

New York State Community Toolkit

A resource guide for immigrant New Yorkers
March/April 2024



The New York Immigration Coalition developed this toolkit to provide a resource for community members and our partners and allies who work with them. It is updated regularly based on changing laws and policies.

Information last updated on: 3.31.2024

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Health insurance

- Important changes are coming soon for New Yorkers enrolled in Medicaid, Child Health Plus, and the Essential Plan.
 - Since early 2020, people enrolled in these programs have had their coverage extended automatically due to federal government policies relating to COVID-19.
 - However, new federal rules will require NY State to resume eligibility reviews and renewals for people enrolled in these programs. This means you may need to take action to renew your health insurance or the insurance of your family members.
 - Beginning in spring 2023, renewal notices will be sent to enrollees in these programs based on their enrollment end dates. Renewal notices will include the deadline to take action to renew their insurance or risk having a gap in coverage. Deadlines will be based on their enrollment end dates and will range from June 30, 2023, through May 31, 2024.
 - Sign up for text alerts from NY State of Health so you don't miss important health insurance updates, including when it's time to renew:
 - Text START to [1-866-988-0327](tel:1-866-988-0327) (for Spanish, text INCIAR)
 - For more information, visit info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/COVID-19-Changes
- Enrollment in NY State of Health will remain open through May 2024 so anyone who loses their Medicaid, Child Health Plus, or Essential Plan coverage during the redetermination process will be able to enroll in a Qualified Health Plan, if they qualify.

- How to enroll
 - Get free enrollment assistance from a Navigator, in person or by phone. Find a Navigator at info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/ipanavigatorsitelocations.
 - Call the NY State of Health Customer Service Center at [1-855-355-5777](tel:1-855-355-5777) (TTY: 1-800-662-1220).
 - Online at nystateofhealth.ny.gov. A chat feature is available on the website during customer service center hours to help you complete your application.
 - New York City residents: call [311](tel:311), text "CoveredNYC" to [877-877](tel:877-877), or visit on.nyc.gov/healthinsurance for help and additional resources.
- Find multilingual information about health coverage at info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/InformationalMaterials

Medicaid coverage for undocumented immigrants age 65+ in New York State

- Starting January 1, 2024, undocumented immigrants living in New York State who are age 65 and older, and meet certain income requirements, will be eligible for full Medicaid (as opposed to only emergency Medicaid).
- Current emergency Medicaid recipients who are age 65 or older should receive a notice in December 2023 alerting them to the change.
- How to enroll
 - If you currently have Emergency Medicaid, you can transition to full Medicaid by following the instructions in the letter from NY State of Health.
 - You can also choose to continue to receive only emergency Medicaid.
 - If you are uninsured, and do not already have Emergency Medicaid, you must apply through your Local Department of Social Services, or the New York City Human Resources Administration.
 - If you need assistance or have questions, call NY State of Health at [1-855-355-5777](tel:1-855-355-5777). Language assistance is available.

Immigration policy updates



Family Reunification Parole process for Ecuador

- In November 2023, USCIS announced the implementation of a family reunification parole process for Ecuadorian nationals.
- The new process is by invitation only and allows an eligible beneficiary to be considered for parole into the United States on a case-by-case basis while they wait for their family-based immigrant visa to become available.
- Nationals of Ecuador who are beneficiaries of an approved Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative, may be eligible under the new FRP processes. They must also be outside the U.S.; meet screening, vetting and medical requirements; and not have already received an immigrant visa.

New process for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, and Venezuelans

- DHS has announced a new process that allows nationals of Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, and their immediate family members, to request to come to the U.S.
- Qualified individuals who are outside the U.S. and lack entry documents can now be considered, on a case-by-case basis, for advance authorization to travel, and a temporary period of parole for up to 2 years for humanitarian reasons.
- To participate in this process, individuals must have a supporter in the U.S. who agrees to provide them with financial support. They must also pass security and background checks, and meet other eligibility criteria.
- For more information about this program, visit uscis.gov/CHNV.

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

- On September 13, 2023, the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas ruled against DACA, holding that the program was unlawful.
- Litigation is ongoing, so it is possible that there will be additional changes to the program.
- In the meantime, DHS will continue to accept and process renewal DACA requests (including requests for work permits and advance parole). DHS will accept but not process initial DACA requests.
 - If you currently have DACA, your status is still valid.
 - If your DACA expires soon, renew now!
 - If you submitted a first-time initial DACA application to USCIS that has not yet been granted, that application will be frozen. It will not be processed until further notice.
- Individuals who previously received Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) can now file Forms I-821D (DACA renewal application) and I-765 (work permit renewal application) online.
 - Online filing is available for those who currently have DACA or whose DACA expired less than a year ago.
 - For more information about DACA and how to renew your DACA status, visit uscis.gov/DACA.

Immigration policy updates

Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

- The U.S. government may designate a foreign country for TPS if certain conditions, such as armed conflict or natural disasters, prevent nationals of that country from returning safely.
- During a designated period, individuals who apply for and are granted TPS:
 - Are protected from deportation
 - Can obtain a work permit and social security number
 - May be granted travel authorization
 - Cannot be detained by DHS because of their immigration status
- TPS is a temporary benefit that does not lead to permanent status. However, TPS holders may apply for any other immigration benefit or nonimmigrant status that they are eligible for.
- Countries currently designated for TPS:
 - Afghanistan, Burma (Myanmar), Cameroon, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Venezuela, Yemen
- For specific country information, eligibility requirements, registration periods, and latest updates, check uscis.gov/TPS.
- All TPS applicants can now file Form I-821, Application for Temporary Protected Status, online at uscis.gov/i-821.
- DHS recently extended and re-designated TPS for:
 - Burma (Myanmar), from May 26, 2024, through Nov. 25, 2025.
 - Syria, from April 1, 2024, through Sept. 30, 2025.
 - Cameroon, from Dec. 8, 2023, through June 7, 2025

Deferred Enforced Departure (DED)

- DED allows certain individuals from designated countries and regions facing political conflicts or natural disasters to stay in the U.S.
- During a designated period, individuals who are covered by a DED designation:
 - Are protected from deportation
 - May be able obtain a work permit and social security number
 - May be granted travel authorization
 - Cannot be detained by DHS because of their immigration status
- DED is not a specific immigration status but a temporary relief that is granted at discretion of the U.S. President.
- Countries and regions currently designated for DED:
 - Liberia: Effective October 2007, through June 30, 2024
 - Hong Kong: Effective August 2021, through February 5, 2025
- If a DED designation includes work authorization, individuals may apply for an Employment Authorization Document from DHS.
- On February 14, 2024, President Biden authorized DED and employment authorization for 18 months for eligible Palestinians.
 - More information will be announced by USCIS. Individuals do not need to take any action at this time.
- For more information, visit uscis.gov/humanitarian/deferred-enforced-departure.



Recent arrivals and asylum seekers



NYC Right to Shelter Rules

- Newly arrived families and single adults who entered the U.S. after March 15, 2022 can apply for shelter placement at the Roosevelt Hotel, 45 E 45th St, New York, NY 10017.
 - The arrival center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
 - Placements may not be immediate, so families should go as soon as possible to apply.
 - For more information and assistance in applying for shelter placement, visit: nyc.gov/site/asylumseekers/resources/additional-resources.page
- Staying at a shelter is time-limited depending on if you are a part of a family or are a single adult.
 - Families who enter shelters are limited to 60-day shelter stays. Every 60 days, families will have to reapply for a placement in the shelter system.
 - Single migrants who enter shelters are limited to 60- or 30-day shelter stays based on their age group.
 - Single migrants aged 18-23 are limited to a 60-day shelter stay.
 - Single migrant adults over the age of 23 are limited to a 30-day shelter stay.
 - The City may extend shelter stays beyond 30 or 60 days for single adults on a case-by-case basis.
 - Adults with disabilities will be offered extended placement beyond 30 or 60 days, in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.
- Migrants will have the right to counsel in their home language to assist them in finding more permanent housing. Once individuals meet their stay limit, they must make efforts to find a place to stay outside of the shelter system.

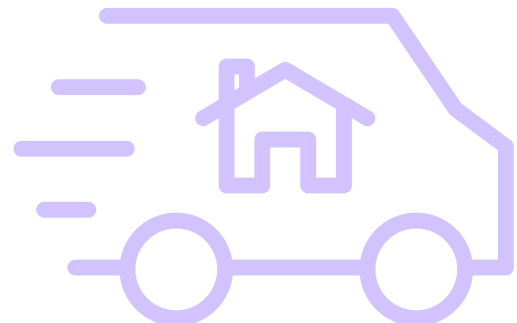
Immigration Check-ins

- There are many different immigration agencies within the U.S. government. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is the agency that enforces immigration laws, and the Intensive Supervision Appearance Program (ISAP) is the name for ICE's program to monitor certain immigrants.
- Some people have to check in regularly with ICE or ISAP as part of their case. If you entered the U.S. by crossing the border and you were detained, or if you were detained some time after entering the country, you may have ICE or ISAP check-ins.
- To schedule or reschedule a check-in with ICE, go to checkin.ice.gov/fos
 - If you are unsure if you have a check in with ICE, call ICE's national line at 1-833-383-1465 or 1-888-351-4024.
- For more information on the check-in process, visit:
 - help.asylumadvocacy.org/faqs-ice-isap (English)
 - apoyodeasilo.org/preguntas-frecuentes-ice-isap (Spanish)

Recent arrivals and asylum seekers

Change of Address and Change of Venue

- If you move, it is important to update your address with the U.S. government. That way, you will make sure to receive important documents in the mail like hearing or interview notices. You need to update your address separately with every immigration agency you interact with.
- You must change your address with USCIS in one of the following ways:
 - Use your USCIS online account. Create an account at myaccount.uscis.gov.
 - Submit an online form at uscis.gov/COA
 - Please note that if you use this form, you should submit a separate online form for each family member that is included in your asylum application.
 - Call the USCIS Contact Center at 800-375-5283.
- You also must change your address with Immigration Court (IC) or the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA)
 - To change your address with Immigration Court, submit Form EOIR-33/IC.
 - To change your address with the Board of Immigration Appeals, submit Form EOIR-33/BIA.
 - You can find the forms at: justice.gov/eoir/eoir-forms.
 - Translations are available in Chinese, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, Punjabi, Spanish, and Russian.
- If you are not able to go to your hearings because your current Immigration Court is too far away and there is a different Immigration Court that is closer to your new address, you can submit a Motion to Change Venue.
- For more information about moving, Change of Address, and Change of Venue, visit:
 - help.asylumadvocacy.org/faqs-moving-traveling (English)
 - apoyodeasilo.org/preguntas-frecuentes-mudanza-viajes (Spanish)



Family resources



Empire State child credit expansion

- The Empire State child credit, New York State's supplement to the federal Child Tax Credit, was expanded this year to include children under age 4 for the first time.
- If you have a child dependent under the age of 17, file taxes, and live in New York State full-time (or are married to someone who is a full-time resident) you are eligible to receive this refundable tax credit in the next filing season.
- Notably, the Empire State child credit includes parents who file their taxes using an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN).
 - Filing taxes with an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN):
 - ITINs are available to people who are required to have a U.S. taxpayer identification number but who do not have, and are not eligible for, a Social Security number (SSN). Having an ITIN allows you to file taxes and claim tax credits that you are eligible for.
 - Please note that applying and getting approval for an ITIN can take up to a few months, so you should apply early instead of waiting until tax season.
 - To learn more about how to apply, which additional tax credits you could be eligible for, and other benefits to getting an ITIN, visit taxoutreach.org/tax-filing/itin.
- For more information about the Empire State child credit, visit tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/empire_state_child_credit.htm.

Child Care Assistance Program

- Families are now eligible for child care assistance if they make 85% of the state median income or less.
- A family will be eligible if they have an annual income of no more than:
 - \$63,416 for a family of 2
 - \$78,337 for a family of 3
 - \$93,259 for a family of 4
 - \$108,180 for a family of 5
 - \$123,101 for a family of 6
- Costs will be limited to 1% of the total family income above the poverty line for participating families.
- The number of allowable annual absences will increase from 24 to 80.
- For more information and to see if you may be able to get child care at low or no cost, visit ocfs.ny.gov/ccap.

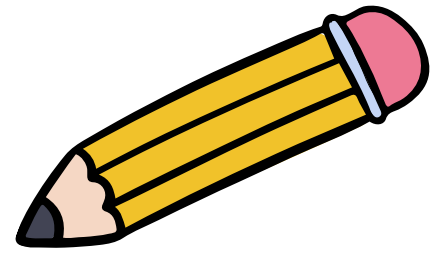
Family resources

Promise NYC child care assistance

- In January 2023, New York City launched Promise NYC, a new program that will provide child care subsidies for low-income families with undocumented or non-citizen children, who were previously ineligible because of their immigration status.
- The program has been renewed and will support around 600 children from July 2023 to June 2024.
 - Families may be eligible if they:
 - Are not eligible for other forms of child care subsidies
 - Have a child ages 0-13
 - Have a household income below 300% of the federal poverty level
- Families are encouraged to apply as soon as possible with the following designated community organizations in their borough:
 - Bronx and Manhattan: Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation ([212-822-8300](tel:212-822-8300), nmic.org/promisenyc)
 - Brooklyn: Center for Family Life ([718-438-9500](tel:718-438-9500), centerforfamilylife.org)
 - Staten Island: La Colmena ([718-442-7700](tel:718-442-7700), lacolmenanyc.org)
 - Queens: Chinese-American Planning Council ([718-358-8899](tel:718-358-8899), cpc-nyc.org)
- Please note that Promise NYC seats are very limited, and we encourage families to add themselves to the waitlist in case new seats open up.



Schools and education



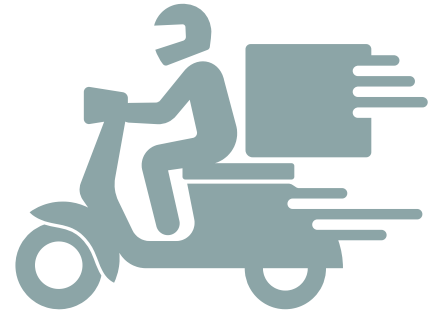
Public School System (3K-12)

- New York State guarantees every child, regardless of immigration status, the right to a free and quality education, starting in kindergarten and until they either receive a high school diploma, or age out at the end of the year in which the student turns 21.
- Families are guaranteed the right to translation and interpretation of all documents containing important information about a child's education in a timely manner.
- Students may apply and enroll in a NYS public school at any time throughout the year, though options may be limited outside the traditional enrollment period.
- Public schools may not ask about immigration status and will not share student information for any regular day school program. Some early childhood programs with extended hours may have immigration or income-based eligibility requirements.
- New York City Public Schools information
 - For information on how to request translation and interpretation services in a NYC Public School, visit schools.nyc.gov/hello or call 718-935-2013.
 - For information on the admissions process, download the "2023 NYC Public Schools Admissions Guide," available in 9 languages, at schools.nyc.gov/admissions.
 - To find and apply to a NYC Public School, visit myschools.nyc, call 311, or visit a Family Welcome Center for assistance. Family Welcome Center locations can be found at schools.nyc.gov/fwc.
 - Enrollment periods vary depending on different grade levels. To see the Fall 2024 Admissions Timeline, visit schools.nyc.gov/enroll.

College Financial Aid

- Get help at UnderstandingFAFSA.org, a website that provides guides and resources for students and families seeking money for college.
 - Their free FAFSA How-To Guide for High School Students is available in ten languages.
 - The website has updated how-to pages for undocumented students and immigrant families.
- New York State financial aid programs
 - Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) helps eligible New York residents pay tuition at approved schools in NYS.
 - An annual TAP award can be up to \$5,665. Because TAP is a grant, it does not have to be paid back.
 - For more information or to apply, visit hesc.ny.gov/tap
 - Excelsior Scholarship
 - The Excelsior Scholarship, in combination with other student financial aid programs, allows students to attend a SUNY or CUNY college tuition-free.
 - Students whose families have an annual income of \$125,000 or less are eligible to apply.
 - For more information or to apply, visit hesc.ny.gov/excelsior
 - The Senator José Peralta New York State DREAM Act gives undocumented and other students access to NYS-administered grants and scholarships that support their higher education costs.
 - For more information or to apply, visit hesc.ny.gov/dream

Financial empowerment



New York State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI)

- More than \$500 million in federal funding is now available to support the resurgence of small businesses across New York State through the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), a program through the American Rescue Plan Act.
- SSBCI provides funds to support programs for small businesses, including socially and economically disadvantaged individual (SEDI) owned businesses and very small businesses (VSB), to recover from the economic effects of COVID-19 and allow them the opportunity to succeed in the post-pandemic economy.
- To find out which SSBCI programs can help you, and learn more about how to apply for them, visit esd.ny.gov/ssbci.

New York State disaster and flood recovery resources

- If you need help after a natural disaster or flood, the NYS Department of Financial Services may be able to help.
 - Call the DFS Disaster Hotline at [800-339-1759](tel:800-339-1759), or visit dfs.ny.gov/recovery for information and resources.
- Undocumented New Yorkers who have been impacted by a disaster can also call the Office for New Americans (ONA) Hotline at [800-566-7636](tel:800-566-7636) between 9:00am and 8:00pm, Monday through Friday. Hotline assistance is available in over 200 languages.



New minimum pay rate for NYC food delivery workers

- If you do restaurant deliveries for an app in New York City, you have rights regardless of your immigration status.
- Your app must pay you at least \$19.56 per hour (not including tips) for time you spend making deliveries.
 - This minimum will increase on April 1 each year.
 - Apps must follow additional rules that increase pay.
- For more information about minimum pay and workers' rights, visit nyc.gov/DeliveryApps.
 - Information is available in English, Spanish, Arabic, Bengali, Chinese, French, Haitian Creole, Korean, Polish, Russian, and Urdu.

New NYS Minimum Wage

- The new minimum wage in New York State has gone into effect on January 1, 2024.
 - \$16 an hour for New York City, Long Island, and Westchester
 - \$15 an hour for the rest of the state
 - If you are tipped food service worker or home care aide, separate minimum wage rules apply.
- For more information, visit dol.ny.gov/minimum-wage-0

Democracy



Federal, State, and Local Primary Election: June 25, 2024

- The last day to register to vote in this primary election, or to change your address, is June 15, 2024.
- To participate in a primary election in New York State, you must be registered to a party holding an election.
 - If you are currently unaffiliated with a party and would like to enroll in one, or if you would like to change your party affiliation, you must fill out a new voter registration form to reflect your changes.
 - The last day to change your party enrollment for the June 2024 primary election was February 14, 2024.
- To review your voter registration and party affiliation, visit voterlookup.elections.ny.gov.
 - If you have questions about your registration status, contact your county Board of Elections:
www.elections.ny.gov/CountyBoards.html
 - NYC residents: visit vote.nyc
- To learn more about election systems and how they work, watch our videos in:
 - English: youtu.be/-F-xuJ04NpI
 - Spanish: youtu.be/kkaEnGIk-pY

“The People’s Money” – NYC citywide participatory budgeting

- “The People’s Money” is New York City’s annual participatory budgeting (PB) process.
- All NYC residents age 11 and up, regardless of immigration status, can decide how to spend \$5 million of the city’s budget to address local community needs.
- Residents can vote for their favorite projects online, in-person, or by phone, from May 1 through June 12, 2024.
- For more information, visit participate.nyc.gov.

Register to vote

- You can register to vote if you are aged 16+, a US Citizen and a resident of NY for at least 30 days before the election.
 - If you are age 16 or 17, you can pre-register to vote but cannot vote until age 18.
 - You cannot register to vote if you are in prison for a felony conviction or are judged mentally incapable by a court.
- NYS Board of Elections: elections.ny.gov/VotingRegister.html
- NYC Board of Elections: vote.nyc/page/register-vote
- Register online (if you have a NYS Driver License, Permit or Non-Driver ID): voterreg.dmv.ny.gov/MotorVoter
- Request a paper registration form by phone (available in English or Spanish): 1-800-FOR-VOTE (1-800-367-8683)
- Unsure if you are registered to vote? Check your voter registration status at voterlookup.elections.ny.gov

Your rights at the polls

- Voters may visit ANY of the Early Voting Centers in the county where they reside, except in New York City, where voters are assigned by address to ONE early voting site.
- If you believe you are voter eligible and have registered in time to vote, but your name could not be found on the voter rolls, you may request a provisional or affidavit ballot.
- You do not have to present ID at the polls even if you are a first time voter.
- You may still vote if you are experiencing homelessness.
- In some circumstances, you may still be eligible to vote if you have been convicted of a felony.
- For more eligibility requirements: www.nycvotes.org/how-to-vote/voting-rights
- Some employees in New York State are eligible to receive up to two hours of paid time off in order to vote. Check to see if you qualify: www.elections.ny.gov/NYSBOE/elections/TimeOffToVoteFAQ.pdf

Know Your Rights



Community members and allies should be aware of their rights whenever dealing with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Border Patrol, or other law enforcement.

If you are stopped by immigration or other law enforcement, remember:

- Stay calm. Do not run. Do not resist or obstruct the officer.
- Do not lie or provide false documents.
- You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can be used against you.
- If an agent asks if they can search you or your belongings, you have the right to say no.
 - However, you may not physically resist.
 - Police may pat down your clothing if they suspect a weapon.
- If you are not a US citizen and an immigration agent requests your immigration papers, you must show them if you have them with you.
- If you are stopped, detained, or harassed by law enforcement, try to get the agent(s)' name, number, and any other identifying information.
- You or someone else in the community can take video or audio recordings of interactions with law enforcement. You can also write down what happened after they leave.
- It is illegal for law enforcement officers to perform any stops, searches, detentions, or deportations based on your race, national origin, religion, sex, or ethnicity.

You can report interactions with federal agents to the Immigrant Defense Project (IDP).

IDP also provides legal information and referrals to immigrants who have been arrested, ticketed, or convicted of a crime. Call [212-725-6422](tel:212-725-6422) or email info@immdefense.org.

Private Spaces

- Your home and other “private spaces” (such as employee-only areas of a workplace) carry special protections that public spaces do not. Officers can only enter private spaces if they have your consent or they show you a judicial warrant (signed by a judge).

Protected Areas

- On October 27, 2021, the Department of Homeland Security issued a new policy that restricts ICE and CBP enforcement actions in or near “protected areas.”
- Examples of protected areas include, but are not limited to: schools and other educational institutions or events, healthcare facilities, places of worship, places where children gather, social services locations, disaster or emergency response centers, ceremonies such as weddings and funerals, and public demonstrations such as parades and rallies.
- In New York State, federal immigration agents cannot arrest people at, or going to or leaving from, state, city, and municipal courthouses, without a judicial warrant.

Be aware of immigration fraud

- Immigration law is complicated. Be careful when discussing your situation with any person or business.
- You should only speak to a lawyer or Department of Justice (DOJ) accredited representative for legal advice on your situation.
- Never get immigration help from a “notario,” travel agent, tax preparer, forms preparer, or notary. In the US, a “notario” is NOT a lawyer!

If you need help with your case or have general immigration questions, call the Office for New Americans hotline at [1-800-566-7636](tel:1-800-566-7636).

Hate Crimes

In recent months, there have been increased reports of hate crimes against members of the immigrant community.

What is a hate crime?

- A hate crime is an offense that is motivated by bias.
- A person commits a hate crime when one of a specified set of crimes is committed targeting a victim because of a perception or belief about their race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation, or when such an act is committed as a result of that type of perception or belief.
- Governor Cuomo created the Hate Crimes Task Force to fight the increase in reports of bias motivated threats, harassment and violence throughout New York State.
- When hate crimes are reported, all information regarding your experience, identity, and others remains confidential.

If you see something or are a victim of a hate crime, report it to the police and call the NYS Division of Human Rights. Call [1-888-392-3644](tel:1-888-392-3644) or Text “HATE” to [81336](tel:81336).

If you or someone you know has been a victim of a crime, the NYS Office of Victim Services may be able to help with medical bills and counseling expenses, burial and funeral costs, lost wages, and other types of assistance. Call [1-800-247-8035](tel:1-800-247-8035) or visit ovs.ny.gov.

For residents of NYC and surrounding counties

In NYC:

- Public Advocate
 - [212-669-7250](tel:212-669-7250)
- Manhattan District Attorney
 - [212-335-3100](tel:212-335-3100)
 - manhattanda.org/victim-resources/hate-crimes
- Brooklyn District Attorney
 - [718-250-4949](tel:718-250-4949)
 - brooklynda.org/hate-crimes-bureau
- Queens District Attorney
 - [718-286-6000](tel:718-286-6000)
- NYC Commission on Human Rights
 - [718-722-3131](tel:718-722-3131)
 - nyc.gov/cchr
- Safe Horizon Victim Assistance
 - [1-866-689-4357](tel:1-866-689-4357)

Outside NYC:

- Nassau County District Attorney
 - [526-571-3505](tel:526-571-3505)
 - nassauda.org
- Nassau County District Attorney, Office of Immigrant Affairs
 - [516-571-7756](tel:516-571-7756)
- Nassau County Executive Laura Curran
 - [516-571-3131](tel:516-571-3131)
- Suffolk County District Attorney
 - [631-853-4161](tel:631-853-4161)
 - suffolkcountyny.gov/da
- Suffolk County Police Department, Hate Crimes Unit
 - [631-852-6323](tel:631-852-6323)
- Suffolk County, Department of Minority Affairs
 - [631-853-4738](tel:631-853-4738)
- Westchester County, Human Rights Commission
 - [914-995-7710](tel:914-995-7710)
 - humanrights.westchestergov.com



Resources at-a-glance



NYS Office for New Americans

- If you or someone you know is in need of free legal assistance, call the hotline at [1-800-566-7636](tel:1-800-566-7636). All call information is confidential. Assistance is available in 200+ languages.

NYS Department of Health

- For the latest information on the COVID-19 pandemic, call the hotline at [1-888-364-3065](tel:1-888-364-3065) or visit ny.gov/coronavirus.
- Get the facts on the COVID-19 vaccine in New York at ny.gov/vaccine.
- Apply for health coverage: call [1-855-355-5777](tel:1-855-355-5777) or visit nystateofhealth.ny.gov.

NYS Office of Mental Health

- For questions about mental health services or to find a mental health service provider, call [1-800-597-8481](tel:1-800-597-8481) or visit omh.ny.gov.
- If you are experiencing anxiety due to the coronavirus emergency, call [1-844-863-9314](tel:1-844-863-9314).
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: If your life or someone else's is in imminent danger, call [911](tel:911). If you are in crisis and need immediate help, call [1-800-273-8255](tel:1-800-273-8255) or Text "GOT5" to [741-741](tel:741-741).
- Domestic Violence: If you or someone else is in a relationship is being controlled by another individual through verbal, physical, or sexual abuse, or other tactics, call the NYS Domestic Violence Hotline at [1-800-942-6906](tel:1-800-942-6906).

NYS Department of Labor

- The Department of Labor is committed to protecting and promoting workers' safety and health, wages, and working conditions.
- For information about wage and hour laws, workplace health and safety, or to file a complaint, call [1-888-469-7365](tel:1-888-469-7365) or visit dol.ny.gov/safety-and-health
- For help with Unemployment Insurance, call [1-888-209-8124](tel:1-888-209-8124) or visit dol.ny.gov/unemployment/unemployment-insurance-assistance.

NYS Division of Human Rights

- The Human Rights Law in New York prohibits discrimination in areas like employment, housing, credit, education, and places of public accommodations, based on age, race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, disability, military status, and other classes.
- If you feel you have been discriminated against, file a complaint at [1-888-392-3644](tel:1-888-392-3644) or visit dhr.ny.gov.

New York City COVID-19 resources

- NYC residents looking for service providers or other resources can find directories below:
 - Education: nyc.org/covid-education-resources
 - Employment: nyc.org/covid-employment-resources
 - Financial: nyc.org/covid-financial-resources
 - Food: nyc.org/covid-food-resources
 - Healthcare: nyc.org/covid-healthcare-resources
 - Small business: nyc.org/covid-small-business-resources

To view this document online or in other languages, visit nyc.org/KYR or scan this code:



If you have questions or comments about this toolkit or the information in it, please contact: Bryan Lee – blee@nyc.org

If you would like to schedule a free Know Your Rights workshop with your community group, please contact: kyr@nyc.org.

The New York Immigration Coalition (NYIC) is an umbrella policy and advocacy organization that represents over 200 immigrant and refugee rights groups throughout New York.

We envision a New York State that is stronger because all people are welcome, treated fairly, and given the chance to pursue their dreams. Our mission is to unite immigrants, members, and allies so all New Yorkers can thrive.



New York Immigration Coalition

131 W 33rd St, Ste 610
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212 627 2227
nyc.org