I-9 Interim Rule Allows Approved Foreign Nationals to Begin Working

By Amy L. Peck, Michael H. Neifach & Forrest G. Read

August 20, 2020

Meet the Authors



Amy L. Peck Principal 402-391-1991 Amy.Peck@jacksonlewis.com



Michael H. Neifach Office Managing Principal (703) 483-8300 Michael.Neifach@jacksonlewis.com



Forrest G. Read (He/Him • Forey) Principal 919-760-6460 Forrest.Read@jacksonlewis.com

Related Services

Immigration

The USCIS is in the process of entering a Consent Order to produce, on a specific schedule, Employment Authorization Document (EAD) cards for those 75,000 foreign nationals who have approved employment authorization applications but have been waiting for inordinate amounts of time for the cards themselves. Without the cards, these foreign nationals have not been able to complete the Form I-9 employment verification process and unable to work. In the meantime, so they are not kept waiting any longer, the USCIS has agreed to some interim relief.

Until December 1, 2020, an <u>employee will be permitted to use a Form I-797 Approval</u> <u>Notice</u> dated from December 1, 2019, through August 20, 2020, for the Form I-9 process as a List C document that establishes employment authorization — notwithstanding contrary language on the approval notice itself. In addition:

- Since the I-765 will not establish identity, the employee also will have to produce an acceptable List B document to meet Form I-9 requirements.
- The I-797 also will be acceptable for re-verification purposes.
- No later than December 1, 2020, employers will have to reverify those who presented Forms I-797 for Form I-9 purposes. By that time, the employee will need to present either a List A or a new List C document.

When the Consent Order negotiations conclude, updates will be provided. If you have any questions about how to proceed, please reach out to your Jackson Lewis attorney.

©2020 Jackson Lewis P.C. This material is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute legal advice nor does it create a client-lawyer relationship between Jackson Lewis and any recipient. Recipients should consult with counsel before taking any actions based on the information contained within this material. This material may be considered attorney advertising in some jurisdictions. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

Focused on employment and labor law since 1958, Jackson Lewis P.C.'s 1,000+ attorneys located in major cities nationwide consistently identify and respond to new ways workplace law intersects business. We help employers develop proactive strategies, strong policies and business-oriented solutions to cultivate high-functioning workforces that are engaged and stable, and share our clients' goals to emphasize belonging and respect for the contributions of every employee. For more information, visit https://www.jacksonlewis.com.