



Beyond the Clinic: Supporting Immigrant Patients, Colleagues and Neighbors

Co-Hosted by ICAAP's Bias Awareness and Anti-Racism (BAAR) Committee &
The Refugee/Immigrant Child Health Initiative (RICHI)

Agenda

What's happening on the ground

Ten things you can do today

In the clinic and beyond

- Changes to clinic operations
- Letters of support
- Standby guardianship

Self-care and patient care

- Managing anxiety
- Self-care for clinicians

Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights

- If ICE comes to your clinic
- Know Your Rights (KYR)
- Get involved

Community response

- Community rapid response
- Mutual Aid

Wrap up/Questions

Speakers

Sara Izquierdo, MPH
Mobile Migrant Health
Team

Hannah Auger, LCSW
Erie Family Health
Centers

Hayley Sparks, MD, FAAP
IWS Family Health

Luvia Quinones, MPP
Illinois Coalition for
Immigrant and Refugee
Rights (ICIRR)

Abby Creek, MPH
Illinois Chapter,
American Academy of
Pediatrics (ICAAP)

On the Ground...

“For me, an area of moral clarity is: you’re in front of someone who’s suffering and you have the tools at your disposal to alleviate that suffering or even eradicate it, and you act.”

-Paul Farmer

Supporting Patients in Managing Anxiety

- Create a safe and welcoming environment

- Physically - Genuine smile, open body language, clean space, consistency, giving adequate notice and preparation for what to expect, awareness of the impact of culture, respectful communication, being explicit - “your safety is most important to us.”
- Psychologically - Utilize trauma-informed language - shift from “*What’s wrong?*” to “*What happened?*”; listen non-judgmentally, give choices to increase sense of agency and control (including teens meeting alone with clinician or with caregiver/family); show curiosity; meet patients where they are and don’t force to talk about stressors

- Provide psychoeducation, validate, and normalize experience of anxiety

- Traumatic stress responses as a normal reaction to abnormal circumstances
- *“Anxiety and stress is our body and our mind’s way of trying to keep us safe and protect us. It can be really helpful sometimes, but sometimes can cause us more pain and difficulties. Would you be open to talking more about how you’ve been dealing with stress?”*

- Identify strengths and build upon resiliency

- Ask not only about how current events have impacted a patient, but also shift to a strengths-based, solution-focused lens:
 - “How have you coped/endured/managed these uncomfortable feelings?”
 - “What has made things even a little more manageable for you as you’ve been dealing with all of this?”
 - “Who has been a support for you as you’ve been managing this stress?”
 - “What has helped you manage during other moments of stress in your life, even a little bit?”

Supporting Patients in Managing Anxiety

- Strengthen coping skills

- Engage in preferred activities
- Relaxation and mindfulness practices - progressive muscle relaxation, meditation, yoga
- Exercise/movement
- Involvement in sports, clubs, social groups, or other pro-social activities
- Deep breathing (4-7-8 breathing, box breathing)
- Taking a “worry break”/ journaling
- Healthy distraction (favorite show/music/podcast/game)
- Creative outlets
- Sleep hygiene practices
- Security/comfort objects
- Means of communicating with loved ones as possible during separation
- Ensuring adequate nutrition, drinking water
- Healthy limits with media consumption
- Refraining from substance/alcohol use

- Continually assess for trauma responses/suicidality

- Connect to further resources and supports

- Behavioral health providers in the medical setting, community, schools

Additional Resources:

- [Lurie Children's Center for Childhood Resilience: Support for Youth and Families of Undocumented Status](#)
- [National Child Traumatic Stress Network](#)

Empowering Caregivers to Support Patients

- Encourage caregivers to model a sense of safety and calm for youth (and help connect them to care as well!)
 - Continue to strengthen family rituals and routines
 - Maintain consistent daily schedule - bedtime, mealtimes, school and homework time, recreational activities
 - Provide anticipatory guidance when changes occur to household routines
 - Support and validate youth coping and courage amid stress while not enabling avoidance behaviors
 - Join with youth in preferred activities that bring them joy
 - Look for and offer regular opportunities to connect, even for brief periods of time
 - Make time to check in about questions children and teens have - talk honestly and openly about questions (in a developmentally appropriate way) to build trust, connection, and sense of safety
 - Listen to understand, make space for and accept emotions and responses
 - Correct any misinformation or misunderstanding; be honest when you don't know the answer to something
 - Involve teens in creating/having a role in family safety plan
- Resources to share with families:
- [A Love Letter and Support Guide for Families Navigating Harmful Immigration Raids and Policies](#)
 - [Healing and Resilience: An Activity Book for Latino Children Impacted by Deportation](#)
 - [Guiding Caregivers How to Talk to a Child about Deportation or Separation](#)

Managing Clinician Anxiety

- Model coping and calm for caregivers and patients

- If we are regulated and grounded in our interactions, it supports coregulation of the patients and families we work with

- Connect to our values - what is the reason we do this work? Why does this matter to me today?

- Small practices for self-regulation and containment between/during visits

- Acknowledge, name, and validate your emotions
- Deep breathing
- Grounding and mindfulness strategies (focus on your senses, remind yourself of current safety, feel your feet on the floor, stretch)
- Practicing soothing self-talk, positive mantras

- Take a step back from problem-solving approach (it's ok if we can't solve it all today)

- Slowing down during visits

- Recognizing the importance of our role as a helper, while acknowledging our place among the vast community of helpers

- Take breaks, hydrate, eat regular meals

- Move your body

"If your compassion does not include yourself, it is incomplete."

- Jack Kornfield

Self-Care for Clinicians

- Remember all the wonderful work you do every day!
- Acknowledge the impact of this work on your own body, mind, and spirit
- Recognize when we are over-identifying with the patient or “taking on” their trauma/anxiety
 - We can hold space without taking on emotional responsibility for our patients
- Set healthy boundaries and limits
 - Work/leisure
 - Social time/alone time
 - Media consumption (stay informed, don't fuel fear)
- Maintain consistency with self-care practices
 - Seeking consultation and support
 - Creativity/journaling

- Exercise/movement
- Mindfulness
- Getting adequate rest
- Pursuing hobbies unrelated to work
- Self-compassion
- Connection to loved ones and community
- Professional therapy

- Practice gratitude - “3 good things”



Demonstrating Solidarity

Resource: doctorsforimmigrants.com

- Messaging in clinics (signs) and wearing buttons on white coats that reflect a welcomeness towards immigrants
- Acknowledging concerns during confirmation call or check in process, offering alternative options of:
 - Telemed
 - Coming with older sibling (>18 years) to clinic and performing hybrid visit
 - Rescheduling



Safeguarding Healthcare



The plain view doctrine allows ICE (like other law enforcement) to seize individuals or evidence without a warrant if clearly visible from a "public" location

Clearly marking public vs private areas can allow patients/families to feel secure before, during, and after appointments. Besides practical indications, signage also indicates your clinic cares about the safety and comfort of this population

Documentation and HIPAA

- It is best practice not to ask about immigration status under most circumstances
- Do not document immigration status in the patient chart
- Do not share patient information with ICE unless given permission by the patient or instructed to by your legal team

Ice given access to Medicaid data in move critics call a privacy betrayal

Officials let Ice access health data to locate migrants, alarming experts who warn of civil rights and health risks

Jessica Glenza

Thu 17 Jul 2025 16.36 EDT



Example language: ““The reason I ask is I want to make sure I understand how best to help you. We also have many resources I can help connect you with if that would be helpful. I will not document anything you're uncomfortable with, and we do our best to keep all of our information private for only the people who are directly taking care of you. You don't have to tell me anything you're uncomfortable with.”



PEDIATRIC TB RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Physician/ Health Provider: _____	Phone: _____	Date: _____
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Child's Name: _____ **Date of Birth:** ____/____/____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **County:** _____

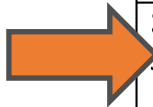
Sex: Male Female **Hispanic:** No Yes **Race:** White Black Asian Am. Indian/Nat. Alaskan Other _____

US Born: Yes No **If no, US Date of Arrival:** ____/____/____ **Country of Birth:** _____

Parent/Guardian: _____ **Phone:** _____

TB RISK FACTORS:

1. Does the child have any symptoms of TB (cough, fever, night sweats, loss of appetite, weight loss or fatigue) or an abnormal chest X-ray?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, name of symptoms: _____
2. In the last 2 years, has the child lived with or spent time with someone who has been sick with TB?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
3. Was the child born in Africa, Asia, Pacific Islands (except Japan), Central America, South America, Mexico, Eastern Europe, The Caribbean or the Middle East?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, in what country was the child born: _____
4. Has the child lived or traveled in Africa, Asia, Pacific Islands (except Japan), Central America, South America, Mexico, Eastern Europe, The Caribbean or the Middle East for more than one month?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, in what country did the child travel to: _____



Letters of Support

- Advocate for healthcare needs and wellbeing



PARENTAL DEPORTATION CASES

Advocacy for immigrant parents facing deportation, helping to keep families together.



LETTERS FOR CHILDREN WITH MEDICAL COMPLEXITY

Address the unique healthcare needs of immigrant children with complex medical conditions.



CHART REVIEWS

Thorough reviews of patient charts and medical records to identify and address any gaps in care or treatment for immigrant patients.

PEDIATRICIANS MAY BE ASKED TO WRITE LETTERS, CONDUCT CHART REVIEWS, AND ADVOCATE FOR IMMIGRANT PATIENTS.

Documentation

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Assess and document any mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, or post-traumatic stress disorder associated with family separation or fear of separation

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Ongoing medical conditions or disabilities that may require specialized care or accommodations and likelihood that these will be available in their home country.

DEVELOPMENTAL DELAYS

Comment on developmental delays or special educational needs that the child may have and likelihood that these will be available in their home country.

FAMILY SEPARATION IMPACTS

Provide evidence of the negative impacts on the child's physical and mental health due to family separation or detention during the immigration process.
Caregiver's ability to care for specialty care or developmental needs


Letters of Support Templates



SAMPLES OF LETTERS OF SUPPORT FOR
IMMIGRATION CASES from KY Chapter

Letters of Support

- [Rosenberg J, Kazmir S, Giri M. Pediatric Support for Children Eligible for Legal Humanitarian Relief. *Pediatr Ann.* 2024 May;53\(5\):e183-e188. doi: 10.3928/19382359-20240306-04. Epub 2024 May 1. PMID: 38700918; PMCID: PMC12335981.](#)

Degree of Involvement & Method of Support	Examples
 Providing Trusted Information & Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish trust for medical care Provide list of legal services in area Review eligibility possibilities for legal protected status (e.g., inform patients that asylum claims typically must be filed within one year of arrival) Incorporating screening for legal needs into social determinants of health screening
Multi-Directional Referrals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide referrals to legal services Receive referrals from legal services to ensure health care delivery Refer for additional mental, medical, and social support services Consider including child abuse pediatric specialists in referral processes
Letters of Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letters for known children/patients in practice (e.g., letters to support children of parents who are facing potential deportation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can write letter from self Can gather/facilitate letters of support from others on medical team Letters written after data review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be requested to perform chart review for patient May be requested to perform review for individuals in detention Content can discuss risk to children (generally) of deportation and/or separation Content can include detailed information about child's health including mental health, physical health, exam findings for children with medical complexity
Forensic Evaluations & Affidavits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encounters, arranged with lawyers, often in coordination with asylum and/or human rights clinics (often student-run and/or at academic centers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be in-person or via tele-video or telephone Evaluate mental and/or physical health findings to support legal claims Can support people who may be inside or outside of country May include history, physical exam, mental health evaluations After encounter(s), a written affidavit is provided to the legal representative to support the case
Testimony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In some instances, pediatric health providers can further support legal cases by testifying in court, with legal support
Building Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a human rights clinic at an academic center or community organization Creating a regional network of medical and legal services Training and mentorship
Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual, local, state, federal, and global advocacy to address the factors leading to persecution and forced migration, and to support those who have faced these experiences

Important Caveats



Completing letter of support could involve you in legal case for family/individual



Ensure that all information you provide is up to date and accurate

Family Preparedness Planning

1 EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Establish a list of trusted contacts who can step in if a family member is detained, including family members, friends, and immigration attorneys.

3 POWER OF ATTORNEY

Designate a trusted individual to make decisions on behalf of the family in case of family separation.

5 FINANCIAL & PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Arrange for trusted individuals to handle financial obligations, such as paying rent or managing bank accounts, to prevent disruptions.

2 LEGAL AND FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS

Store documents securely: IDs, passports, birth certificates, immigration papers, medical records, housing documents, and financial information

4 CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION PLANS

Designate who will care for the children if parent is unavailable, and notify schools and institutions of authorized contacts for emergencies.

6 KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

Educate family members on their legal rights during interactions with immigration officials.



IMPORTANT CHILDREN'S INFORMATION

Keep this information so those you designate to care for your children in your absence have all of the information they need. Complete, save, and print a copy per child in your household.

Child's Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Child's Cell Phone Number (if applicable):	
School Name:	
School Address:	
School Phone Number:	
Teacher's Name:	
Teacher's Phone Number and/or Email (if applicable):	
Classroom Number:	
Afterschool Program (if applicable):	
Afterschool Program Phone Number (if applicable):	
Other Camp/Sports/Program:	
Other Camp/Sports/Program:	

FILE OF IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

Keep a file of these documents or a copy of these documents in a safe place. Tell your children, family members, and emergency caregivers where to find this file in an emergency.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> PASSPORTS <input type="checkbox"/> BIRTH CERTIFICATES <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIAGE LICENSE (IF APPLICABLE) <input type="checkbox"/> CAREGIVER'S AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT <input type="checkbox"/> ANY RESTRAINING ORDERS YOU MAY HAVE AGAINST ANYONE (IF APPLICABLE) <input type="checkbox"/> A-NUMBER AND ANY IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTS (WORK PERMIT, GREEN CARD, VISA, ETC.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL SECURITY CARD OR ITIN NUMBER <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRY OF BIRTH (FOR U.S. BORN CHILDREN REGISTERED IN PARENT'S HOME COUNTRY) (IF APPLICABLE) <input type="checkbox"/> IMPORTANT CHILDREN'S INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY NUMBERS AND IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> CHILDREN(S)' MEDICAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING HEALTH INSURANCE, MEDICATION LIST, AND DOCTOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION |
|--|---|

Guardianship Planning for Immigrant Families



CHICAGO VOLUNTEER LEGAL SERVICES

2025

CHICAGO
VOLUNTEER
LEGAL
SERVICES

Standby Guardianship

- [CLVS Guardianship Planning for Immigrant Families](#)
- [Supporting Immigrant Families - Living Document](#)



What we will cover Today

1. Introduction to the IL Alliance for Welcoming Healthcare
2. Overview of model policies
3. Q&A

Protecting the privacy, confidentiality, safety, and autonomy of patients are central values of the U.S. healthcare system. Welcoming policies and protocols for patients who are immigrants are a key part of practicing those values right now.

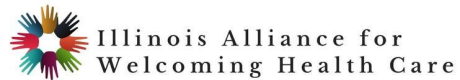
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The Illinois Alliance for Welcoming Healthcare



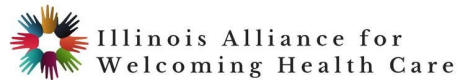
The Alliance

Formed in March 2017, the Illinois Alliance for Welcoming Healthcare brings together health providers, legal health experts, and community organizations, who work together in:

- Providing quality health care regardless of a person's race, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, immigration status, religion or ethnicity;
- Educating relevant staff on the rights of patients and resources regardless of immigration status;
- Establishing relationships with immigrant serving community organizations in our communities;
- Not asking for or sharing patients' information that can endanger their safety or immigration status;
- Protecting patients' information to the greatest extent possible under the law;
- Creating a physically welcoming environment for all.



The Model Policy





The Model Policy Covers...

- **Model protocols for contact with immigration and other kinds of law enforcement;**
- **Model practices for specific areas of healthcare facilities;**
- **Other best practices to help patients feel welcome at your facilities.**



Internal Policies and Protocols

Key Idea: Designate ICE liaison(s) and other staff responsible for law enforcement interaction.

- **Provide staff your reasoning behind these procedures, to ensure they understand the legal backing in protecting ALL patients, regardless of their citizenship status.**
- **Train front desk and security staff on how to identify & interact with ICE onsite, while also notifying the designated liaison.**



Internal Policies and Protocols

What Staff Need to Know and Be Prepared to Implement:

- All policies to protect patients at their health center;
- What to do and who to contact if immigration or law enforcement appear onsite.



Internal Policies and Protocols

Collection of Personal Information: Only What Is Necessary

- Knowing that a provider will ask for a person's demographic information, including immigration status, at medical appointments can keep immigrant patients away from the doctor's office.
 - Only memorialize information that is essential, eg. NOT immigration status
 - Take steps to make patients feel comfortable.
 - Explain that questions may be asked that screen for eligibility for programs;
 - Clarify that information requested will be kept private to the full extent of the law;
 - Train staff to communicate that they are not law enforcement and not working with or sharing information with law enforcement.



Internal Policies and Protocols

Patient Information: Best Practices

- Providers should not give any law enforcement any personal identifiable information or protected health information pertaining to patients, unless required to do so by law.
- Do not leave patient information visible or unattended in a public place.
- Provider should also ensure that enrollment assistance is a welcoming process for immigrants:
 - Ex: Ensure that staff clearly explain eligibility for a program such as SNAP or Medicaid and then ask if they think they would be eligible based on that criteria; This practice would require the staff member to ask for a SSN, ONLY if the patient states they are eligible for the benefit program AND the staff is going to assist the patient with completing the application process. Do not memorialize immigration status in a patient record.



Internal Policies and Protocols

Key Idea: Designate *Private* Areas

- Private areas may protect patients from ICE or other immigration enforcement agent.
- Law enforcement cannot enter “private” areas of the facility without either consent or a signed judicial warrant specifying that particular area.
- To help establish a reasonable expectation of privacy at sites, providers should have a written and widely disseminated policy on and signage in private areas.
- Best Practice: Require an appointment or confirmation that a person is accompanying a patient to enter areas onsite, and should communicate to patient and guest why these policies exist (to protect, not to exclude people).



Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

If an immigration enforcement agent(s) attempt to enter the provider's premises:

- Remain calm.
- Immediately contact the designated liaison(s).
- Initiate “onsite code” (if your provider has designated one) to alert staff of ICE presence
- Inform agents that only designated staff can review a warrant and, if necessary, grant entry beyond that point or don't share any information at all.
- Direct the agent to an area away from patients to await the designated person authorized to interact with them.



Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

Identify ICE Legal Documents

- Train liaisons to identify and verify court orders, warrants, subpoenas, or summons presented by law enforcement officers or immigration agents.
- DO NOT consent to any search of the premises or release of documents without the appropriate legal authority. For instance:
 - Judicial Warrant vs Administrative Warrant



Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

Judicial Warrant

- Typically used to search property and allows ICE agents to conduct any search authorized by the warrant;
- Names a specific person;
- Valid date and may have an expiration date;
- Signed by a Judge;
- Permits entry to the identified described space and/or access to an individual.



Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

Judicial Warrant

Depending on the warrant, the name and/or address of the person they are looking for should be in this area.

Dependiendo la orden, el nombre y/o la direccion de la person que estan buscando estara en esta area.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

The order should say why the warrant was issued.

La orden tiene que decir

United States of America,
Plaintiff,

v.

The Premises Known As,

Swift & Company, located at 1700
Highway 60 NE, Worthington,
Minnesota, and all its
appurtenances, parking areas,
and outdoor working areas

Defendant.

CIVIL NO. 06mj457 JSM

ORDER
FOR WARRANT FOR
ENTRY ON PREMISES TO
SEARCH FOR ALIENS
WHO ARE IN THE UNITED
STATES WITHOUT LEGAL
AUTHORITY



Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall conduct the entry and search during daylight hours with ten (10) days of the issuance of this warrant, and make the return to this Court with ten (10) days of the date the entry and search have been completed.

Dated: December 8, 2006

Make sure the date is recent (A few months)

Revise que la fecha sea reciente (De unos meses)

Jamie S. Mayeron
JANIE S. MAYERON
United States Magistrate Judge

Make sure it is signed by a JUDGE

Revise que este firmada por un JUEZ (Judge)

Judicial Warrant



Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

Administrative Warrant

- These orders do not allow ICE to enter non-public areas.
- These orders are intended to authorize ICE agents to detain people suspected of breaking immigration laws.
- These orders are signed by an immigration *officer* and not by a judge.
- You are not required to allow ICE entry with administrative warrant **and to do so could be a violation of your obligations under federal and state privacy laws.**

Protocols for Contact with Immigration Enforcement

Administrative Warrant



Illinois Alliance for
Welcoming Health Care

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Warrant for Arrest of Alien

File No. _____

Date: _____

To: Any immigration officer authorized pursuant to sections 236 and 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and part 287 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, to serve warrants of arrest for immigration violations

I have determined that there is probable cause to believe that _____ is removable from the United States. This determination is based upon:

- the execution of a charging document to initiate removal proceedings against the subject;
- the pendency of ongoing removal proceedings against the subject;
- the failure to establish admissibility subsequent to deferred inspection;
- biometric confirmation of the subject's identity and a records check of federal databases that affirmatively indicate, by themselves or in addition to other reliable information, that the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law; and/or
- statements made voluntarily by the subject to an immigration officer and/or other reliable evidence that affirmatively indicate the subject either lacks immigration status or notwithstanding such status is removable under U.S. immigration law.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and take into custody for removal proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, the above-named alien.

(Signature of Authorized Immigration Officer)

(Printed Name and Title of Authorized Immigration Officer)

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that the Warrant for Arrest of Alien was served by me at _____
(Location)

on _____ on _____, and the contents of this
(Name of Alien) (Date of Service)

notice were read to him or her in the _____ language.
(Language)

Name and Signature of Officer

Name or Number of Interpreter (if applicable)

Community Resources

- To request hard copies of the KYR card to distribute in your community, [complete this form](#).
- To request a Know Your Rights training for your staff, [complete this form](#).
- Printable flyer for KYR in [Spanish](#) | [English](#)
- Sensitive location one-pager for community members in [English](#) | [Spanish](#)



Illinois Alliance for
Welcoming Health Care

What to do in case of an ICE encounter:

- DO remain calm
- DO remember: You have the right to remain silent.
- * Anything you say can be used against you
- You have the right to say, "I do not wish to speak with you or answer your questions."
- DO report the encounter to ICIRR's Family Support Hotline



If you suspect you might be arrested by ICE:

- You have the right to ask "Am I under arrest?" and "Am I free to go?"
- DO tell them you want to remain silent and want to speak to a lawyer

What NOT TO DO in case of an ICE encounter:

- You are NOT required to OPEN THE DOOR TO YOUR HOME WITHOUT A WARRANT SIGNED BY A JUDGE
- You are NOT required to SIGN any document that you don't understand
- DO NOT LIE. Don't give explanations, excuses or stories
- DO NOT RUN
- You are NOT required to say anything except that you wish to remain silent

www.icirr.org/fsn



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ILLINOIS COALITION
FOR IMMIGRANT
& REFUGEE RIGHTS



Call the Family Support Hotline

(855) 435-7693

(855) Help-My-Family

Deportation Legal Support
Report ICE Activity
Get Legal & Social Service Referrals



Languages
Available

Spanish, Korean, Chinese, Arabic, Polish, Urdu, Vietnamese, Haitian
Creole, Quechua, Ukrainian, Russian and Hindi

(Keep this portion in your wallet and hand it out when you're detained)

Rights Card

- I am giving you this card because I do not wish to speak to you or have any



Community Resources

Community Resources

- To find a community organization that can assist a patient in applying for public programs: Immigrant Family Resource Program, www.icirr.org/ifrp.
- Illinois Alliance for Welcoming Healthcare www.ilalliancehealth.org
- Family Support Hotline: 1-855-HELP-MY-FAMILY / 1-855-435-7693 (Choose your language & follow the prompts. Press 5 for healthcare)
- For additional guidance on healthcare coverage options: www.GetCareIllinois.org
- Resource document for Immigrant-Serving Organizations in Illinois: [link here or https://bit.ly/pifillinois](https://bit.ly/pifillinois)



***“Look for the helpers.
You will always find people
who are helping.”***

-Mr. Rogers

Community Rapid Response



- Join your local rapid response team
 - [Southwest Rapid Response Team](#)
 - [Northwest Side Rapid Response Team](#)
 - [Southeast Side Rapid Response Team](#)
 - [Chicago Far South Side Rapid Response](#)
 - [Berwyn-Cicero Rapid Response Network](#)
 - [Aurora Rapid Response Team](#)
- [National Immigrant Justice Center Rapid Response Team Sign Up](#)
- ICIRR Migra Watch Training, every Wednesday at 6pm via [Zoom](#)

Community Rapid Response

ICIRR Family Support Network Hotline: 855-435-7693

SALUTE Method for Reporting ICE Activity

Size/Strength: How many agents are present?

Actions/Activities: What did you see them doing?

Location and Direction: Where are they and where are they headed?

Uniform/Clothes: What are they wearing? Describe as much as possible. Uniform? Plain clothes? Identifying logos, etc.

Time: What time did the event occur?

Equipment and Weapons: What are you able to see?



Mutual Aid

Mutual aid is hyperlocal, community-based collaboration between neighbors to support those in need in their area

- Can include:
 - Delivering groceries or other basics
 - Crowdfunding finances to cover rent, utility bills, etc.
 - Hosting supply drives for basic needs
 - Assisting with transportation to work, appointments, etc.
- Find your local mutual aid group in Chicagoland [here](#)



Immigrant-Specific Mutual Aid Activities

- [Sin Título Neighbor to Neighbor Program](#)
- Neighborhood School Safety
- [Street Vendors Association of Chicago](#)
- Halloween
- Local business support
 - Taste of Belmont Cragin Oct. 28
 - [Abuelita Hot Chocolate 5K Walk/Run](#)
[Nov. 8](#)
 - [Southwest Side Restaurants](#)



Additional Resources

- **National Immigration Law Center:** Resources on how to find loved ones
- **Illinois Immigration Hub:** A comprehensive guide for Illinois' immigrant communities to know your rights and access essential resources
- **The Illinois Alliance for Welcoming Health Care Model Policy:** This document can be used as a guide for institutional leaders and changemakers in their efforts towards becoming a more immigrant-friendly healthcare organization
- **Mobile Migrant Health Team (MMHT):** A team of volunteers dedicated to providing high-quality, language-concordant healthcare to new arrivals and others experiencing homelessness in various settings
- **ICAAP's Guiding Principles on Anti-Racism and Bias Awareness**

FAQs on HIPAA and PHI

From the [Michigan Medical Society](#)

What if the ICE agent (or document) requests medical records or other protected health information (PHI)?

- HIPAA permits disclosure of medical records and other PHI to law enforcement only under certain specified circumstances. You are not required to disclose PHI (or any other information) if the agent does not have the proper subpoena or warrant authorizing a search or disclosure of such records and information. This includes verbal questions by an ICE agent, such as whether a certain individual is a patient of the office/facility and/or a patient's immigration status (if such information is maintained in the patient's medical record).

Will this HIPAA Privacy Rule make it easier for police and law enforcement agencies to get my medical information?

When does the Privacy Rule allow covered entities to disclose protected health information to law enforcement officials?

What is Next

- For ICAAP members: If you have any questions or want to get involved with the BAAR Committee, please [fill out this form](#).
- Join the RICHI Listserv (open to all): Reach out to Abby Creek acreek@illinoisAAP.com