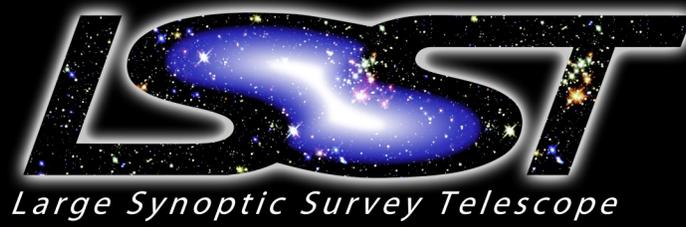




Tucson Relocation Guide





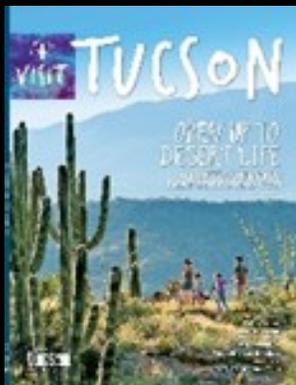
Much of the information you read here can be supplemented by speaking with one of the several hires who have also relocated to Tucson.

A good place to start is the "Visit Tucson Website":

<https://www.visittucson.org/>

Welcome to Tucson, Arizona U.S.A.!

This will help you become familiar with the local community and acquaint you with getting to know Tucson.



A relocation package can also be requested online and sent directly to your email:

<https://www.visittucson.org/free-visitor>

An online relocation guide can be accessed here:

<http://tucsonrelocationguide>

Tucson has been continuously settled for over 12,000 years. It celebrates a diversity of cultures, architecture, and peoples. Yet, it is one of the "Mega-Trend" cities of the 21st Century: the Optics Valley, premier health services center for the Southwest, the astronomy center of the world, home of a premier research institution - University of Arizona, and a tourism destination. Tucson boasts the best of both worlds...the progress and innovation of a metropolitan community and the friendly, caring atmosphere of a small town.

<http://www.tucsonaz.gov/>

Welcome Guide for New Immigrants:

<https://www.uscis.gov/sites/>

Rights as a permanent resident, necessary documentation, information about the United States and how the government works, becoming a citizen, etc.



Social Security Cards:

Social Security Number (SSN#) is an important required form of identification in the USA, which can be applied for during office hours.

<http://www.socialsecurityoffices.info/city/az-tucson>

<http://www.socialsecurityoffices.info/details/tucson>

Bank accounts:

In order to open an account you will need the following:

Social Security Number (SSN#)

ID/Passport

Proof of Address (driver's license, utility bill or auto insurance bill)

Purchasing a cell phone:

Pay as you go - Walmart and other department stores

Contract top three carriers: T-Mobile, AT&T, Verizon

(AURA employees are eligible for a discount at Verizon)





Local Utilities and Services:

TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

220 W. Sixth Street

Tucson, AZ 85701

520-623-7711

www.tep.com

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION

3401 E. Gas Road

Tucson, AZ 85714

520-889-1888

www.swgas.com

TUCSON WATER DEPARTMENT

310 W. Alameda Street

Tucson, AZ 85701

520-791-3242

www.azwater.gov/azdwr

Arizona driver's license information:

[Arizona Department of Transportation \(azdot\) Driver Services](#)

[Arizona Driver License Manual](#) [Driving test](#)

[Driving License/Identification Card](#)



Purchasing a vehicle:

Requires a credit history, however other options do exist. For example, there may initially be higher payments and some dealers have special conditions for people with no credit for new residents. See your colleagues for additional information

Arizona Department of Transportation:

The Arizona Department of Transportation office handles titles, registrations and car licensing tags. Find the nearest department branch at www.azdot.gov/mvd



Auto Insurance:

You must have auto insurance to drive in Arizona. When registering your vehicle, an insurance identification card must be submitted, issued by your insurance company, along with your registration application renewal. If you change insurance companies, you must submit an insurance identification card to the Motor Vehicle Division from the new company within 30 days.

You must carry proof of insurance in your vehicle at all times. If you fail to maintain insurance on your vehicle and your registration is suspended, you must pay applicable reinstatement fees and file proof of future financial responsibility. The minimum financial responsibility amounts are \$15,000/\$30,000 for death or bodily injury and \$10,000 for property damage.

Health Care:

HR will discuss Cigna health insurance during your orientation.

Pharmacists/chemists are in numerous locations throughout Tucson:

Walgreens
CVS



Medical Facilities:

Urgent Care -

Physicians' available when unable to see your primary care provider in numerous location throughout Tucson:

NEXTCARE Urgent care, FASTMED Urgent care, BANNER Urgent care, and CONCENTRA

Emergency Medical Care -

The University of Arizona Medical Center has three hospital locations, provides both inpatient and outpatient care, as well as 24-hour emergency services. The University Campus is located at 1501 N. Campbell Ave. The Diamond Children's hospital is also located at 1501 N. Campbell Ave. The South Campus is located at 2800 E. Ajo
For more information, Visit www.uahealth.com

The Tucson Medical Center, 5301 E. Grant Road, provides more than 600 beds and a staff of more than 600 physicians. Services available at TMC include emergency, cardiac, maternity, wound care and surgical services. Visit www.tmcaz.com

Tucson Weather Monthly Averages

Month	Fahrenheit		Celsius		Humidity At Max Temp	Precipitation (Inches)
	Max	Min	Max	Min		
January	65	37	18	4	33%	.89
February	69	40	20	5	27	.84
March	74	43	23	7	23	.76
April	82	50	27	10	16	.39
May	90	57	32	14	13	.18
June	100	67	38	20	13	.27
July	101	74	37	23	27	2.04
August	98	72	36	22	33	2.13
September	95	67	34	20	26	1.16
October	86	55	29	14	25	.75
November	74	44	23	8	28	.77
December	66	38	18	4	35	.98
Average (Year)	83	54	28	13	25%	11.16 Yearly

Tucson Monsoon Season-

<http://arizonaexperience.org/land/arizonas-monsoon-season>

The monsoon season begins on June 15 and ends on September 30, but the storms peak between mid-July and mid-August. On average, about half of Arizona receives about half of its annual rainfall during the monsoon.



Finding Childcare

<http://arizonachildcare.org/>

<https://www.care.com/child-care>

Tucson Schools

Zillow <http://www.zillow.com>

Tucson Redfin www.redfin.com

School Digger

www.schooldigger.com

Locate Private School

www.locateaprivateschool.com

Grocery Shopping

<http://www.yelp.com/search>

Education and Training:

PIMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Pima Community College is a two-year college that serves the greater Tucson metropolitan area at six locations throughout Pima County, as well as multiple learning and education centers that deliver specialized training programs.

<http://www.pima.edu/>



Renting a Home

You can find available homes for rent by looking online such as www.zillow.com, looking for “For Rent” or “Apartment Available” signs on buildings, in Classifieds section in the newspaper, in the phone book under Property Management, bulletin boards at local business such as grocery stores, or calling a local real estate agent.

People who rent out homes are called “landlords”. A landlord may ask you fill out a rental application form which they use to check that you have money to pay the rent and ask for a small application fee. They usually ask for a social security number and contact information for your employer or ask for a paystub.

When a landlord accepts your request to rent you will a rental agreement or lease. This document generally asks you to agree to pay your rent on time and stay for a specific length of time, usually one year. Sometimes shorter leases are available but they generally have a higher rental fee. The lease also generally specifies that you agree to keep the house clean and in good shape.

Renters most often have to put down a deposit on a rental home which is usually equivalent to one month’s rent. Any damages to the home will be deducted from the deposit and the rest returned to the renter upon moving out of the home if renters keep their part of the lease agreement. Tip: Inspect the house before moving in and let the landlord know about anything that needs to be repaired and what all you need to fix to get the deposit back.

Some rental fees include the cost of utilities, and for some you have to pay these separately. Ask the landlord what is included and make sure if any of the utilities are included that it is specified in the lease.

If there are any issues in the home talk to your landlord about getting if fixed. It is the landlord’s responsibility to keep the home safe and in good condition.

Buying a Home

Real estate agents can help you find a home to buy. Ask friends or co-workers or call a local real estate agency for the name of an agent. Ask for an agent who knows the area where you want to buy your house. You can look in the newspaper "Classifieds" under "Homes for Sale." You can also look for "For Sale" signs in the neighborhoods you like. They should not charge a fee to help you buy a home, but you might have to pay a fee if they help you fill out the forms. Most people need a loan to pay for a home, called a mortgage. Local banks or mortgage companies can provide them. Be cautious of very high interest rates. You will need homeowner's insurance which usually covers damage due to weather, fire, or robbery. A real estate agent or real estate lawyer can help find a mortgage and insurance. You will have to pay fees for the mortgage and to file legal forms with the state, called closing costs. Property taxes are based on the value of your home.

Establish Credit <http://blog.credit.com>

1. Obtain a Social Security number by completing Form SS-5
2. Get credit. Here are some options:

Find out if your US bank or financial institution can offer a secured loan and if it will be reported to the CRAs.

Get a secured credit card. This credit card requires a security deposit. If you have a credit card from a company that also issues cards in the US find out if they can issue you a US-based credit card.

Get a co-signer who is established in the US for a new loan or account.

To build strong credit you'll need to be able to demonstrate a positive payment history over time. It is essential that you use credit if you want to build good credit. In other words, if you get a secured card you will want to use it every month to keep it active. It's perfectly fine, however, to pay the bill in full to avoid interest charges.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

The University of Arizona awards undergraduate degrees in 128 academic fields, 132 master's degrees and 97 doctoral degrees. Also available are three professional and four specialist programs. The UA has 17 colleges and 10 schools, and is accredited by the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. As a member of the Pacific 10 conference, the UA's strength in undergraduate and graduate education and scientific research is paralleled by its excellence on the playing fields, courts and other venues of its Intercollegiate Athletic Program.

Arizona's status as a world leader in astronomy research is bolstered by the University of Arizona's Steward Observatory, the largest of five centers of observatories and astronomy research in Arizona.

The UA's strengths in engineering and optics; biotechnology, medicine and life sciences; public policy, arts and humanities; information and business technology; and water and environmental resources make it a vital economic and cultural resource in Arizona.

For more information, visit www.arizona.edu

Communications:

Tucson has two large daily newspapers.

[The Arizona Daily Star](#) comes out daily, including Sunday.

[The Daily Territorial](#) is Pima County's official newspaper and the major medium for public notices in metropolitan Tucson.





