Audit-Proof Your I-9s: Hands-On Training for Compliance Success

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Presented By:

Tawny Alvarez, Esq.

Emily Waddell, Esq.

Goals

- Understand the current landscape
- Understand the difference between a Notice of Inspection and an ICE Raid
- Understand the Risk
 - Notice of Inspection
 - ICE Raid
- Understand how to complete Form I-9 to minimize fines and decrease the likelihood of employing undocumented employees
- Understand the I-9 Audit Process so that you can pre-emptively review documents and decrease risk



The Current Landscape

- Birthright Citizenship Order
 - Prospective in nature, applying to people born after February 19, 2025
 - Restricts any state, local, or federal government from issuing documentation recognizing citizenship to any person whose mother was unlawfully present in the United States whose father is not a U.S. citizen at the time of the child's birth, or whose mother was lawfully temporarily in the United States but whose father is not a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident at the time of birth
 - Enforcement has been enjoined.

Current Landscape Continued

- Protecting the United States from Foreign Terrorists and other National Security and Public Safety Threats
 - Directs the Secretary of State to work with Homeland Security and the Director of National Intelligence to identify ways to screen and vet aliens seeking admission to the United States or who are already in the United States to the maximum extent possible to verify identity and create uniform baselines for screening and vetting.

What the Current Landscape Means for Employers

While DHS and ICE may be seeking to locate individuals who may not have work authorizations or be in the country legally at home/in public, a faster and easier way to do so will likely be to focus enforcement efforts in work environments.

This could be in the form of ICE raids or through ICE or DHS I-9 Notices of Inspection. Failing to have appropriate documentation during a Notice of Inspection, would likely result in increased scrutiny and possible raids. The purpose of this presentation will be responding to I-9 Notices of Inspection.

I-9 Notice of Inspection versus an ICE raid

- I-9 Notice of Inspection
 - DHS or ICE sends an employer a notice requesting to review company
 I-9 documents and ensure paperwork is completed correctly and documents are legitimate
- ICE raid
 - Immigration enforcement officials arrive unannounced at a home, place of employment, or public area with the intent to locate, detain, and deport individuals suspected of violating U.S. immigration laws

ICE Raid

Subpoena

to Appear	TION ENFORCE SUBPOENA and/or Produce Red 1225(d), 8 C.F.R. § 2	cords			
	and/or Produce Red				
8 U.S.C. §	1225(d), 8 C.F.R. § 2	287.4			
	(File Number, if App	licable)			
HEREBY SUMMONED	AND REQUIRED T	o:			
nd Immigration Services	SCIS) Official name	d in Block 3			
		CBP, ICE, or			
laws rail a to mr'	with this subpoens				
virea ppear	(B) Date				
7.	(C) Time	⊠a.m. □ p.m.			
	L				
Authorized Official					
(Signature	-				
(Pstrifed Name)					
(Title)					
(Cate)					
	Sorder Protection (CBP), Und Immigration Services of testify and give informs of or other documents) indicated, date, and time specificated attended to the specific of the sp	Authorized Official (Signature) (Printed Name)			

2/12/2025

Warrants

AO 93 (Rev. 11/13) Search and Seizure Warrant

property was taken.

Date and time issued

City and state:

as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to

property, will be searched or seized (check the appropriate box)

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution of the warrant, must prepare an inventory

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b), I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C.

§ 2705 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notice to the person who, or whose

☐ for _____ days (not to exceed 30) ☐ until, the facts justifying, the later specific date of

(United States Magistrate Judge)

person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Warrant for Arrest of Alien To: Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and part 287 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations I have determined that there is probable cause to believe that is removable from the United States. This determination is based upon: the execution of a charging document to initiate removal proceedings against the subject: ☐ the pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the subject; ☐ the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to deferred inspection; □ biometric confirmation of the subject's identity and a records check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by themselves or in addition to other reliable information, that the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and/or statements made voluntarily by the subject to an immigration officer and/or other reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law. YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and take into custody for removal proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, the above-named alien. (Signature of Authorized Immigration Officer) (Printed Name and Title of Authorized Immigration Officer)

Certificate of Service

(Date of Service)

(Location)

Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)

and the contents of this

Form I-200 (Rev. 09/16)

I hereby certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by me at

(Name of Alien)

Name and Signature of Officer

notice were read to him or her in the

ICE Raids—How to Prepare

- Identify public and private spaces and use signage/security processes for private spaces
- Place a copy of How to Respond to a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Raid at points of entry or with points of contact
- Prepare and train your team—identify a coordinator, second in command, and first contact employees.
 - Inform managers of company expectations and inform employees of their rights should a raid occur
- Prepare ICE visit policy

ICE Raids—During and After a Raid

- During: Refer to How to Respond to a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Raid
- After:
 - Contact counsel.
 - Document all ICE interactions. Ask employees to provide written statements. Identify and segregate documents requested by ICE.
 - Secure any video footage of the worksite during the time of the raid
 - Meet with employees to alleviate any concerns or stress.
 - If employees were removed during the raid, call their emergency contact.
 - If employees were detained during the raid and it does not appear they will be released before the end of their shift, call their emergency contact.

Materials available by request

Office of Investigations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security [Address] [Address]



NOTICE OF INSPECTION

[Date]

[Name of Company Official] [Company Name] [Company Address]

Dear Sir/Madam:

Section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, requires employers to hire only United States citizens and aliens who are authorized to work in the United States. Employers must verify employment eligibility of persons hired after November 6, 1986 using the Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) regulations require the provision of three days notice prior to conducting a review of an employer's Forms I-9. This letter serves as advance notice that ICE has scheduled a review of your forms for *Insert date and time*. You may, however, waive the three-day period, should you wish to do so, by annotating and signing the bottom of this letter and advising this office of your decision.

During the review, <u>Insert name and title of ICE point of contact</u> will discuss the requirements of the law with you and inspect your Forms I-9. The purpose of this review is to assess your compliance with the provisions of the law. ICE will make every effort to conduct the review of records in a timely manner so as not to impede your normal business routine.

Sincerely,

	Insert name Insert title (C	S or above)
I wish to waive the three day	notice to which I am entitled	by regulation.
(Printed Name)	(Signature)	(Date)

Notice of Inspection

I-9 Employer Obligations

EMPLOYERS MUST

- Verify the identity and employment authorization of each person hired after Nov. 6, 1986.
- Complete and retain Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification, for each employee required to complete the form.

EMPLOYERS MUST NOT

- Discriminate against individuals
- Request more or different documents than are required to verify employment eligibility.
- Reject reasonably genuine-looking documents or specify certain documents over others.
- Retaliate against or intimidate individuals
- Hire, recruit for a fee, or refer for a fee individuals they know to be unauthorized to work in the U.S.

I-9 Notice of Inspection—Process Initiation

- I-9 compliance is enforced by ICE. However, any DHS agent acting under subpoena power can inspect an employer's I-9 Forms.
- ICE may issue a Notice of Inspection to employers for any reason, including a random Form I-9 audit.
- Audits may be initiated by complaints, ICE's own initiative, or a referral from another government agency.
- The Employer must be provided at least three business days' notice if an agency is looking to inspect Form I-9s
- Employers must notify ICE if the forms are kept in a different location than was identified in the Notice of Inspection

Scope of Form I-9 Inspections

- ICE will check to make sure
 - A Form I-9 exists for each person hired by the employer after 11/6/1986
 - Forms were timely and properly completed
 - Whether the documents presented by employees were authentic
 - Employer's E-Verify participation
 - How the employer handles social security no-match letters and the employees identified in the letters

Section One

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: All employees can choose which acceptable documentation to present for Form I-9. Employers cannot ask employees for documentation to verify information in **Section 1**, or specify which acceptable documentation employees must present for **Section 2** or Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire. Treating employees differently based on their citizenship, immigration status, or national origin may be illegal.

Section 1. Employee Info day of employment, but n						s must comp	lete	and sig	gn S	Section 1 of F	orm I-9 no la	ter than the first	
Last Name (Family Name) First Name (Given Name) Mi						Mid	ldle Initia	dle Initial (if any) Other Last Names Used (if any)					
Doe			Joh	n			L			N/A	_		
Address (Street Number and Nar	me)			Apt. Nu	Number (if any) City or Town						State	ZIP Code	
123 Maine Street	N/A				Portland					ME ▼ 04101			
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. Sc	ocial Sec	curity Nu	mber	Employe	e's Email Addre	ss		Employee's Telephone Nu				
09/01/1965	0 0	1 3	8 1	1 1 1	johno	loe@yahoo	.co	m			(207) 338-4000		
I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements, or the use of false documents, in connection with the completion of							the instructions.):						
this form. I attest, under penalty of perjury, that this information, including my selection of the box								any)					
attesting to my citizenship or immigration status, is true and USCIS A-Number				OR Fo	rm I-94 Admiss	I-94 Admission Number OR Foreign Pass			Foreign Passp	Passport Number and Country of Issuance			
correct.									J.,	\			
Signature of Employee								Toda	ay's I	Date (mm/dd/yyy	y)		
								01/	/22	/2025			

There should always be 8 numbers here

They can provide it or not, but something needs to be here

Use N/A if no answer

Section One Continued

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements, or the use of false documents, in connection with the completion of this form. I attest, under penalty of perjury, that this information, including my selection of the box attesting to my citizenship or immigration status, is true and correct.	1. A citizen of the United States 2. A noncitizen national of the United States (See Inst	above) authorized to work until (exp. date, if any)	You cannot request to see any of these documents; you can only view
Signature of Employee		Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	documentation t
If a preparer and/or translator assis	ted you in completing Section 1, that person MUST compl	lete the <u>Preparer and/or Translator Certification</u> on Page 3.	verify informatio in Section 2.
•			III Section 2.

Should be signed with HR during onboarding

This document can't be completed and signed prior to the start of employment

Guidance for Documents

- Refer to USCIS List of Acceptable Documents
- Generally:
 - List A—Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization (e.g., U.S. Passport or Passport Card)

OR

List B—Documents that Establish Identity (e.g., Driver's License)

AND

• List C—Documents that Establish Employment Authorization (e.g., Original or certified copy of birth certificate)

Guidance for Documents Continued

- All documents containing an expiration date must be unexpired
- Documents extended by the issuing authority are considered unexpired
- Employees may present one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C

Document Title and Issuing Authority Should be Written Out Timing = Within 3 days of start of employment

Section Two

Document Number (if any)

Expiration Date (if any)

business days after the employee's first day of employment, and must physically examine, or examine consistent with an alternative procedure authorized by the Secretary of DHS, documentation from List A OR a combination of documentation from List B and List C. Enter any additional documentation in the Additional Information box; see Instructions. List A List C List B AND Document Title 1 Issuing Authority Document Number (if any) Expiration Date (if any) Additional Information Document Title 2 (if any) Issuing Authority Document Number (if any) Expiration Date (if any) Document Title 3 (if any) Issuing Authority

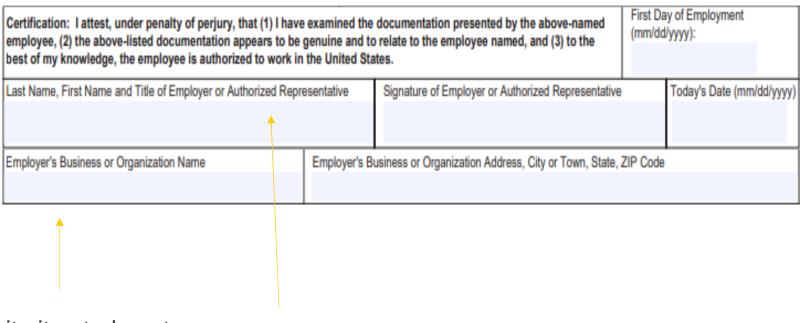
Section 2. Employer Review and Verification: Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign Section 2 within three

If there is no expiration date, put N/A

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Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.

Section Two Continued



Write it out; do not use abbreviations

Write it out; do not use abbreviations

Previously Referred to as Section Three; Now Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire

Rehires

If you rehire an employee within three years from the date that the Form I-9 was previously executed, you may either rely on the employee's previously executed Form I-9 or complete a new Form I-9.

If you choose to rely on a previously completed Form I-9, follow these guidelines.

- If the employee remains employment authorized as indicated on the previously executed Form I-9, the employee does
 not need to provide any additional documentation. Provide in Section 3 the employee's rehire date, any name changes if
 applicable, and sign and date the form.
- If the previously executed Form I-9 indicates that the employee's employment authorization from Section 1 or
 employment authorization documentation from Section 2 that is subject to reverification has expired, then
 reverification of employment authorization is required in Section 3 in addition to providing the rehire date. If the
 previously executed Form I-9 is not the current version of the form, you must complete Section 3 on the current
 version of the form.
- If you already used Section 3 of the employee's previously executed Form I-9, but are rehiring the employee within
 three years of the original execution of Form I-9, you may complete Section 3 on a new Form I-9 and attach it to the
 previously executed form.

Employees rehired after three years of original execution of the Form I-9 must complete a new Form I-9.

Reverification and Rehire

Last Name (Family Name) from	Section 1.	First Name (Given Nam	e) from Section 1.	Middle initial (if any) from Section 1.							
Instructions: This supplement replaces Section 3 on the previous version of Form I-9. Only use this page if your employee requires reverification, is rehired within three years of the date the original Form I-9 was completed, or provides proof of a legal name change. Enter the employee's name in the fields above. Use a new section for each reverification or rehire. Review the Form I-9 instructions before completing this page. Keep this page as part of the employee's Form I-9 record. Additional guidance can be found in the Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 (M-274)											
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)										
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Name)) Middle Init								
Reverification: If the employee requires reverification, your employee can choose to present any acceptable List A or List C documentation to show continued employment authorization. Enter the document information in the spaces below.											
Document Title	D	Occument Number (if any)		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 documentation, the documentation I examined appears to be genuine and to relate to the individual who presented it.											
Name of Employer or Authorize	d Representative S	Signature of Employer or Autl	norized Representative	Today's Date	(mm/dd/yyyy)						
Additional Information (Initia	al and date each notation.)				ou used an cedure authorized mine documents.						

A note on E-Verify

- Does <u>NOT</u> replace the Form I-9
- Free software
- Checks information from an employee's Form I-9 to available records at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Social Security Administration to confirm work eligibility
- Can be a useful tool, but be mindful of deadlines for completing
 I-9 paperwork and follow them

I-9 Inspection Dispositions

- ICE will issue a notice of the results, which may include the employer's available actions such as becoming compliant with IRCA, responding to ICE's determinations regarding worker documents and violations
- Notice of Suspect Documents
- Notice of Discrepancies
- Notice of Technical or Procedural Failures Warning Notice
- Notice of Intent to Fine

Consequences—Civil

Type of IRCA Violation	Old Fine	New Fine
Substantive Form I-9 violations—minimum	\$281	\$288
Substantive Form I-9 violations—maximum	\$2,789	\$2,861
Knowingly employing undocumented—1st order	\$698 to \$5,579	\$716-\$5,724
Knowingly employing undocumented—2 nd order	\$5,579 to \$13,946	\$5,724-\$14,308
Knowingly employing undocumented— subsequent	\$8,369 to \$27,894	\$8,586-\$28,619
Document Fraud (USC 1324c(a)((1)-(4))— 1 st order	\$575 to \$4,610	\$590-\$4,730
Document Fraud (USC 1324c(a)((1)-(4)) – subsequent order	\$4,610 to \$11,524	\$4,730-\$11,823
Document Fraud (USC 1324c(a)((5)-(6))— 1 st order	\$487 to \$3,887	\$500-\$3,988
Document Fraud (USC 1324c(a)((5)-(6))— subsequent order	\$3,887 to \$9,718	\$3,988-\$9,970

Consequences—Criminal

- Criminal Violations
 - Engaging in a pattern or practice of knowingly hiring or continuing to employ unauthorized noncitizens
 - Fines plus six months imprisonment
 - Engaging in fraud or false statements or otherwise misusing visas, immigration permits, and identity documents
 - Fines and/or imprisonment for up to five years
 - Make a false statement or attestation to satisfy the employment eligibility verification requirements;

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- Use fraudulent identification or employment authorization documents; or
- Use documents that were lawfully issued to another person.

Consequences—Operational

- If a federal contractor—debarment from future contracts**
- General interference with work/operations
- Possible loss of workforce

**Currently, it is unclear how federal contractor obligations will change under the current administration.

I-9—Best Practices

- Thoroughly review I-9 forms to make sure they are complete and include the correct information.
- Identify a manager to oversee the I-9 process and periodically conduct an internal audit of the documents to make sure they are appropriately completed.
- Train and retrain employees responsible for completing I-9 documents.
- Create standard operating procedures to complete the document, make copies of identification, and, if using E-Verify, follow standard work instructions for every case aligned to system prompts.
- Create a template or calendar to timely review documents that may need to be reexamined over the course of employment



What would an audited I-9 look like?

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JLD 1/4/25

Section 1. Employee Info day of employment, but no OWC	rmation ot before	and a	Attesta epting a	tion: E	nplo er.	yees i	must comp	lete	and si	gn S	Section 1	1 of Fo	orm I-9 no la	ter than th	ne first
Last Name (Family Name)		First Na	me (Giver	Nan	ne)		Mic	ddle Initia	Initial (if any) Other Last Names Used (if any)						
Doe		John						L			N/	Α			
Address (Street Number and Nam	ne)		Apt. Number (if any) City or Town				n				State	ZIP Code			
123 Maine Street			N/A			Portland					ME 💌	04101			
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. Soci	ial Seci	urity Num	ber	Em	ployee's	Email Addres	s					Employee's Telephone Number		
09/01/1965	0 0	1 3	8 1 1	1 1	jo	hndo	e@yahoo	.co	m				(207) 338-4000		
I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment fines for false statements, ouse of false documents, in connection with the complethis form. I attest, under peof perjury, that this informatincluding my selection of that testing to my citizenship immigration status, is true a correct.	A citize A none A lawfe A none	en of the U citizen nat ul perman citizen (oth m Numbe	United onal ent re	of the U esident (an Item	nited States (See I or A- and 3	Instruction Number. 3. above)	ns.)	orized to w	vork unt	il (exp. date, if	any)			
Signature of Employee									Tod	ay's [Date (mm/	dd/yyyy)		
									01	/22 /	2025				

