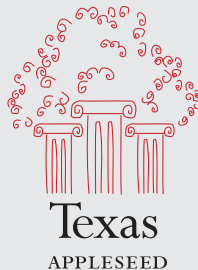




THE PLAN IS TO HAVE A

PLAN How to Protect Yourself and Your Family in Case of Deportation



PREPARE important documents and keep them safe. Make sure trusted people, including trusted older children, can find them in an emergency:

FAMILY

- Birth certificates for all family members
 - ★ Many countries require birth certificates to be translated and to have an apostille stamp - you can get an apostille stamp from the Texas Secretary of State.
- Passports from your country of origin and U.S. passports for U.S. citizen family members. If dual nationality is permitted, you should consider obtaining a passport from your country of origin for U.S. citizen children who qualify.
- Copies or originals of all government and school ID cards
- School records for children
 - ★ School transcripts may need to be notarized by the school and have an apostille stamp to be accepted in other countries.

CONTRACTS & OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS

- Lease agreements (for renters)
- Deed or other related documents if you own a home
- Insurance and loan contracts
- Title to an automobile
- Other ownership documents or contracts
- Documents needed to file federal income taxes if applicable

LIST of all assets, debts & payment due dates:

ASSETS AND DEBTS

- Bank, credit union, and other account numbers with corresponding statements — ready for your trusted person
- List of things of value that you own and how much you think they are worth
- List of insurance policies, including expiration dates, purpose of the insurance and any beneficiaries
- List of your debts, including the contact information for lenders and account numbers

PAYMENT DUE DATES

- List of all monthly payments, when each one is due, how that payment is made, and plans for those payments in the event of detention or deportation

ASSESS your needs & implement your plan:

FAMILY

- Determine if you want your children to leave with you or stay behind under someone else's care. Make sure you have trusted people with legal authority through a temporary delegation of powers, power of attorney, or other legal means to help you implement your plan.
 - ★ It is helpful to leave the name of a trusted person as an emergency contact at your children's school, so that the school is authorized to contact that person if needed.

ASSETS

- Make a plan for valuable items you own (sell them, transfer title or ownership to children, keep ownership, ship somewhere, etc.)
- Determine how you will access your money. If your bank or credit union account includes a debit card, you may be able to keep the account open and withdraw money in another country.

★ Ask your bank ahead of time about any fees to manage the account or to access your money from another country.

- Banks and credit unions may require special power of attorney forms for someone else to manage your account, so ask your bank or credit union. Also, ask about the process to close an account and get your money if you are outside of the U.S.
- Consider transferring full ownership of valuables to U.S. citizen family members if they are joint owners of the items.
- There is a special form you need to fill out if you want to put an asset in the name of one or more of your children. Ask for help on how to do this from your bank, credit union or from a trusted organization.
- You may need to grant someone a power of attorney to implement your plan.

★ Only grant a power of attorney to someone you trust completely.

DEBTS AND BILLS

- Decide how you want to handle your bills and any income taxes you may owe.

- Prioritize what is most important for you and communicate that to your trusted person. You will continue to be responsible for your debts even if you are deported, but you may decide that there are some bills you cannot pay.

★ Defaulting on a loan is not a crime.

NAME the people you want to help manage your finances or family affairs and get all necessary documents in order. Make sure the people are trusted and will carry out your wishes.

- There are different powers of attorney you can grant to people, ranging from limited ability to manage one account or sell one asset to broader authority or authority to make decisions for your children who may stay in the U.S. You may also appoint someone as a guardian for your children. It is best to speak with an attorney or nonprofit organization to help you with this process.

★ You can change a power of attorney or take a grant of a power of attorney away from someone at any time, but the change can be difficult to implement. You can establish a temporary delegation of power. Look into your options.



RESOURCES

AUSTIN

Workers Defense Project - www.workersdefense.org / (512) 289-7634

Grassroots Leadership / ICE Out of Austin - www.grassrootsleadership.org / (512) 270-1515

Education Austin - www.educationaustin.org / (202) 555-1212

University Leadership Initiative - www.facebook.com/ULItx

American Gateways - www.americangateways.org / (512) 478-0546 ext. 200

Youth Rise Texas - www.youthrisetx.org

STATE & NATIONAL

United We Dream - www.unitedwedream.org

FWD.us - fwd.us

America's Voice - www.americasvoice.org

Appleseed Network - www.appleseednetwork.org/deportationmanual

Toolkit: Managing Someone Else's Money in Texas - www.protecttheirmoneytx.org/

CHIRLA - Know Your Rights (video) - <http://bit.ly/2hDmV2Y>

CHIRLA - Know Your Rights in Detention (video) - <http://bit.ly/2yGKAKR>

CHIRLA - www.chirla.org/resources

Democracy at Work Institute - institute.coop

This tip sheet is also available in Spanish. These tips are not legal advice: Consult with an attorney or local service provider for individual circumstances.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

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