

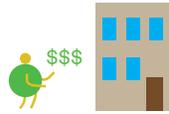
ONE EVENT CAN HAVE MANY CONSEQUENCES

 **Jorge Garcia** is an undocumented resident of the U.S. He came here in search of a better life. He lives with his partner **Elise**,  a U.S. citizen. Because Jorge entered the country without documentation he cannot gain status through marriage.

THE GARCIAS ARE A PART OF THEIR COMMUNITY



Jorge works at a factory. **Elise** is a teacher.



He pays rent to a landlord.



Elise buys food and clothing at the local store.



Their children, **Nina** and **Ben** go to grade school in town.



They volunteer with their local church.

BUT, THEN ONE DAY . . .



Jorge is pulled over for having a broken taillight. The police realize he doesn't have papers and **he** is arrested.



He is detained for several months in an out-of-state prison.

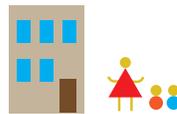


He is eventually deported, never to return.

SO...



Jorge stops coming to work. Other workers are afraid they might get picked up. Some stop coming to work too.



Without the support of **Jorge's** income, **Elise** cannot afford the rent. She is evicted and moves in with cousins who live in a different town. The psychological strain is enormous because **she** is financially strained and her **kids** have become despondent and worried.

AND...



Employers lose experienced workers. Families lose income. Landlords lose tenants. Storeowners lose revenue. The small town starts to lose its tax base, people begin to leave and the town's economic activity declines.



Nina and **Ben** switch schools suddenly because of the move. They feel abandoned and isolated in their new environment.



Elise's cousins are stretched thin and overcrowded with three new family members, their household goes from four to seven overnight.*



Nina and **Ben's** friends and former classmates hear of the deportation, become fearful and miss days of school.

*Nina and Ben were lucky to have two parents present. At any given moment 5,000 foster care children are children of deported parents.

DEPORTATION POLICY CREATES A CLIMATE OF FEAR AND PARALYSIS IN COMMUNITIES.



People are afraid to drive,



afraid to use parks and exercise outdoors,



afraid to use public services like clinics



and afraid to get involved in their communities.

