Health Care Providers and Immigration Enforcement

Senior Lobby 21 July 2025



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The Information contained in this presentation is intended for general information only and does not constitute legal advice.

For individual legal advice on your particular situation, contact an attorney.

This information is current as of 16 July 2025.

Please check for updates as policies can change.

How many Washingtonians are Immigrants?

More than 1 of every 7 Washingtonians are immigrants

23.6% of Washington immigrants lack federal status

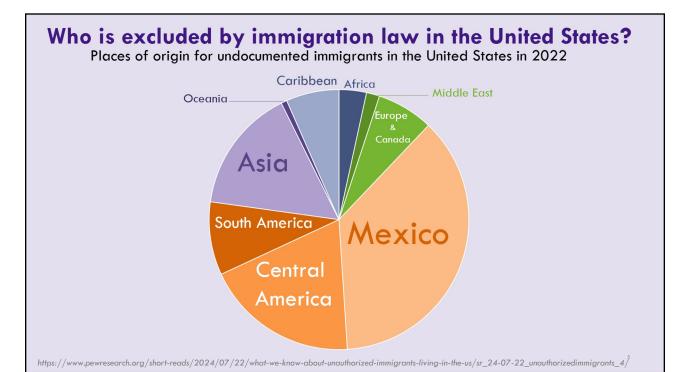


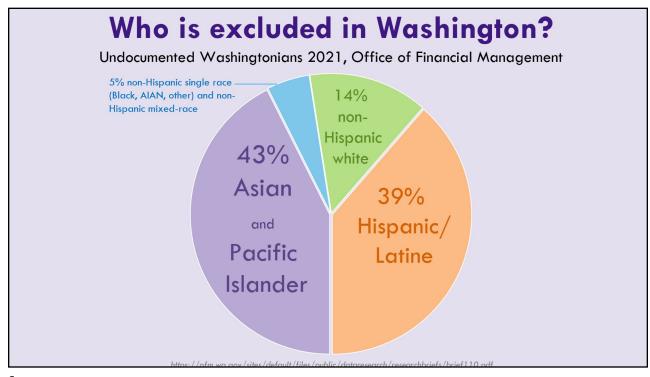
90.2% of undocumented Washingtonians are working age
Washingtonians without federal status paid \$1.1 billion state & local taxes

Additionally, **228,400** US citizens in WA live in a mixed status family Including **144,700** US citizen WA **children**



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All immigrants have legal rights, even if they do not have legal immigration status.



https://www.nilc.org/resources/know-your-rights-what-to-do-if-arrested-detained-immigration/

Available in <u>Arabic | Chinese – Simplified | Chinese – Traditional | Haitian Creole | Haga Clic para la Versión en Español | Korean | Tagalog | Vietnamese</u>

Patients' Rights and Protections

Right to Emergency Care: The Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) ensures that everyone, regardless of immigration status or ability to pay, is entitled to receive emergency medical care.

Right to Privacy: Patient information is protected under HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act), which limits disclosure without patient consent.

Right to Equal Protection: The Constitution's equal protection provisions apply to all persons in the United States, regardless of immigration status.





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Know Your Rights as Health Care Providers

Immigration Enforcement Power is Limited by the Fourth Amendment.

Health care providers have **no affirmative legal obligation to inquire into or report** to federal immigration authorities about a patient's immigration status.

Currently immigration agents may enter a public area of a health care facility without a warrant or the facility's consent and may question any person present. However, anyone questioned by agents under these circumstances has a right to remain silent.



NATIONAL IMMIGRATION LAW CENTER

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Know Your Rights as Health Care Providers

Officers may also look at anything that is in "plain view" in a public area.

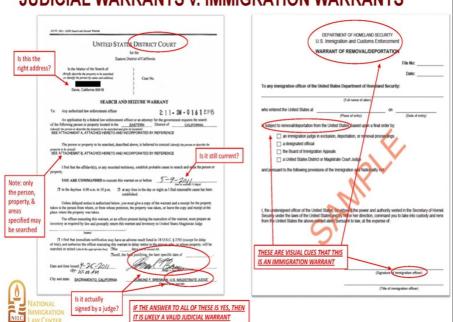
To enter a **private area** of a health care facility, enforcement officers must have either a warrant or consent from an authorized person.



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Health care
providers may refuse
to provide
information about
patients to law
enforcement officials
unless the request for
information is
pursuant to a
warrant issued by a
judge or magistrate
for a specifically
identified individual
or another order
issued by a court.

JUDICIAL WARRANTS v. IMMIGRATION WARRANTS



How You Can Help as a Health Care Provider

Proactively Reassure Patients

Monitor and Address Rumors in the Community

Share Know-Your-Rights Information: display or distribute <u>Know-Your-Rights resources</u>

Ensure Institutional Preparedness and Protections
Against Immigration Enforcement



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Protect Your Patients' Rights and Your Rights as a Health Care Provider

- 1. Establish a written policy designating private areas.
- 2. Beware of what is in "public view."
- 3. Avoid collecting immigration status information.
- 4. Provide educational materials including Know Your Rights cards.
- 5. Be ready to consult a lawyer.
- 6. Designate an authorized staff person.
- 7. Review the warrant carefully.
- 8. Don't consent; document.
- 9. Practice.



IMMIGRATION

Immigrant Health: Privacy Considerations



WAs health benefit exchange (HBE) shares **aggregate information** for qualified health plans/HealthPlanFinder via the 1332 waiver: that information on individual market customers, including 1332 waiver enrollees, is not included in Medicaid data.



To get federal match for health costs, **personally identifying information including names**, **address**, and claims information is sent to CMS. Federal law limits the use of information to eligibility determination however we know CMS has sent information to DHS



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Washington's 1332 Privacy Provision

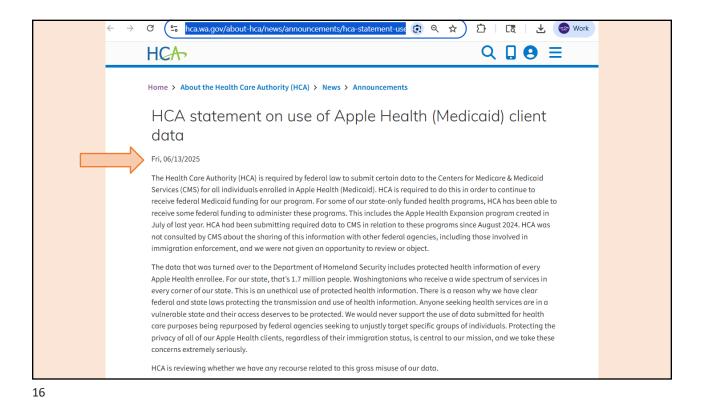
"Information shared with the Departments for the purposes of eligibility for coverage, including financial assistance for such coverage, will remain protected under applicable data protection standards. Any additional information or data on persons newly eligible for Exchange coverage under the waiver will be provided to the Departments in the aggregate and will be used **only** for the purposes of oversight of the waiver. None of this information or data will be used for immigration enforcement."

footnote 12, pg 7 1332-wa-approval-letter-stcs.pdf (cms.gov)

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Emphasis in original.





5 things to know in Washington

Also in Español / Spanish

Additional translations in process

National resources available in

- / الْعَرَبِيَّةُ / Arabic
- 汉语 / Chinese
- Français / French
- Kreyòl ayisyen / Haitian Creole
 - 한국어 / Korean
 - Tagalog
 - Tiếng Việt / <u>Vietnamese</u>

Northwest Health Law Advocates

DATA PRIVACY AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS 5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW

The law prohibits sharing personal information with immigration officials about people who use government-funded health or social services. But under the Trump administration, that information may sometimes be shared with immigration enforcement, even if that's against the law.

Here are 5 things you should know:

- Public programs like Apple Health/Medicaid and Basic Food/Food
 Assistance Program/SNAP can be very helpful, and you should
 balance the benefits with the risks of sharing information.
 Only you can decide what's best for your family.
- 2 If the Department of Homeland Security already knows your current address, applying for benefits does not increase your risk.
- We are not aware of added risk in continuing programs if you are already getting services and you have not moved. Dropping out of vital support programs won't erase the data you have already provided, and keeping Medicaid or SNAP will help your family.
- You do not have to share everything: When applying for Apple Health/Medicaid and Basic Food/Food Assistance Program/SNAP, you do not need to share the immigration status or Social Security

What should I know if ICE tries to use my info?

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project has a landing page with resources: nwirp.org/resources/kyr/

Asian Americans Advancing Justice Atlanta has Know Your Rights resources in **up to 23 languages**: https://www.advancingjustice-atlanta.org/know-your-rights

Legal Counsel for Youth and Children has **safety plan templates** in English, Spanish, Arabic, Mam and French: https://lcycwa.org/isp

NoHLA analysis as of 16 June 2025

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Resources

NW Immigrant Rights Project

Advisory for Nonprofits & Social Service Providers

National Immigration Law Center

- · Healthcare providers: Know Your Rights, Know Your Patients' Rights
- What to do if you're arrested or detained by immigration enforcement
- How employers can prepare if ICE comes to their business

Updated WA Immigrant health explainers

