

# YOU HAVE RIGHTS: PROTECT YOUR HEALTH GOING TO THE DOCTOR

Doctors and nurses care about your health, not your immigration status. **Everyone should seek care without fear. Currently, immigration agents should avoid arrests and other enforcement actions in hospitals, health clinics, urgent care, or doctors' offices in most cases.**



## You can still get health care without insurance.

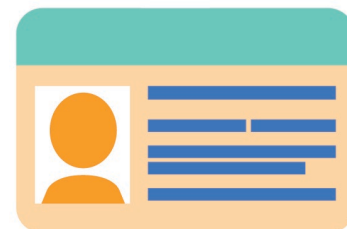
This includes emergency room care, community health centers, migrant health centers, free clinics, public hospitals, and other options.

- To find a health center, go to: <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](http://www.nafcclinics.org/find-clinic).

**Health care workers should not ask for immigration status information.** Hospital emergency rooms must help anyone that needing 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."*

## 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."*



**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 HAVE RIGHTS: PROTECT YOUR HEALTH ENROLLING IN HEALTH INSURANCE



We want you to continue to use the health, housing, and nutrition programs that help your loved ones. 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.**

**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.



**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 you.

- Go to <https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/immigration-status/> to learn more.
- Go to <https://localhelp.healthcare.gov/> to find in-person assistance in your area.

**Children can qualify for health coverage even if they or their parents are undocumented.**

Enrolling your eligible children in public health insurance will not hurt your immigration application. **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."*



**Everyone has a right to an interpreter when applying for health insurance or seeking health care.** You have a right to an interpreter at no cost when you apply for Medicaid, CHIP, or an ACA plan. 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.