ASH FLOW ISSUES	YES	NO	ESTABLISHING DOMICILE (CONTINUED)	
o you need to examine how your move will affect your gular budget/recurring expenses?			Are you a part-time resident of another state? If so, consider the following:	
o you need to fund any significant costs in the near term? so, consider what resources to tap when covering any short-term nortfall (e.g. cash, borrowed funds, etc.).			<ul> <li>Understand how this can complicate the interpretation of your true legal domicile and resident status, and be mindful that your actions support your domicile claim.</li> </ul>	
ain and/or lose on account of your move?			<ul> <li>Track the time spent in your claimed domicile and elsewhere, and review other factors considered by the states when asserting resident status.</li> </ul>	
so, consider the following: Review how your legal rights change under your new state's laws (e.g. property rights, creditor protection, family law, probate and intestacy, etc.). If you are eligible for social benefits at the state level, review your			<ul> <li>Do you own real property in your former state (or another state)?</li> <li>If so, consider conveying such real property to a revocable living trust to avoid ancillary probate.</li> </ul>	
new rights and take any steps necessary to enroll.			> Do you need to update your records and status with	
<b>to you have dependent children for whom you are (or will be)</b> <b>unding educational expenses?</b> so, consider how your change in residency may affect your unding plan and costs (such as 529 plan funding and tuition costs).			<ul> <li>appropriate agencies?</li> <li>If so, consider the following:</li> <li>Notify the USPS, IRS, financial institutions, SSA, Medicare, VA, the Office of Federal Student Aid, etc., as applicable.</li> <li>Update your driver's license, vehicle registration, passport, voter registration, etc.</li> </ul>	
STABLISHING DOMICILE	YES	NO	<ul> <li>Are your estate planning documents from your prior domicile?</li> <li>If so, consider updating your estate plan (wills, trusts, POAs, living</li> </ul>	
Do you need to distinguish domicile and residency, as defined by your new and prior states? f so, consider the following:			wills, etc.) to conform with your new state's laws. Although your documents may be honored in your new state it is a best practice to update them upon changing domicile.	
<ul> <li>You can have only one legal "domicile" (the permanent home where you intend to remain or return), and the definition varies by state.</li> <li>Domicile determines what state's laws apply to you, including</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Will you continue to have other ties to your former state (such as maintaining doctors)?</li> <li>If so, be mindful how your actions might be construed if your domicile or residency is ever challenged. You may need to proactively sever ties to your prior state if there is a risk that the state will aggressively assert residency and seek to tax you.</li> </ul>	
income and estate tax. You are automatically a resident of the state where you claim domicile				-

## 2021 · WHAT ISSUES SHOULD I CONSIDER WHEN MOVING OUT OF STATE?