

Subject: Legal Status Requirement/ Employee Immigration Status Records

Policy #4000-27

Policy:

The school shall hire only citizens and aliens who are lawfully authorized to work in the United States. School employment practices shall not discriminate on the basis of citizenship status or national origin, nor shall they discriminate against any refugees, grantees of asylum, or persons qualified for permanent or temporary residency.

All new employees shall show appropriate documents which certify that they are legally eligible to work in the United States, as required by law.

Procedure:

When being hired by the school for any kind of work, prospective employees shall be informed that they will be asked, within three days of employment, to show documents which certify their work eligibility and identity. Persons employed for three days or less must provide such documentation on their first day. This documentation may consist of one item in group A below, or two items, one from group B and one from group C below.

Group A - Documents Establishing Both Work Authorization and Identity

- 1. A United States passport, unexpired or expired
- 2. A Certificate of U.S. Citizenship
- 3. A Certificate of Naturalization
- 4. An unexpired foreign passport with I-551 stamp or attached INS Form I-94 indicating unexpired employment authorization
- 5. An Alien Registration Receipt Card with photograph
- 6. An unexpired Temporary Resident Card
- 7. An unexpired Employment Authorization Card
- 8. An unexpired Re-Entry Permit
- 9. An unexpired Refugee Travel Document
- 10. An unexpired Employment Authorization Document issued by the INS which contains a photograph



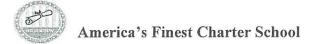
Group B – Documents Establishing Identity

- 1. A driver's license or ID card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, sex, height, eye color and address
- 2. An 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, sex, height, eye color and address
- 3. A school ID card with a photograph
- 4. A voter's registration card
- 5. A U.S. military card or draft record
- 6. A military dependent's ID card
- 7. A U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card
- 8. Native American tribal documents
- 9. A driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority

Group C – Documents Establishing Work Eligibility

- 1. A U.S. Social Security card issued by the Social Security Administration, other than one stating it is not valid for employment
- 2. Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the Department of State
- 3. An original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority or outlying possession of the United States, bearing an official seal.
- 4. A Native American tribal document
- 5. A U.S. Citizen ID Card
- 6. An ID Card for use of Resident Citizen in the United States
- 7. An unexpired employment authorization document issued by the INS, other than those listed in Group A

If a minor has a work authorization document but does not have any of the identity documents in Group B, he/she may establish identity by means of a school record or report card; clinic, doctor or hospital record; or a day-care or nursery school record. Lacking any of these, he/she still may work, provided that a parent/guardian completes Section 1 of Form I-9 for the minor. In the space for the minor's signature, the parent/guardian must write "minor under age 18." The parent/guardian also must complete the "Preparer/Translator Certification" section. In Section 2 under List B after the words "Document #," the personnel officer should write "minor under age 18."



If unable to provide satisfactory documentation, the employee shall furnish a receipt indicating that the needed document has been requested. This receipt must be presented within three days of the hire, and the document itself must be provided within 90 days of the hire.

The personnel officer shall examine the documents presented and record the expiration date as it appears on all work authorization permits. This expiration information shall be subsequently flagged so as to remind the personnel officer to verify that the permit has been renewed and that the employee is still eligible to work.

Should an employee present two documents on which the individual's name is not the same, the personnel officer shall ask to see documentation of name change, such as would be provided by a marriage license, divorce papers, court order or other legal document verifying the name change.

After examining the documents presented, the personnel officer shall copy them. Such copies shall be kept confidential and used only as needed to help justify the school's past decision to accept the documents as valid.

To protect full confidentiality, the personnel officer shall seal these copies in an envelope on which the following message has been printed:

The enclosed documents, provided only to verify work eligibility for (name of employee), were examined on (date) by (signature). This sealed envelope may be opened only by the Director. Refer to Bp/AR 4111.2/4211.2/4311.2 for current regulations.

The personnel officer shall ask the employee to complete and sign INS Form I-9.

The personnel officer shall complete and sign the I-9 form and shall assure that it is kept until a full year after the employee leaves the job.

All I-9 forms shall be kept together in a separate file for at least three years form the hiring date. I-9 forms shall be kept for all employees hired after November 6, 1986.

I-9 forms shall be available for inspection upon request by officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Department or Labor. Other personnel documents shall not be made available to government agents unless they present a warrant or subpoena.

The Director shall open the sealed envelop containing copies of an employee's work authorization documents only in connection with inquiries by the INS.

In order to avoid the loss of any employer rights, all communications received from the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be answered within 30 days.

First Reading: 1/27/13
Second Reading:
Adopted: 1/27/13 Dumo Gordon