

Doctors and nurses care about your health, not your immigration status. Everyone should seek care with confidence that their information is private and they are not putting themselves at risk. Immigration agents should avoid arrests and other enforcement actions in hospitals, health clinics, urgent care, or doctors' offices.



Health care workers should not ask for immigration status information. Hospital emergency rooms must help anyone that needs emergency services. The same applies to community health centers. Having insurance, money or immigration documents does not matter. If someone asks you about health insurance, you can say "I am not eligible for health insurance and do not want to apply."

It is safe and smart to see the doctor and to go to the emergency room if you need care. Your health care provider will honor your right to privacy. You will not be asked about your immigration status, unless you apply for insurance. Your immigration status should not be a barrier to receiving care.

You can still get health care without insurance. This includes emergency room care, community health centers, migrant health centers, free clinics, and public hospitals. You have options.

Everyone has a right to an interpreter when seeking health care or applying for health insurance. You have a right to an interpreter at no cost when seeking care at a hospital or community health center. Hospitals and community health centers may use bilingual staff, telephone interpretation services, or qualified in-person interpreters to provide assistance to patients. You also have a right to an interpreter at no cost when you apply for Medicaid, CHIP, or an ACA plan.

Hospitals or doctors may ask for a photo ID to show that the person getting treatment is the same person listed on medical records or a prescription. Hospitals or doctors may not share this information with immigration agents. If you do not have a photo ID, you can say "I am in need of medical care but do not have a photo ID."

To find a health center: <https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov>

Buscar un centro de salud: <https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/widgetspanish/>

To find a free or charitable clinic, go to: www.nafcclinics.org/find-clinic



Many immigrants are eligible for health insurance.

Having health coverage makes it affordable to take care of simple problems before they become more serious or costly emergencies. Staying healthy lets you continue working and supporting your family.

The Affordable Care Act (ACA or Obamacare) is still the law. You should apply for health insurance if you are eligible. Not sure if you or a family member is eligible? Free enrollment assistance is available near you. To find in-person assistance near you, go to: <https://localhelp.healthcare.gov/>.

Strong privacy rules protect your personal information when applying for health insurance.

Any information you give when you apply for Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program, or the Affordable Care Act (ACA or Obamacare) will be used only to determine your eligibility for the program. This information is not shared with immigration agents.

You do not have to provide your immigration status if you are applying for insurance for your children or a family member. For Medicaid, CHIP, or ACA, only the person seeking coverage must provide their citizenship or immigration status. If you are applying on behalf of an eligible family member, like a child, you only need to share their information. If you are undocumented and applying for a family member, you should not provide any information about your immigration status. Instead you may say, "I am not applying for health insurance for myself."

Children can qualify for health coverage even if they or their parents are undocumented. Enrolling your eligible children in public health insurance like Medicaid, CHIP or ACA Marketplace Coverage will not hurt your immigration application

Public charge rules do not apply to every immigrant and many types of health insurance are not considered in the public charge determination.

Enrolling in Marketplace Coverage with subsidies or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) will not be a negative factor in the public charge test*. For green card applications processed in the U.S., receipt of Medicaid is not considered in the public charge test.

The president's health insurance requirement does not apply to all immigrants. You may have heard that the President wants to require immigrants to have health insurance. This announcement does not apply to immigrants already in the U.S. who will not have immigration applications processed abroad. The proclamation also does not apply to refugees, asylees and people who have non-immigrant visas (like farmworkers). People who are eligible to enroll in subsidized coverage through the healthcare marketplace - like healthcare.gov - should not avoid enrollment based on fear of new policies*.

*****If you or a family member will have a visa or green card application processed outside of the U.S., different rules may apply. We recommend that you talk with an expert for advice on your case before making any decisions about enrolling in health coverage. For free or low-cost options in your area, visit: <https://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/>.**