Immigration filings and compliance involve storing a lot of documents and you're left wondering, "Do I really need to keep all this stuff?"

Here is a short summary of what to keep and what not to keep. If you have questions about your company's immigration compliance, please contact us for assistance.

	Documents to Keep	Retention Period
H-1B and E-3/ H1-B1 Workers	<ul> <li>Public Access File (PAF) including <ul> <li>Labor Condition Application (LCA)</li> <li>Prevailing Wage documentation</li> <li>Summary of employees benefits</li> <li>Notices to workers and foreign employee</li> </ul> </li> <li>Complete copy of the foreign employee's petition with supporting documents and approval notices.</li> </ul>	Duration of worker's employment validity as noted on the LCA <u>plus</u> one year after the date of employment listed on the LCA.
PERM / Labor Certification	<ul> <li>PERM compliance file including:</li> <li>Applications received</li> <li>PERM application (ETA Form 9089)</li> <li>Prevailing Wage determination</li> <li>Recruitment summary</li> <li>Copies of all recruitment conducted and notices</li> </ul>	Five years from the date of the PERM application filing
Form I-9	Form I-9 and supporting documents	Either three years from the date of employment <u>or</u> one year after date of termination, whichever is longer
Foreign Workers's Family	<ul> <li>Employers are NOT required to keep the foregin worker's family paperwork.</li> <li>It is up to the worker and his/her family to maintain the family's immigration documents.</li> </ul>	N/A

\*This material is not intended to substitute as legal advice. Last updated: 9/2020



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