



A Passionate Voice for Compassionate Care

EXPANDING COVERAGE FOR IMMIGRANTS

THE ISSUE

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, nearly 44 million immigrants are residing in our nation. The majority of immigrants work but generally are employed in jobs or industries that offer lower wages and provide limited access to employer-sponsored insurance. Due to limited access to employer-sponsored coverage and eligibility restrictions for Medicaid and CHIP, non-citizens are three times as likely to be uninsured compared with U.S.-born citizens and are less likely to obtain needed care or preventive services.

CHA believes all persons should have equal access to health care, regardless of immigration status, and therefore supported inclusion of health coverage for both legally resident and non-legally resident immigrants in the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Providing health care access also makes sense from a fiscal standpoint—uninsured immigrants, like uninsured citizens, receive care but in the most expensive setting, the hospital emergency room, adding to hospital uncompensated care costs. Including all immigrants in the health care system would save money in the long term by enabling them to receive timely care in a less costly primary care setting. Lawfully present immigrants also are subject to a five-year waiting period for Medicaid. Keeping the five-year bar on Medicaid for legally present immigrants prevents them from accessing a program more affordable than private health coverage.

MINISTRY TRADITION

The United States Catholic Conference, in their 2003 pastoral letter on immigration *Strangers No Longer*, the bishops reaffirmed that regardless of legal status, immigrants, like all persons, possess inherent human dignity which should be respected. The social doctrine of the Catholic Church teaches that each person is created in the image of God; that each human life is sacred and possesses inalienable worth; and that health care is essential to promoting and protecting the inherent dignity of every individual. The Catholic health ministry, as stated in our *Vision for U.S. Health Care*, further reaffirms our call to pay special attention to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable, those most likely to lack access to health care, in our journey toward affordable, accessible health care for all. This commitment is why the ministry has strongly supported health coverage for all immigrants, legal residents and undocumented residents.

CHA'S POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

CHA continues to support legislation to expand health coverage for immigrants, including elimination of the current bar on access to federal health programs for legal immigrants for the first five years of residence in the U.S. This provision was enacted into law in 1997 and has been amended to allow legal immigrant children and pregnant women to be exempt from the five-year waiting period under Medicaid and CHIP at state option.

CHA also strongly urges Congress to pass comprehensive immigration reform legislation. We ask that this legislation would:

- Provide an earned pathway to citizenship for undocumented persons in the United States
- Provide an expedited pathway for those in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and Temporary Protected Status (TPS) programs
- Bolster family-based immigration and support asylum seekers and other vulnerable populations with increased protections
- Contain measures to address the root causes of migration

Additionally, CHA urges lawmakers to approve legislation previously considered in Congress (The *DREAM and Promise Act*) to provide protections and a pathway to citizenship for young undocumented immigrants (“Dreamers”) as well as TPS holders.