



Paid Time Off Notice Updated July 2017

Effective July 1, 2015 the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between SEIU Healthcare Minnesota and the State of Minnesota went into effect for home care workers, known as Individual Providers, that work for clients in PCA Choice, Consumer Directed Community Support (CDCS), and Consumer Support Grant (CSG). The contract was updated for the period of 2017-2019. The contract details are listed below.

Beginning August 1, 2017 all active PCA Choice, CDCS and CSG workers began earning one hour of PTO for every 43 hours worked. Additionally, workers will receive pay for work on a holiday.

A worker shall be at 1.5 times his or her normal rate of pay for all hours worked on the following holidays on these dates only:

- New Year's Day, January 1, 2019
- Martin Luther King Day, January 21, 2019
- Memorial Day, May 27, 2019
- Labor Day, September 2, 2019
- Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 2019

MRCI is required to track your number of hours worked and report this information to SEIU Healthcare after each pay period. The expectation from SEIU is that all new employees hired after July 1, 2015 will need to work the required 600 hours before using accrued PTO. Workers **can carry over up to 80 hours of PTO from one State fiscal year to the next**. The State's fiscal year is July 1 to June 30. Any hours earned over 80 hours not used at the end of the State fiscal year will be lost.

Procedure:

You are required to get permission from the client or representative to use PTO. You must complete the MRCI PTO request form available on our website: www.MRCICDS.org, have the form signed by the client or representative, and turn it in with your timecard for the pay period in which you are using PTO.

Frequently Asked Questions:

- Q.** Will PTO hours count toward overtime?
A. No, overtime is only calculated on actual hours worked.
- Q.** I am a paid parent of a minor (or spouse) and I am limited to 40 hours a week. If I take PTO do I have to reduce my hours that week?
A. No, PTO does not count toward the maximum of 40 hours in a work week for paid parents of minors or spouses.
- Q.** Can I use PTO hours when the client is hospitalized?
A. Yes, you will need to fill out the PTO Request Form and check the box that says "I am requesting use of _____ hours of PTO while the participant is in the hospital."
- Q.** If I provide services to more than one client, who approves PTO requests?
A. You should obtain permission from each client/representative for whom you are scheduled to work during the period in which you want to take time off.
- Q.** Who do I contact if I have questions about the Union?
A. You can contact the Member Action Center at 1-800-828-0206 or email them at MAC@seiuhealthcaremn.org.



Travel Time Notice 2019

Travel Time: This is time that must be paid to a worker when this person works at multiple work sites (e.g. client homes) in a single work day, for the same employer.

- Travel between jobs for different employers is NOT paid.
- Travel from home to work or from work to home is NOT paid.
- Travel time can be paid ONLY when traveling between work sites on the same day:

Example: Driving 30 minutes between the private homes of two clients for the same employer (MRCI).

The employee worked 8am-11am for Client A, drove 30 minutes to the home of Client B, then worked 12pm-3pm. Hours worked: 3 with Client A; 3 with Client B; and .5 hours of travel time. *Special travel time timesheet must be used: see link below.*

PLEASE NOTE that the sum of all of your direct service hours plus travel time should not exceed 40 hours in a calendar week.

Please contact MRCI if you travel between client homes during your work week or have questions around travel time. There is a travel time timesheet available on our website under program forms (see www.MRCICDS.org).

MRCI will pay travel time hours at minimum wage and funds will not come from client's budget.

12/2018

Office Hours:
Monday – Friday 8a-4:30p

1961 Premier Drive, Suite 318
Mankato, MN 56001

www.MRCICDS.org

BACKGROUND STUDY NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES

Because the Department of Human Services (DHS) is asking you to provide private information, you have privacy rights under the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act. This law protects your privacy, but also allows DHS to give information about you to others when the law requires it. This notice describes how your private information may be used and disclosed, and how you may access your information.

Why is DHS asking me for my private information?

A background study from the Department of Human Services (DHS) is required for your job or position. Private information is needed to conduct the background study.

How will I be notified that a background study was submitted on me?

DHS will mail you a notice within three working days after a request for a background study is submitted on you. The notice will contain the background study result or let you know that more time is needed to complete the background study. The notice will also identify the entity that submitted the background study request.

What information must I provide to complete the background study?

You are required to provide enough information to ensure an accurate and complete background study. This includes your:

- first, middle, and last name and all names you have ever been known by or used;
- current home address, city, zip code, and state of residence;
- previous home addresses, city, county, and states of residence for the last five years;
- sex and date of birth;
- driver's license or other identification number, and;
- fingerprints and a photograph, as required by law .

How will the information that I give be used?

The information will be used to perform a background study that will include a check to determine whether you have any criminal records and/or have been found responsible for substantiated maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or child. Background study data is classified as "private data" and cannot be shared without your consent except as explained in this notice.

What may happen if I provide the information?

You could be disqualified from positions that require a DHS background study if you are found to have committed certain crimes, been determined responsible for maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or child, or have other records that require a disqualification. If you do not have a disqualifying record, you will be cleared for your job or position.

What if I refuse to provide the information?

You will be disqualified if you refuse to provide information to complete an accurate background study. You will not be able to work in a position that requires a DHS background study.

Who will DHS give my information to?

DHS will only share information about you as needed and as allowed or required by law. The identifying information you provide will be shared with the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and in some cases the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). If there is reasonable cause to believe that other agencies may have information related to a disqualification, your identifying information may also be shared with:

- county attorneys, sheriffs, and agencies;
- courts and juvenile courts;
- local police;
- the Office of the Attorney General, and;
- agencies with criminal record information systems in other states.

What information will DHS share with the entity that requested my background study?

The entity that requested the background study will be notified of your background study determination.

If you are disqualified, the entity will not be told the reason unless you were disqualified for refusing to cooperate with the background study or for substantiated maltreatment of a minor or vulnerable adult.

What other entities might DHS share information with?

Information about your Background study may be shared with:

- the Minnesota Department of Health;
- the Minnesota Department of Corrections;
- the Office of the Attorney General;
- MNSure, and;
- health-related licensing boards.

What if my disqualification is set aside?

If you request reconsideration of your disqualification and your disqualification is set aside, the entity that requested the background study will be informed of the reason(s) for your disqualification unless the law states otherwise. DHS will provide information about the decision to set aside your disqualification if the entity requests it.

Unless prohibited by law, your name and the reason(s) for your disqualification will become public data if your set aside is for:

- a child care center or a family child care provider licensed under chapter 245A; or,
- an offense identified in section 245C.15, subdivision 2.

For future background studies submitted by entities that provide the same type of services as the services you were set aside for, the set aside will apply unless:

- you were disqualified for an offense in section 245C.15, subdivision 1 or 2; or,
- DHS receives additional information indicating that you pose a risk of harm; or,
- your set aside was limited to a specific person receiving services.

In addition, those entities will be informed of the reason(s) for your disqualification unless prohibited by law.

Will my fingerprints be kept?

DHS and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension will not keep your fingerprints. If an FBI check is required for your background study, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) may keep your fingerprints and may use them for other purposes in accordance with state and federal law.

What information can the fingerprint and photo site view and keep?

The fingerprint and photo site can view identifying information to verify your identity. The fingerprint and photo site will not keep your fingerprints, photo, or most other information. The fingerprint and photo site can keep your name and the date and time your fingerprints were recorded and sent, for auditing and billing purposes.

Who can see my photo?

Your photo will be kept by DHS. If you provide your social security number to allow your background study to be transferable to future entities, your photo will be available to those entities to verify your identity.

What are my rights about the information you have about me?

- You may ask if we have information about you and request in writing to get copies. You may have to pay for copies.
- You may give other people permission to see and have copies of private information about you.
- You may ask (in writing) for a report that lists the entities that submitted a background study request on you.
- You may ask in writing that the information used to complete your background study be destroyed. The information will be destroyed if you have:

- (1) not been affiliated with any entity for the previous two years, and;
- (2) no current disqualifying characteristic(s).

Please send all written requests to:

Minnesota Department of Human Services
Background Studies Division
NETStudy 2.0 Coordinator
PO Box 64242
St. Paul, MN 55164-0242

How long will DHS keep my background study information?

DHS will destroy:

- your photo when you have not been affiliated with an entity for two years.
- any background data collected on a you after two years following your death or 90 years after your date of birth, except when readily available data indicates that you are still living.

What is the legal authority for DHS to conduct background studies?

Background studies are completed by DHS according to the requirements in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245C. Background studies are authorized under Minnesota Statutes, sections 256B.0943, subdivision 5a; 256B.0659, subdivision 11(a)(3); 241.021, subdivision 6(a); 144.057, subdivision 1; 518.165, subdivision 4, 524.5-118; and 626.559 subdivision 1b.

What if I think my privacy rights have been violated?

You may report a complaint if you believe your privacy rights have been violated. If you think that the Minnesota Department of Human Services violated your privacy rights, you may send a written complaint to the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Privacy Official at:

Minnesota Department of Human Services
Privacy Official
PO Box 64998
St. Paul, MN 55164-0998

Para información en español, visite www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore o escribe a la Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington DC 20552.

A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act

The federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) promotes the accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of consumer reporting agencies. There are many types of consumer reporting agencies, including credit bureaus and specialty agencies (such as agencies that sell information about check writing histories, medical records, and rental history records). Here is a summary of your major rights under the FCRA. **For more information, including information about additional rights, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore or write to: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20552.**

- **You must be told if information in your file has been used against you.** Anyone who uses a credit report or another type of consumer report to deny your application for credit, insurance, or employment - or to take another adverse action against you - must tell you, and must give you the name, address, and phone number of the agency that provided the information.
- **You have the right to know what is in your file.** You may request and obtain all the information about you in the files of a consumer reporting agency (your “file disclosure”). You will be required to provide proper identification, which may include your Social Security number. In many cases, the disclosure will be free. You are entitled to a free file disclosure if:
 - a person has taken adverse action against you because of information in your credit report;
 - you are the victim of identity theft and place a fraud alert in your file;
 - your file contains inaccurate information as a result of fraud;
 - you are on public assistance;
 - you are unemployed but expect to apply for employment within 60 days.
- In addition, all consumers are entitled to one free disclosure every 12 months upon request from each nationwide credit bureau and from nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for additional information.
- **You have the right to ask for a credit score.** Credit scores are numerical summaries of your credit-worthiness based on information from credit bureaus. You may request a credit score from consumer reporting agencies that create scores or distribute scores used in residential real property loans, but you will have to pay for it. In some mortgage transactions, you will receive credit score information for free from the mortgage lender.
- **You have the right to dispute incomplete or inaccurate information.** If you identify information in your file that is incomplete or inaccurate, and report it to the consumer reporting agency, the agency must investigate unless your dispute is frivolous. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for an explanation of dispute procedures.

- **Consumer reporting agencies must correct or delete inaccurate, incomplete, or unverifiable information.** Inaccurate, incomplete or unverifiable information must be removed or corrected, usually within 30 days. However, a consumer reporting agency may continue to report information it has verified as accurate.
- **Consumer reporting agencies may not report outdated negative information.** In most cases, a consumer reporting agency may not report negative information that is more than seven years old, or bankruptcies that are more than 10 years old.
- **Access to your file is limited.** A consumer reporting agency may provide information about you only to people with a valid need -- usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, or other business. The FCRA specifies those with a valid need for access.
- **You must give your consent for reports to be provided to employers.** A consumer reporting agency may not give out information about you to your employer, or a potential employer, without your written consent given to the employer. Written consent generally is not required in the trucking industry. For more information, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.
- **You may limit "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report.** Unsolicited "prescreened" offers for credit and insurance must include a toll-free phone number you can call if you choose to remove your name and address from the lists these offers are based on. You may opt-out with the nationwide credit bureaus at 1-888-567-8688.
- **You may seek damages from violators.** If a consumer reporting agency, or, in some cases, a user of consumer reports or a furnisher of information to a consumer reporting agency violates the FCRA, you may be able to sue in state or federal court.
- **Identity theft victims and active duty military personnel have additional rights.** For more information, visit www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.

States may enforce the FCRA, and many states have their own consumer reporting laws. In some cases, you may have more rights under state law. For more information, contact your state or local consumer protection agency or your state Attorney General. For Information about your Federal rights contact:

TYPE OF BUSINESS:	CONTACT:
<p>1. a. Banks, savings associations, and credit unions with total assets of over \$10 billion and their affiliates.</p> <p>b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list, in addition to the CFPB:</p>	<p>a. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 1700 G Street NW Washington, DC 20552</p> <p>b. Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357</p>
<p>2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:</p> <p>a. National banks, federal savings associations and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks</p> <p>b. State member banks, branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies and Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act</p> <p>c. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations</p> <p>d. Federal Credit Unions</p>	<p>a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Customer Assistance Group 1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450 Houston, TX 77010-9050</p> <p>b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center PO Box 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55480</p> <p>c. FDIC Consumer Response Center 1100 Walnut St., Box #11 Kansas City, MO 64106</p> <p>d. National Credit Union Administration Office of Consumer Protection (OCP) Division of Consumer Compliance and Outreach (DCCO) 1775 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314</p>
<p>3. Air carriers</p>	<p>Asst. General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement & Proceedings Aviation Consumer Protection Division Department of Transportation 1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20590</p>
<p>4. Creditors Subject to Surface Transportation Board</p>	<p>Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board Department of Transportation 395 E Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20423</p>
<p>5. Creditors Subject to Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921</p>	<p>Nearest Packers and Stockyards Administration area Supervisor</p>
<p>6. Small Business Investment Companies</p>	<p>Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access United States Small Business Administration 409 Third Street, SW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20416</p>
<p>7. Brokers and Dealers</p>	<p>Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549</p>
<p>8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and Production Credit Associations</p>	<p>Farm Credit Administration 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22102-5090</p>
<p>9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not Listed Above</p>	<p>FTC Regional Office for region in which the creditor operates <u>or</u> Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center - FCRA Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357</p>



ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION FOR DHS BACKGROUND STUDIES

Entities that initiate background studies are required by law to verify the background study subject's identity and document completion in NETStudy 2.0. This is a summary of acceptable forms of identification to be used for DHS background studies.

Primary Identification Document

When a background study subject has a valid* picture identification listed below use this document for identity verification:

- State Issued Driver's License – the issuing authority must be a U.S. state or territory;
- State-Issued Identification Card – the issuing authority must be a U.S. state or territory;
- U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card.

***Valid documentation:** Only unexpired, original documentation is acceptable, except when a background study subject presents an acceptable receipt for a primary or secondary identification document. There are three types of acceptable receipts:

1. A receipt showing that the subject has applied to replace the primary or secondary identification document;
2. The arrival portion of Form I-94/I-94A with a temporary I-551 stamp and photograph of the individual;
3. The departure portion of Form I-94/I-94A with a refugee admission stamp.

Secondary Identification Document

If a background study subject does not have a valid picture identification listed above, the following valid* documentation of a secondary identification may be used for identity verification:

- School ID card that includes a photograph.
- Voter's registration card.
- U.S. military card or draft record.
- Military dependent's ID card.
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariners Document (MMD) Card.
- Native American tribal document.
- 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 (MRIV).
- Foreign passport with special documents issued by the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).
- Employment Authorization Document (Card) that contains a photograph (Form I-766).



Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

- Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority or a consular identification card issued by the Government of Mexico or other proof of identification issued by another government that is substantially similar and that DHS determines is acceptable proof.
- Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A showing nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI.
- 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.
- Foreign passport with Form I-94 or Form I-94A, Arrival/Departure Report bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status that authorizes such alien to work for a specific employer incident to this status. This document may only be used if the period of endorsement has not yet expired.

Exceptions – People Under Age 18

People under 18 who are unable to present a picture identification document listed in the Primary Identification Document section may present the following acceptable secondary identification documents:

- School record or report card;
- Clinic, doctor, or hospital record;
- Day-care or nursery school record.

***Valid documentation:** Only unexpired, original documentation is acceptable, except when a background study subject presents an acceptable receipt for a primary or secondary identification document. There are three types of acceptable receipts:

1. A receipt showing that the subject has applied to replace the primary or secondary identification document;
2. The arrival portion of Form I-94/I-94A with a temporary I-551 stamp and photograph of the individual;
3. The departure portion of Form I-94/I-94A with a refugee admission stamp.

Legal References

- Information required to be provided by background study subjects; *See* Minnesota Statutes, section 245C.05, subd. 1.
- Information required to be verified by the entity initiating the background study; *See* Minnesota – the issuing authority must be a U.S. state or territory.
- Statutes, section 245C.05, subd. 2 (a).



FINGERPRINT AND PHOTO INFORMATION FOR DHS BACKGROUND STUDY SUBJECTS

Why am I required to have a background study?

State law requires that people who will provide services to children and vulnerable adults, in certain health and human service and child care settings, have a background study completed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS).

Are fingerprints and a photograph required?

Yes. State law passed in 2014 requires background study subjects to be fingerprinted and photographed. Fingerprint-based background studies will result in faster and more accurate background study determinations.

What information do I have to provide?

You must provide your full name and any prior names, including names and aliases by which you previously have been known. You also must provide your date of birth, address, sex, eye color and hair color, height, weight, and place of birth. You do not have to provide your Social Security number (SSN) unless you want your background study determination to be available to another entity in the future. If you do not provide your SSN you will need to be fingerprinted and photographed again for your next background study.

Why do I have to provide so much personal information?

The information is required by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the FBI to complete a fingerprint-based background study.

How will my photograph be used?

Your photo will be used to verify your identity; it stays in the DHS system. It will be available to the entity that submitted your background study request to prove that you were the person who was fingerprinted. It will also be available to entities to which you give permission to view your background study determination.

Can a background study from another agency be used in place of the DHS study?

No. Background studies completed either for or by another agency cannot be used in place of a DHS background study. DHS background studies include reviews of county and state child and vulnerable adult maltreatment determinations and Minnesota Court Information System records.

Can I submit fingerprints from another agency for my DHS background study?

No. Fingerprints recorded by any other sources cannot be used for your DHS background study. Your fingerprints and photo must be taken at a DHS authorized location. The locations are operated by 3M Cogent (<http://www.cogentid.com>).

Is there a time limit for being fingerprinted and photographed?

You have up to 14 calendar days from the day your background study request was submitted by an entity. The deadline will be printed on the fingerprint authorization form which will be given to you by the entity that submitted your background study request.

Do I have to be fingerprinted again?

In most cases, you will only be required to be fingerprinted once if you choose to provide your SSN. Future employers will be able to view your background study determination if you give them your SSN. If you do not provide your SSN you will need to be fingerprinted and photographed again for your next background study.

Where can I find more information?

You can find more information on the DHS Background Study website by going to <http://www.mn.gov/dhs> and selecting General Public > Office of Inspector General > Background Studies. You can find more information about fingerprint and photo service locations at <http://www.cogentid.com>.

Agreement Summary

As an individual support worker, you are providing health care services to individuals. We require your enrollment in the Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP) so that you are represented on the claim as the person who provided the services. Knowing that a qualified individual provided the service ensures the safety of the people that the Minnesota Department of Human Services serves. It also allows the Department to perform auditing and tracking of services which protects against double-billing and other types of fraud. Before enrollment is approved, MHCP must make certain that:

1. There is no legal or other reason why you shouldn't provide these services,
2. You understand what is necessary to properly provide these services, and
3. You understand the need to protect the privacy of the people you care for.

To help ensure that each of these conditions is met, MHCP requires that you agree to the terms in the attached Provider Agreement. In general, this agreement requires that you:

- A. Provide documents to your employer about the services you provide.
- B. Provide documents to MHCP or other state and federal agencies related to the services you provide, when requested.
- C. Comply with federal and state laws about the services you provide.
- D. Accept payment made to your employer as payment in full for the services you provide. You cannot ask for nor accept additional payment from the client.
- E. Disclose any criminal convictions you have related to Medicare, Medicaid, or title XX services.
- F. Not discriminate against individuals because of their race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion or disability when you provide these services.
- G. Provide the same quality of service to persons receiving public assistance as those who don't receive such assistance.
- H. If you are enrolled to provide and bill for other services, you must continue to follow the requirements of the agreement you signed when you enrolled for those services. The terms of that agreement are different than the terms in the attached agreement.
- I. Comply with federal requirements about advance directives. An advance directive is written instruction, such as a living will, to give a patient control over medical treatment decisions.
- J. Properly protect private information about the people to whom you provide services, especially their health information.
- K. Don't disclose the private information of someone for whom you provide services, unless it is needed for your work. This includes not discussing someone's private information unless your job requires it. Also, ensure that the information could not be accessed by someone who does not have permission to see it. This includes not leaving paperwork out where others can see it, and not sending private information over the internet.
- L. Understand that this agreement may be canceled if you violate its terms. If this agreement is canceled, you must properly dispose of any private information you have about the people you serve so that it is not discovered by someone who does not have permission to see it.
- M. Understand that by signing this agreement, you are agreeing to protect any private information you come in contact with in your job. When you protect private information, you are complying with federal and state laws, and you help the Department comply with these laws, as well.

This is a basic description of the terms of this agreement. By signing this agreement, you are agreeing to be legally bound by all of its terms. If you have questions about it, you should get answers to them before signing this agreement. If you need or want legal advice, you should contact your own attorney. For more information, please call 651-431-2700.



Instructions for Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9

OMB No. 1615-0047
Expires 08/31/2019

Anti-Discrimination Notice. It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals in hiring, firing, recruitment or referral for a fee, or in the employment eligibility verification (Form I-9 and E-Verify) process based on that individual's citizenship status, immigration status or national origin. Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) the employee may present to establish employment authorization and identity. The employer must allow the employee to choose the documents to be presented from the Lists of Acceptable Documents, found on the last page of Form I-9. The refusal to hire or continue to employ an individual because the documentation presented has a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination. For more information, call the Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER) in the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division at 1-800-255-7688 (employees), 1-800-255-8155 (employers), or 1-800-237-2515 (TTY), or visit <https://www.justice.gov/crt/immigrant-and-employee-rights-section>.

What is the Purpose of This Form?

Employers must complete Form I-9 to document verification of the identity and employment authorization of each new employee (both citizen and noncitizen) hired after November 6, 1986, to work in the United States. In the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), employers must complete Form I-9 to document verification of the identity and employment authorization of each new employee (both citizen and noncitizen) hired after November 27, 2011.

General Instructions

Both employers and employees are responsible for completing their respective sections of Form I-9. For the purpose of completing this form, the term "employer" means all employers, including those recruiters and referrers for a fee who are agricultural associations, agricultural employers, or farm labor contractors, as defined in section 3 of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, Public Law 97-470 (29 U.S.C. 1802). An "employee" is a person who performs labor or services in the United States for an employer in return for wages or other remuneration. The term "Employee" does not include those who do not receive any form of remuneration (volunteers), independent contractors or those engaged in certain casual domestic employment. Form I-9 has three sections. Employees complete Section 1. Employers complete Section 2 and, when applicable, Section 3. Employers may be fined if the form is not properly completed. See 8 USC § 1324a and 8 CFR § 274a.10. Individuals may be prosecuted for knowingly and willfully entering false information on the form. Employers are responsible for retaining completed forms. **Do not mail completed forms to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).**

These instructions will assist you in properly completing Form I-9. The employer must ensure that all pages of the instructions and Lists of Acceptable Documents are available, either in print or electronically, to all employees completing this form. When completing the form on a computer, the English version of the form includes specific instructions for each field and drop-down lists for universally used abbreviations and acceptable documents. To access these instructions, move the cursor over each field or click on the question mark symbol (❓) within the field. Employers and employees can also access this full set of instructions at any time by clicking the Instructions button at the top of each page when completing the form on a computer that is connected to the Internet.

Employers and employees may choose to complete any or all sections of the form on paper or using a computer, or a combination of both. Forms I-9 obtained from the USCIS website are not considered electronic Forms I-9 under DHS regulations and, therefore, cannot be electronically signed. Therefore, regardless of the method you used to enter information into each field, you must print a hard copy of the form, then sign and date the hard copy by hand where required.

Employers can obtain a blank copy of Form I-9 from the USCIS website at <https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/files/form/i-9.pdf>. This form is in portable document format (.pdf) that is fillable and savable. That means that you may download it, or simply print out a blank copy to enter information by hand. You may also request paper Forms I-9 from USCIS.

Certain features of Form I-9 that allow for data entry on personal computers may make the form appear to be more than two pages. When using a computer, Form I-9 has been designed to print as two pages. Using more than one preparer and/or translator will add an additional page to the form, regardless of your method of completion. You are not required to print, retain or store the page containing the Lists of Acceptable Documents.

The form will also populate certain fields with N/A when certain user choices ensure that particular fields will not be completed. The Print button located at the top of each page that will print any number of pages the user selects. Also, the Start Over button located at the top of each page will clear all the fields on the form.

The Spanish version of Form I-9 does not include the additional instructions and drop-down lists described above. Employers in Puerto Rico may use either the Spanish or English version of the form. Employers outside of Puerto Rico must retain the English version of the form for their records, but may use the Spanish form as a translation tool. Additional guidance to complete the form may be found in the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#) and on USCIS' Form I-9 website, [I-9 Central](#).

Completing Section I: Employee Information and Attestation

You, the employee, must complete each field in Section 1 as described below. Newly hired employees must complete and sign Section 1 no later than the first day of employment. Section 1 should never be completed before you have accepted a job offer.

Entering Your Employee Information

Last Name (Family Name): Enter your full legal last name. Your last name is your family name or surname. If you have two last names or a hyphenated last name, include both names in the Last Name field. *Examples of correctly entered last names include De La Cruz, O'Neill, Garcia Lopez, Smith-Johnson, Nguyen.* If you only have one name, enter it in this field, then enter "Unknown" in the First Name field. You may not enter "Unknown" in both the Last Name field and the First Name field.

First Name (Given Name): Enter your full legal first name. Your first name is your given name. *Some examples of correctly entered first names include Jessica, John-Paul, Tae Young, D'Shaun, Mai.* If you only have one name, enter it in the Last Name field, then enter "Unknown" in this field. You may not enter "Unknown" in both the First Name field and the Last Name field.

Middle Initial: Your middle initial is the first letter of your second given name, or the first letter of your middle name, if any. If you have more than one middle name, enter the first letter of your first middle name. If you do not have a middle name, enter N/A in this field.

Other Last Names Used: Provide all other last names used, if any (e.g., maiden name). Enter N/A if you have not used other last names. For example, if you legally changed your last name from Smith to Jones, you should enter the name Smith in this field.

Address (Street Name and Number): Enter the street name and number of the current address of your residence. If you are a border commuter from Canada or Mexico, you may enter your Canada or Mexico address in this field. If your residence does not have a physical address, enter a description of the location of your residence, such as "3 miles southwest of Anytown post office near water tower."

Apartment: Enter the number(s) or letter(s) that identify(ies) your apartment. If you do not live in an apartment, enter N/A.

City or Town: Enter your city, town or village in this field. If your residence is not located in a city, town or village, enter your county, township, reservation, etc., in this field. If you are a border commuter from Canada, enter your city and province in this field. If you are a border commuter from Mexico, enter your city and state in this field.

State: Enter the abbreviation of your state or territory in this field. If you are a border commuter from Canada or Mexico, enter your country abbreviation in this field.

ZIP Code: Enter your 5-digit ZIP code. If you are a border commuter from Canada or Mexico, enter your 5- or 6-digit postal code in this field.

Date of Birth: Enter your date of birth as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day, and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy). For example, enter January 8, 1980 as 01/08/1980.

U.S. Social Security Number: Providing your 9-digit Social Security number is voluntary on Form I-9 unless your employer participates in E-Verify. If your employer participates in E-Verify and:

1. You have been issued a Social Security number, you must provide it in this field; or
2. You have applied for, but have not yet received a Social Security number, leave this field blank until you receive a Social Security number.

Employee's E-mail Address (Optional): Providing your e-mail address is optional on Form I-9, but the field cannot be left blank. To enter your e-mail address, use this format: name@site .domain. One reason Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may e-mail you is if your employer uses E-Verify and DHS learns of a potential mismatch between the information provided and the information in government records. This e-mail would contain information on how to begin to resolve the potential mismatch. You may use either your personal or work e-mail address in this field. Enter N/A if you do not enter your e-mail address.

Employee's Telephone Number (Optional): Providing your telephone number is optional on Form I-9, but the field cannot be left blank. If you enter your area code and telephone number, use this format: 000-000-0000. Enter N/A if you do not enter your telephone number.

Attesting to Your Citizenship or Immigration Status

You must select one box to attest to your citizenship or immigration status.

- 1. A citizen of the United States.**
- 2. A noncitizen national of the United States:** An individual born in American Samoa, certain former citizens of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and certain children of noncitizen nationals born abroad.
- 3. A lawful permanent resident:** An individual who is not a U.S. citizen and who resides in the United States under legally recognized and lawfully recorded permanent residence as an immigrant. This term includes conditional residents. Asylees and refugees should not select this status, but should instead select "An Alien authorized to work" below.

If you select "lawful permanent resident," enter your 7- to 9-digit Alien Registration Number (A-Number), including the "A," or USCIS Number in the space provided. When completing this field using a computer, use the dropdown provided to indicate whether you have entered an Alien Number or a USCIS Number. At this time, the USCIS Number is the same as the A-Number without the "A" prefix.

- 4. An alien authorized to work:** An individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States, or a lawful permanent resident, but is authorized to work in the United States.

If you select this box, enter the date that your employment authorization expires, if any, in the space provided. In most cases, your employment authorization expiration date is found on the document(s) evidencing your employment authorization. Refugees, asylees and certain citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or Palau, and other aliens whose employment authorization does not have an expiration date should enter N/A in the Expiration Date field. In some cases, such as if you have Temporary Protected Status, your employment authorization may have been automatically extended; in these cases, you should enter the expiration date of the automatic extension in this space.

Aliens authorized to work must enter one of the following to complete Section 1:

1. Alien Registration Number (A-Number)/USCIS Number; or
2. Form I-94 Admission Number; or
3. Foreign Passport Number and the Country of Issuance

Your employer may not ask you to present the document from which you supplied this information.

Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number: Enter your 7- to 9-digit Alien Registration Number (A-Number), including the "A," or your USCIS Number in this field. At this time, the USCIS Number is the same as your A-Number without the "A" prefix. When completing this field using a computer, use the dropdown provided to indicate whether you have entered an Alien Number or a USCIS Number. If you do not provide an A-Number or USCIS Number, enter N/A in this field then enter either a Form I-94 Admission Number, or a Foreign Passport and Country of Issuance in the fields provided.

Form I-94 Admission Number: Enter your 11-digit I-94 Admission Number in this field. If you do not provide an I-94 Admission Number, enter N/A in this field, then enter either an Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number or a Foreign Passport Number and Country of Issuance in the fields provided.

Foreign Passport Number: Enter your Foreign Passport Number in this field. If you do not provide a Foreign Passport Number, enter N/A in this field, then enter either an Alien Number/USCIS Number or a I-94 Admission Number in the fields provided.

Country of Issuance: If you entered your Foreign Passport Number, enter your Foreign Passport's Country of Issuance. If you did not enter your Foreign Passport Number, enter N/A.

Signature of Employee: After completing Section 1, sign your name in this field. If you used a form obtained from the USCIS website, you must print the form to sign your name in this field. By signing this form, you attest under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. § 1746) that the information you provided, along with the citizenship or immigration status you selected, and all information and documentation you provide to your employer, is complete, true and correct, and you are aware that you may face severe penalties provided by law and may be subject to criminal prosecution for knowingly and willfully making false statements or using false documentation when completing this form. Further, falsely attesting to U.S. citizenship may subject employees to penalties, removal proceedings and may adversely affect an employee's ability to seek future immigration benefits. If you cannot sign your name, you may place a mark in this field to indicate your signature. Employees who use a preparer or translator to help them complete the form must still sign or place a mark in the Signature of Employee field on the printed form.

If you used a preparer, translator, and other individual to assist you in completing Form I-9:

- Both you and your preparer(s) and/or translator(s) must complete the appropriate areas of Section 1, and then sign Section 1. If Section 1 was completed on a form obtained from the USCIS website, the form must be printed to sign these fields. You and your preparer(s) and/or translator(s) also should review the instructions for **Completing the Preparer and/or Translator Certification** below.
- If the employee is a minor (individual under 18) who cannot present an identity document, the employee's parent or legal guardian can complete Section 1 for the employee and enter "minor under age 18" in the signature field. If Section 1 was completed on a form obtained from the USCIS website, the form must be printed to enter this information. The minor's parent or legal guardian should review the instructions for Completing the Preparer and/or Translator Certification below. Refer to the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#) for more guidance on completion of Form I-9 for minors. If the minor's employer participates in E-Verify, the employee must present a list B identity document with a photograph to complete Form I-9.
- If the employee is a person with a disability (who is placed in employment by a nonprofit organization, association or as part of a rehabilitation program) who cannot present an identity document, the employee's parent, legal guardian or a representative of the nonprofit organization, association or rehabilitation program can complete Section 1 for the employee and enter "Special Placement" in this field. If Section 1 was completed on a form obtained from the USCIS website, the form must be printed to enter this information. The parent, legal guardian or representative of the nonprofit organization, association or rehabilitation program completing Section 1 for the employee should review the instructions for Completing the Preparer and/or Translator Certification below. Refer to the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#) for more guidance on completion of Form I-9 for certain employees with disabilities.

Today's Date: Enter the date you signed Section 1 in this field. Do not backdate this field. Enter the date as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy). For example, enter January 8, 2014 as 01/08/2014. A preparer or translator who assists the employee in completing Section 1 may enter the date the employee signed or made a mark to sign Section 1 in this field. Parents or legal guardians assisting minors (individuals under age 18) and parents, legal guardians or representatives of a nonprofit organization, association or rehabilitation program assisting certain employees with disabilities must enter the date they completed Section 1 for the employee.

Completing the Preparer and/or Translator Certification

If you did not use a preparer or translator to assist you in completing Section 1, you, the employee, must check the box marked **I did not use a Preparer or Translator**. If you check this box, leave the rest of the fields in this area blank.

If one or more preparers and/or translators assist the employee in completing the form using a computer, the preparer and/or translator must check the box marked **"A preparer(s) and/or translator(s) assisted the employee in completing Section 1"**, then select the number of Certification areas needed from the dropdown provided. Any additional Certification areas generated will result in an additional page. [Form I-9 Supplement](#), Section 1 Preparer and/or Translator Certification can be separately downloaded from the USCIS Form I-9 webpage, which provides additional Certification areas for those completing Form I-9 using a computer who need more Certification areas than the 5 provided or those who are completing Form I-9 on paper. The first preparer and/or translator must complete all the fields in the Certification area on the same page the employee has signed. There is no limit to the number of preparers and/or translators an employee can use, but each additional preparer and/or translator must complete and sign a separate Certification area. Ensure the employee's last name, first name and middle initial are entered at the top of any additional pages. The employer must ensure that any additional pages are retained with the employee's completed Form I-9.

Signature of Preparer or Translator: Any person who helped to prepare or translate Section 1 of Form I-9 must sign his or her name in this field. If you used a form obtained from the USCIS website, you must print the form to sign your name in this field. The Preparer and/or Translator Certification must also be completed if “Individual under Age 18” or “Special Placement” is entered in lieu of the employee’s signature in Section 1.

Today's Date: The person who signs the Preparer and/or Translator Certification must enter the date he or she signs in this field on the printed form. Do not backdate this field. Enter the date as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day, and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy). For example, enter January 8, 2014 as 01/08/2014.

Last Name (Family Name): Enter the full legal last name of the person who helped the employee in preparing or translating Section 1 in this field. The last name is also the family name or surname. If the preparer or translator has two last names or a hyphenated last name, include both names in this field.

First Name (Given Name): Enter the full legal first name of the person who helped the employee in preparing or translating Section 1 in this field. The first name is also the given name.

Address (Street Name and Number): Enter the street name and number of the current address of the residence of the person who helped the employee in preparing or translating Section 1 in this field. Addresses for residences in Canada or Mexico may be entered in this field. If the residence does not have a physical address, enter a description of the location of the residence, such as “3 miles southwest of Anytown post office near water tower.” If the residence is an apartment, enter the apartment number in this field.

City or Town: Enter the city, town or village of the residence of the person who helped the employee in preparing or translating Section 1 in this field. If the residence is not located in a city, town or village, enter the name of the county, township, reservation, etc., in this field. If the residence is in Canada, enter the city and province in this field. If the residence is in Mexico, enter the city and state in this field.

State: Enter the abbreviation of the state, territory or country of the preparer or translator’s residence in this field.

ZIP Code: Enter the 5-digit ZIP code of the residence of the person who helped the employee in preparing or translating Section 1 in this field. If the preparer or translator's residence is in Canada or Mexico, enter the 5- or 6-digit postal code.

Presenting Form I-9 Documents

Within 3 business days of starting work for pay, you must present to your employer documentation that establishes your identity and employment authorization. For example, if you begin employment on Monday, you must present documentation on or before Thursday of that week. However, if you were hired to work for less than 3 business days, you must present documentation no later than the first day of employment.

Choose which unexpired document(s) to present to your employer from the Lists of Acceptable Documents. An employer cannot specify which document(s) you may present from the Lists of Acceptable Documents. You may present either one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C. Some List A documents, which show both identity and employment authorization, are combination documents that must be presented together to be considered a List A document: for example, the foreign passport together with a Form I-94 containing an endorsement of the alien’s nonimmigrant status and employment authorization with a specific employer incident to such status. List B documents show identity only and List C documents show employment authorization only. If your employer participates in E-Verify and you present a List B document, the document must contain a photograph. If you present acceptable List A documentation, you should not be asked to present, nor should you provide, List B and List C documentation. If you present acceptable List B and List C documentation, you should not be asked to present, nor should you provide, List A documentation. If you are unable to present a document(s) from these lists, you may be able to present an acceptable receipt. Refer to the Receipts section below.

Your employer must review the document(s) you present to complete Form I-9. If your document(s) reasonably appears to be genuine and to relate to you, your employer must accept the documents. If your document(s) does not reasonably appear to be genuine or to relate to you, your employer must reject it and provide you with an opportunity to present other documents from the Lists of Acceptable Documents. Your employer may choose to make copies of your document(s), but must return the original(s) to you. Your employer must review your documents in your physical presence.

Your employer will complete the other parts of this form, as well as review your entries in Section 1. Your employer may ask you to correct any errors found. Your employer is responsible for ensuring all parts of Form I-9 are properly completed and is subject to penalties under federal law if the form is not completed correctly.

Minors (individuals under age 18) and certain employees with disabilities whose parent, legal guardian or representative completed Section 1 for the employee are only required to present an employment authorization document from List C. Refer to the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#) for more guidance on minors and certain individuals with disabilities.

Receipts

If you do not have unexpired documentation from the Lists of Acceptable Documents, you may be able to present a receipt(s) in lieu of an acceptable document(s). New employees who choose to present a receipt(s) must do so within three business days of their first day of employment. If your employer is reverifying your employment authorization, and you choose to present a receipt for reverification, you must present the receipt by the date your employment authorization expires. Receipts are not acceptable if employment lasts fewer than three business days.

There are three types of acceptable receipts:

1. A receipt showing that you have applied to replace a document that was lost, stolen or damaged. You must present the actual document within 90 days from the date of hire or, in the case of reverification, within 90 days from the date your original employment authorization expires.
2. The arrival portion of Form I-94/I-94A containing a temporary I-551 stamp and a photograph of the individual. You must present the actual Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551) by the expiration date of the temporary I-551 stamp, or, if there is no expiration date, within 1 year from the date of admission.
3. The departure portion of Form I-94/I-94A with a refugee admission stamp. You must present an unexpired Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766) or a combination of a List B document and an unrestricted Social Security Card within 90 days from the date of hire or, in the case of reverification, within 90 days from the date your original employment authorization expires.

Receipts showing that you have applied for an initial grant of employment authorization, or for renewal of your expiring or expired employment authorization, are not acceptable.

Completing Section 2: Employer or Authorized Representative Review and Verification

You, the employer, must ensure that all parts of Form I-9 are properly completed and may be subject to penalties under federal law if the form is not completed correctly. Section 1 must be completed no later than the employee's first day of employment. You may not ask an individual to complete Section 1 before he or she has accepted a job offer. Before completing Section 2, you should review Section 1 to ensure the employee completed it properly. If you find any errors in Section 1, have the employee make corrections, as necessary and initial and date any corrections made.

You or your authorized representative must complete Section 2 by examining evidence of identity and employment authorization within 3 business days of the employee's first day of employment. For example, if an employee begins employment on Monday, you must review the employee's documentation and complete Section 2 on or before Thursday of that week. However, if you hire an individual for less than 3 business days, Section 2 must be completed no later than the first day of employment.

Entering Employee Information from Section 1

This area, titled, "Employee Info from Section 1" contains fields to enter the employee's last name, first name, middle initial exactly as he or she entered them in Section 1. This area also includes a Citizenship/Immigration Status field to enter the number of the citizenship or immigration status checkbox the employee selected in Section 1. These fields help to ensure that the two pages of an employee's Form I-9 remain together. When completing Section 2 using a computer, the number entered in the Citizenship/Immigration Status field provides drop-downs that directly relate to the employee's selected citizenship or immigration status.

Entering Documents the Employee Presents

You, the employer or authorized representative, must physically examine, in the employee's physical presence, the unexpired document(s) the employee presents from the Lists of Acceptable Documents to complete the Document fields in Section 2.

You cannot specify which document(s) an employee may present from these lists. If you discriminate in the Form I-9 process based on an individual's citizenship status, immigration status, or national origin, you may be in violation of the law and subject to sanctions such as civil penalties and be required to pay back pay to discrimination victims. A document is acceptable as long as it reasonably appears to be genuine and to relate to the person presenting it. Employees must present one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

List A documents show both identity and employment authorization. Some List A documents are combination documents that must be presented together to be considered a List A document, such as a foreign passport together with a Form I-94 containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status.

List B documents show identity only, and List C documents show employment authorization only. If an employee presents a List A document, do not ask or require the employee to present List B and List C documents, and vice versa. If an employer participates in E-Verify and the employee presents a List B document, the List B document must include a photograph.

If an employee presents a receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged document, the employee must present the replacement document to you within 90 days of the first day of work for pay, or in the case of reverification, within 90 days of the date the employee's employment authorization expired. Enter the word "Receipt" followed by the title of the receipt in Section 2 under the list that relates to the receipt.

When your employee presents the replacement document, draw a line through the receipt, then enter the information from the new document into Section 2. Other receipts may be valid for longer or shorter periods, such as the arrival portion of Form I-94/I-94A containing a temporary I-551 stamp and a photograph of the individual, which is valid until the expiration date of the temporary I-551 stamp or, if there is no expiration date, valid for one year from the date of admission.

Ensure that each document is an unexpired, original (no photocopies, except for certified copies of birth certificates) document. Certain employees may present an expired employment authorization document, which may be considered unexpired, if the employee's employment authorization has been extended by regulation or a Federal Register Notice. Refer to the [Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 \(M-274\)](#) or I-9 Central for more guidance on these special situations.

Refer to the M-274 for guidance on how to handle special situations, such as students (who may present additional documents not specified on the Lists) and H-1B and H-2A nonimmigrants changing employers.

Minors (individuals under age 18) and certain employees with disabilities whose parent, legal guardian or representative completed Section 1 for the employee are only required to present an employment authorization document from List C. Refer to the M-274 for more guidance on minors and certain persons with disabilities. If the minor's employer participates in E-Verify, the minor employee also must present a List B identity document with a photograph to complete Form I-9.

You must return original document(s) to the employee, but may make photocopies of the document(s) reviewed. Photocopying documents is voluntary unless you participate in E-Verify. E-Verify employers are only required to photocopy certain documents. If you are an E-Verify employer who chooses to photocopy documents other than those you are required to photocopy, you should apply this policy consistently with respect to Form I-9 completion for all employees. For more information on the types of documents that an employer must photocopy if the employer uses E-Verify, visit E-Verify's website at www.dhs.gov/e-verify. For non-E-Verify employers, if photocopies are made, they should be made consistently for ALL new hires and reverified employees.

Photocopies must be retained and presented with Form I-9 in case of an inspection by DHS or another federal government agency. You must always complete Section 2 by reviewing original documentation, even if you photocopy an employee's document(s) after reviewing the documentation. Making photocopies of an employee's document(s) cannot take the place of completing Form I-9. You are still responsible for completing and retaining Form I-9.

List A - Identity and Employment Authorization: If the employee presented an acceptable document(s) from List A or an acceptable receipt for a List A document, enter the document(s) information in this column. If the employee presented a List A document that consists of a combination of documents, enter information from each document in that combination in a separate area under List A as described below. All documents must be unexpired. If you enter document information in the List A column, you should not enter document information in the List B or List C columns. If you complete Section 2 using a computer, a selection in List A will fill all the fields in the Lists B and C columns with N/A.

Document Title: If the employee presented a document from List A, enter the title of the List A document or receipt in this field. The abbreviations provided are available in the dropdown when the form is completed on a computer. When completing the form on paper, you may choose to use these abbreviations or any other common abbreviation to enter the document title or issuing authority. If the employee presented a combination of documents, use the second and third Document Title fields as necessary.

Full name of List A Document	Abbreviations
U.S. Passport	U.S. Passport
U.S. Passport Card	U.S. Passport Card
Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551)	Perm. Resident Card (Form I-551)
Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)	Alien Reg. Receipt Card (Form I-551)
Foreign passport containing a temporary I-551 stamp	1. Foreign Passport 2. Temporary I-551 Stamp
Foreign passport containing a temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa (MRIV)	1. Foreign Passport 2. Machine-readable immigrant visa (MRIV)
Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)	Employment Auth. Document (Form I-766)
For a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer because of his or her status, a foreign passport with Form I/94/I-94A that contains an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status	1. Foreign Passport, work-authorized non-immigrant 2. Form I-94/I94A 3. "Form I-20" or "Form DS-2019" Note: In limited circumstances, certain J-1 students may be required to present a letter from their Responsible Officer in order to work. Enter the document title, issuing authority, document number and expiration date from this document in the Additional Information field.
Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) with Form I-94/I-94A	1. FSM Passport with Form I-94 2. Form I-94/I94A
Passport from the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94/I94A	1. RMI Passport with Form I-94 2. Form I-94/I94A
Receipt: The arrival portion of Form I-94/I-94A containing a temporary I-551 stamp and photograph	Receipt: Form I-94/I-94A w/I-551 stamp, photo
Receipt: The departure portion of Form I-94/I-94A with an unexpired refugee admission stamp	Receipt: Form I-94/I-94A w/refugee stamp
Receipt for an application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551)	Receipt replacement Perm. Res. Card (Form I-551)
Receipt for an application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)	Receipt replacement EAD (Form I-766)
Receipt for an application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged foreign passport with Form I-94/I-94A that contains an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status	1. Receipt: Replacement Foreign Passport, work-authorized nonimmigrant 2. Receipt: Replacement Form I-94/I-94A 3. Form I-20 or Form DS-2019 (if presented)
Receipt for an application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged passport from the Federated States of Micronesia with Form I-94/I-94A	1. Receipt: Replacement FSM Passport with Form I-94 2. Receipt: Replacement Form I-94/I-94A
Receipt for an application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged passport from the Republic of the Marshall Islands with Form I-94/I-94A	1. Receipt: Replacement RMI Passport with Form I-94 2. Receipt: Replacement Form I-94/I-94A

Issuing Authority: Enter the issuing authority of the List A document or receipt. The issuing authority is the specific entity that issued the document. If the employee presented a combination of documents, use the second and third Issuing Authority fields as necessary.

Document Number: Enter the document number, if any, of the List A document or receipt presented. If the document does not contain a number, enter N/A in this field. If the employee presented a combination of documents, use the second and third Document Number fields as necessary. If the document presented was a Form I-20 or DS-2019, enter the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) number in the third Document Number field exactly as it appears on the Form I-20 or the DS-2019.

Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy): Enter the expiration date, if any, of the List A document. The document is not acceptable if it has already expired. If the document does not contain an expiration date, enter N/A in this field. If the document uses text rather than a date to indicate when it expires, enter the text as shown on the document, such as "D/S"(which means, "duration of status"). For a receipt, enter the expiration date of the receipt validity period as described above. If the employee presented a combination of documents, use the second and third Expiration Date fields as necessary. If the document presented was a Form I-20 or DS-2019, enter the program end date here.

List B - Identity: If the employee presented an acceptable document from List B or an acceptable receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen, or destroyed List B document, enter the document information in this column. If a parent or legal guardian attested to the identity of an employee who is an individual under age 18 or certain employees with disabilities in Section 1, enter either "Individual under age 18" or "Special Placement" in this field. Refer to the Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 (M-274) for more guidance on individuals under age 18 and certain person with disabilities.

If you enter document information in the List B column, you must also enter document information in the List C column. If an employee presents acceptable List B and List C documents, do not ask the employees to present a List A document. No entries should be made in the List A column. If you complete Section 2 using a computer, a selection in List B will fill all the fields in the List A column with N/A.

Document Title: If the employee presented a document from List B, enter the title of the List B document or receipt in this field. The abbreviations provided are available in the dropdown when the form is completed on a computer. When completing the form on paper, you may choose to use these abbreviations or any other common abbreviations to document the document title or issuing authority.

Full name of List B Document	Abbreviations
Driver's license issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States	Driver's license issued by state/territory
ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States	ID card issued by state/territory
ID card issued by federal, state, or local government agencies or entities	Government ID
School ID card with photograph	School ID
Voter's registration card	Voter registration card
U.S. Military card	U.S. Military card
U.S. Military draft record	U.S. Military draft record
Military dependent's ID card	Military dependent's ID card
U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	USCG Merchant Mariner card
Native American tribal document	Native American tribal document
Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	Canadian driver's license
School record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	School record (under age 18)
Report card (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Report card (under age 18)
Clinic record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Clinic record (under age 18)
Doctor record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Doctor record (under age 18)
Hospital record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Hospital record (under age 18)
Day-care record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Day-care record (under age 18)
Nursery school record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Nursery school record (under age 18)

Full name of List B Document	Abbreviations
Individual under age 18 endorsement by parent or guardian	Individual under Age 18
Special placement endorsement for persons with disabilities	Special Placement
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Driver's License issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States	Receipt: Replacement driver's license
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States	Receipt: Replacement ID card
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged ID card issued by federal, state, or local government agencies or entities	Receipt: Replacement Gov't ID
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged School ID card with photograph	Receipt: Replacement School ID
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Voter's registration card	Receipt: Replacement Voter reg. card
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged U.S. Military card	Receipt: Replacement U.S. Military card
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Military dependent's ID card	Receipt: Replacement U.S. Military dep. card
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged U.S. Military draft record	Receipt: Replacement Military draft record
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	Receipt: Replacement Merchant Mariner card
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	Receipt: Replacement Canadian DL
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Native American tribal document	Receipt: Replacement Native American tribal doc
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged School record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement School record (under age 18)
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Report card (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement Report card (under age 18)
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Clinic record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement Clinic record (under age 18)
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Doctor record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement Doctor record (under age 18)
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Hospital record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement Hospital record (under age 18)
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Day-care record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement Day-care record (under age 18)
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Nursery school record (for persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above)	Receipt: Replacement Nursery school record (under age 18)

Issuing Authority: Enter the issuing authority of the List B document or receipt. The issuing authority is the entity that issued the document. If the employee presented a document that is issued by a state agency, include the state as part of the issuing authority.

Document Number: Enter the document number, if any, of the List B document or receipt exactly as it appears on the document. If the document does not contain a number, enter N/A in this field.

Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy): Enter the expiration date, if any, of the List B document. The document is not acceptable if it has already expired. If the document does not contain an expiration date, enter N/A in this field. For a receipt, enter the expiration date of the receipt validity period as described in the Receipt section above.

List C - Employment Authorization: If the employee presented an acceptable document from List C, or an acceptable receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen, or destroyed List C document, enter the document information in this column. If you enter document information in the List C column, you must also enter document information in the List B column. If an employee presents acceptable List B and List C documents, do not ask the employee to present a list A document. No entries should be made in the List A column.

Document Title: If the employee presented a document from List C, enter the title of the List C document or receipt in this field. The abbreviations provided are available in the dropdown when the form is completed on a computer. When completing the form on paper, you may choose to use these abbreviations or any other common abbreviations to document the document title or issuing authority. If you are completing the form on a computer, and you select an Employment authorization document issued by DHS, the field will populate with List C #7 and provide a space for you to enter a description of the documentation the employee presented. Refer to the M-274 for guidance on entering List C #7 documentation.

Full name of List C Document	Abbreviations
Social Security Account Number card without restrictions	(Unrestricted) Social Security Card
Certification of Birth Abroad (Form FS-545)	Form FS-545
Certification of Report of Birth (Form DS-1350)	Form DS-1350
Consular Report of Birth Abroad (Form FS-240)	Form FS-240
Original or certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate bearing an official seal	Birth Certificate
Native American tribal document	Native American tribal document
U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)	Form I-197
Identification Card for use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)	Form I-179
Employment authorization document issued by DHS (List C #7)	Employment Auth. document (DHS) List C #7
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Social Security Account Number Card without restrictions	Receipt: Replacement Unrestricted SS Card
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Original or certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate bearing an official seal	Receipt: Replacement Birth Certificate
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Native American Tribal Document	Receipt: Replacement Native American Tribal Doc.
Receipt for the application to replace a lost, stolen or damaged Employment Authorization Document issued by DHS	Receipt: Replacement Employment Auth. Doc. (DHS)

Issuing Authority: Enter the issuing authority of the List C document or receipt. The issuing authority is the entity that issued the document.

Document Number: Enter the document number, if any, of the List C document or receipt exactly as it appears on the document. If the document does not contain a number, enter N/A in this field.

Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy): Enter the expiration date, if any, of the List C document. The document is not acceptable if it has already expired, unless USCIS has extended the expiration date on the document. For instance, if a conditional resident presents a Form I-797 extending his or her conditional resident status with the employee's expired Form I-551, enter the future expiration date as indicated on the Form I-797. If the document has no expiration date, enter N/A in this field. For a receipt, enter the expiration date of the receipt validity period as described in the Receipt section above.

Additional Information: Use this space to notate any additional information required for Form I-9 such as:

- Employment authorization extensions for Temporary Protected Status beneficiaries, F-1 OPT STEM students, CAP-GAP, H-1B and H-2A employees continuing employment with the same employer or changing employers, and other nonimmigrant categories that may receive extensions of stay
- Additional document(s) that certain nonimmigrant employees may present
- Discrepancies that E-Verify employers must notate when participating in the IMAGE program
- Employee termination dates and form retention dates
- E-Verify case number, which may also be entered in the margin or attached as a separate sheet per E-Verify requirements and your chosen business process.
- Any other comments or notations necessary for the employer's business process

You may leave this field blank if the employee's circumstances do not require additional notations.

Entering Information in the Employer Certification

Employee's First Day of Employment: Enter the employee's first day of employment as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy).

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative: Review the form for accuracy and completeness. The person who physically examines the employee's original document(s) and completes Section 2 must sign his or her name in this field. If you used a form obtained from the USCIS website, you must print the form to sign your name in this field. By signing Section 2, you attest under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. § 1746) that you have physically examined the documents presented by the employee, the document(s) reasonably appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, that to the best of your knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States, that the information you entered in Section 2 is complete, true and correct to the best of your knowledge, and that you are aware that you may face severe penalties provided by law and may be subject to criminal prosecution for knowingly and willfully making false statements or knowingly accepting false documentation when completing this form.

Today's Date: The person who signs Section 2 must enter the date he or she signed Section 2 in this field. Do not backdate this field. If you used a form obtained from the USCIS website, you must print the form to write the date in this field. Enter the date as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy). For example, enter January 8, 2014 as 01/08/2014.

Title of Employer or Authorized Representative: Enter the title, position or role of the person who physically examines the employee's original document(s), completes and signs Section 2.

Last Name of the Employer or Authorized Representative: Enter the full legal last name of the person who physically examines the employee's original documents, completes and signs Section 2. Last name refers to family name or surname. If the person has two last names or a hyphenated last name, include both names in this field.

First Name of the Employer or Authorized Representative: Enter the full legal first name of the person who physically examines the employee's original documents, completes, and signs Section 2. First name refers to the given name.

Employer's Business or Organization Name: Enter the name of the employer's business or organization in this field.

Employer's Business or Organization Address (Street Name and Number): Enter an actual, physical address of the employer. If your company has multiple locations, use the most appropriate address that identifies the location of the employer. Do not provide a P.O. Box address.

City or Town: Enter the city or town for the employer's business or organization address. If the location is not a city or town, you may enter the name of the village, county, township, reservation, etc. that applies.

State: Enter the two-character abbreviation of the state for the employer's business or organization address.

ZIP Code: Enter the 5-digit ZIP code for the employer's business or organization address.

Completing Section 3: Reverification and Rehires

Section 3 applies to both reverification and rehires. When completing this section, you must also complete the Last Name, First Name and Middle Initial fields in the Employee Info from Section 1 area at the top of Section 2, leaving the Citizenship/Immigration Status field blank. When completing Section 3 in either a reverification or rehire situation, if the employee's name has changed, record the new name in Block A.

Reverification

Reverification in Section 3 must be completed prior to the earlier of:

- The expiration date, if any, of the employment authorization stated in Section 1, or
- The expiration date, if any, of the List A or List C employment authorization document recorded in Section 2 (with some exceptions listed below).

Some employees may have entered "N/A" in the expiration date field in Section 1 if they are aliens whose employment authorization does not expire, e.g. asylees, refugees, certain citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or Palau. Reverification does not apply for such employees unless they choose to present evidence of employment authorization in Section 2 that contains an expiration date and requires reverification, such as Form I-766, Employment Authorization Document.

You should not reverify U.S. citizens and noncitizen nationals, or lawful permanent residents (including conditional residents) who presented a Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551). Reverification does not apply to List B documents.

For reverification, an employee must present an unexpired document(s) (or a receipt) from either List A or List C showing he or she is still authorized to work. You CANNOT require the employee to present a particular document from List A or List C. The employee is also not required to show the same type of document that he or she presented previously. See specific instructions on how to complete Section 3 below.

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.

Complete each block in Section 3 as follows:

Block A - New Name: If an employee who is being reverified or rehired has also changed his or her name since originally completing Section 1 of this form, complete this block with the employee's new name. Enter only the part of the name that has changed, for example: if the employee changed only his or her last name, enter the last name in the Last Name field in this Block, then enter N/A in the First Name and Middle Initial fields. If the employee has not changed his or her name, enter N/A in each field of Block A.

Block B - Date of Rehire: Complete this block if you are rehiring an employee within three years of the date Form I-9 was originally executed. Enter the date of rehire in this field. Enter N/A in this field if the employee is not being rehired.

Block C - Complete this block if you are reverifying expiring or expired employment authorization or employment authorization documentation of a current or rehired employee. Enter the information from the List A or List C document(s) (or receipt) that the employee presented to reverify his or her employment authorization. All documents must be unexpired.

Document Title: Enter the title of the List A or C document (or receipt) the employee has presented to show continuing employment authorization in this field.

Document Number: Enter the document number, if any, of the document you entered in the Document Title field exactly as it appears on the document. Enter N/A if the document does not have a number.

Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy): Enter the expiration date, if any, of the document you entered in the Document Title field as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day, and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy). If the document does not contain an expiration date, enter N/A in this field.

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative: The person who completes Section 3 must sign in this field. If you used a form obtained from the USCIS website, you must print Section 3 of the form to sign your name in this field. By signing Section 3, you attest under penalty of perjury (28 U.S.C. §1746) that you have examined the documents presented by the employee, that the document(s) reasonably appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, that to the best of your knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States, that the information you entered in Section 3 is complete, true and correct to the best of your knowledge, and that you are aware that you may face severe penalties provided by law and may be subject to criminal prosecution for knowingly and willfully making false statements or knowingly accepting false documentation when completing this form.

Today's Date: The person who completes Section 3 must enter the date Section 3 was completed and signed in this field. Do not backdate this field. If you used a form obtained from the USCIS website, you must print Section 3 of the form to enter the date in this field. Enter the date as a 2-digit month, 2-digit day, and 4-digit year (mm/dd/yyyy). For example, enter January 8, 2014 as 01/08/2014.

Name of Employer or Authorized Representative: The person who completed, signed and dated Section 3 must enter his or her name in this field.

What is the Filing Fee?

There is no fee for completing Form I-9. This form is not filed with USCIS or any government agency. Form I-9 must be retained by the employer and made available for inspection by U.S. Government officials as specified in the "USCIS Privacy Act Statement" below.

USCIS Forms and Information

For additional guidance about Form I-9, employers and employees should refer to the *Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 (M-274)* or USCIS' Form I-9 website at <https://www.uscis.gov/i-9-central>.

You can also obtain information about Form I-9 by e-mailing USCIS at I-9Central@dhs.gov, or by calling 1-888-464-4218 or 1-877-875-6028 (TTY).

You may download and obtain the English and Spanish versions of Form I-9, the *Handbook for Employers*, or the instructions to Form I-9 from the USCIS website at <https://www.uscis.gov/i-9>. To complete Form I-9 on a computer, you will need the latest version of Adobe Reader, which can be downloaded for free at <http://get.adobe.com/reader/>. You may order USCIS forms by calling our toll-free number at 1-800-870-3676. You may also obtain forms and information by contacting the USCIS National Customer Service Center at 1-800-375-5283 or 1-800-767-1833 (TTY).

Information about E-Verify, a fast, free, internet-based system that allows businesses to determine the eligibility of their employees to work in the United States, can be obtained from the USCIS website at <http://www.uscis.gov/e-verify>, by e-mailing USCIS at E-Verify@dhs.gov or by calling 1-888-464-4218 or 1-877-875-6028 (TTY).

Employees with questions about Form I-9 and/or E-Verify can reach the USCIS employee hotline by calling 1-888-897-7781 or 1-877-875-6028 (TTY).

Photocopying Blank and Completed Forms I-9 and Retaining Completed Forms I-9

Employers may photocopy or print blank Forms I-9 for future use. All pages of the instructions and Lists of Acceptable Documents must be available, either in print or electronically, to all employees completing this form. Employers must retain each employee's completed Form I-9 for as long as the individual works for the employer and for a specified period after employment has ended. Employers are required to retain the pages of the form on which the employee and employer entered data. If copies of documentation presented by the employee are made, those copies must also be retained. Once the individual's employment ends, the employer must retain this form and attachments for either 3 years after the date of hire (i.e., first day of work for pay) or 1 year after the date employment ended, whichever is later. In the case of recruiters or referrers for a fee (only applicable to those that are agricultural associations, agricultural employers, or farm labor contractors), the retention period is 3 years after the date of hire (i.e., first day of work for pay).

Forms I-9 obtained from the USCIS website that are not printed and signed manually (by hand) are not considered complete. In the event of an inspection, retaining incomplete forms may make you subject to fines and penalties associated with incomplete forms.

Employers should ensure that information employees provide on Form I-9 is used only for Form I-9 purposes. Completed Forms I-9 and all accompanying documents should be stored in a safe, secure location.

Form I-9 may be generated, signed, and retained electronically, in compliance with Department of Homeland Security regulations at 8 CFR 274a.2.

USCIS Privacy Act Statement

AUTHORITIES: The authority for collecting this information is the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Public Law 99-603 (8 USC § 1324a).

PURPOSE: This information is collected by employers to comply with the requirements of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. This law requires that employers verify the identity and employment authorization of individuals they hire for employment to preclude the unlawful hiring, or recruiting or referring for a fee, of aliens who are not authorized to work in the United States.

DISCLOSURE: Providing the information collected by this form is voluntary. However an employer should not continue to employ an individual without a completed form. Failure of the employer to prepare and/or ensure proper completion of this form for each employee hired in the United States after November 6, 1986 or in the Commonwealth of the Mariana Islands after November 27, 2011, may subject the employer to civil and/or criminal penalties. In addition, employing individuals knowing that they are unauthorized to work in the United States may subject the employer to civil and/or criminal penalties.

ROUTINE USES: This information will be used by employers as a record of their basis for determining eligibility of an employee to work in the United States. The employer must retain this form for the required period and make it available for inspection by authorized officials of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Labor and the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Immigrant and Employee Rights Section.

Paperwork Reduction Act

An agency may not conduct or sponsor an information collection and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated at 35 minutes per response, when completing the form manually, and 26 minutes per response when using a computer to aid in completion of the form, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and retaining the form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, 20 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20529-2140; OMB No. 1615-0047. **Do not mail your completed Form I-9 to this address.**