



Health Reform: **Beyond the Basics**

healthreformbeyondthebasics.org

Navigating the Application Process for Families that Include Immigrants

Presented in Partnership by the National Immigration Law Center, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families

February 21, 2014





ELIGIBILITY FACTORS FOR IMMIGRANTS



Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Non-Emergency Medicaid and CHIP

- In 1996, as part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), Congress created two categories of immigrants for federal benefits eligibility purposes:
 - “qualified”
 - “not qualified”
- Immigrants who are “not qualified” can qualify for Medicaid payment for emergency services



“Qualified” Category for Federal Non-Emergency Medicaid and CHIP

Immigration status must be “qualified” to meet the Medicaid and CHIP immigration eligibility requirement

“Qualified” Immigrants: (categories defined by statute)

- Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR)
- Certain domestic violence and trafficking survivors and their derivatives
- Refugees
- Asylees
- Persons granted withholding of deportation/removal
- Conditional entrants
- Cuban/Haitian entrants
- Parolees (in the U.S. for more than a year)
- Certain American Indians

Additionally, many “qualified” immigrants who entered the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996 must wait at least five years in “qualified” status (with some exceptions) to become eligible for Medicaid or CHIP.



Exceptions to the 5 Year Bar for “Qualified” Statuses

- Refugees, asylees, persons granted withholding of deportation/removal, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Amerasian, trafficking survivor, or Iraqi or Afghan special immigrant status
- Veterans & families; active duty military & families
- Children (state option)
- Pregnant women (state option)

Note: In Alabama, Mississippi, North Dakota, Texas, Virginia, and Wyoming, LPRs who entered the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996 must be credited with 40 quarters of work to be eligible for Medicaid.

In Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Virginia, and Wyoming, Medicaid is available to refugees, asylees, persons granted withholding of deportation/removal, Cuban/Haitian entrants, and Amerasian immigrants during the seven years after obtaining this status.



“Not Qualified” Immigrants

Immigrants who do not meet the Medicaid/CHIP immigration eligibility requirement because they are “not qualified” are eligible for emergency Medicaid and other programs

“Not Qualified” Immigrants:

Anyone who is not a citizen or “qualified” immigrant, including:

- Undocumented immigrants
- Lawfully present individuals such as nonimmigrant visa holders (i.e., students, temporary workers, etc.)

Programs available to ALL: emergency Medicaid, CHIP coverage for pregnant women in some states, immunizations, Community Health Centers/FQHCs, Migrant Centers, hospital charity care, and others.



States Have Some Flexibility to Vary from the General Eligibility Rules

Federal Medicaid/CHIP Options

- Under the “unborn child” option in CHIP, states can choose to provide certain medical services to pregnant women, regardless of immigration status, if they are not otherwise eligible for Medicaid
- States can waive the five-year bar and provide Medicaid/CHIP to “lawfully residing” children and pregnant women
- Some states are less inclusive of certain immigrants

State-Funded Options

- States can be more inclusive, covering additional immigrants with state-only funds.



Sponsor Deeming

- Immigrant sponsor deeming may prevent an immigrant from qualifying based on income (even if the immigrant receives nothing from the sponsor)
- Some exceptions apply
- State practices vary, including choosing not to deem in certain programs
- There is no sponsor deeming for Marketplace coverage or premium tax credits



Immigrant Statuses that Qualify for Marketplace Coverage – Part I

- Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR/Green Card holder)
- Asylee
- Refugee
- Cuban/Haitian Entrant
- Paroled into the U.S.
- Conditional Entrant
- Battered Spouse, Child and Parent
- Trafficking Survivor and his/her Spouse, Child, Sibling or Parent
- Granted Withholding of Deportation or Withholding of Removal, under the immigration laws or under the Convention Against Torture (CAT)
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS)
- Lawful Temporary Resident
- Individual with Nonimmigrant Status (includes worker visas, student visas, and citizens of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau)
- Administrative order staying removal issued by the Department of Homeland Security
- Member of a federally-recognized Indian tribe or American Indian born in Canada
- Deferred Enforced Departure (DED)
- Deferred Action Status*

**EXCEPTION: Individuals granted deferred action under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program are not eligible to enroll in coverage in the Marketplace.*

Immigrant Statuses that Qualify for Marketplace Coverage – Part II

Applicant for any of these statuses:

- Adjustment to LPR Status
- Temporary Protected Status with Employment Authorization
- Special Immigrant Juvenile Status
- Victim of Trafficking Visa
- Asylum*
- Withholding of Deportation or Withholding of Removal, under the immigration laws or under the Convention Against Torture (CAT)*

With Employment Authorization:

- Registry Applicants
- Order of Supervision
- Applicant for Cancellation of Removal or Suspension of Deportation
- Applicant for Legalization under IRCA
- Legalization under the LIFE Act

**Only those who have been granted employment authorization or are under the age of 14 and have had an application pending for at least 180 days are eligible*



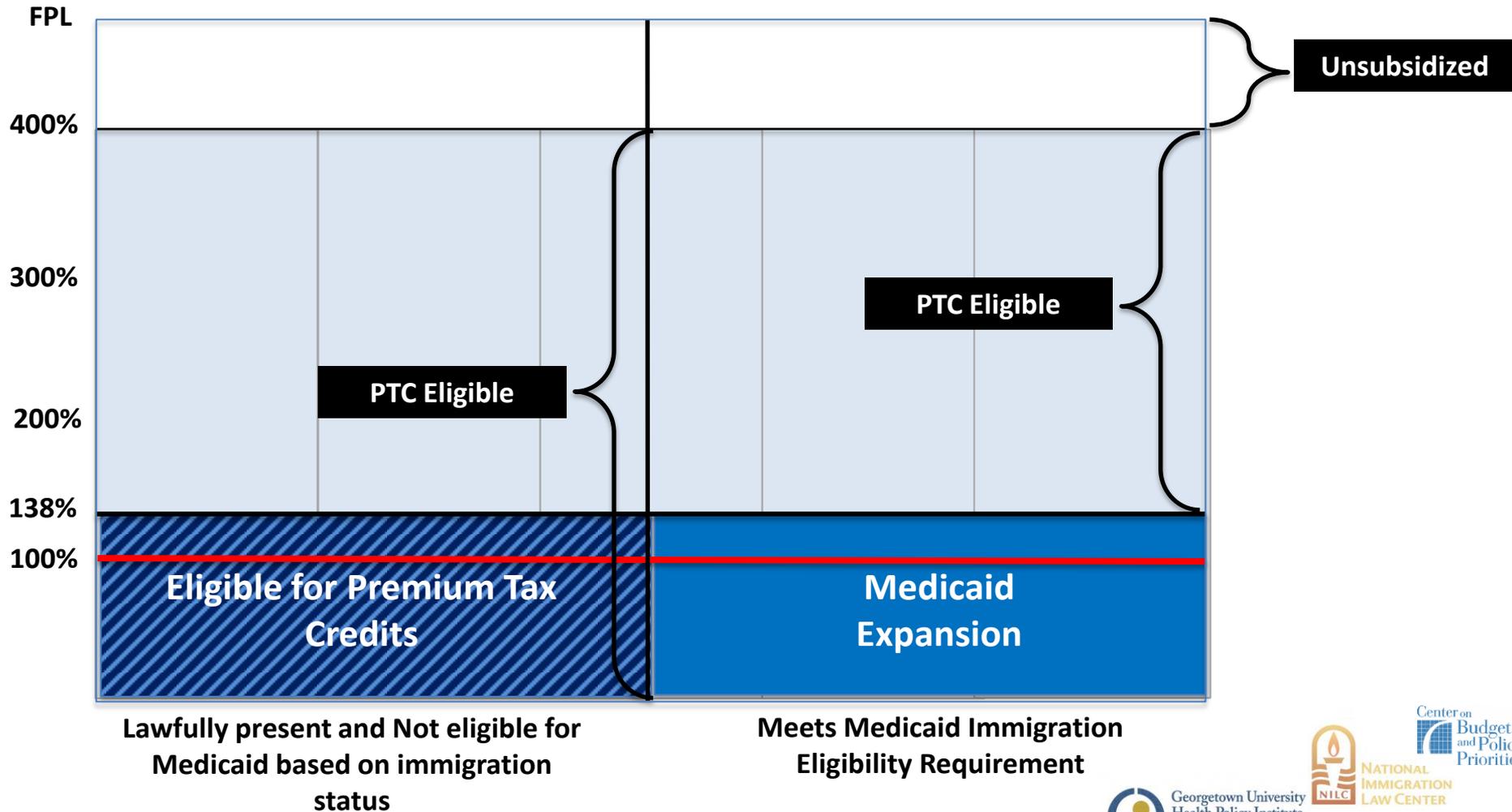
Undocumented Individuals

- Individuals who lost permission to remain in the U.S., or entered the U.S. without permission
- Ineligible to purchase qualified health plans in the individual marketplaces
- Exempt from the individual mandate
- Resources for health care for undocumented individuals
 - Medicaid payments for limited emergency services
 - Can receive health care from Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and other programs available regardless of status
 - Coverage outside the marketplace

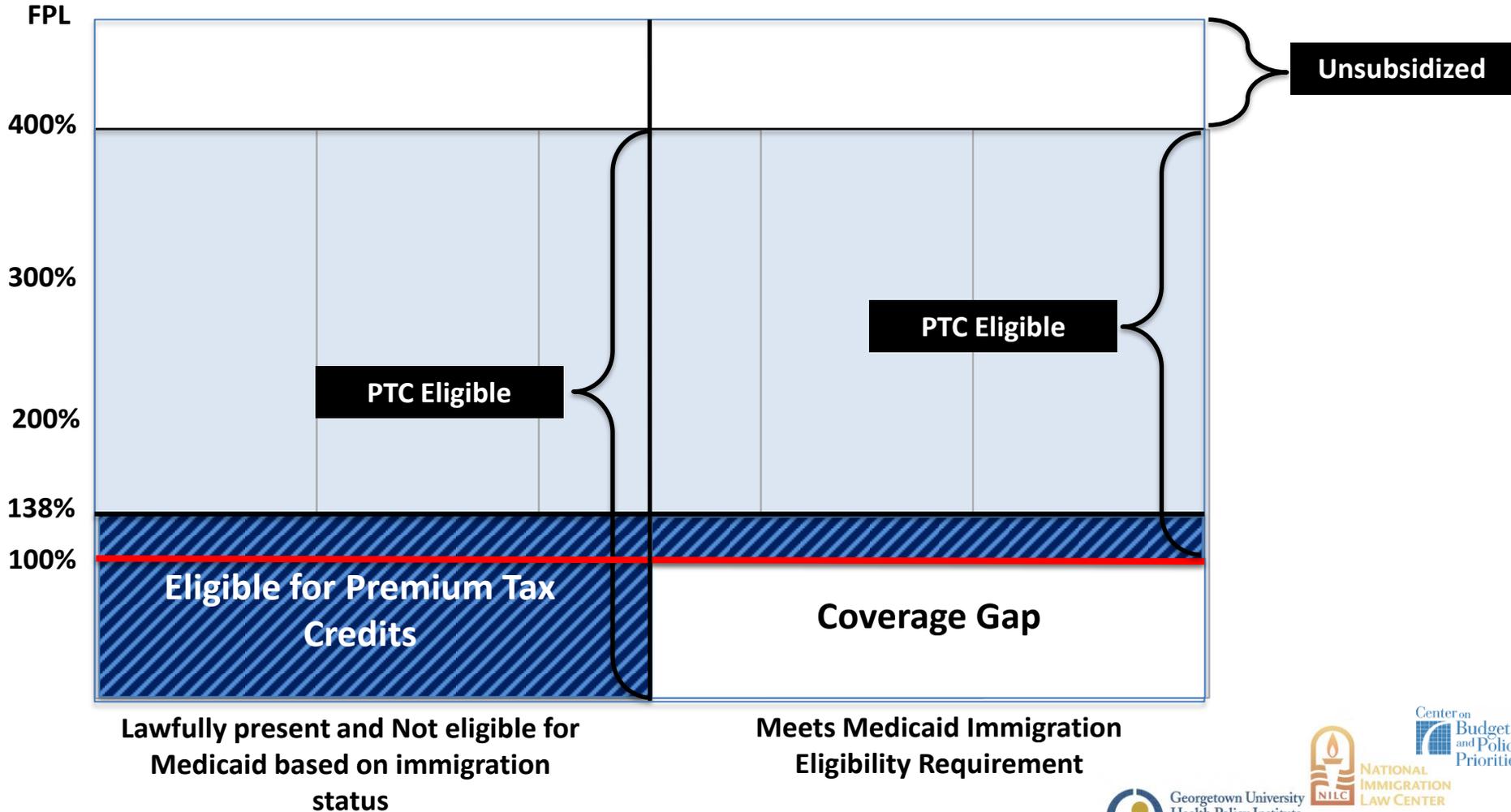
State Residency

- In general, for QHP enrollment and Medicaid/CHIP, residency is the state in which an individual lives and:
 - Intends to reside, including without a fixed address; or
 - Has entered with a job commitment or is seeking employment (whether or not currently employed)
- To verify residency, marketplaces:
 - Can accept self-attestation
 - Can use HHS approved electronic sources to the extent that they exist
 - Evidence of immigration status can't be used

Immigrant Eligibility for Most Adults in Expansion States



Immigrant Eligibility for Most Adults in Non-Expansion States



Scenario 1: Rashid, Miriam and Leila



Rashid, 27
 Miriam, 27
 Leila, 1 month

- Rashid and Miriam are married and live in Oregon
- Miriam became a lawful permanent resident 2 years ago
- Rashid became a citizen last year
- Leila was born in Oregon last month
 - No social security number yet, but applied for one
- Family income: \$17,577
- Rashid and Miriam file taxes jointly and claim Leila as a dependent
- Everyone in the family is interested in getting health coverage



Eligibility Based only on Citizenship / Immigration Status

Rashid



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ QHP Enrollment

Miriam



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - Lawful Permanent Resident
- Subject to the 5 year bar
 - Yes
- Satisfied the 5 year bar
 - No

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ QHP Enrollment

Leila



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ CHIP
- ✓ QHP Enrollment

Eligibility for PTC and Medicaid

	Medicaid/CHIP				Premium Tax Credits			
	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL
Rashid	Yes	3	\$17,577	90%	No	3	\$17,577	90%
Miriam	No	3	\$17,577	90%	Yes	3	\$17,577	90%
Leila	Yes	3	\$17,577	90%	No	3	\$17,577	90%



- Miriam is lawfully present and a “qualified” immigrant, but she is not eligible for Medicaid because she has not met the 5-year bar requirement
- She is eligible for PTC even though her income is below 100% FPL because she is not eligible for Medicaid based on her immigration status



Scenario 2: Ricky, Eva and Karina



Ricky, 24

Eva, 24

Karina, 1

- Ricky and Eva are not married but live together with their daughter, Karina
- Ricky has a student visa and plans to complete his program of study at Florida State University in 2017
 - He has no income
- Karina is a citizen
- Eva has Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and she:
 - earns \$37,107 a year
 - plans to file federal taxes and will claim Ricky and Karina as dependents

Eligibility Based only on Citizenship / Immigration Status

Ricky



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - Visa holder (student)
- Residency for QHP enrollment
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:
 ✓ QHP enrollment

Eva



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - DACA

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:
 ✗ Not eligible for QHP or full scope coverage for Medicaid
 ✓ Medicaid for payment of limited emergency services

Karina

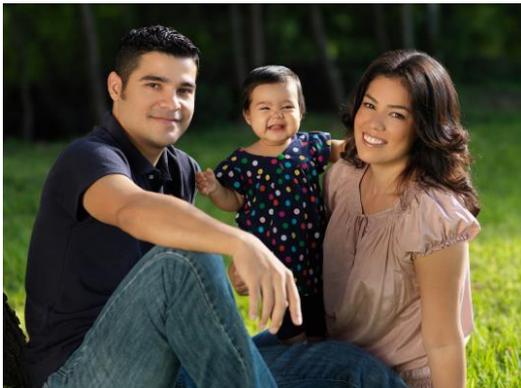


- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:
 ✓ Medicaid
 ✓ CHIP
 ✓ QHP enrollment

Eligibility for PTC and Medicaid

	Medicaid/CHIP				Premium Tax Credits			
	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL
Ricky	No	2	\$0	0%	Yes	3	\$37,107	190%
Eva	No	3	\$37,107	190%	No	3	\$37,107	190%
Karina	Yes	3	\$37,107	190%	No	3	\$37,107	190%



- Ricky is eligible for enrollment in a QHP with a PTC, but its unclear if attesting to residency in FL will negatively impact his immigration status
- Eva is not eligible for enrollment in insurance affordability programs
- She is not subject to the penalty for going without coverage
- Karina is eligible for CHIP

Scenario 3: Mei, Michael and Lin



Mei, 33
Michael, 5
Lin, 72

- Mei lives with her son, Michael, and father Lin in Pennsylvania
- She has been a lawful permanent resident (LPR) for 6 years
- Michael is a citizen
- Lin has been a LPR for 2 years
 - He has not worked the 40 quarters and is not enrolled in Medicare
 - He is Mei's tax dependent
- Mei earns \$17,577 a year

Eligibility Based only on Citizenship / Immigration Status

Mei



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - LPR
- Subject to the 5 year bar
 - Yes
- Satisfied the 5 year bar
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ QHP enrollment

Lin



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - LPR
- Subject to the 5 year bar
 - Yes
- Satisfied the 5 year bar
 - No

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ QHP enrollment

Michael



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ CHIP
- ✓ QHP enrollment

Eligibility for PTC and Medicaid

	Medicaid/CHIP				Premium Tax Credits			
	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL
Mei	No	3	\$17,577	90%	No	3	\$17,577	90%
Lin	No	1	\$0	90%	Yes	3	\$17,577	90%
Michael	Yes	3	\$17,577	90%	No	3	\$17,577	90%



- Mei is not eligible for Medicaid because her state has not expanded and she is not eligible for PTC because her income is below 100% FPL
- Lin is eligible for PTC even though his income is below 100% FPL because he does not meet the Medicaid immigration requirement
- He has opted not to enroll in Medicare because he would have to pay the full premium
- Michael is eligible for Medicaid

Scenario 4: Nina, Tanya and Amelia



- Nina lives with her daughter, Tanya, in Michigan
- Nina is undocumented
- Tanya is a US citizen
- Nina's older daughter, Amelia, lives with her grandparents in Canada
- Nina files taxes using an ITIN and claims both children as dependents
- Nina earns \$37,107 a year



Nina, 42
Tanya, 8
Amelia, 15 (lives in Canada)

Eligibility Based only on Citizenship / Immigration Status

Nina



- Applying for coverage
 - No

Amelia



- Applying for coverage
 - No

Tanya



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ CHIP
- ✓ QHP enrollment

Eligibility for PTC and Medicaid

	Medicaid/CHIP				Premium Tax Credits			
	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL
Nina	N/A	--	--	---	N/A	---	---	---
Amelia	N/A	---	---	---	N/A	---	---	---
Tanya	Yes	3	\$37,107	190%	No	3	\$37,107	190%



- Nina is not applying for coverage, she would not meet the immigration requirement for insurance affordability programs (*Note: she is not subject to the penalty for going without coverage*)
- Amelia is not applying for coverage, her immigration status is unclear, but she would not meet the state residency requirement for insurance affordability programs
- Tanya is eligible for CHIP

Scenario 5: Nadif, Fatima and Amina



Nadif, 27
Fatima, 27
Amina, 4

- Nadif and Fatima are married and have a daughter, Amina
- Nadif and Fatima:
 - Entered the US as refugees 4 years ago
 - Became LPRs 1 year ago
- Amina is a citizen
- Nadif earns \$18,553 a year
- Nadif and Fatima file taxes jointly and claim Amina as a dependent

Eligibility Based only on Citizenship / Immigration Status

Fatima



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - Refugee
 - LPR
- Subject to 5 year bar
 - No

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ QHP Enrollment

Nadif

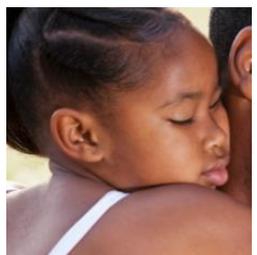


- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - No
- Immigration status
 - Refugee
 - LPR
- Subject to the 5 year bar
 - No

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ QHP Enrollment

Amina



- Applying for coverage
 - Yes
- Citizen
 - Yes

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR:

- ✓ Medicaid
- ✓ QHP Enrollment

Eligibility for PTC and Medicaid in Expansion State

	Medicaid/CHIP				Premium Tax Credits			
	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL
Fatima	Yes	3	\$18,553	95%	No	3	\$18,553	95%
Nadif	Yes	3	\$18,553	95%	No	3	\$18,553	95%
Amina	Yes	3	\$18,553	95%	No	3	\$18,553	95%



- Fatima and Nadif are eligible for Medicaid
- They are not subject to the 5 year bar because they entered the US as refugees
- Amina is eligible for Medicaid

Eligibility for PTC and Medicaid in Non-Expansion State

	Medicaid/CHIP				Premium Tax Credits			
	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL	Eligible ?	HH	Income	FPL
Fatima	No	3	\$18,553	95%	No	3	\$18,553	95%
Nadif	No	3	\$18,553	95%	No	3	\$18,553	95%
Amina	Yes	3	\$18,553	95%	No	3	\$18,553	95%



- Fatima and Nadif are not eligible for Medicaid because their state has not expanded
- Fatima and Nadif are not eligible for PTC because their income is below 100% FPL
- Amina is eligible for Medicaid



CHALLENGES FOR FAMILIES THAT INCLUDE IMMIGRANTS

Concern about Immigration Enforcement

IT'S SAFE TO APPLY

- *Questions:* If I go to the Marketplace to apply, will the government find out that my (spouse or parent or child) is undocumented? Will the Marketplace report my undocumented family member to immigration authorities?
- *Answer: SAFE TO APPLY*
 - ACA includes strong protections for personally identifiable information; some privacy provisions were written to encourage participation of mixed-status immigrant families.
 - Agencies can collect, use, and disclose only that information strictly necessary for enrollment in health coverage.
 - Information about applicants/household obtained for health insurance eligibility will *not* be used by ICE/DHS for immigration enforcement.

See resource materials— [ICE memo Oct'13 \(Spanish\)](#), [HHS FAQ](#)

Concern about Privacy and Confidentiality

- The Marketplaces, Medicaid and CHIP agencies must require their employees and contractors to follow robust rules protecting privacy.
- Contractors include
 - ❖ QHP issuers
 - ❖ Navigators
 - ❖ Certified application counselors
 - ❖ Agents
 - ❖ Brokers



Concern About Public Charge

- *Question:* If I or my family member applies for Medicaid or for help with costs of coverage, will immigration authorities deny our application for a green card or citizenship?
- *Answer:* Medicaid, CHIP, and Marketplace subsidies are not considered in screening green card applicants for public charge.
- Medicaid exception: long-term institutionalization.
- Public charge is not applicable when applying for citizenship.



Concern About Discrimination

- Discrimination based on race, ethnicity, and national origin, including language spoken, is prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and ACA Section 1557
- Applies to all entities receiving federal financial assistance: consumer assisters, clinics, hospitals, insurers, Marketplace agencies, Medicaid and CHIP agencies, contractors, HMOs, others
- Applications, processes and procedures that have a chilling effect – deterring eligible immigrants from applying – may violate Title VI and Sec. 1557

Access to Language Services

- Agencies must provide meaningful access of limited-English proficient individuals to all programs receiving federal assistance
- Agencies must provide free oral interpretation services and translate key documents into top languages.
- Assisters should learn which languages predominate
- Call center (1-800-318-2596) can connect to language lines for immediate interpretation into 150 languages.

Concern About the Effect on Sponsors

- *Concern of sponsored immigrants:* Enrolling in Medicaid/CHIP may make my sponsor liable for the cost of my coverage
- The law allows states, but does not require them, to seek some reimbursement from sponsors for certain programs, but state studies show the process is not cost-effective.
- Sponsors are not liable for a sponsored immigrant's premium tax credit



APPLICATION PROCESS

Important Protections: Selecting Who is Applying for Coverage

- Households can identify individual members as non-applicants and they:
 - Should not be required to disclose their citizenship/immigration status
 - Must provide information that is relevant to the eligibility determination such as income and tax filing

➤ Ex. Nina and Amelia

Who needs coverage

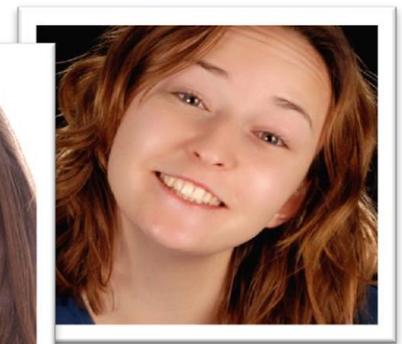
Who are you applying for health coverage for?

[redacted] only

[redacted] & other family members

Other family members, not [redacted]

SAVE & CONTINUE



Important Protections: Requests for Social Security Numbers

- Some applicants do not have to provide an SSN
 - Ex. Leila
- Non-applicants should not be required to provide an SSN unless all of the following are true:
 - They or their tax dependents are applying for premium tax credits
 - They have an SSN
 - They are a taxpayer



Ricky Rodas's information

We need a Social Security number (SSN) if you want health coverage and have an SSN or can get one. We use SSNs to check income and other information to see who is eligible for help paying for health coverage. If Ricky Rodas needs help getting an SSN, visit socialsecurity.gov, or call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213. TTY users should call 1-800-325-0778.

Enter Ricky Rodas's Social Security number

Social Security number *optional*

XXX-XX-XXXX

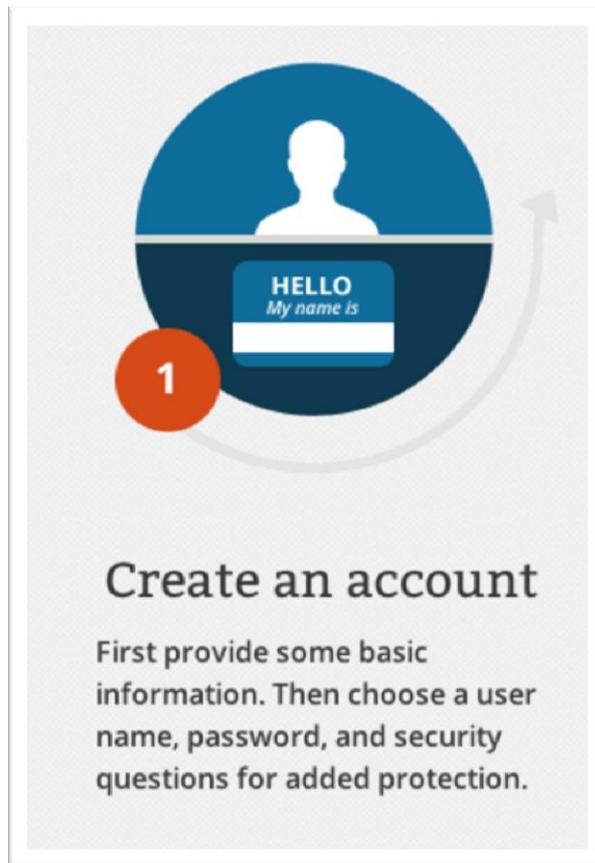
Is Ricky Rodas the same name that appears on his Social Security card?

Yes

No

Set Up an Online Account

- Consumers are required to set up an online account to use various online functions:



The graphic shows a circular profile icon with a white silhouette of a person on a blue background. Below the icon is a blue name tag that says "HELLO My name is" followed by a white rectangular box. A red circle with the number "1" is positioned to the left of the icon. A grey arrow curves around the bottom of the icon. Below the icon, the text reads "Create an account" and "First provide some basic information. Then choose a user name, password, and security questions for added protection."

1

Create an account

First provide some basic information. Then choose a user name, password, and security questions for added protection.

- ❖ Submit an application
- ❖ Select a plan online
- ❖ Read electronic notices
- ❖ Report changes and complete renewals (once these functions becomes available)



ID Verification is Required to Set Up an Account

Step 1

The person completing the application is asked to provide information

Tell us about yourself. Use your complete name, as it appears on legal documents (like your Social Security card).

All fields are required unless they're marked optional. Don't enter any letters with special characters, like accents, tildes, etc.

First name

Middle *optional*

Last name

Suffix *optional*

Date of birth



Social Security number *optional*

MM/DD/YYYY

XXX-XX-XXXX

Email address

Street address

Apt./Ste #. *optional*

City

State

ZIP code

XXXXX-XXXX

Phone number

Ext. *optional*

Phone type (Select one.)

optional

Select...

Step 2

Experian provides customized credit-related questions

Identity questions

Answer these questions so we can verify your identity.

1. You may have opened a mortgage loan in or around February 2005. Please select the lender to whom you currently make your mortgage payments. If you do not have a mortgage, select 'NONE OF THE ABOVE/DOES NOT APPLY'.

- CHAMPION MORTGAGE
- INDEPENDENCE ONE
- LOAN AMERICA
- CITIMORTGAGE INC
- NONE OF THE ABOVE/DOES NOT APPLY

2. You may have opened an auto loan in or around March 2012. Please select the lender for this account. If you do not have such an auto loan, select 'NONE OF THE ABOVE/DOES NOT APPLY'.

- TRANSAMERICA
- NISSAN MOTOR ACCEPTANC
- MITSUBISHI MOTORS CRED OF AMERICA
- GEC AUTO LEASE
- NONE OF THE ABOVE/DOES NOT APPLY

When ID Verification Cannot Be Completed Online

- A unique reference ID is provided
- Consumers may call Experian Help Desk directly or with the Marketplace on a three way call
- If language assistance is needed, consumers can call the call center first, request language assistance to call the Experian Help Desk

Your identity wasn't verified.

You won't be able to submit your application for health coverage until your identity is verified.

Call the Experian help desk.

Call (866) 578-5409 and use the code below to verify your identity over the phone. You'll speak to someone who'll ask you more questions. You may have to make changes on the next page based on your call. **You won't see the code again after you leave this page, so please write it down now.**

Your code is: 1967646-JF6A1D0244

I HAVE VERIFIED MY IDENTITY OVER THE PHONE

If you aren't able to call now, [click here to continue to my application.](#)

When ID Verification Cannot Be Completed Over the Phone

- Consumers are required to mail or upload documents to their Healthcare.gov account (manual process) to be verified by the Marketplace in order to have access to and use their online account.



- When mailing documents, be sure to include reference ID number or copy of application the document goes with.
- Mail to: Health Insurance Marketplace, 465 Industrial Blvd., London, KY 40750

Note: The Experian Help Desk cannot help with the manual process

Consumers Can Prove Identity By Mailing or Uploading

One of These:

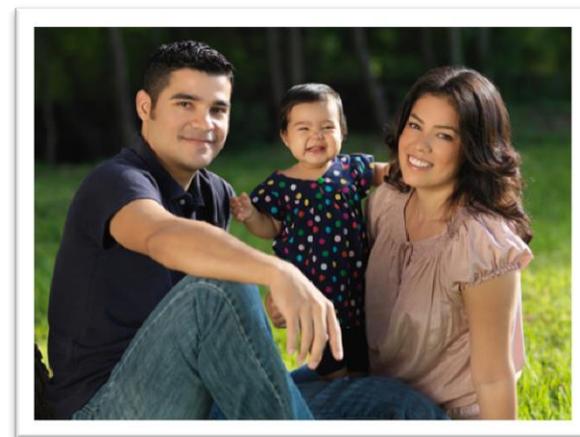
- Driver's License
- School ID card
- Voter Registration Card
- U.S. Military Card
- U.S. Military Draft Record
- Military Dependent ID Card
- Tribal Card
- Authentic Document from a Tribe
- U.S.C.G. Merchant Mariner Card
- ID card issued by the federal, state, or local government
 - including immigration document and US passport

Alternatively, 2 of these:

- U.S. Public Birth Record
- Social Security Card
- Marriage Certificate
- Divorce Decree
- Employer Identification Card
- High School or College Diploma
- Property Deed or Title

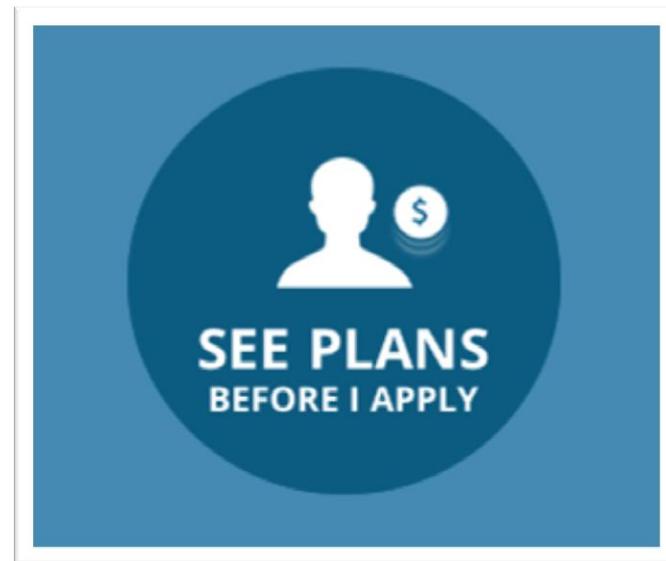
Who is Affected by ID Verification

- People with limited or no credit history are more likely to have to produce documents to prove their ID
 - Ex. Ricky and Eva
- Undocumented parents applying on behalf of their citizen children may not be able to satisfy the manual documentation requirement
 - Ex. Nina and Tanya



People Unable to Complete the ID Verification

- Complete the application using a paper form or over the telephone
- Request paper notices
- Use “see plans before I apply” tool to browse plans
- Select a plan through the call center
- Report changes and complete renewals through the call center or on paper



Income Verification

- When no SSN is provided, income cannot be verified through a match with SSA or IRS



Consumers may have to mail or upload paper documentation showing income

Flexibility is needed to account for immigrants' circumstances: pay stub may not be available

- Note: ITINs should not be requested in the application process and will not be used to match with IRS data

SHOP

- Different rules apply to SHOP Marketplace vs. individual Marketplace.
- No verification of immigration status for SHOP; employer already screens for authorization to work at hire.
- Employer may offer a family policy to its employees.
- QHP issuers must report TINs of all covered individuals to IRS – if TIN is available
- SHOP must comply with ACA privacy requirements

Resources

- List of Immigration Statuses that Qualify for Marketplace Coverage:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/immigration-status-and-the-marketplace/>
- Verification and Documentation:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/help/citizenship-and-immigration-status-questions/>
- Eligibility Details for Immigrant Families:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/what-do-immigrant-families-need-to-know/>
- Memo from U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE): “Clarification of Existing Practices Related to Certain Health Care Information”:
<http://www.ice.gov/doclib/ero-outreach/pdf/ice-aca-memo.pdf>
- Georgetown University’s Center for Children and Families (blog): [The Administration’s New Welcome Mat for Immigrants: “It’s Safe to Apply”](#)
- Immigrants and The Affordable Care Act (in English and Spanish):
<http://nilc.org/immigrantshcr.html>
- Maps of Health Coverage for Immigrant Children and for Pregnant Women:
<http://nilc.org/healthcoveragemaps.html>
- Materials in Other Languages:
<http://marketplace.cms.gov/getofficialresources/other-languages/other-languages-materials.html>

Downloadable Resources

- Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=108>
(PDF)
- Quick Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for ACA and Key Federal Means-Tested Programs:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=844>
(PDF)
- “Lawfully Present” Individuals Eligible Under the ACA:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=809>
(PDF)
- Typical Documents Used by Lawfully Present Immigrants:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=35>
(PDF)
- Federal Guidance on Public Charge – When Is It Safe to Use Public Benefits?:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=164>
(PDF)
- FAQ – Exclusion of Youth Granted “DACA” from Health Coverage:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=802>
(PDF)
- Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States:
<http://nilc.org/document.html?id=159>
(PDF)
- Sponsored Immigrants and Benefits:
<http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=166>
(PDF)
- FAQ – The Affordable Care Act & Mixed-Status Families:
http://nilc.org/aca_mixedstatusfams.html

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For more information and resources, please visit:

www.healthreformbeyondthebasics.org

www.nilc.org

ccf.georgetown.edu