

### **A**E

### **Background**

- Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) enacted November 6, 1986.
- Two divisions of the Department of Homeland Security, the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), are responsible for rules and enforcement related to IRCA.
- Department of Justice Immigrant and Employee Rights (IER) is responsible for enforcement of anti-discrimination provisions.
- Contact Human Resource Services immediately if you receive communication from any of these agencies.

### **A**

### Background

- All employers must verify the identity and employment authorization of each person hired after November 11/6/86.
- Proper completion of Form I-9 ensures that U.S. employers only employ individuals authorized to work in the United States, and ensures that employers do not commit discriminatory practices against individuals who are work authorized.
- Accurate and timely completion of the Form I-9 is essential for compliance with federal regulations. Failure to complete the Form I-9 timely can result in serious penalties.

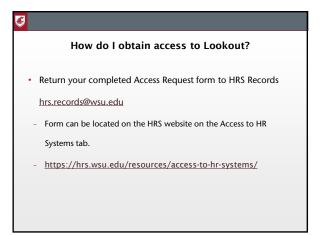
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Enforcement & Internal Procedure	
Worksite Enforcement	
<ul> <li>A notice of inspection (NOI) informs employer that Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is going to audit their hiring records/Form I9 to determine whether they are complying with existing law.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>5,200 audit notices were delivered from January – July 2018.</li> </ul>	
Violations may result in:     civil fines and/or criminal penalties     Debarment from government contracts	

### Enforcement & Internal Procedure Worksite Enforcement • Monetary penalties for knowingly hire or continuing to employ, range from \$573 to \$20,130 per violation! repeat offenders receiving penalties at the higher end. • Penalties for substantive violations, which includes failing to produce a Form I-9, range from \$230 to \$2,292 per violation.

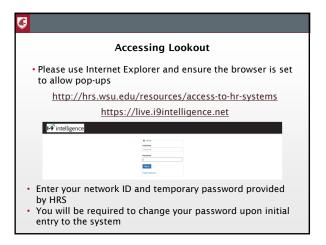
### Enforcement & Internal Procedure Worksite Enforcement • Employers are required by law to maintain for inspection original Forms I-9 for all current employees. • In the case of former employees, retention of Forms I-9 are required for a period of at least three years from the date of hire or for one year after the employee is no longer employed, whichever is longer

Enforcement & Internal Procedure
EMPLOYERS MUST NOT
<ul> <li>Discriminate against individuals on the basis of national origin, citizenship, or immigration status.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Request more or different documents than are required to verify employment eligibility, reject reasonably genuine- looking documents, or specify certain documents over others.</li> </ul>
Keep copies of documents used to complete the I-9.
•
<b>Social Security Number Information</b>
<ul> <li>A prospective employee without an SSN must obtain one, as it is required for tax purposes. Any person eligible to work in the</li> </ul>
United States is also eligible for an SSN and a card bearing that
number. • Providing a SSN on Form I-9 is voluntary for all employees
unless required to process in the USCIS E-VERIFY Program. HRS will work with your department if participating in E-VERIFY.
If the employee does not have a SSN at the time the
appointment begins, Payroll can assign a Temporary Payroll Processing Number (TPPN).
• Do <u>NOT</u> use the TPPN on Form I-9.
<ul> <li>Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs), which are formatted similarly to SSNs but begin with the digit "9," do not</li> </ul>
satisfy the requirement for an SSN and are not allowed
Processing I-9's Reference Guide
Frocessing 123 Reference dulue
• https://jira.esg.wsu.edu/servicedesk/customer/kb/vi
ew/165876162



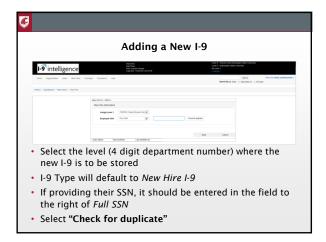


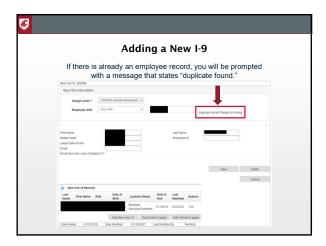
# How do I access Lookout Services? • All I-9s created in Lookout Services will continue to be maintained in Lookout Services. HRS Records will provide temporary access to Lookout Services system to allow WSU personnel the ability to complete new and update existing I-9s. The department should contact HRS Records to initiate temporary access. • hrs.records@wsu.edu

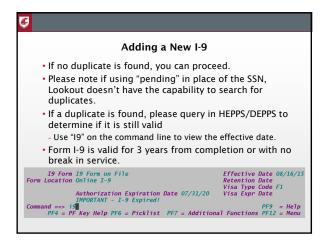


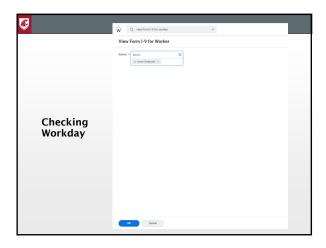
# Password Guidelines Passwords need to be a minimum of at least 8 characters and must contain: at least one uppercase letter, at least one lowercase letter, one number, and one special character. Users are prompted to change their password every 90 days. Users cannot reuse any of their five previous passwords over a 15 month timeframe. Select "Forgot password," and you will be prompted to reset your password. If the incorrect password is entered 3 consecutive times, users will be locked out of their account. Please call HRS to be unlocked and have your password reset.

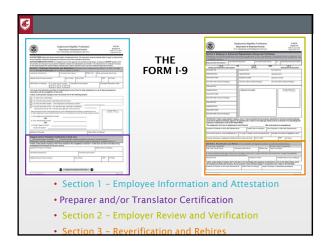




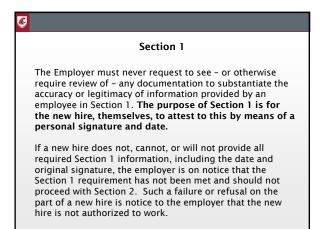


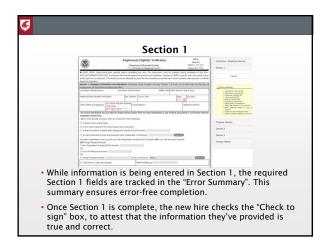


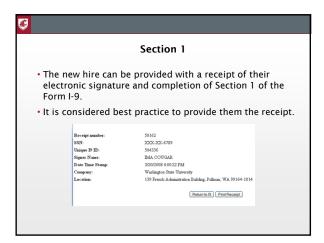




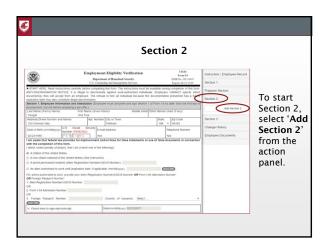
## Section 1 Before beginning the Form I-9, provide the new hire with the Form I-9 Instructions and List of Acceptable Documents. The new hire is responsible for completing Section 1 The employee may use 'N/A' for information that does not pertain to them or they do not wish to provide in the following fields: Other Last Name Used, Apartment, Email Address, and Phone Number. Section 1 must be completed no later than first day of employment, after the offer of employment has been accepted. The new hire confirms and attests to the information they've provided by signing Section 1.

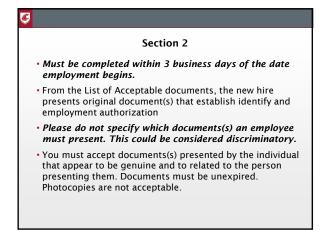












### Section 2

- The new hire provides minimal documentation of their choice, which will meet the requirement.
- The representative reviews and records information from the documentation presented onto the form.
- Receipts cannot be used to on the Form I-9 for first time applications. They can be used for lost, stolen, or damaged documents if they were unexpired.
- USCIS has additional documentation requirements for certain visa types.
- Your job as employer representative for Section 2, is to examine the document(s) presented and enter the required information into the form.

### **Receipt Rule**

### First Time Application vs. Replacement Documents

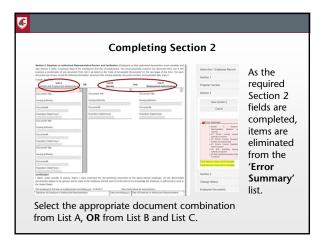
**First time application** - Receipts resulting from first time application for a document *are never* acceptable under this rule.

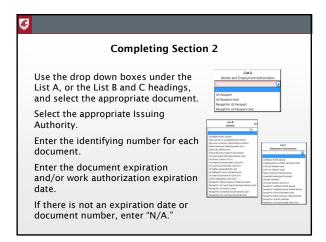
Replacement documents – Under certain circumstances, receipts for replacement documents may be accepted. A document will constitute a replacement if the document being replaced was lost, stolen, or destroyed before it expired and must be replaced in order to engage in any activity permitted by that document. Once the replacement document has been received, it must be presented to the employer within the 90-day period and the Form I-9 should reflect this event.

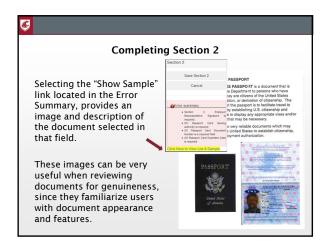
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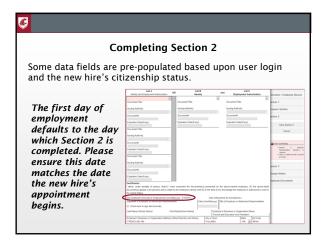
### Identifying an Acceptable Receipt

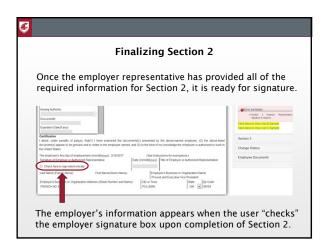
- A receipt will not indicate whether it relates to a replacement, extension, renewal, or first time application.
   For this reason, ask if the receipt relates to an application filed to replace document, to renew or extend an expired document, or a first time application.
- If the receipt is for a replacement rather than an extension or renewal, enter the document number into the document number field.
- If the receipt is for first time application for a document, or extension/renewal of an expired or expiring document, ask the employee for other acceptable documentation. If other documentation cannot be provided, the employee is not considered eligible to work.

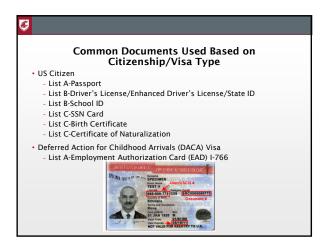




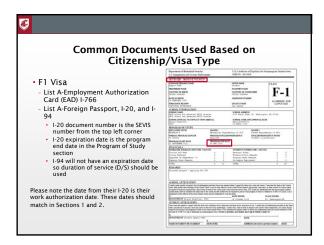


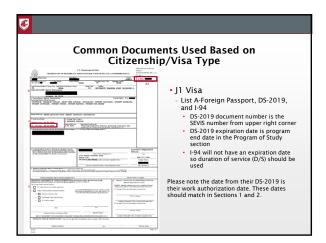


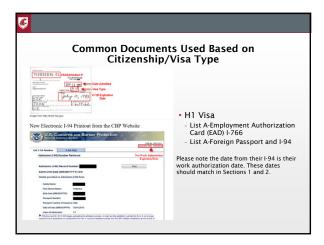


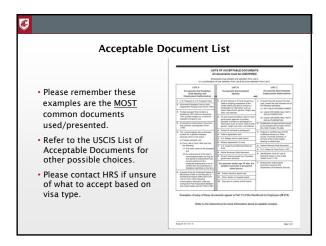


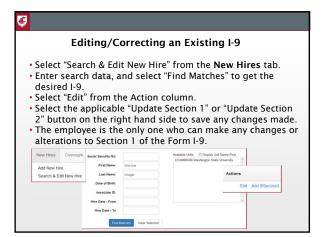








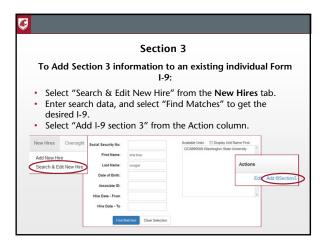


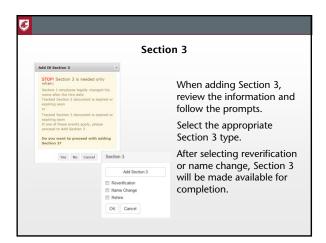


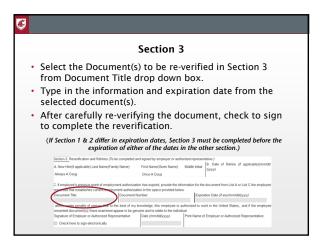
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	Section 3 Rehire vs. Reverification
	<ul> <li>Rehire refers to reviewing pieces of information after a break in service, for either a US citizen, or a non-US citizen.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Rehire/Reverification needs to be completed on the original I-9.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>HRS will complete all Section 3's for US citizens and non US citizens whose work authorization hasn't changed/expired.</li> </ul>

## Section 3 Reverification New work authorization for an employee whose documentation indicates expiring work authorization, must be re-verified & recorded in Section 3 before the applicable expiration date. Section 3 Reverifications need to be completed on the original I-9. If the original was done inside Lookout Services please email HRS, and we will grant you temporary access to get this completed inside Lookout Services. If the original was done on paper, please print out and complete the Section 3 Reverification at the bottom on page 2 of the Form I-9. Once the paper Section 3 Reverification is completed please fax HRS a copy, and send the original to HRS Pullman. If the original was done inside Workday, then you will need to complete the Section 3 Reverification inside Workday. If reverification cannot be accomplished and new information cannot be recorded in Section 3, the employee must be terminated as of the Section 1 and Section 2 expiration date.

### Section 3 Rehires Section 3 Rehires need to be completed on the original 1-9. If the original was done on paper or inside Lookout Services please email HRS with that request and we will complete the section 3 Rehire, and delete the Business Process out of Workday if need be. If the original was done inside Workday, then you will need to complete the Section 3 Rehire inside Workday.







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Questions
If you have questions regarding Form 19 or the use of the electronic I-9 system, please contact:
Human Resource Services <u>hrs@wsu.edu</u> 509-335-4521
Below are the I-9 contacts in HRS:
<ul> <li>Carly Kozak, <u>carly.kozak@wsu.edu</u>, 335-6998</li> <li>Beth Huminsky, <u>b.huminsky-laib@wsu.edu</u>, 335-3163</li> <li>Karen Wuestney, <u>karen.wuestney@wsu.edu</u>, 335-3121</li> <li>Jodel Krumm, <u>stephanie.krumm@wsu.edu</u>, 335-5091</li> </ul>