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Recording Form I-797A on the Form I-9

Question: USCIS has approved my employee's Form I-129 and we have received the Form I-797A showing the approval. Which end date do I use for Form I-9 purposes? The visa end date in the top right or the Form I-94 end date on the bottom left?

Answer: **Both**; the visa end date is the last day the individual is authorized to work and the Form I-94 date is required for Section 2 and 3 completion.

Analysis: Hundreds of thousands of foreign nationals are annually admitted to the United States pursuant to a work visa and even more change their visa status while in the United States. Certain individuals are eligible for a discretionary 10 day "grace period" at the beginning and end of the visa validity period. This means that the period of stay reflected on the Form I-94 is *longer* than the period of authorized work.

For example, an H-1B visa may be valid from 1/1/2023 through 12/31/2025. That visa holder's I-94, however, may reflect a validity period of 12/22/2022 through 1/10/2026. This allows the employee to enter the United States 10 days prior to, and depart the United States 10 days after, the visa validity period.

Foreign national employees whose visas are approved while they are in the United States are issued a Form I-797A; those outside of the United States are issued a Form I-797B.



CONTACT US:

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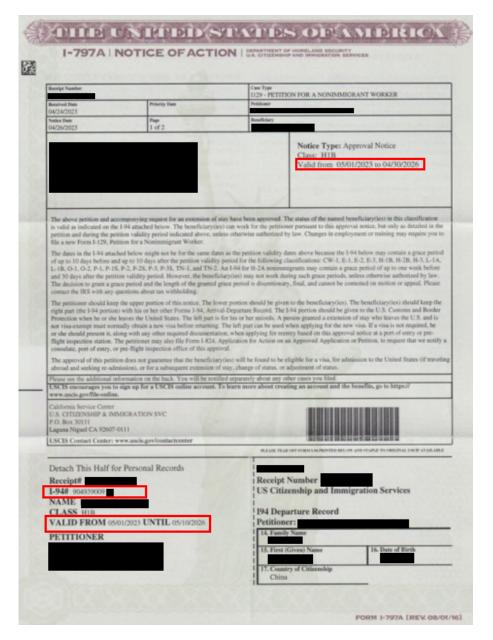
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RECORDING DATES FOR FORM I-797A / FORM I-94

Employers who are presented with a **Form I-797A**, **Notice of Action**, during Form I-9 completion should ensure that the visa end date (in the top right corner) is accurately recorded in Section 1 of Form I-9 in the "Alien authorized to work until"

field. If this date is not recorded, employers should have their employee update the field promptly. When completing Section 2 of Form I-9, employers should record the Form I-94 expiration date. The **Form I-94** is found at the bottom of the Form I-797A. As you can see below, the visa end date is 10 days prior to the Form I-94 expiration date.



For the Form I-797A, the visa end date is in the top right corner and the Form I-94 expiration date is in the bottom left.

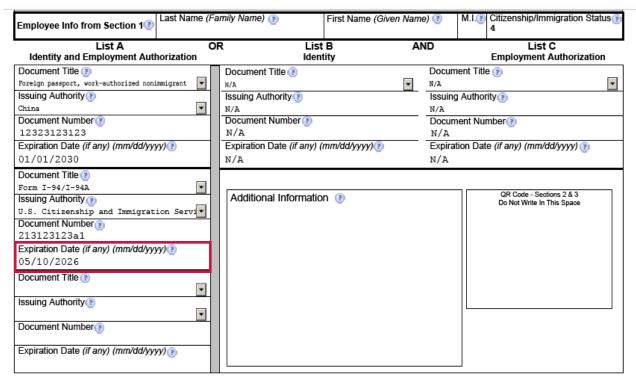
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I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following boxes):

1. A citizen of the United States (9)		
2. A noncitizen national of the United States (See instructions)		
3. A lawful permanent resident ((Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number): (1) N/	A	N/A
4. An alien authorized to work until (expiration date, if applicable, mm/dd/yyyy): 0 4 Some aliens may write "N/A" in the expiration date field. (See instructions)	/30/2026	
Aliens authorized to work must provide only one of the following document numbers to com An Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number OR Form I-94 Admission Number OR Foreig		QR Code - Section 1 Do Not Write In This Space
1. Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number: ② A 123123321 OR	Alien Number	
2. Form I-94 Admission Number: 10 N/A		
OR		
3. Foreign Passport Number: ② N/A		
Country of Issuance: N/A		

Enter the visa end date in the "An alien authorized to work until" expiration date in Section 1.



Enter the Form I-94 expiration date as the expiration date in Section 2.

This process is easy for those completing Section 1 and 2 because there is a field for each date on Form I-9. It is more challenging for employers completing a Section 3 for foreign national employees presenting a Form I-797A. Employers

can only record the Form I-94 expiration date on the Form I-9, so they must record the work authorization date elsewhere, or, if you are using an electronic system, you must ensure that the system is documenting it appropriately.

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RECORDING DATES FOR FORM 1-797B / FORM I-94

For foreign national employees who are issued their visa outside of the country, and are not issued a Form I-797A, the completion process is more difficult but not unmanageable. These foreign national employees will be issued a Form I-94, accessible only through the Customs and Border Protection website. That Form I-94 will not

contain any employer/sponsor information or the visa end date, so you must look to the Form I-797B, **Approval Notice** for this information. As shown below, both the petitioner and the visa end date are listed. As with the Form I-797A, employers completing Section 3 of Form I-9 will have to record the Form I-94 expiration date in Section 3 and will have to record the work authorization date elsewhere, or ensure its appropriate documentation within your electronic system.

1-797B | NOTICE OF ACTION | DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND HAMIGRATION SERVICES 1129 - PETITION FOR A NONIMMIGRANT WORKER Petition 10/29/2021 Notice Date Beneficiary

05/20/2022	1 of 2
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Notice Type: Approval Notice Valid from 05/20/2022 to 12/19/2024

POE: BUFFALO, NY

The above petition has been approved. Since the petition indicates that the foreign workers will not require a visa to enter the U.S., we notified the listed port of entry or pre-flight inspection office. You may also send the tear-off bottom part of this notice to the worker(s) to show the approval. However, THIS FORM IS NOT A VISA AND MAY NOT BE USED IN PLACE OF A VISA for persons requiring a visa.

Petition approval does not authorize employment or training. When the workers are granted status upon admission to the United States, they can then work for the petitioner, but only as detailed in the petition and for the period authorized.

When seeking admission to the United States, the following classifications may be eligible for a grace period of up to 10 days before, and up to 10 days after the petition validity period: CW-1, E-1, E-2, E-3, H-1B, H-2B, H-3, L-1A, L-1B, O-1, O-2, P-1, P-2, P-3, TN-1, and TN-2. H-2A nonimmigrants may be eligible for a grace period of up to one week before and 30 days after the petition validity period. If provided at admission, this grace period will be annotated on the beneficiary's 1-94 by Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The grace period is a period of authorized stay but does not provide the beneficiary authorization to work beyond the petition validity period. Please contact the IRS with any questions about tax withholding

If circumstances change, the petitioner can file Form 1-824 to have us notify another port of this approval. If any of the workers are already in the U.S. the petitioner can file a new Form 1-129 to seek to change or extend their status based on this petition. Changes in employment or training may also require a new petition. Include a copy of this notice with any other required documentation,

The approval of this visa petition does not in itself grant any immigration status and does not guarantee that the alien beneficiary will subsequently be found to be eligible for a visa, for admission to the United States, or for an extension, change, or adjustment of status.

For the Form I-797B, the visa end date is in the top right corner and the Form I-94 expiration date is on the Form I-94, accessible only through the Customs and Border Protection website.

If you have any questions about properly recording the Form I-797A or I-797B on the Form I-9, please contact your account manager.