

E-Verify Requirements

What is it?

E-Verify is an online system used by enrolled employers to verify an individual's identity and employment eligibility. E-Verify compares information from an employee's Employment Eligibility Verification form (I-9) to data from U.S. government records.

How do we use it?

Full information can be found on the E-Verify website.

- Can only be used after an individual accepts an offer of employment and completes Form I-9
- Must be used within three business days of the new hire's actual start date
- Provide each employee with notice of and the opportunity to take action on a "Tentative Nonconfirmation" result
- Cannot be used to verify the eligibility status of existing employees
- Must be used to verify the work status of all new hires if an employer elects to use it, regardless of national origin or citizenship
- Cannot be used selectively

Is it required for private employers, like churches and religious non-profits?

At this time, nearly half of the states have an E-Verify requirement in some form, but for most *private* employers, the E-Verify program is voluntary. "Private employers" encompasses churches and faithbased nonprofits.

For the majority of states with an E-Verify requirement, the requirement applies only to government contractors and/or public employers. Because state laws will continue to change, be certain to check your state and municipality department of labor and other government websites.

E-Verify Requirements for Private Employers	
Alabama	<u>Mandatory</u>
Alaska	Voluntary
Arizona	<u>Mandatory</u>
Arkansas	Voluntary
California	Voluntary
Colorado	Voluntary
Connecticut	Voluntary
Delaware	Voluntary
D. C.	Voluntary
Florida	Mandatory for employers with 25+ employees additional pending legislation

	Additional Requirements: Private employers not using E-Verify must keep copies of documents used to complete Form I-9 for three years
Georgia	Mandatory for employers with 11+ employees working 35+hours a week.
	Additional Requirements: Other private employers must certify exemption.
Hawaii	Voluntary
Idaho	Voluntary additional pending legislation
Illinois	Voluntary <u>Additional Requirements:</u> Must follow the requirements of the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act and post a <u>notice</u> in the workplace.
Indiana	Voluntary
lowa	Voluntary
Kansas	Voluntary additional pending legislation
Kentucky	Voluntary
Louisiana	Voluntary <u>Additional Requirements:</u> Employers who don't use E-Verify must keep copies of documents used to complete Form I-9
Maine	Voluntary
Maryland	Voluntary
Massachusetts	Voluntary
Michigan	Voluntary
Minnesota	Voluntary
Mississippi	<u>Mandatory</u>
Missouri	Voluntary NOTE: Private employers are incentivized to use E-Verify
Montana	Voluntary <u>Additional Requirements:</u> Employers who don't use E-Verify must keep copies of documents used to complete Form I-9
Nebraska	Voluntary NOTE: Mandatory for employers in Fremont City, Nebraska
Nevada	Voluntary
New Hampshire	Voluntary

New Jersey	Voluntary
New Mexico	Voluntary
New York	Voluntary
North Carolina	Mandatory for employers with 25+ employees (Exceptions: any "seasonal temporary employee who is employed for 90 or fewer days during a 12-consecutive-month period")
North Dakota	Voluntary
Ohio	Voluntary
Oklahoma	Voluntary
Oregon	Voluntary
Pennsylvania	Voluntary
Rhode Island	Voluntary
South Carolina	<u>Mandatory</u>
South Dakota	Voluntary
Tennessee	Mandatory for private employers with 35+ employees Additional Requirements: Employers who do not use E-Verify must maintain copies of eligibility documents. Employee count applies to employees working inside or outside Tennessee.
Texas	Voluntary
Utah	Mandatory for employers with 150+ employees NOTE: May be permitted to use other <u>state equivalent "status verification system"</u>)
Vermont	Voluntary
Virginia	Voluntary
Washington	Voluntary
West Virginia	Voluntary
Wisconsin	Voluntary
Wyoming	Voluntary