

**FAMILY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE FOR IMMIGRANT PARENTS**

- Are you worried that your family could be separated due to deportation? You can ensure that trusted family or friends can care for your children in your absence by using one of the tools below.
- Make a safety plan by deciding which option is best for your family!

\*\*\*\*None of these options require the children, parents, or caregivers to have legal immigration status\*\*\*\*

Types	Duration	Formal/Informal	Allows	How to Revoke
Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit (CAA)	1 year	Informal*  Must be signed and notarized by caregiver  Not issued by parents, since it's only signed by caregiver, so least protective.	Caregivers can register the children for school and take them to the doctor/dentist or other service provider. Not always accepted.  Does not affect parents' rights.	Does not need to be revoked. Once children are back in the parent's care, the CAA is no longer valid.
Power of Attorney (POA)	6 months (must be renewed every 6 months, legally cannot go longer than that even if it is written to last longer than 6 months)  Parents can choose to limit what they allow caregivers to do on behalf of their children.	Informal*  Must be signed and notarized by at least one parent.	Allows caregiver to step into role of parent for 6 months at a time but expires after the 6 months (if it's not renewed).  Does not affect parents' rights.	Parents can revoke at any time. Oral revocation is acceptable, but revocation in writing is best (especially for places that you've given a copy of the POA).
Kinship Guardianship (KG)	Lasts until the child is 18  (or until it is revoked through the Court)	Formal* - requires court involvement  Parental consent is not required, but is helpful.	Parental rights are temporarily suspended. All parental rights transferred to the caregiver (including medical, legal, and education decisions). **	Parents can revoke with a Motion to Revoke filed in the Court.**