

EAD Revocation Guidance For E-Verify Employers

E-Verify may have notified you via Case Alerts that one or more of your employees has an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) that has been revoked by DHS. EADs that have been revoked will no longer appear in Case Alerts; instead, you should regularly generate the Status Change Report to identify E-Verify cases that may have been created with an EAD that is now revoked.

To access the report, log in to your E-Verify account and click on the “**Reports**” tab at the top of the homepage to select the new Status Change Report. E-Verify Employer Agents can create this report on behalf of their clients using the E-Verify browser. The chart below displays date ranges of when EADs were revoked by DHS with the corresponding date that the data in the Status Change Report was updated.

Date Employee’s EAD Was Revoked*	Date Information Available in E-Verify Status Change Report
April 9 to Sept. 2, 2025	Sept. 9, 2025
April 9 to Aug. 19, 2025	Aug. 26, 2025
April 9 to Aug. 5, 2025	Aug. 12, 2025
April 9 to July 24, 2025	July 29, 2025
April 9 to July 8, 2025	July 15, 2025
April 9 to June 13, 2025	June 20, 2025

*Updates to this report include EAD revocations from the specified date range.

If you have a current employee who appears on the Status Change Report, compare your employee’s EAD card number presented for Form I-9 to the revoked document number in the report. If the numbers match, you must reverify their employment authorization. E-Verify employers must use [Form I-9, Supplement B](#), to immediately begin reverifying every current employee whose EAD the Status Change Report indicates was revoked or who voluntarily discloses that their EAD has been revoked. You must complete the reverifications within a reasonable amount of time.

If you have recently reverified an individual listed on the report, and the employee presented any List A or C document other than the revoked EAD that shows they continue to have employment authorization, then do not reverify the employee again until their employment authorization expires.

The Status Change Report helps employers determine if any EADs they used to create E-Verify cases have been revoked. Employers who find that any of those EADs were revoked must reverify their employees whose revoked EAD was used to create their E-Verify case. The report does not replace an employer’s legal requirement to verify employment eligibility for their employees in accordance with the Form I-9 process.

What Employers Need to Know

- DHS recently sent direct notifications to certain aliens who were paroled into the United States that DHS was terminating their parole and intended to revoke their parole-based EADs (category (c)(11)).
- DHS may exercise its authority to terminate parole and revoke aliens' parole-based EADs.
- Employers should generate the latest version of the Status Change Report to determine if any of their current employees' EADs have been revoked.
- Employees with revoked EADs may still possess an EAD that appears valid on its face and is unexpired, even after their employment authorization was revoked. Employers who are reverifying current employees must not accept the now-revoked EAD if the Card Number appears in the Status Change Report. Employers who create E-Verify cases for new hires may see EADs which appear valid and unexpired, but result in an E-Verify tentative nonconfirmation (mismatch).
- Do not create a new E-Verify case when reverifying.

What You Should Do

You must follow up on all case alerts and cases in the Status Change Report in E-Verify and reverify each current employee on Form I-9 whose EAD was revoked. Your employee may still be employment authorized based on another status or provision of law and may provide other acceptable Form I-9 documentation to demonstrate employment authorization.

Reverification on Form I-9

- Do **not** create a new E-Verify case.
- Use Form I-9, Supplement B, to begin reverifying each current employee whose EAD was revoked and complete all reverifications within a reasonable amount of time. See [I-9 Central](#) for more information on completing [Form I-9 Supplement B](#).
- The employee must provide unexpired documentation from List A or List C of the Lists of Acceptable Documents. Do not reverify identity documents (List B). Do not reverify the employee's identity. During this process, you must allow employees to choose which acceptable documentation to present for reverification. Do not accept a now-revoked EAD, even if that EAD appears unexpired. You cannot continue employing a person who does not provide proof of current employment authorization.
- For more information on reverification of employees, visit uscis.gov/i-9-central and search for reverification.

Frequently Asked Questions

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What is E-Verify doing about revoked EADs?

What should an employer do if one of their employees shows them an EAD revocation notice from USCIS or says that their parole-based EAD was revoked?

How can an employer tell if an employee's EAD that was used to create the E-Verify case is the same EAD that has been revoked?

Does an employer need to reverify their employee who appears in the Status Change Report when the employee claims their EAD has not been revoked?

What if an employer notices an employee who was originally in the Status Change Report no longer appears on the report?

What if an employer notices that additional employees have been added to the Status Change Report?

Should an employer take action if their employee originally presented a C11 EAD and is from one of the four CHNV countries, but whose case does not appear in the Status Change Report?

What should an employer do if their employee shows documentation from USCIS indicating that the employee's EAD was revoked, but the employee does not appear in the Status Change Report?

If the Status Change Report indicates that an EAD has been revoked, but the EAD is not expired, are employers still required to reverify the employee's employment authorization or can the employee continue working until the expiration date listed on their EAD?

If an employee requires reverification due to a revoked EAD, what is the timeline for obtaining and updating this documentation?

Can an employer remove former employees from the Status Change Report so that only current employees appear in the report?

When does the Status Change Report post with updated information?

If an employer agent's client company is no longer their client, will E-Verify remove them from the employer agent's Status Change Report?

Must an employer agent inform a terminated client about any EAD revocations that appear in the Status Change Report since the client's new employer agent cannot pull the previous employer agent's data for the client?

The Immigration and Nationality Act prohibits you from treating individuals differently on the basis of national origin, citizenship, or immigration status in the Form I-9 or E-Verify processes. This includes reverifying cases on Form I-9 with case alerts for employees whose EAD was revoked. You may not:

- Request that an employee produce more or different documents than are required by Form I-9 to establish their employment authorization;
- Require affected employees to show the same type of document they presented previously or require that someone present a particular document; or
- Reject documents that reasonably appear to be genuine and to relate to the person presenting them.

Keywords

[E-VERIFY CASE PROCESSING](#) [EAD](#) [EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT \(EAD\)](#)