

Form I-9 Compliance and Updates

John A. MacKenzie, Esq.



Agenda

- Form I-9 Audit and Inspection Updates
- Completing and Correcting Form I-9
- Everify and Form I-9
- Handling Form I-9 During Mergers and Acquisitions

- Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1324a
 - Governs the unlawful employment of aliens, including, Form I-9 compliance
 - Matters reviewed by the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer ("OCAHO")
 - OCAHO opinions are appealable to the federal court of appeals



- Big picture overview of employer responsibility for completing Form I-9
 - Ensure employee completes Section 1 on first day of hire
 - Physically review employee documentation establishing identity and employment authorization
 - Complete Section 2 within three days of hire
 - Monitor Section 3





- 2017 ICE audit statistics
 - ICE opened 1,691 worksite investigations
 - ICE conducted 1,360 Form I-9 audits
 - ICE made 139 criminal and 172 administrative worksite arrests (worksite violations)



- 2018 ICE audit surge!
 - ICE opened 6,848 worksite investigations
 - ICE conducted 5,981 Form I-9 audits
 - ICE made 779 criminal and 1,525 administrative worksite arrests (worksite violations)
 - U.S. businesses ordered to pay more than \$10.2 million in fines
 - 300% to 700% increase from 2017

- Home Land Security Agenda
 - "Reducing illegal employment builds another layer of border security."
 - "Employers who use an illegal workforce as part of their business model put businesses that follow the law at a competitive disadvantage."
 - IMAGE is growing

- Voluntary program
- Uses Everify
- Includes ICE employment training on hiring procedures
- "IMAGE Certified" status expected to become industry standard

- 2018 Big raids
 - HSI executed a federal search warrant at a slaughterhouse in Bean Station, Tennessee.
 - Arrested 104 aliens on immigration violations.
 - The owner faces prison time and fines.
 - Owner settled for \$1.4 million.
 - Several other large scale inspections pending

- Quick tips for compliance
 - Organized hiring process that includes completion of Form I-9
 - Calendaring system for employees needing re-verification (section 3)
 - Organized Form I-9 records
 - Yearly internal audits
 - Properly review and prepare responsive documents to an NOI



- Do not waive three day period to respond to NOI
- Produce responsive documents only and nothing more!
- Remote employees use an authorized agent or notary to review the identifying information

- Types of violation during an inspection
 - Technical / Procedural Violations
 - Minor violations that do not prohibit ICE from determining employment eligibility status
 - Ten business days to make corrections
 - Provide written explanation if employee cannot be located to cure Section 1

- Common examples include:
 - Employee failure to provide maiden name, address, or date of birth
 - Failure to properly date Section 1
 - Preparer or translator information
 - Failure to properly record List A or List B and List C document information (<u>must send copies</u>)
 - Failure to provide the title, business name and address in Section 2



- Substantive violations
 - Prevent ICE from determining eligibility status
 - Common examples include:
 - Failure to prepare I-9
 - Employee failure to check citizenship status box in Section 1
 - Employee failure to sign Section 1

- Failure to complete Section 2 within 3 business days of hire
- Failure to provide proper List A or List B and List C documents or information (<u>no copies</u>)
- Section 2 dates hire date and completion
- Employer failure to sign Section 2
- Failure to complete Section 3

- Knowing violation
 - Knowingly employing an unauthorized alien
 - Do not turn a blind eye to suspicious List A, List B, or List C documents
 - Good faith is a defense (explained below)
 - Warrants harshest fine

- Common notices from ICE
 - Notice of Inspection audit notice
 - Notice of Technical Failures may cure within
 10 days
 - Notice of Intent to Fine you are being fined for violations
 - Always challenge the fine

- Penalties for violations
 - Five considering factors
 - Size of the business
 - Good faith effort to comply
 - Seriousness of violation
 - Involvement of unauthorized workers, and
 - History of previous violations

- Fines for substantive violations
 - Range from \$220 to \$2,191 per violation
 - Aggravating circumstances may increase fine to exceed \$2,191 per violation
 - Large percentage of errors
 - Multiple knowing violations
 - Repeat offenses





- Fines for knowing violations
 - Range from \$548 to \$21,916 per violation (meaning per employee)
 - Repeat offenders or egregious violations will receive harsher fines

- Substantial compliance
 - Affirmative defense
 - The following elements must be proven:
 - Use of an INS Form I-9
 - Employer's signature in Section 2
 - Employee's signature in Section 1



- Section 1 check mark indicating the employee is either a citizen United States or a lawful permanent resident or an alien authorized to work until specified date, and
- Proper List A or Lists B and C documentation must be provided

- Good Faith Defense knowing violations only
 - Proof of good faith compliance with the employment verification requirements provides a rebuttable affirmative defense
 - Will not apply to paperwork violations (technical and substantive violations discussed above)
 - Everify provides rebuttable presumption of good faith



- The Eighth Amendment excessive fines clause
 - A fine that is so excessive that it outweighs the gravitational relationship to the offense
 - The question is one of proportionality
 - Argue the five factors

- Other defenses
 - The employee must have received wages or remuneration from the employer to be subject to inspection
 - Procedural issues
 - Pay attention to exact wording on NOI
 - Proper service should be officer or res agent

Managing the Tough Stuff – Navigating the Most Difficult Workplace Issues

Completing and Correcting Form I-9

Section 1. Employee Information and Attestation (Employees must complete and sign Section 1 of Form I-9 no later										
than the first day of employment, but not before accepting a job offer.)										
Last Name (Family Name) Fir			ne (Giv	en Name)		Middle Initial	Other Last Names Used (if any)			
Address (Street Number and Name)			Apt. Number City or Town			State			ZIP Code	
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. Social Security Number			Employee's E-mail Address				Employee's Telephone Number		
	- [] - [[

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.

Graphic courtesy of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement www .ice.gov



Managing the Tough Stuff – Navigating the Most Difficult Workplace Issues

Completing and Correcting Form I-9

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the	follow	ing boxes):				
1. A citizen of the United States						
2. A noncitizen national of the United States (See instructions)						
3. A lawful permanent resident (Alien Registration Number/USCIS	S Numbe	er):				
4. An alien authorized to work until (expiration date, if applicable, Some aliens may write "N/A" in the expiration date field. (See ins.)				-		
Aliens authorized to work must provide only one of the following documental An Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number OR Form I-94 Admission			QR Code - Section 1 Not Write In This Space			
Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number: OR Form I-94 Admission Number:						
OR 3. Foreign Passport Number:						
Country of Issuance:						
Country of issuance.						
Signature of Employee			Today's Dat	e (mm/dd/	(אינאי)	
Preparer and/or Translator Certification (check of	20).					
I did not use a preparer or translator. A preparer(s) and/or tra		s) assisted the	employee in	completin	a Section 1	
(Fields below must be completed and signed when preparers and	-	-			_	
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the knowledge the information is true and correct.	comple	etion of Sect	tion 1 of th	is form a	nd that to	o the best of my
Signature of Preparer or Translator				Today's D	ate (mm/d	d/yyyy)
Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (G	(Given Name)				
Address (Street Number and Name)	City or	Town			State	ZIP Code

Graphic courtesy of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement www.ice.gov



Managing the Tough Stuff – Navigating the Most Difficult Workplace Issues

Completing and Correcting Form I-9

Section 2. Employer or Authorized Representative Review and Verification (Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign Section 2 within 3 business days of the employee's first day of employment. You must physically examine one document from List A OR a combination of one document from List B and one document from List C as listed on the "Lists of Acceptable Documents.")									
Employee Info from Section 1	(Family Name)	First Name (Given Name) M.	I. Citizenship/Immigration Status					
List A Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	List B Identity	AND	List C Employment Authorization					
Document Title	Document Title	•	Document	Title					
Issuing Authority	Issuing Authori	ity	Issuing Au	thority					
Document Number	Document Nun	nber	Document	Document Number					
Expiration Date (if any)(mm/dd/yyyy)	Expiration Date	e (if any)(mm/dd/yyyy)	Expiration	Expiration Date (if any)(mm/dd/yyyy)					
Document Title									
Issuing Authority	Additional In	nformation		QR Code - Sections 2 & 3 Do Not Write In This Space					
Document Number									
Expiration Date (if any)(mm/dd/yyyy)									
Document Title									
Issuing Authority									
Document Number									
Expiration Date (if any)(mm/dd/yyyy)									

Graphic courtesy of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement www.ice.gov



- List A documents identity and authorization
- Common documents
 - Passport
 - Permanent resident alien card
 - Employment authorization card

- List B documents establishes identity only
 - Driver license
 - State identification card
 - Voter identification card
 - School identification card

- List C documents establishes employment authorization only
 - Social security card
 - Birth certificate



- Use your judgment when reviewing employee documentation
 - If it appears genuine, then leave it alone
 - If it appears fraudulent or you have suspicions, you must dig deeper or reject applicant

Managing the Tough Stuff – Navigating the Most Difficult Workplace Issues

Completing and Correcting Form I-9

(2) the above-listed document(s) appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, and (3) to the best of my knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States.										
The employee's first day of employment (mm/dd/yyyy): (See instructions for exemptions)										
Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative To			Today's Da	Foday's Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Title of			le of Employer or Authorized Representative			
Last Name of Employer or Authorized Representative First Name of E			Employer or Authorized Representative			ative	Employer's Business or Organization Name			
Employer's Business or Organization Address (Street Number and Name)						ZIP Code				
Section 3. Reverification and Rehires (To be completed and signed by employer or authorized representative.)										
A. New Name (if applicable) B. Date of Rehire (if applicable)							pplicable)			
Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Nam				Middle Initial		Date (mm/dd/yyyy)			
C. If the employee's previous grant of employment authorization has expired, provide the information for the document or receipt that establishes continuing employment authorization in the space provided below.										
Document Title			Docume	Document Number			Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)			
I attest, 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(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.										
Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative Today's Da			Date (mm/c	ld/yyyy)	Name	Name of Employer or Authorized Representative			epresentative	

Graphic courtesy of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement www.ice.gov



- Seasonal employees
 - Continuing expectation of employment = do not reverify
 - No continuing expectation of employment:
 - Use Section 3 if employee returns within 3 years
 - If more than 3 years, you must use new Form I-9

- Tips for correcting Form I-9
 - Only employee may correct Section 1
 - Use a different color pen and initial all changes
 - Use a new Form I-9 if necessary
 - Do not destroy old I-9 forms
 - Do not back date I-9 forms
 - Prepare letter to file for uncorrectable errors

- Form I-9 retention requirements
 - Employer may destroy former employee I-9s three years after date of hire or one year post-termination, whichever is longer
 - Form I-9s outside of this scope are not subject to inspection and should be destroyed

Everify and Form I-9

- Everify basics
 - E-Verify is an internet-based system that compares information from Form I-9 (SSN and photo ID) to government records to confirm that an employee is authorized to work in the U.S.
 - Everify is not mandatory in Michigan (Everify is mandatory in certain states).
 - Everify is not a substitute for Form I-9. Rather, it is a safeguard that will provide a presumption of innocence to a knowing violation.

Everify and Form I-9

- Everify results and employer options
 - Result is "Employment Authorized"
 - Means that the Form I-9 information matches
 Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") and
 Social Security Administration ("SSA") Records.
 - Result is "Tentative Nonconfirmation"
 - Means that the Form I-9 information does not match DHS or SSA records.



Everify and Form I-9

- Employer options if result is "Tentative Noninformation"
 - If the employee contests the result, then the employer may not take any adverse action against the employee until it received a "Final Nonconfirmation" result.
 - If the employee does not contest the result, then the employer may terminate the employee.



- Two Options
 - 1) Treat employee as a "new hire"
 - Employer may choose to treat employees who are continuing their employment with the related, successor, or reorganized employer as new hires and complete a new Form I-9.

- Employers who choose to complete a new Form I-9 may do so before the merger or acquisition takes place as long as the employer has offered the acquired employee a job and the employee has accepted the offer.
- The employee must complete Section 1 no later than the first day of employment
- The employer or the authorized representative must complete Section 2 within 3 business days of the employee's first day of employment.

- Employers should enter the effective date of the acquisition or merger as the date each of these employees began employment in Section 2 of their new Form I-9
- 2) Treat employee as "continuing employment"
 - Employers may treat the employee as continuing in employment, in which case, employers must obtain and maintain the previously completed Form I-9.

- Buyer Beware Employers who choose to keep the previously completed Form I-9 accept responsibility for any errors or omissions on those forms.
- Caution Employers should review each Form I-9 with the employee and update or reverify the employee's information, as necessary.

What Are We Seeing?

- Significant increase in ICE inspections since January 1, 2018.
- Large and small scale inspections companies with 15 employees to several thousand employees.
- Significant and excessive fines issued by ICE after an inspection in performed.
- A substantial delay in responses from ICE after a fine is challenged.



What Are We Seeing?

- ICE will negotiate if the fine is properly challenged.
- ICE's inspection results often include errors or leave the door open for appeal.
- ICE looks favorably upon companies that are proactive about Form I-9 compliance. It is imperative to conduct annual internal from I-9 audits.
- As always, contact counsel for assistance at any stage of the process – hiring practices, internal audits, inspections, and appealing fines