## YOU HAVE RIGHTS: PROTECT YOUR HEALTH - GOING TO THE DOCTOR UPDATED FEBRUARY 2020

Doctors and nurses care about your health, not your immigration status. Patients can seek care with confidence that their personal information is private. Immigration agencies also have a policy of avoiding enforcement actions in health care facilities like hospitals, health clinics, urgent care and doctors' offices.



Health care workers should not ask for immigration status information. Hospital emergency rooms must help anyone who needs emergency services and community health centers also must help anyone. They will treat you whether or not you have insurance, money or immigration documents. 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.

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. 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."

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.

- To find a health center: <a href="https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov">https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov</a>
- Buscar un centro de salud: <a href="https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/widgetspanish/">https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/widgetspanish/</a>
- To find a free or charitable clinic, go to: <a href="https://www.nafcclinics.org/find-clinic">www.nafcclinics.org/find-clinic</a>



## **YOU HAVE RIGHTS: PROTECT YOUR HEALTH** – HEALTH INSURANCE UPDATED FEBRUARY 2020



## Many immigrants are eligible for health insurance.

Having health coverage makes it possible to take care of simple problems before they become more serious or expensive. Staying healthy allows you to 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. Go to https://localhelp.healthcare.gov/ to find inperson assistance in your area.

## 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 or to administer the program. This information should not be shared for other purposes.

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."

Most people who are subject to public charge are not eligible for the type of medical coverage that is considered in this test. Emergency Medicaid, Medicaid received while pregnant and for 60 days after, and Medicaid received by children under age 21 are not considered in the public charge test. Only federal Medicaid received by adults who are not pregnant (and did not recently give birth) is considered. Other health coverage, including marketplace coverage with subsidies, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-funded health coverage and community health center services are not considered in the public charge determination.

The president's health insurance requirement for people seeking immigrant visas from abroad has been blocked by the courts. You may have heard that the President wants to require new immigrants to have health insurance. This requirement has been blocked temporarily by a federal court. If it went into effect, this requirement would apply only to immigrants who are seeking to enter the US from abroad or who need to go abroad for their green card interview. It does not apply to people who have their green card interviews in the US, or to refugees, asylees or people seeking non-immigrant visas (like farmworkers). There are other exceptions as well.

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/.