On Thin ICE Workplace Raids, Juiced-Up I-9 Audits, and Employer Penalties for Illegal Hiring and Defective Record Keeping

Meet Your Speaker



FranczekRadelet

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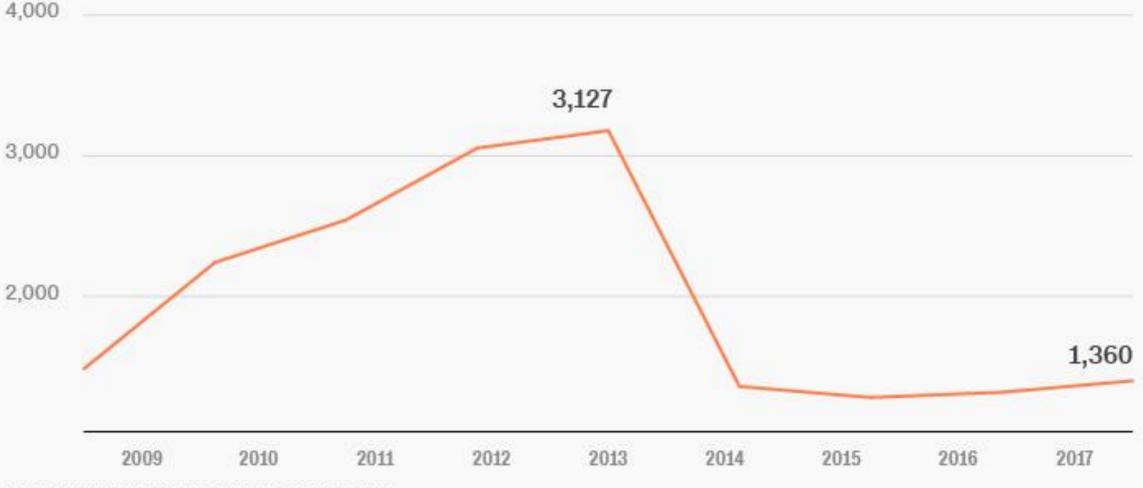
ICE chief pledges quadrupling or more of workplace crackdowns

"Juiced-up" I-9 enforcement: **Paperwork violations** and workplace enforcement are increasing!



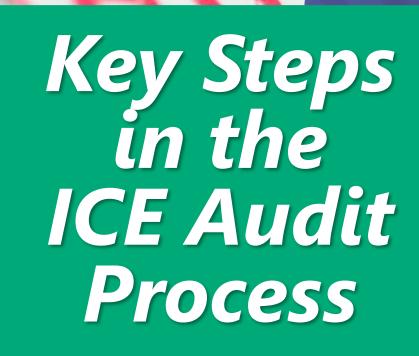
ICE audits fell sharply after 2013

I-9 audits peaked in 2013. After that, the Obama Administration shifted its focus from worksite enforcement to deporting undocumented individuals with criminal records.



SOURCE: IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

What should you expect during an -9 audit and workplace raid?



- Notice of Inspection
- Employer responds within 3 days (unless negotiated)
- Notice of Suspect
 Documents
- Notice of Intent to Fine
- Appeal, if any

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Undocumented workers

Employment of undocumented workers in California, 16 and older, varies sharply by industry.

		Percent of undocumented immigrants
	Total workers	(among total workers)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	390,771	45%
Construction	1,022,866	21
Arts, entertainment, food services, accommodations	1,733,562	17
Manufacturing	1,699,403	14
Wholesale trade	530,930	12
Professional, management, administration, scientific	2,170,044	11
Retail trade	1,902,594	8
Transportation and warehousing	647,003	8
Mining	32,410	5
Information and communications	486,675	4
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental/leasing	1,065,783	4
Education, health and social services	3,542,239	3
Utilities	131,188	2
Public administration	770,333	0
Other services	928,261	15

In a recent five-day operation, ICE agents served 122 notices to L.A.area companies that they would be conducting an audit of their I-9 forms. Several weeks earlier, the same notices were given to 77 companies in Northern California.

Source: USC Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration

Why might your organization be targeted?

Why might your organization be targeted?

A business owner contacted ICE and complained that a competitor was hiring undocumented workers.

A disgruntled employee, seeking retaliation against the employer, contacted ICE and reported the company was harboring undocumented workers.

An employee, seeking to retaliate against a co-worker, contacted ICE to report that undocumented co-worker, which led ICE to investigate the whole company instead.

An undocumented employee was arrested for a traffic violation and referred to immigration officials; while being interviewed by immigration agents, the employee disclosed his employer, which prompted ICE to investigate.

You operate in an area of critical infrastructure.

All of the above.

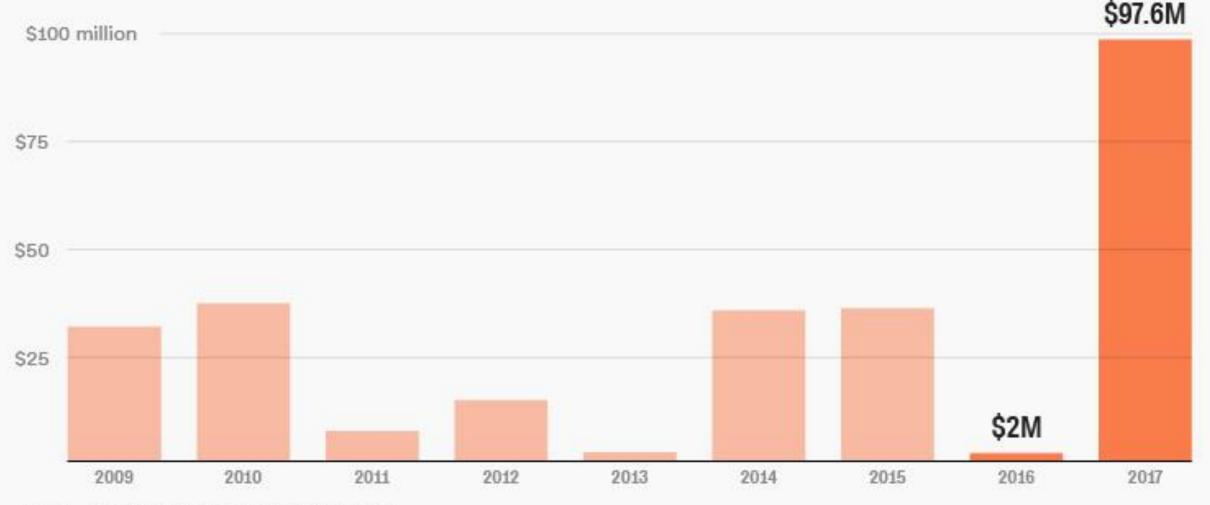
Be wary of that disgruntled employee and anonymous complaint!

Everybody's a target

(but some more so than others)

I-9 violations could mean big fines for businesses

Monetary fines for I-9 violations soared between 2016 and 2017, after ICE levied its largest penalty ever against a company for immigration violations.



SOURCE: IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

Knowing Hire / Continuing to Employ Fine Schedule (Effective for penalties assessed after January 27, 2017 whose associated violations occurred after November 2, 2015)				
	Standard Fir	Standard Fine Amount		
Knowing Hire and Continuing to Employ Violations	First Tier \$548 - \$4, 384		Third Tier \$6,575 - \$21,916	
0% – 9%	\$548	\$4,384	\$6,575	
10% – 19%	\$1,140	\$6,322	\$8,547	
20% – 29%	\$1,754	\$7,232	\$11,177	
30% – 39%	\$2,411	\$8,174	\$13,807	
40% – 49%	\$3,069	\$9,094	\$16,568	
50% or more	\$3,726	\$10,026	\$19,242	

Substantive / Uncorrected Technical Violation Fine Schedule (Effective for penalties assessed after January 27, 2017 whose associated violations occurred after November 2, 2015)

	Standard Fine A	Standard Fine Amount	
Substantive Verification Violations	1st Offense \$220 - \$2,191	2nd Offense \$220 - \$2,191	3rd Offense + \$220 - \$2,191
0% – 9%	\$220	\$1,096	\$2,191
10% – 19%	\$548	\$1,315	\$2,191
20% – 29%	\$876	\$1,534	\$2,191
30% – 39%	\$1,205	\$1,753	\$2,191
40% – 49%	\$1,534	\$1,972	\$2,191
50% or more	\$1,862	\$2,191	\$2,191

Enhancement Matrix

Factor	Aggravating	Mitigating	Neutral
Business size	+ 5%	- 5%	+/- 0%
Good faith	+ 5%	- 5%	+/- 0%
Seriousness	+ 5%	- 5%	+/- 0%
Unauthorized Aliens	+ 5%	- 5%	+/- 0%
History	+ 5%	- 5%	+/- 0%
Cumulative Adjustment	+ 25%	- 25%	+/- 0%

Really bringing down the hammer: When multiple federal agencies investigate you





Best Practices

Periodic self-audits

Periodic HR trainings

Providing recorded I-9 training materials to HR representatives

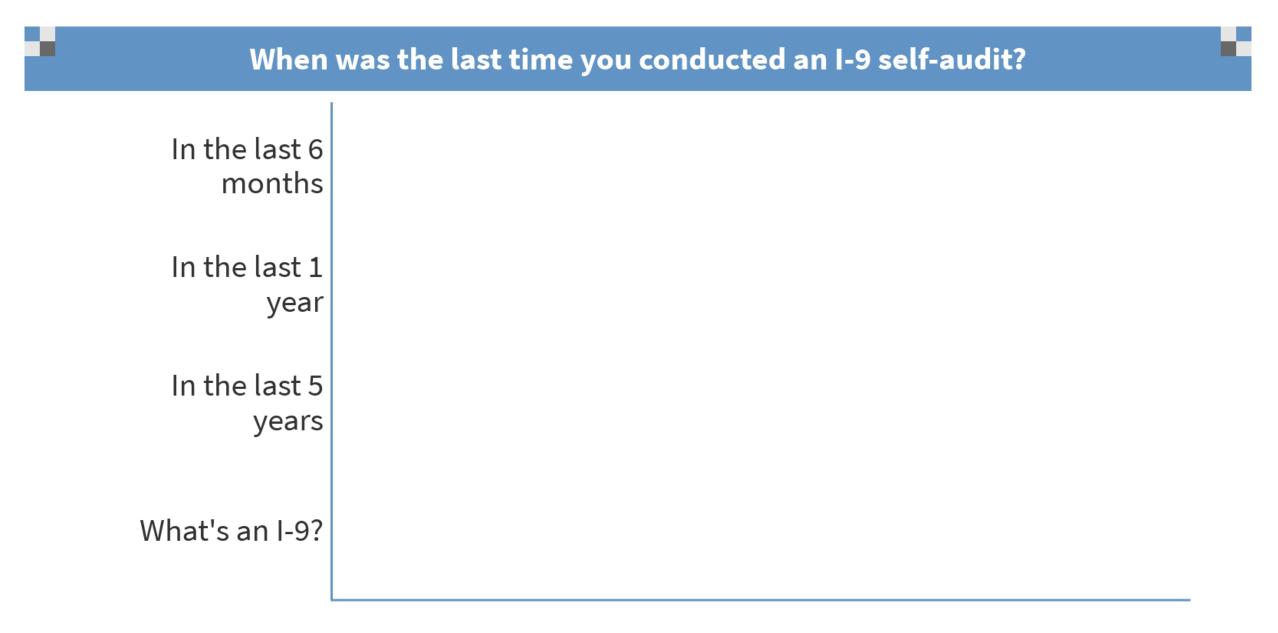
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When was the last time you conducted an I-9 self-audit?

- In the last 6 months
- In the last 1 year
- In the last 5 years
- What's an I-9?

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Best Practices: Self-Audit

Step 1: Gather All I-9 Forms on File **Step 2:** Obtain Forms I-9 for Current Employees Who Are Missing I-9s

Step 3: Audit Forms I-9 of Current Employees

Step 4: Correct Errors

Step 5: Terminated Employee I-9 Forms

Step 6: Complete the Audit



Are you due for an

training?

-9

Taking action based on an I-9 self audit:

Typically, Section 1 can only be updated by an employee.

Section 2 can typically be completed by an employer.

Questions that could arise:

- What should you do if the supporting documents do not appear valid on a self-audit?
- What should you do if the wrong version of the I-9 form was completed?

How would your I-9 agent address a temporary green carc?

Should your HR representative re-verify a List A document?

E-Verify an Internet-based system that compares information from your Form I-9, **Employment Eligibility Verification, to Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Social Security Administration (SSA), and Department of State (DOS) records to** confirm that you are authorized to work in the United States

Form I-9	E-Verify
Form used for verifying identity employment authorization	Internet-based system to determine employment eligibility
Mandatory for all employers	Mandatory for federal contractors and employers in some states
Completed by both employee and employer	Submitted electronically by the employer (or its representative)
Does not require a social security number	Requires a social security number
Must be used to re-verify expired employment authorization	MAY NOT be used to re-verify expired employment authorization

E-Verify Advantages

- While generally voluntary, some states require employers to use E-Verify, and it is mandatory for some federal government contracts
- Could become mandatory nationwide adopting it earlier affords employers more time to become familiar with it and adapt
- Helps companies avoid hiring and training a person who turns out to be ineligible to work
- If an employer hires foreign nationals who recently received a STEM degree, enrolling in E-Verify may make those workers eligible to work an additional 24 months without the employer having to file H-1B petitions on their behalf
- Although using E-Verify does not provide a "safe harbor" from prosecution, it creates a "rebuttable presumption" that the employer has not violated section 274A(a)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("Unlawful Employment of Aliens")

E-Verify Disadvantages

- Not entirely free Employers must allot time and resources to training and supervising staff to use the system and deal with the results of queries
- Mistakes are made issuing Tentative or Final Non-Confirmations for workers who are authorized to work, or stating "Employment Authorized" for workers who are not
- Tentative Non-Confirmations open employers up to new legal risks for example, employees have sued employers for discrimination for not providing proper notice and instructions for contesting a Tentative Non-Confirmation
- Can lead to liability for privacy and discrimination violations
- The government can use E-Verify to mine data and may find employers' hiring mistakes that otherwise would not have been discovered
- Unless enrollment is mandatory, may be considered a subject of bargaining with a union

Be Proactive Be Prepared

Do you have a designated person (or persons) tasked with all I-9 record creation?

Are your original I-9 records safely and securely maintained?

How quickly can you pull these records if necessary?

Do you use an electronic I-9 system?

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Advantages of an electronic I-9 system:

- May be easier to store and manage
- May ensure accuracy of completion
- Easier to audit
- Automated reminders when I-9s are expiring

Is this right for everybody?

- Paper may make more sense for you if your office is centralized
- Carefully evaluate any electronic I-9 systems for compliance with DHS regulations

Questions?