

Meeting the needs of Latinx Migrants

By Carmen Foster

Agenda

- Definitions
- Understanding the needs
- What can we do?
- Resources available for Latinx

Definitions

Latinx

A person of Latin American origin or descent (used as a gender-neutral or nonbinary alternative to Latino or Latina).

Migrant

A person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work or better living conditions.

Understand the needs

According to the CDC -Racism, discrimination, xenophobia, HIV-related stigma, homophobia, economic disparities, a fragmented healthcare system, and other longstanding barriers are key drivers of the disproportionate impact of HIV among Hispanic/Latino communities in the U.S.

What can we do?

Understanding the Latinx community and their unique needs, is the first step to address health disparities.

To improve health outcome, consider the following:

- Hire bilingual staff.
- Develop educational materials in Spanish
- Provide translation services
- Ensure all posters/signs are in Spanish and English
- Provide cultural sensitive training to all staff
- Learn what resources are available to Latinx patients/clients

Hiring bilingual staff

Bilingual staff are more adept at switching quickly between tasks, and less likely to make mistakes when doing so.

When approaching a Spanish speaking client/patient, they are more likely to open up about their needs if they feel understood.

Developing materials in Spanish

Latinx make up the largest minority group in the U.S. making Spanish the second most spoken language after English.

To provide culturally appropriate patient care, it is important to develop patient education materials for patients with different cultural backgrounds.

Providing translation services

Healthcare translation services play a crucial role in bridging the language barrier between healthcare providers and patients who have limited English proficiency. These services are necessary for effective communication and compliance with language access regulations.

Cultural sensitivity training

Cultural competence significantly benefits healthcare organizations and patients alike. It results in more patient participation and engagement, fostering respect and improved understanding, which can lead to: Increased patient safety.

Resources

Here are some resources available to Latinx Migrants regardless of immigration status:

- CAPI
- California ID
- ADAP
- MediCal
- **Food stamps (restrictions apply)

CAPI

Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants

CAPI is an state-funded program that provide monthly cash benefits to aged, blind, or disabled non-citizens who are ineligible for SSI/SSP due to immigration status.

To qualify for CAPI the following are required:

1. Be ineligible for SSI/SSP solely due to immigration status,
2. Be 65 years old or older, blind, or disabled,
3. Be a resident of California,
4. Meet certain income and resource requirements, and
5. Be a non-citizen and meet the immigration status criteria

California Drivers License

AB60

AB 60 driver's licenses (DL) are for individuals who are unable to provide proof of legal presence in the United States (U.S.), but who meet California DMV requirements and are able to provide proof of identity and California residency.

To apply the following are required:

- Proof of residency in California
 - Lease/rental agreement
 - Utility bill (can include cell phone bill)
 - Medical document
 - Etc.
- Pay the fees
- Visual exam
- Thumbprint
- Have a photo taken at the DMV
- Pass the knowledge test
- Pass the behind the wheel test

California ID

AB1766

AB 1766 requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), to issue a California identification card to applicants unable to provide satisfactory proof of their status in the United States as authorized under federal law.

AB 1766 expands standard CA ID eligibility to all Californians, regardless of their immigration status, by 2027. Undocumented residents without access to a car or who are unable to take a driver's test will benefit most from this bill, including some women, seniors, persons with disabilities, and people who were formerly incarcerated.

ADAP

ADAP and Ryan White programs are not considered for Public Charge purposes and will continue to be available to people living with HIV regardless of their immigration status.

MediCal

Beginning Jan. 1, for the first time, undocumented immigrants of all ages will qualify for Medi-Cal, the state's health insurance program for extremely low-income people. It makes California among the first states to fund comprehensive health care for undocumented immigrants.

Access to food - CFAP

California Food Assistance Program (CFAP)

What is CFAP?

The State of California provides state-funded CalFresh food benefits through the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) for qualified non-citizens who do not qualify for federal benefits. CFAP benefits are issued through the same case as federal CalFresh benefits.

Current CFAP Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible to CFAP, non-citizens must currently be ineligible for federal CalFresh benefits solely due to their immigration status under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996.

Some examples of CFAP Eligible individuals are non-citizens who are:

- Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR) who have not met the five (5) year United States (U.S.) residency requirement or 40 qualifying work quarters criteria;
 - Parolees;
 - Conditional entrants; or
 - Are battered or abused.
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- Children of undocumented migrants, can obtain food stamps.

Thank you

Carmen Foster

cfoster@laclinica.org

510-535-6417