E-Verify

E-Verify is an internet based system operated by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in partnership with the Social Security Administration (SSA) that allows participating employers to electronically verify the employment eligibility of their newly hired employees.

How Does E-Verify Affect me as an employee?

Federal law requires that all employers verify the identity and employment eligibility of all new employees (including U.S. citizens) within three days of hire. Employees are required to complete the Form I-9, and employers must provide employees with documentation establishing both identity and eligibility to work in the United States.

Through E-Verify, employers send information about you from your Form I-9 to Social Security Administration (SSA) and Department of Homeland Security to ensure that you are authorized to work in the United States and that your name, Social Security Number, date of birth, citizenship status, and any other non-citizen information you choose to provide on the Form I-9 match government records.

Know Your Rights

- Employers must post a notice informing employees of their use of E-verify.

- E-Verify must be used for new hires only. It cannot be used to verify the employment eligibility of current employees.

- E-Verify must be used for all new hires regardless of national origin or citizenship status. It may not be used selectively.

- E-Verify must be used only after hire and after completion of the Form I-9. Employers may not pre-screen applicants through E-Verify.

- If an employee receives an information mismatch from their Form I-9 and Social Security Administration and Department of Homeland Security databases, the employer must promptly provide the employee with information about how to challenge the information mismatch, including a written notice generated by E-Verify.

- If an employee decides to challenge the information mismatch, the employer must provide the person with a referral letter issued by E-Verify that contains specific instructions and contact information.

- Employers may not take any adverse action against an employee because he/she contests the information mismatch. This includes firing, suspending, withholding pay or training, or otherwise infringing upon his/her employment.

- The employee must be given eight federal government work days to contact the appropriate federal agency to contest the information mismatch.

- If an employee receives a Social Security Administration Tentative Non-Confirmation (TNC), they have the option of visiting an Social Security Administration field office to update their record or if the employee is a naturalized citizen, the employee may choose to call USCIS directly to resolve the TNC. The phone number can be found on the Social Security Administration referral letter.

You Should Know Your Rights and Responsibilities under E-Verify
Debe Conocer sus Derechos y Responsabilidades de Conformidad con E-Verify
OSC Employee Rights Poster
OSC Employee Rights Poster in Spanish
More information can be found at the [U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services](http://www.uscis.gov) website.