

How To Prepare Your Business & Protect Your Employees

Rights and Responsibilities of Agriculture Employers

The Tools we know DHS has (we expect development of new regulations, policies and procedures for immigration enforcement)

I-9 Audits:

- ICE will request to review an employer's I-9 Forms (Employment Verification Form)
- Employer will generally face fines and sometimes required to enroll in E-Verify

Worksite Raids:

- ICE will generally arrive at worksite(s) unannounced to detain and arrest individuals they suspect are present in the U.S. without authorization

Social Security No-Match Letters

BACKGROUND: The Social Security Administration (SSA) will likely be reviving the practice of issuing “No-Match” letters to employers notifying them that the employment records provided by the employer for an employee does not match the SSA’s records.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD NOT:

Take adverse action against an employee simply for receiving a no-match letter from the IRS. An employer could be liable for employment, labor law, and civil rights violations;

Any employer that uses the failure of the information to match SSA records to take inappropriate adverse action against a worker may violate State or Federal law;

The information you receive from SSA mismatch records does not make any statement regarding a worker's immigration status.

Consequences of Being Non-Compliant

- **MONETARY PENALTIES (Subject to Change)**
 - Knowingly Hire and Continuing to Employ violation: \$676-\$5,404/per violation
 - Substantive and Uncorrected violation: \$272-\$2,701/per violation
 - Subsequent offenses range: \$5,404-\$27,018/per violation
- **DEBARMENT**
 - Knowingly Hire and Continuing to Employ: *Employer is prevented from participating in future federal contracts and receiving other government benefits*
- **CRIMINAL PENALTIES** - pattern of hiring unauthorized workers
- **MITIGATING/AGGRAVATING FACTORS [+/- 5% to 25%]**
 - Business Size
 - Good Faith
 - Seriousness
 - Unauthorized [employees]
 - History
 - Cumulative Adjustment

Employers

1. Conduct a self-audit of your I-9s to correct any errors and dispose of I-9s that you are no longer required to keep
2. Create an ICE raid action plan for your managers/leaders and employees
3. Provide a Know Your Rights Presentation to your staff and employees
4. Find an immigration employment attorney you have access to in the event of enforcement

IMPORTANT

The following content is NOT legal advice.

Every case is different, so please be sure to consult with a qualified attorney regarding your own case.

What Employers and Employees Should Know - I-9 and Audits

Audits

1. REMEMBER: You don't have to hand over requested documents immediately
**Employers have up to 72 hours to hand-over requested documents
This is the current regulation, but we could see this timeframe change in the new
administration**
2. Contact your employment-immigration attorney immediately
3. Only turn over the files requested
4. Make copies of documents before handing them over to ICE
5. Get rid of old I-9s of former employees (must keep I-9s for 3 years after date of hire or 1 year after employment ENDS, whichever is later)

How to Correctly Fill out Form I-9s

Section 1: EMPLOYEE

Section 1. Employee Information and Attestation: Employees must complete and sign Section 1 of Form I-9 no later than the first day of employment , but not before accepting a job offer.				
Last Name (Family Name) Doe	First Name (Given Name) John	Middle Initial (if any) A	Other Last Names Used (if any)	
Address (Street Number and Name) 123 Main St.		Apt. Number (if any) Apt. A	City or Town Washington	State DC ZIP Code 00000
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy) 01/01/2000	U.S. Social Security Number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Employee's Email Address employee@email.com		Employee's Telephone Number (123) 123-1234
I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements, or the use of false documents, in connection with the completion of this form. I attest, under penalty of perjury, that this information, including my selection of the box attesting to my citizenship or immigration status, is true and correct.	Check one of the following boxes to attest to your citizenship or immigration status (See page 2 and 3 of the instructions.):			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. A citizen of the United States			
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. A noncitizen national of the United States (See Instructions.)			
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. A lawful permanent resident (Enter USCIS or A-Number.)				
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. A noncitizen (other than Item Numbers 2. and 3. above) authorized to work until (exp. date, if any)				
If you check Item Number 4. , enter one of these:				
USCIS A-Number		OR	Form I-94 Admission Number	
		OR	Foreign Passport Number and Country of Issuance	
		OR		
Signature of Employee John Doe			Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 11/15/2024	
If a preparer and/or translator assisted you in completing Section 1, that person MUST complete the Preparer and/or Translator Certification on Page 3.				

- Make sure the employee completes Section 1 on or before his/her first day of work for pay - manager/employer should not fill in this section.
- Always double check to make sure all required items are filled in, and that the employee SIGNS and DATES (Date should be first day of work for pay).

Section 2: EMPLOYER/MANAGER

Section 2. Employer Review and Verification: Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign **Section 2** within three business days after the employee's first day of employment, and must physically examine, or examine consistent with an alternative procedure authorized by the Secretary of DHS, documentation from List A OR a combination of documentation from List B and List C. Enter any additional documentation in the Additional Information box; see Instructions.

List A		OR	List B	AND	List C
Document Title 1	US Passport				
Issuing Authority	US Department of State				
Document Number (if any)	123456789				
Expiration Date (if any)	01/01/2030				
Document Title 2 (if any)	Additional Information				
Issuing Authority					
Document Number (if any)					
Expiration Date (if any)					
Document Title 3 (if any)					
Issuing Authority					
Document Number (if any)					
Expiration Date (if any)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.					
Certification: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that (1) I have examined the documentation presented by the above-named employee, (2) the above-listed documentation appears to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, and (3) to the best of my knowledge, the employee is authorized to work in the United States.					First Day of Employment (mm/dd/yyyy): 11/15/2024
Last Name, First Name and Title of Employer or Authorized Representative Doe, Jane HR Manager at ABC Manufacturing			Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative Jane Doe		Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 11/15/2024
Employer's Business or Organization Name ABCManufacturing			Employer's Business or Organization Address, City or Town, State, ZIP Code 123 Industry Ave, Washington DC, 00000		

For reverification or rehire, complete [Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire](#) on Page 4.

- Employer or manager completes within 3 days of employee's first day of work for pay
- Double check to make sure all required items are filled in
- Make sure that information about the employee is consistent with the information in Section 1.
- Make sure information in Section 2 about employee's identity and employment authorization is consistent with the documents s/he provided to you – you must review the original identity and work authorization documents.

Supplement A - If a Translator/Preparer was Used

Last Name (Family Name) from Section 1. Doe	First Name (Given Name) from Section 1. John	Middle initial (if any) from Section 1. A
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Instructions: This supplement must be completed by any preparer and/or translator who assists an employee in completing Section 1 of Form I-9. The preparer and/or translator must enter the employee's name in the spaces provided above. Each preparer or translator must complete, sign, and date a separate certification area. Employers must retain completed supplement sheets with the employee's completed Form I-9.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator Jennifer Bilingual		Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 11/15/2025	
Last Name (Family Name) Bilingual	First Name (Given Name) Jennifer	Middle Initial (if any) T	
Address (Street Number and Name) 123 Language Blvd	City or Town Washington	State DC <input type="button" value="v"/>	ZIP Code 00000

Supplement B - Reverification or Rehire

<i>Date of Rehire (if applicable)</i>		<i>New Name (if applicable)</i>	
<i>Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</i> 12/25/2024	<i>Last Name (Family Name)</i>	<i>First Name (Given Name)</i>	<i>Middle Initial</i>
Reverification: If the employee requires reverification, your employee can choose to present any acceptable List A or List C documentation to show continued employment authorization. Enter the document information in the spaces below.			
<i>Document Title</i> Employment Authorization Document	<i>Document Number (if any)</i> 123456789	<i>Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)</i> 01/01/2026	
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented documentation, the documentation I examined appears to be genuine and to relate to the individual who presented it.			
<i>Name of Employer or Authorized Representative</i> Jane Doe	<i>Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative</i> Jane Doe	<i>Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)</i> 12/25/2024	
<i>Additional Information (Initial and date each notation.)</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if you used an alternative procedure authorized by DHS to examine documents.

- Employer or manager should complete Section 3 when employee's employment authorization documentation has expired
 - This would include a returning hire or a rehire of someone on a new visa (H2A, H2B, etc.)

- If the employment authorization documentation has expired, ask the employee to present an unexpired List A or List C document.
 - You do not need to reverify an employee's List B (identity) document.

Correcting Form I-9s

Section 1 (Employee) Errors

- **Ask employee to correct Section 1 errors**
- **To correct the form:**
 - Draw a line through the incorrect information.
 - Enter the correct information.
 - Initial and date the correction.

Section 2 (Employer) Errors

- **Correct on current form I-9 (cross out, initial and date) or print and complete a new Section 2 (initial and date), and staple it to the original I-9 form.**
 - You may complete an entire new I-9, but it is not required.
- **DO NOT USE CORRECTING FLUID/WHITE OUT TO MAKE CHANGES.**
 - If you changed an I-9 using correction fluid, attach a signed and dated note to the corrected I-9 explaining what happened.

What Employers and Employees Should Know - ICE Raid

Worksite Raid

1. Confirm whether ICE has the legal authority to enter your premises (Judicial vs. Administrative Warrant)
1. Only a designated point person should communicate with ICE. Have a point person per site and per shift
2. Document everything including the names & badge nos. of the ICE agents
3. Advise employees to remain calm and that they should exercise their right to remain silent and direct questions to the point person for any question related to the investigation

Worksite Raid

1. Do not immediately hand over any documents requested by ICE
2. DO NOT LIE or interfere with ICE activities but you DO NOT give them access to non public areas if you are not presented with a warrant to search that specific area
3. For third party worksites (ex. contractors at another business) make it clear to officers this is not your primary worksite and direct them to your company's management or ownership for documents or inquiries

Know the Difference: ICE (Administrative) vs. Judicial Warrant

ICE Administrative Warrant -
NOT REQUIRED to open door

U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Customs Enforcement **Warrant of Removal/Deportation**

File No: _____

Date: _____

To any officer of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement:

(Full name of alien)

Who entered the United States at _____ on _____
(Place of entry) (Date of entry)

Is subject to removal/deportation from the United States, based upon a final order by:

- An immigration judge in exclusion, deportation, or removal proceedings
- A district director or district director's designated official
- The Board of Immigration Appeals
- A United States District or Magistrate Court Judge

And pursuant to the following provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act:
Section 241 (a) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (Ace), as amended.

I, the undersigned officer of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under the laws of the United States and by his or her direction command you to take into custody and remove from the United States the above-named alien, pursuant to law at the expense of the appropriation. "Salaries and Expenses Immigration and Customs Enforcement" including the expense of an attendant if necessary.

(Signature of ICE Official)

(Title of ICE Official)

(Date and Office Location)

Warrant Signed by Judge-
REQUIRED to open door

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

v.

The Premises Known As,

Swift & Company, located at 1700
Highway 60 NE, Worthington,
Minnesota, and all its
appurtenances, parking areas,
and outdoor working areas

Defendant.

CIVIL NO. 06mj457 JSM

ORDER
FOR WARRANT FOR
ENTRY ON PREMISES TO
SEARCH FOR ALIENS
WHO ARE IN THE UNITED
STATES WITHOUT LEGAL
AUTHORITY

**Name &
Address**

The United States of America, having filed an application to authorize officers of United States Immigration and Customs without legal authority and, if any such persons are found on the premises, to exercise their authority pursuant to section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1357, to question them to determine whether they are such aliens and, if there is probable cause to believe they are such aliens, to arrest them.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall conduct the entry and search during daylight hours with ten (10) days of the issuance of this warrant, and make its return to this Court with ten (10) days of the date the entry and search have been completed.

Dated: December 8, 2006

DATE

Janie S. Mayeron
JANIE S. MAYERON
United States Magistrate Judge

JUDGE

The Point Person

- One per shift and per site
- Responsible for communication:
 - with the investigating officers
- Responsible for confirming whether ICE has the authority to enter the premises and the scope of the warrant
- Responsible for following ICE for the entire visit and taking notes (agent names or badge numbers)

Your Action Plan

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO:

- Not open the door if ICE does not have a warrant signed by a judge
- Not hand over an employee that ICE asks for if ICE does not have a warrant signed by a judge with the employee's name on it
- Speak with and be represented by an attorney
- Not answer questions or sign paperwork before consulting with your attorney
- Review your I-9s for 72 hours before handing them over to ICE
- To ask the agents to identify themselves either with a name or a badge number

What Employees Should Know - Know Your Rights

Check with your managers if this training would be valuable for your workforce. Especially for higher risk industries, it is best to keep your employees informed!

IMPORTANT

The following content is NOT legal advice.

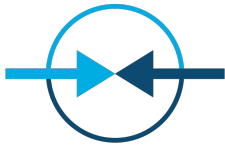
Every case is different, so please be sure to consult with a qualified attorney regarding your own case.

Employee Rights

1. Right to remain silent – But it must be expressed
2. Employees don't have to answer any questions about their immigration status, nationality, place of birth, etc - DO NOT lie to ICE agents
3. Remain calm – **do not run away from worksite**
4. Employees may refuse to present any documents or identification that identifies or discloses their place of birth or country of nationality
5. Right to see an immigration judge if never been ordered removed/deported from the U.S.

Supporting Employees

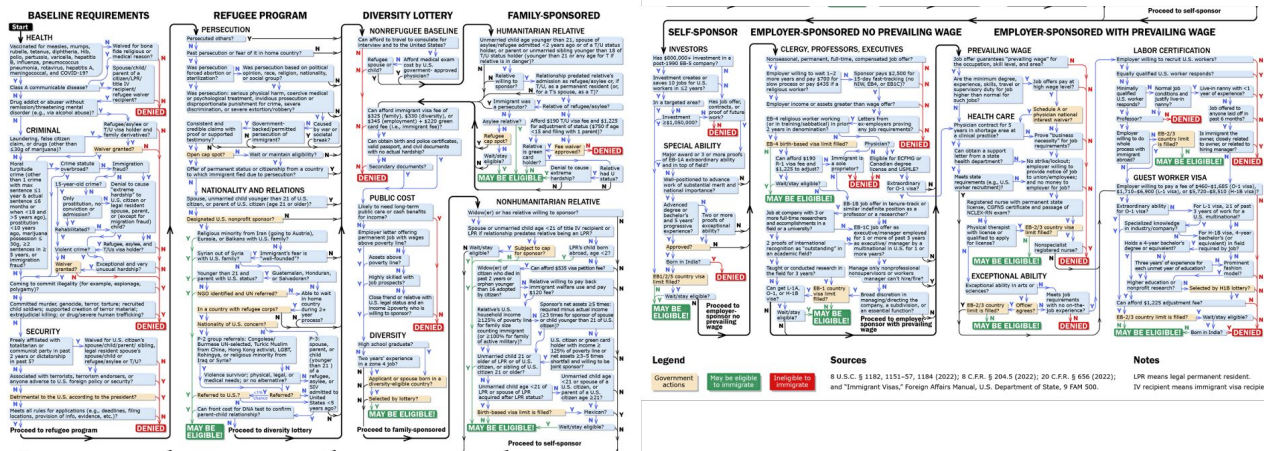
1. Recognize many employees are feeling anxious and scared
1. Provide employees with trusted Know Your Rights resources
2. Educate employees on offensive versus defensive strategies to protect themselves and their families
1. Encourage employees to create a Family Plan in case of detention or deportation
1. Seek individual consultations with trusted immigration attorneys or DOJ Accredited Legal Representatives

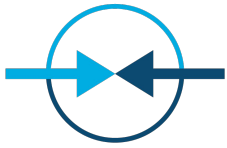


IMMIGRANT CONNECTION

Partnering with Immigrant Connection to ensure greater access to high-quality, low-cost immigration legal services across the workforce

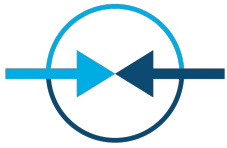
Figure 4
United States legal requirements for permanent immigrants, applicants from abroad
Legal immigration to the U.S. for immigrants seeking permanent residence with no prior U.S. immigration history and no U.S. government association (starting the process in 2022).





Direct access to immigration legal services is a paramount need of your immigrant employees





CONTEXT

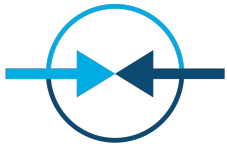
- **50+ million immigrants**
- **16,000 immigration attorneys**
- **800 non-profit ILS offices**
- **Average FT legal provider can file 150-200 cases per year**
- **Combined ability to handle 2.7 million to 3.7 million cases**

NEED

- **All immigrants are required to obtain and/or maintain lawful immigration status**
- **10-11 million cases are filed with USCIS annually**
- **Only 1/3 of these cases have representation**
- **3.2+ million cases before Immigration Court**
- **Demand grows every year**

BARRIERS

- DISTANCE** – having to travel 2-5+ hours
- COST** – average costs \$2,500 - \$10,000 + and increasing
- TIME** – having to take time off work, lose pay
- MISTRUST** – fraud, exploitation, notarios
- WAIT LISTS** – may take months or years to get an appointment



**IMMIGRANT
CONNECTION**

Workforce partnerships with Immigrant Connection

1. Exponential increase in employee retention

- In one sector, retention improved dramatically, rising from 45% to 97% for employees with direct access to Immigrant Connection's legal services.

2. Reduction in absenteeism

- The average immigration process requires an immigrant employee to take 2.5-5 days off work. Providing direct access to Immigrant Connection helps preserve these valuable workdays, minimizing disruptions and maintaining productivity.

3. Boost in recruitment

- Tailored benefits for immigrant employees signal a business culture of care and understanding, attracting new talent through word-of-mouth within immigrant networks.

Questions?

Agriculture: Council of 100 Employers

Agriculture Council of 100 Goals

The Council of 100 will prioritize common sense workforce policies as a part of immigration and border security legislation and executive actions:

- ***Protect Existing Workforce**
- ***H2A Reform**
- ***Improved Access to Green Cards**

Agriculture: Council of 100 Employers

- Take the next step and sign up to join the committee of 100
- *How to Join*
 - 1- Scan this QR Code
 - 2- Email or call James O'Neill to learn more
 - joneill@americanbic.biz
 - 630.881.8034

