. There are a small number of versions still in circulation that may differ from the main versions shown here.

The Illustrations in this Handbook do not necessarily reflect the actual size of the documents.









1/24/2013

17

U.S. Passport Card

The U.S. Department of State began producing the passport card in July 2008. The passport card is a walletsize card that can only be used for land and sea travel between the United States and Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Bermuda.





Passport Card front and back

Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551)

On May 11, 2010, USCIS began issuing the newly redesigned Permanent Resident Card, also known as the Green Card, which is now green in keeping with its long-standing nickname. The card is personalized with the bearer's photo, name, USCIS number, alien registration number, date of birth, and laser-engraved fingerprint, as well as the card expiration date. Note that on the new card, shown below, the lawful permanent resident's alien registration number, commonly known as the A number, is found under the USCIS # heading. The A number is also located on the back of the card.



Current Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551) front and back

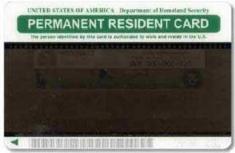


This most recent older version of the Permanent Resident Card shows the DHS seal and contains a detailed hologram on the front of the card. Each card is personalized with an etching showing the bearer's photo, name, fingerprint, date of birth, alien registration number, card expiration date, and card number.



Older version Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551) front and back

Also in circulation are older Resident Alien cards, issued by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, which do not have expiration dates and are valid indefinitely. These cards are peach in color and contain the bearer's fingerprint and photograph.



Foreign Passport with I-551 Stamp or MRIV



Unexpired Foreign Passport with I-551 Stamp

USCIS uses either an I-551 stamp or a temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa (MRIV) to denote temporary evidence of lawful permanent residence. Sometimes, if no foreign passport is available, USCIS will place the I-551 stamp on a Form I-94 and affix a photograph of the bearer to the form. This document is considered a receipt.

Reverify the employee in Section 3 of Form I-9 when the stamp in the passport expires, or one year after the issuance date if the stamp does not include an expiration date. For temporary I-551 receipts, at the end of the receipt validity period, the individual must present the Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551) for Section 2 of Form I-9.

The MRIV demonstrates permanent resident status for one year from the date of admission found in the foreign passport that contains the MRIV.

PROCESSED FOR 1-551.
TEMPORARY EVIDENCE OF LAWFUL ADMISSION FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE VALID UNTIL EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZED

I-551 Stamp



The temporary Form I-551 MRIV is evidence of permanent resident status for one year from the date of admission.

Temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa (MRIV)

Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)

USCIS issues the Employment Authorization Document (Form 1-766) to individuals granted temporary employment authorization in the United States. The card contains the bearer's photograph, fingerprint, card number, Alien number, birth date, and signature, along with a

Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766) with notation "NOT VALID FOR REENTRY TO U.S."

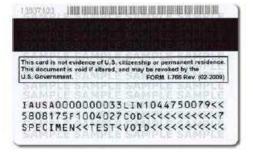


Previous back of EAD card

holographic film and the DHS seal. The expiration date is located at the bottom of the card. Cards may contain one of the following notations above the expiration date: "Not Valid for Reentry to U.S.", "Valid for Reentry to U.S." or "Serves as 1-512 Advance Parole."



Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766) with notation "VALID FOR REENTRY TO U.S."

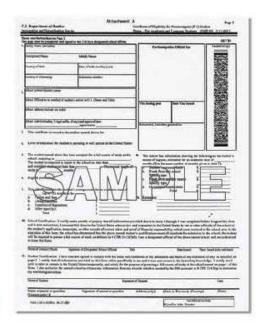


Newly redesigned back of EAD card

Form I-20 Accompanied by Form I-94 or Form I-94A

Form I-94 or Form I-94A for F-1 nonimmigrant students must be accompanied by a Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Students, endorsed with employment authorization by the designated school official for off-campus employment or curricular practical training. USCIS will issue an Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766) to all students (F-1 and M-1) authorized for a post-completion OPT period.

(See Form I-94 on next page.)



Form I-20 Accompanied by Form I-94 or Form I-94A

Form DS-2019 Accompanied by Form I-94 or Form I-94A

Nonimmigrant exchange visitors (J-1) must have a Form I-94 or Form I-94A accompanied by an unexpired Form DS-2019, Certificate of Eligibility for ExchangeVisitor (J-1) Status, issued by the U.S. Department of State, that specifies the sponsor. J-1 exchange visitors working outside the program indicated on the Form DS-2019 also need a letter from their responsible officer.

(See Form I-94 on next page.)



Form DS-2019 Accompanied by Form I-94 or Form I-94A

Form I-94 or Form I-94A Arrival/Departure Record

CBP and sometimes USCIS issue arrival-departure records to nonimmigrants. This document indicates the bearer's immigration status, the date that the status was granted, and when the status expires. The immigration status notation within the stamp on the card varies according to the status granted, e.g., L-1, F-1, J-1. The Form I-94 has a handwritten date and status, and the Form I-94A has a computer-generated date and status. Both may be pre-



Form I-94 Arrival/Departure Record

sented with documents that Form I-9 specifies are valid only when Form I-94 or Form I-94A also is presented, such as the foreign passport, Form DS-2019, or Form I-20.

Form I-9 provides space for you to record the document number and expiration date for both the passport and Form I-94 or Form I-94A.



Form I-94A Arrival/Departure Record

Passports of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands



In 2003, Compacts of Free Association (CFA) between the United States and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) were amended to allow citizens of these countries to work in the United States without obtaining an Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766).

For Form I-9 purposes, citizens of these countries may present FSM or RMI passports accompanied by a Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the CFA, which are acceptable documents under List A. The exact notation on Form I-94 or Form I-94A may vary and is subject to change. As of early 2009, the notation on Form I-94 or Form I-94A typically states "CFA/FSM" for an FSM citizen and "CFA/MIS" for an RMI citizen.

Passports from the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands

Documents Acceptable in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) only



CNMI Alien Entry Permit with red band

An Alien Entry Permit with red band issued to an alien by the CNMI Office of the Attorney General, Division of Immigration, before November 28, 2009, is valid evidence of identity and employment authorization in the CNMI (when accompanied by an unexpired foreign passport)until the expiration date of the permit or November 27, 2011, whichever occurs first.



Permanent Resident Card Issued by the CNMI

An unexpired Permanent Resident Card issued by the CNMI is evidence of identity and employment authorization (when accompanied by an unexpired foreign passport) in the CNMI until November 27, 2011.



Temporary Work Authorization Letter

A Temporary Work Authorization Letter issued by the CNMI Department of Labor before November 28, 2009 containing the name and photograph of the individual, if the period of employment authorization has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the Temporary Work Authorization Letter is valid evidence of identity and employment authorization (when accompanied by an unexpired foreign passport) in the CNMI until the expiration date of the document or November 27, 2011, whichever occurs first.

For more information on CNMI documents and employment authorization, see Part 7.

List B-Documents That Establish Identity Only

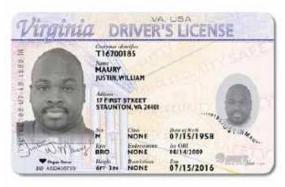
State-issued Driver's License

A driver's license can be issued by any state or territory of the United States (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) or by a Canadian government authority, and is acceptable if it contains a photograph or other identifying information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address.

Some states may place notations on their drivers' licenses that state the card does not confirm employment authorization. For Form I-9 purposes, these drivers' licenses, along with every other state's, establish the identity of an employee. When presenting any driver's license, the employee must also present a List C document that establishes employment authorization.

State-Issued drivers' licenses vary from state to state.

The illustrations below do not necessarily reflect the actual size of the documents.



Driver's License from the Commonwealth of Virginia

State-issued ID Card

An ID card can be issued by any state (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) or by a local government, and is acceptable if it contains a photograph or other identifying information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address.

Some states may place notations on their ID cards that state the card does not confirm employment authorization. For Form I-9 purposes, these cards, along with every other state's, establish the identity of an employee. When presenting any state-issued ID card, the employee must also present a List C document that establishes employment authorization.



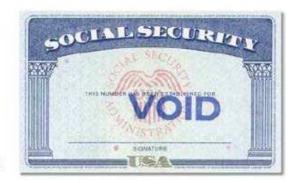
Identification card from the Commonwealth of Virginia

List C—Documents That Establish Employment Authorization Only

The following illustrations in this Handbook do not necessarily reflect the actual size of the documents.

U.S. Social Security Account Number Card

The U.S. Social Security account number card is issued by the Social Security Administration (older versions were issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services), and can be presented as a List C document unless the card specifies that it does not authorize employment in the United States. Metal or plastic reproductions are not acceptable.



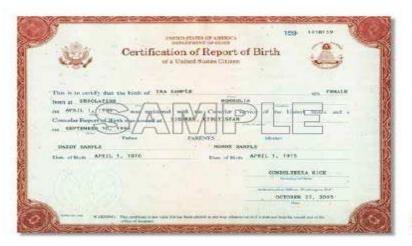
U.S. Social Security Card

Certifications of Birth Issued by the U.S. Department of State

These documents may vary in color and paper used. All will include a raised seal of the office that issued the document, and may contain a watermark and raised printing.



Certification of Birth Abroad Issued by the U.S. Department of State (FS-545)

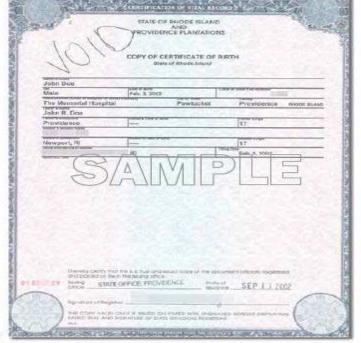


Certification of Report of Birth Issued by the U.S. Department of State (DS-1350)

Birth Certificate

Only an original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority, or outlying possession of the United States that bears an official seal is acceptable. Versions will vary by state and year of birth.

Beginning October 31, 2010, only Puerto Rico birth certificates issued on or after July 1, 2010 are valid. Please check www.uscis.gov for guidance on the validity of Puerto Rico birth certificates for Form I-9 purposes.

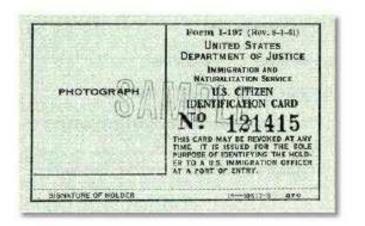


Birth Certificate

U.S. Citizen Identification Card (Form I-197)

Form I-197 was issued by the former Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to naturalized U.S. citizens. Although this card is no longer issued, it is valid indefinitely.

> U.S. Citizen Identification Card (Form I-197)



Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)

Form I-179 was issued by INS to U.S. citizens who are residents of the United States. Although this card is no longer issued, it is valid indefinitely.

> Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)

