



NEW EMPLOYEE PROCEDURES

Each new employee must complete:

- **W-4 (federal)** – redesigned in 2020 (*see attached FAQs for 2020 Form W-4*)
- **WH-4** (Indiana State) updated 9-2020
- **The “Indiana New Hire” form** should be filled out and sent to the Indiana New Hire Reporting Center within 20 days of hiring an individual.
(*If a former employee comes back and works for you after being gone for 90 days or more, you will need to resend this form*)

Please call the Indiana New Hire Reporting Center toll-free at (866) 879-0198 for any questions regarding the new hire reporting process. Their help desk staff are available to answer your questions Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM ET. The form can be faxed toll free: (800) 408-1388 or mailed to:

**INDIANA NEW HIRE REPORTING CENTER
PO BOX 3429
TRENTON, NJ 08619**

- **I-9 form** (Expires 10/31/2022) - <https://www.uscis.gov/i-9>) These forms will provide you the needed information to withhold federal and state taxes for your employees as well as verify the employee is not an illegal alien to the United States.

Employee's Withholding Certificate

OMB No. 1545-0074

▶ **Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay.**
▶ **Give Form W-4 to your employer.**
▶ **Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.**

2021

Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
	Address		▶ Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code		
	(c) ☐ Single or Married filing separately ☐ Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er) ☐ Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App, and privacy.

Step 2:
Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works

Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs.

Do **only one** of the following.

(a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3–4); or

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; or

(c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld ▶ ☐

TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2021 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3: Claim Dependents	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):		
	Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ▶ \$		
	Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 ▶ \$		
	Add the amounts above and enter the total here	3	\$
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income		4(a) \$
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here		4(b) \$
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period .		4(c) \$

Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.		
	▶ Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)		▶ Date
Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)

General Instructions

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2021 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2020 and you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2021. You had no federal income tax liability in 2020 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2020 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, 29, and 30), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2021 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2022.

Your privacy. If you prefer to limit information provided in Steps 2 through 4, use the online estimator, which will also increase accuracy.

As an alternative to the estimator: if you have concerns with Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b); if you have concerns with Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c). If this is the only job in your household, you may instead check the box in Step 2(c), which will increase your withholding and significantly reduce your paycheck (often by thousands of dollars over the year).

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App if you:

1. Expect to work only part of the year;
2. Have dividend or capital gain income, or are subject to additional taxes, such as Additional Medicare Tax;
3. Have self-employment income (see below); or
4. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure the amount to have withheld.

Nonresident alien. If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Option (a) most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option (b) does so with a little less accuracy.

If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may instead check the box in option (c). The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is roughly accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit and Credit for Other Dependents. You can also include **other tax credits** in this step, such as education tax credits and the foreign tax credit. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2021 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Step 2(b)—Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

- 1 Two jobs.** If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, **skip** to line 3 **1** \$ _____
- 2 Three jobs.** If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.
 - a** Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a **2a** \$ _____
 - b** Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b **2b** \$ _____
 - c** Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c **2c** \$ _____
- 3** Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc. **3** _____
- 4** **Divide** the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in **Step 4(c)** of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld) **4** \$ _____

Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

- 1** Enter an estimate of your 2021 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income **1** \$ _____
- 2** Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \$25,100 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \bullet \$18,800 \text{ if you're head of household} \\ \bullet \$12,550 \text{ if you're single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ **2** \$ _____
- 3** If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" **3** \$ _____
- 4** Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information **4** \$ _____
- 5** **Add** lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in **Step 4(b)** of Form W-4 **5** \$ _____

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$190	\$850	\$890	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,100	\$1,870	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	190	1,190	1,890	2,090	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,300	3,300	4,070	4,070
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,890	2,750	2,950	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,160	4,160	5,160	5,930	5,930
\$30,000 - 39,999	890	2,090	2,950	3,150	3,280	3,280	3,360	4,360	5,360	6,360	7,130	7,130
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,280	3,410	3,490	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,260	8,260
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,280	3,490	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,260	9,260
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,360	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,490	10,260	10,260
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	4,360	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,490	10,490	11,260	11,260
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	3,150	5,010	6,210	7,340	8,340	9,340	10,340	11,340	12,340	13,260	13,460
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	5,930	7,130	8,260	9,320	10,520	11,720	12,920	14,120	15,090	15,290
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,830	14,030	15,230	16,190	16,400
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,830	14,030	15,270	17,040	18,040
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,870	14,870	16,870	18,640	19,640
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,470	12,470	14,470	16,470	18,470	20,240	21,240
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,940	10,070	12,070	14,070	16,070	18,070	20,070	21,840	22,840
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,720	5,920	8,780	10,980	13,110	15,110	17,110	19,110	21,190	23,490	25,560	26,860
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,630	12,130	14,560	16,860	19,160	21,460	23,760	26,060	28,130	29,430
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,200	12,900	15,530	18,030	20,530	23,030	25,530	28,030	30,300	31,800

Single or Married Filing Separately

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$440	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,410	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,030	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	940	1,540	1,620	2,020	3,020	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,640	3,840	3,840	3,840
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,620	2,100	3,100	4,100	4,550	4,550	4,720	4,920	5,120	5,120	5,120
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,020	3,100	4,100	5,100	5,550	5,720	5,920	6,120	6,320	6,320	6,320
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,870	3,470	4,550	5,550	6,690	7,340	7,540	7,740	7,940	8,140	8,150	8,150
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,470	4,690	5,890	7,090	7,740	7,940	8,140	8,340	8,540	9,190	9,990
\$80,000 - 99,999	2,000	3,810	5,090	6,290	7,490	8,140	8,340	8,540	9,390	10,390	11,190	11,990
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	3,840	5,120	6,320	7,520	8,360	9,360	10,360	11,360	12,360	13,410	14,510
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	3,840	5,120	6,910	8,910	10,360	11,360	12,450	13,750	15,050	16,160	17,260
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,220	4,830	6,910	8,910	10,910	12,600	13,900	15,200	16,500	17,800	18,910	20,010
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,320	7,490	9,790	12,090	13,850	15,150	16,450	17,750	19,050	20,150	21,250
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,820	20,930	22,030
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,820	20,930	22,030
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,910	21,220	22,520
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,250	8,830	11,330	13,830	15,790	17,290	18,790	20,290	21,790	23,100	24,400

Head of Household

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$820	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,420	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,910	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	820	1,900	2,130	2,220	2,220	2,620	3,620	4,070	4,110	4,310	4,440	4,440
\$20,000 - 29,999	930	2,130	2,360	2,450	2,850	3,850	4,850	5,340	5,540	5,740	5,870	5,870
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,450	2,940	3,940	4,940	5,980	6,630	6,830	7,030	7,160	7,160
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,470	3,700	4,790	5,800	7,000	8,200	8,850	9,050	9,250	9,380	9,380
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	4,070	5,310	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,200	10,850	11,050	11,250	11,520	12,320
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,880	4,280	5,710	7,000	8,200	9,400	10,600	11,250	11,590	12,590	13,520	14,320
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,440	5,870	7,160	8,360	9,560	11,240	12,690	13,690	14,690	15,670	16,770
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	5,870	7,240	9,240	11,240	13,240	14,690	15,890	17,190	18,420	19,520
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,920	7,150	9,240	11,240	13,290	15,590	17,340	18,640	19,940	21,170	22,270
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,920	8,150	10,440	12,740	15,040	17,340	19,090	20,390	21,690	22,920	24,020
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,880	24,980
\$250,000 - 349,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,880	24,980
\$350,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,900	25,200
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,570	12,160	14,660	17,160	19,660	21,610	23,110	24,610	26,050	27,350



FAQs on the 2020 Form W-4

General FAQs

➤ 1. Where can I download the new Form W-4?

About Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Certificate

➤ 2. Why redesign Form W-4?

The new design reduces the form's complexity and increases the transparency and accuracy of the withholding system. While it uses the same underlying information as the old design, it replaces complicated worksheets with more straightforward questions that make accurate withholding easier for employees.

➤ 3. What happened to withholding allowances?

Allowances are no longer used for the redesigned Form W-4. This change is meant to increase transparency, simplicity, and accuracy of the form. In the past, the value of a withholding allowance was tied to the amount of the personal exemption. Due to changes in law, currently you cannot claim personal exemptions or dependency exemptions.

➤ 4. Are all employees required to furnish a new Form W-4?

No. Employees who have furnished Form W-4 in any year before 2020 are not required to furnish a new form merely because of the redesign. Employers will continue to compute withholding based on the information from the employee's most recently furnished Form W-4.

Employee FAQs

➤ 5. My tax situation is simple. Do I have to complete all of the steps?

No. The form is divided into 5 steps. The only two steps required for all employees are Step 1, where you enter personal information like your name and filing status, and Step 5, where you sign the form. Complete Steps 2 - 4 only if they apply to you. Doing so will make your withholding more accurately match your liability.

➤ 6. What happens if I only fill out Step 1 and then sign the form?

Your withholding will be computed based on your filing status's standard deduction and tax rates, with no other adjustments.

➤ 7. When should I increase my withholding?

You should generally increase your withholding if:

- you hold more than one job at a time or you and your spouse both have jobs (Step 2) or
- you have income from sources other than jobs or self-employment that is not subject to withholding (Step 4(a)).

If you do not make adjustments to your withholding for these situations, you will very likely owe additional tax when filing your tax return, and you may owe penalties. For income from sources other than jobs, you can pay estimated tax instead of having extra withholding.

8. When should I decrease my withholding?

You should generally decrease your withholding if:

- you are eligible for income tax credits such as the child tax credit or credit for other dependents (Step 3), and/or
- you are eligible for deductions other than the basic standard deduction, such as itemized deductions, the deduction for IRA contributions, or the deduction for student loan interest (Step 4(b)).

9. I want a refund when I file my tax return. How should I complete the redesigned Form W-4?

The redesigned Form W-4 makes it easier for you to have your withholding match your tax liability. But if you prefer to have more tax than necessary withheld from each paycheck, you will get that money back as a refund when you file your tax return (keep in mind though you do not earn interest on the amount you overpay). The simplest way to increase your withholding is to enter in Step 4(c) the additional amount you would like your employer to withhold from each paycheck. Note, even if you don't have any income tax withheld from your wages, you may get a refund if you are eligible for tax credits such as the Earned Income Credit, the Additional Child Tax Credit, or American Opportunity Credit.

10. Why do I need to account for multiple jobs (Step 2)? I have never done that before.

Tax rates increase as income rises, and only one standard deduction can be claimed on each tax return, regardless of the number of jobs. Therefore, if you have more than one job at a time or are married filing jointly and both you and your spouse work, more money should usually be withheld from the combined pay for all the jobs than would be withheld if each job was considered by itself. Adjustments to your withholding must be made to avoid owing additional tax, and potentially penalties, when you file your tax return. All of this has been true for many years; it did not change with the recent tax law changes. The old Form W-4 accounted for multiple jobs using detailed instructions and worksheets that many employees may have overlooked. Step 2 of the redesigned Form W-4 lists three different options you should choose from to make the necessary withholding adjustments. Note that, to be accurate, you should furnish a 2020 Form W-4 for all of these jobs.

11. Which option in Step 2 should I use to account for my multiple jobs? Which is most accurate? What if I don't want to reveal to my employer on my W-4 that I have a second job?

Step 2 allows you to choose **one** of three options, which involve tradeoffs between accuracy, privacy, and ease of use:

- **Step 2(a):** For maximum accuracy and privacy, use the Tax Withholding Estimator at www.irs.gov/W4app. You will generally be guided to enter an additional amount to withhold in Step 4(c). While you will need to know the approximate amount of pay for each job, you will enter the additional amount of withholding in Step 4(c) on the Form W-4 for only one of the jobs. If pay for any of the jobs changes significantly, you will need to use the Tax Withholding Estimator again and furnish a new Form W-4 to change the amount in Step 4(c) to have accurate withholding.
- **Step 2(b):** If you do not have access to the Tax Withholding Estimator but wish to have roughly accurate withholding and retain privacy, you may use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3. You will be guided to enter an additional amount to withhold in Step 4(c). While you will need to know the approximate amount of pay for each job, you will enter the additional amount of withholding in Step 4(c) on the Form W-4 for only one of the jobs. If a change in pay for any of the jobs changes the additional withholding amount in the lookup table used with this worksheet, you will need to furnish a new Form W-4 to change the amount in Step 4(c) to have accurate withholding. If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs and the pay at the higher paying job is more than double the pay at the lower paying job, this option is generally more accurate than choosing Step 2(c). If the pay at each job is more similar, choosing Step 2(c) is more accurate than choosing Step 2(b).

- **Step 2(c):** If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs held at the same time, you may check the box in Step 2(c) on the Forms W-4 for **both** jobs. That is, to use this option, you should complete a Form W-4 for **each** job with the box in Step 2(c) checked. The standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. You will not need to furnish a new Form W-4 to account for pay changes at either job. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise more tax than necessary may be withheld from your wages. This extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.

➔ **12. The instructions above Step 3 say that in multiple job households, adjustments in Steps 3 – 4b are to be made on only one form, and that withholding will be most accurate if the adjustments are made on the W-4 for the highest paying job. But what happens if pay at two jobs is relatively similar or if changes in pay over time result in another job becoming the highest paying?**

In general, making these adjustments on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job increases accuracy. However, if the jobs in your household pay about the same or if changes in pay over time change which is the highest paying job, it is less important which Form W-4 is used to make the adjustment.

➔ **13. What if I have side work where I'm not treated as an employee?**

If you have income from self-employment (including as an independent contractor), you will generally owe both income tax and self-employment tax. Form W-4 is primarily intended to be used by employees who are not subject to self-employment tax. Thus, like the old Form W-4, the redesigned Form W-4 does not compute self-employment tax. If you would like to use Form W-4 to make an adjustment to your withholding to account for self-employment income that you will receive from another source, use the Tax Withholding Estimator at www.irs.gov/W4app or refer to IRS Publication 505.

➔ **14. What if I don't want to reveal the amount of my non-job income, such as income from earnings on investments or retirement income, on my Form W-4 (Step 4(a))?**

You are not required to have tax on non-job income withheld from your paycheck. Instead, you can pay estimated tax on this income using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. However, if you want to use Form W-4 to have tax for this income withheld from your paycheck and you do not want to report this income directly in Step 4(a), you have several options. First, you can use the Tax Withholding Estimator at www.irs.gov/W4app. The estimator will help you calculate the additional amount of tax that should be withheld from your paycheck. You will then enter that amount in Step 4(c), without reporting the income to your employer. Second, you can determine for yourself the amount of extra withholding needed to pay for the tax on your other income (for example, by using Publication 505), divide that amount by the number of pay dates in the year, and enter the result in Step 4(c). Third, if this is the only job in your household, you can check the box in Step 2(c), which will increase your withholding and significantly reduce your paycheck. The amount of this extra withholding varies across taxpayers and ranges from zero to \$20,000 annually—and you may not know how much extra is being withheld. Also, whether this extra withholding in turn is too little or too much—and results in a balance due or refund—depends on the amount of your non-job income.

➔ **15. Is there a computer program I can use to help me complete Form W-4?**

Yes. To provide maximum accuracy, you are encouraged to use the Tax Withholding Estimator available at www.irs.gov/W4app. You should consider using the withholding estimator if you:

- expect to work only part of the year (this does not apply if you are only switching jobs),
- had a large balance due or refund last year and it is no longer the beginning of the current year,
- have dividend or capital gain income or are subject to additional taxes, such as the additional Medicare tax,
- have self-employment income,
- prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations, or
- prefer to limit information provided in Steps 2–4 but do not want to sacrifice accuracy.

Employer FAQs

16. Are new employees first paid after 2019 required to use the redesigned form?

Yes. All new employees first paid after 2019 must use the redesigned form. Similarly, any other employee who wishes to adjust their withholding must use the redesigned form.

17. How do I treat new employees first paid after 2019 who do not furnish a Form W-4?

New employees first paid after 2019 who fail to furnish a Form W-4 will be treated as a single filer with no other adjustments. This means that a single filer's standard deduction with no other entries will be taken into account in determining withholding. This treatment also generally applies to employees who previously worked for you who were rehired in 2020 and did not furnish a new Form W-4.

18. What about employees paid prior to 2020 who want to adjust withholding from their pay dated January 1, 2020, or later?

Employees must use the redesigned form.

19. May I ask all of my employees paid before 2020 to furnish new Forms W-4 using the redesigned version of the form?

Yes. You may ask, but as part of the request you should explain that:

- they are not required to furnish a new Form W-4, and
- if they do not furnish a new Form W-4, withholding will continue based on a valid form previously furnished.

For those employees who furnished forms before 2020 and who do not furnish a new one after 2019, you must continue to withhold based on the forms previously furnished. You are not permitted to treat employees as failing to furnish Forms W-4 if they don't furnish a new Form W-4. Note that special rules apply to Forms W-4 claiming exemption from withholding.

The Internal Revenue Service has launched an online assistant designed to help employers, especially small businesses, easily determine the right amount of federal income tax to withhold from their workers' pay. Use the Income Tax Withholding Assistant if you typically use Publication 15-T to determine your employees' income tax withholding.

20. Will there still be an adjustment for nonresident aliens?

Yes. The IRS will provide instructions in the 2020 Publication 15-T, Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods, on the additional amounts that should be added to wages to determine withholding for nonresident aliens. Additionally, nonresident alien employees should continue to follow the special instructions in Notice 1392 when completing their Forms W-4.

21. When can we start using the new 2020 Form W-4?

The new 2020 Form W-4 can be used now with respect to wages to be paid in 2020.



Form WH-4
State Form 48845
(R7 / 9-20)

State of Indiana
Employee's Withholding Exemption and County Status Certificate
This form is for the employer's records. Do not send this form to the Department of Revenue.
The completed form should be returned to your employer.

Full Name _____ Social Security Number or ITIN _____

Home Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Indiana County of Residence as of January 1: _____ (See instructions)

Indiana County of Principal Employment as of January 1: _____ (See instructions)

How to Claim Your Withholding Exemptions

1. You are entitled to one exemption. If you wish to claim the exemption, enter "1" _____
Nonresident aliens must skip lines 2 through 6. See instructions

2. If you are married and your spouse does not claim his/her exemption, you may claim it, enter "1" _____

3. You are allowed one (1) exemption for each dependent. Enter number claimed _____

4. Additional exemptions are allowed if: (a) you and/or your spouse are over the age of 65 and/or
(b) if you and/or your spouse are legally blind.

Check box(es) for additional exemptions: You are 65 or older ☐ or blind ☐ Spouse is 65 or older ☐ or blind ☐

Enter the total number of boxes checked _____

5. Add lines 1, 2, 3, and 4. Enter the total here _____

6. You are entitled to claim an additional exemption for each qualifying dependent (see instructions) _____

7. Enter the amount of additional state withholding (if any) you want withheld each pay period \$ _____

8. Enter the amount of additional county withholding (if any) you want withheld each pay period \$ _____

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge the above statements are true.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Instructions for Completing Form WH-4

This form should be completed by all resident and nonresident employees having income subject to Indiana state and/or county income tax.

Print or type your full name, Social Security number or ITIN and home address. Enter your Indiana county of residence and county of principal employment as of January 1 of the current year. If you neither lived nor worked in Indiana on January 1 of the current year, enter 'not applicable' on the line(s). If you move to (or work in) another county after January 1, your county status will not change until the next calendar tax year.

Nonresident alien limitation. A nonresident alien is allowed to claim only one exemption for withholding tax purposes. If you are a nonresident alien, enter "1" on line 1, then skip to line 7. You are considered to be a nonresident alien if you are not a citizen of the United States and do not meet the green card test and the substantial presence test (get Publication 519 from www.irs.gov for information about these tests).

All other employees should complete lines 1 through 7.

Lines 1 & 2 - You are allowed to claim one exemption for yourself and one for your spouse (if he/she does not claim the exemption for him/herself). If a parent or legal guardian claims you on their federal tax return, you may still claim an exemption for yourself for Indiana purposes. You cannot claim more than the correct number of exemptions; however, you are permitted to claim a lesser number of exemptions if you wish additional withholding to be deducted.

Line 3 - Dependent Exemptions: You are allowed one exemption for each of your dependents based on state guidelines. To qualify as your dependent, a person must receive more than one-half of his/her support from you for the tax year and must have less than \$4,300 gross income during the tax year (unless the person is your child and is under age 19 or under age 24 and a full-time student at least during 5 months of the tax year at a qualified educational institution).

Line 4 - Additional Exemptions. You are also allowed one exemption each for you and/or your spouse if either is 65 or older and/or blind.

Line 5 - Add the total of exemptions claimed on lines 1, 2, 3, and 4. Enter the total in the box provided.

Line 6 - Additional Dependent Exemptions. An additional exemption is allowed for certain dependent children that are included on line 3. The dependent child must be a son, stepson, daughter, stepdaughter, foster child, and/or child for whom you are a legal guardian.

Lines 7 & 8 - If you would like an additional amount to be withheld from your wages each pay period, enter the amount on the line provided. **NOTE:** An entry on this line does not obligate your employer to withhold the amount. You are still liable for any additional taxes due at the end of the tax year. If the employer does withhold the additional amount, it should be submitted along with the regular state and county tax withholding.

You may file a new Form WH-4 at any time if the number of exemptions increases. You must file a new Form WH-4 within 10 days if the number of exemptions previously claimed by you decreases for any of the following reasons:

- (a) you divorce (or are legally separated from) your spouse for whom you have been claiming an exemption or your spouse claims him/herself on a separate Form WH-4; or
- (b) someone else takes over the support of a dependent you claim or you no longer provide more than one-half of the person's support for the tax year.

Penalties are imposed for willfully supplying false information or information which would reduce the withholding exemption.

Mail Reports to:

Indiana New Hire Reporting Center
P.O. Box 3429
Trenton, NJ 08619



Clear Form

Employer Information

Federal ID Number:

Employer Name

Employer Address *(income withholding address)*

Employer City

State

Zip

Contact First Name

Contact Last Name

Phone Number

Fax Number

Email Address

Employee Information

Social Security Number

Is Health Insurance Available? *(optional)*

yes ☐

no ☐

Employee First Name

MI

Employee Last Name

Employee Address

Employee City

State

Zip

Start Date

Date of Birth *(optional)*

Indiana New Hire Reporting Center

Indiana Code Section 22-4-10-8 and the **Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, 42 U.S.C.653a**, require all employers who employ persons within the state of Indiana to report all newly hired or rehired employees to the state directory **within 20 days of the hire** or rehire date.

What is new hire reporting?

All employers who employ persons with in the State of Indiana are required to report all newly hired or rehired employees in Indiana **within twenty (20) days** of the employee's first day of work.

What happens if an employer fails to report?

The Indiana Department of Workforce Development can impose a fine of \$25 for each failure to timely report an employee. If the Department finds that an employer and employee conspired to not report or to provide a false or incomplete report, then the Department can **fine the employer \$500**.

Why is new hire reporting important?

Timely new hire reporting reduces fraudulent unemployment insurance payments and workers' compensation claims. Timely reports by employers provide notification to the Indiana Department of Workforce Development that an individual is employed, allowing the Department to stop any further payments on unemployment claims.

Furthermore, timely new hire reports ensure that Indiana children receive court-ordered financial support. Ultimately, new hire reporting is an easy, yet vital process designed to help employers have a positive impact on their communities.

How do I report new hires?

There are a variety of simple and easy ways to report new hires and rehires including online reporting, electronic reporting, mail, or fax. Reporting electronically, however, is the fastest and easiest way to report. Reporting electronically saves time and money. If you use a payroll or accounting service, you may ask the service to report your new hires for you. Or, you can easily report them yourself using one of the convenient methods listed below.

Electronic: www.IN-NewHire.com

- Interactive Internet reporting
- Secure file upload
- Electronic File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
- Secure account and password exclusively for your company
- Confirmation receipt

Non-Electronic:

- New Hire Reporting Form
(available at www.IN-NewHire.com)
- Printed lists
- W-4 Form (add company name, company address, FEIN, employee's date of hire, and employee's date of birth)

What information do I need to report?

Employer information:

- Employer or business name
- Employer address
- Employer federal tax identification number — Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)

Employee information:

- Employee's name
- Employee's address
- Employee's Social Security Number
- Employee's date of hire
- Employee's state of hire (required if reporting as multi-state Employer)

Timely new hire reporting is critical to the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse in public services and to the provision of court-ordered support to children.

Multistate Employers

Multistate employers have the option of designating one state to which they will report all new hires. Employers who choose this option must provide written notification to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) of their intention to do so. Employers may contact the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) to request a form at (410) 277-9470 or visit www.acf.hhs.gov to download a form.

Will the information be kept private?

All of the information submitted to the New Hire Reporting Center will be kept private and secure. As allowed by law, the information may be shared with government agencies to help reduce fraud in areas such as workers' compensation, unemployment, and welfare benefits.

Claims Resolution Act of 2010

Section 802 of the CRA, effective June 8, 2011, requires employers to provide the date an employee first performed services for pay to the state New Hire Reporting Center. Employers can input this information using the existing "Employee's Date of Hire" field.

Using a Third-Party Vendor

If you use a third-party vendor to report your new hires, please verify that the vendor is reporting accurate information on your behalf to ensure compliance with Indiana Code Section 22-4-10-8 and section 313 of the Federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996, 42 U.S.C. 653a.

Feel free to call our office to speak with a customer service representative.



Indiana New Hire Reporting Center
P.O. Box 3429
Trenton, NJ 08619
Phone: 866-879-0198
Fax: 800-408-1388



Timely new hire reporting is critical to the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse in public services and to the provision of court-ordered support to children.



Employment Eligibility Verification
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9
OMB No. 1615-0047
Expires 10/31/2022

► **START HERE:** Read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available, either in paper or electronically, during completion of this form. Employers are liable for errors in the completion of this form.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) an employee may present to establish employment authorization and identity. The refusal to hire or continue to employ an individual because the documentation presented has a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

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)		First Name (Given Name)		Middle Initial	Other Last Names Used (if any)	
Address (Street Number and Name)			Apt. Number	City or Town		State ZIP Code
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. Social Security Number [][] - [][] - [][][][]		Employee's E-mail Address		Employee's Telephone Number	

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or use of false documents in connection with the completion of this form.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following boxes):

☐ 1. A citizen of the United States
☐ 2. A noncitizen national of the United States (See instructions)
☐ 3. A lawful permanent resident (Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number): _____
☐ 4. An alien authorized to work until (expiration date, if applicable, mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Some aliens may write "N/A" in the expiration date field. (See instructions)
Aliens authorized to work must provide only one of the following document numbers to complete Form I-9: An Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number OR Form I-94 Admission Number OR Foreign Passport Number. 1. Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number: _____ OR 2. Form I-94 Admission Number: _____ OR 3. Foreign Passport Number: _____ Country of Issuance: _____
QR Code - Section 1 Do Not Write In This Space

Signature of Employee	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
-----------------------	---------------------------

Preparer and/or Translator Certification (check one):

☐ I did not use a preparer or translator. ☐ A preparer(s) and/or translator(s) assisted the employee in completing Section 1.
(Fields below must be completed and signed when preparers and/or translators assist an employee in completing Section 1.)

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		Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)	
Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town	State ZIP Code



Employer Completes Next Page





Employment Eligibility Verification
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9
OMB No. 1615-0047
Expires 10/31/2022

Section 2. Employer or Authorized Representative Review and Verification

(Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign Section 2 within 3 business days of the employee's first day of employment. You must physically examine one document from List A OR a combination of one document from List B and one document from List C as listed on the "Lists of Acceptable Documents.")

Employee Info from Section 1	Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Name)	M.I.	Citizenship/Immigration Status
List A Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	List B Identity	AND	List C Employment Authorization
Document Title		Document Title		Document Title
Issuing Authority		Issuing Authority		Issuing Authority
Document Number		Document Number		Document Number
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)		Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)		Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)
Document Title		Additional Information QR Code - Sections 2 & 3 Do Not Write In This Space		
Issuing Authority				
Document Number				
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)				
Document Title				
Issuing Authority				
Document Number				
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)				
Document Title				
Issuing Authority				
Document Number				
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)				

Certification: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that (1) I have examined the document(s) presented by the above-named employee, (2) the above-listed document(s) appear 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.

The employee's first day of employment (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ (See instructions for exemptions)

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Title of Employer or Authorized Representative	
Last Name of Employer or Authorized Representative	First Name of Employer or Authorized Representative	Employer's Business or Organization Name	
Employer's Business or Organization Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town	State ZIP Code

Section 3. Reverification and Rehires (To be completed and signed by employer or authorized representative.)

A. New Name (if applicable)			B. Date of Rehire (if applicable)
Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Name)	Middle Initial	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

C. If the employee's previous grant of employment authorization has expired, provide the information for the document or receipt that establishes continuing employment authorization in the space provided below.

Document Title	Document Number	Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)
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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 document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Name of Employer or Authorized Representative
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LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents must be UNEXPIRED

Employees may present one selection from List A
or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

LIST A Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	LIST B Documents that Establish Identity	AND LIST C Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card 2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551) 3. Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa 4. Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766) 5. For a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer because of his or her status: a. Foreign passport; and b. Form I-94 or Form I-94A that has the following: (1) The same name as the passport; and (2) An endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status as long as that period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form. 6. Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI		1. 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, gender, height, eye color, and address 2. 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 3. School ID card with a photograph 4. Voter's registration card 5. U.S. Military card or draft record 6. Military dependent's ID card 7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card 8. Native American tribal document 9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority - For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above: 10. School record or report card 11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record 12. Day-care or nursery school record	1. A Social Security Account Number card, unless the card includes one of the following restrictions: (1) NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT (2) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION (3) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION 2. Certification of report of birth issued by the Department of State (Forms DS-1350, FS-545, FS-240) 3. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal 4. Native American tribal document 5. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197) 6. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179) 7. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security

Examples of many of these documents appear in the Handbook for Employers (M-274).

Refer to the instructions for more information about acceptable receipts.



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 10/31/2022

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. 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, contact the Immigrant and Employee Rights Section (IER) in the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division at <https://www.justice.gov/ier>.

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/i-9>. 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 (mm/dd/yyyy): 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. [The 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 may designate an authorized representative to act on your behalf to complete Section 2. An authorized representative can be any person you designate to complete and sign Form I-9 on your behalf. You are liable for any violations in connection with the form or the verification process, including any violations of the employer sanctions laws committed by the person designated to act on your behalf.

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.everify.gov. 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 or N/A 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/I-94A 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/I-94A
Passport from the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94/I-94A	1. RMI Passport with Form I-94 2. Form I-94/I-94A
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. If you enter document information in List B, you should not enter document information or N/A in List A. 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 (Note: This selection does not include the driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States as described in B1 of the List of Acceptable Documents.)	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. If you enter document information in List C, you should not enter document information or N/A in List A. If you complete Section 2 using a computer, a selection in List C will fill all the fields in the List A column with N/A.

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) (Note: This selection does not include the Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766) from List A.)	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 verify 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 "DHS Privacy Notice" 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 paper forms at <https://www.uscis.gov/forms/forms-by-mail> or by contacting the USCIS Contact Center at 1-800-375-5283 or 1-800-767-1833 (TTY).

Information about E-Verify, a web-based system that allows employers to confirm the eligibility of their employees to work in the United States, can be obtained at <https://www.e-verify.gov> or by contacting E-Verify at <https://www.e-verify.gov/contact-us>.

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.

DHS Privacy Notice

AUTHORITIES: The information requested on this form, and the associated documents, are collected under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-603 (8 USC 1324a).

PURPOSE: The primary purpose for providing the requested information on this form is for employers to verify your identity and employment authorization. Consistent with the requirements of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, employers use the Form I-9 to document the verification of the identity and employment authorization for new employees to prevent the unlawful hiring, or recruiting or referring for a fee, of aliens who are not authorized to work in the United States. This form is completed by both the employer and employee, and is ultimately retained by the employer.

DISCLOSURE: The information you provide is voluntary. However, failure to provide the requested information, including your Social Security number (if applicable), and any requested evidence, may result in termination of employment. Failure of the employer to ensure proper completion of this form may result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties against the employer. In addition, knowingly employing individuals who are not authorized 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 individual to work in the United States. The employer must retain this completed form and make it available for inspection by authorized officials of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Labor, and Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Immigrant and Employee Rights Section. DHS may also share this information, as appropriate, for law enforcement purposes or in the interest of national security.

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.**