

Health Insurance for All Immigrant Children

All children 19 or younger are eligible for health insurance in the state of New York. Applying for health insurance won't affect your immigration status or application for status. Your immigration status won't be shared with federal immigration authorities.

Program & Benefits	Requirements	Eligible immigrants	Where to sign up:
<p><u>Child Health Plus:</u> Free or lower-cost health insurance for children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New York State resident • No income requirements - The cost of health insurance varies depending on family income. Visit https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/eligibility_and_cost.htm to learn more. 	<p>All children 19 and under, including undocumented immigrant children</p>	<p><u>NY State of Health</u></p> <p>Online: nystateofhealth.ny.gov</p> <p>Phone: 1-855-355-5777</p>
<p><u>Medicaid</u> Free health insurance for low-income adults & children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New York State resident • Low-Income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified immigrants (including PRUCOL and DACA)* • All pregnant women, including undocumented women • Certain temporary residents (e.g. student with valid visa) 	<p>In-Person: Call 311 to get help from someone in your community (ask for “navigator” or “enroller”)</p>
<p><u>New York State Marketplace</u> Choice of health insurance plans; financial help is available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New York State resident • Requirements for financial help: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Middle-income to low-income and not eligible for Medicaid or Medicare. - No job-based coverage and within the income limit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawfully present immigrants, which includes most qualified immigrants and most PRUCOLs (not DACA) 	

*Qualified immigrant is a term used to describe an immigrant who is eligible to receive public benefits. This includes PRUCOL (Permanently Residing Under Color of Law), DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival), permanent resident card holders, refugees, asylees, Cuban or Haitian entrants, T visa holders, immigrants granted parole in the U.S. for more than one year, battered immigrant spouses and children of U.S. citizens.