NYIC

ENGLISH

New York State Community Toolkit

A resource guide for immigrant New Yorkers
October 2026



New York Immigration Coalition
nyic.org

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.

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Community Alert

Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

What is happening with TPS?

- The Trump administration has ended TPS for many countries.
- There are still a few countries with TPS protections that remain.
- Countries that still have TPS designations are Sudan, Ukraine, El Salvador, and Lebanon.
- While some countries' TPS designations were set to expire, the government did not take action to end these designations.
- Current Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders from Sudan, Ukraine, El Salvador, and Lebanon will retain their protections, including permission to work, while the government prepares further announcements.
- Community members should continue to check on their countries' TPS designation and keep aware of their status.
- For specific country information, eligibility requirements, registration periods, and latest updates, check uscis.gov/TPS.

How can I protect myself?

- If you currently have TPS:
  - Talk to a trusted immigration attorney or accredited representative as soon as possible to figure out your options. Many TPS holders may have other immigration options available, including family and employment based pathways.
    - Beware of scams, fake lawyers, and anyone promising guaranteed immigration benefits!
  - Do not leave the U.S without legal advice. If you decide to leave, immigration applications you have submitted may be considered abandoned and you could be barred from returning to the U.S. in the future.
  - Be prepared and make a safety plan with your family or community members in case you are detained.
  - Know Your Rights! If ICE comes to look for you, you have the right to remain silent. You can refuse entry into your home without a judicial warrant.
  - If ICE arrests you, you should tell officers immediately if you are afraid to return to your home country and/or another country. You may need to repeat to immigration officials that you want a credible fear interview and a chance to seek asylum.

Resources

- To get information and referrals for legal help, call the NYS Office for New Americans Hotline at 1-800-566-7636
- New York City residents can also call the MOIA Immigration Legal Support Hotline at 1-800-354-0365, or call 311 and say "Immigration Legal"
- To find a list of free or low-cost immigration legal services providers across the country, visit www.immigrationadvocates.org/legaldirectory

Resources

TPS for Sudan and Ukraine: What Workers and Employers Need to Know

TPS for El Salvador: What Workers and Employers Need to Know

Policy Alert



Public Charge

What is the new Public Charge Rule and what does "Public Charge" mean?

- On September 18th, 2026, there was a new Public Charge Rule that took effect.
- The new federal rule is used during the green card application process to determine whether a person is likely to become a "public charge," which is a legal term meaning that they are primarily dependent on the government for support.
- If the U.S. government determines that you are likely to become a "public charge," you may not be eligible for a green card. Being deemed a "public charge" is not, on its own, grounds for denial, but it is one of many factors that are taken into consideration.

Does Public Charge apply to me?

- If you are in the process of getting a green card, the new Public Charge Rule may apply to you.
- It also applies to some people with green cards who leave the U.S. for more than 180 days and attempt to re-enter the country.
- Public Charge does NOT apply to you if:
  - You are a U.S. citizen
  - You already have your green card / permanent residency and stay in the U.S.
  - You are a refugee
  - You are an asylee
  - Your application was processed before September 18, 2026

What public benefits could impact my upcoming application?

- The new Public Charge Rule does not specify which benefits will be considered.
- The rule allows immigration officers to determine a "public charge" based on receipt of any means-tested public benefits or the receipt of benefits by a dependent (someone you are legally required to care for).
- A means-tested benefit is any public benefit that you need to show your income to receive. These include federal, state, and local benefits.

Where can I go for help regarding Public Charge?

- If you are unsure if the new Public Charge Rule will impact your ongoing case, please contact your immigration attorney, or trusted legal contact.
- You may also call:
  - The New York City Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs' Immigration Legal Support Hotline at 1-800-354-0365
    - You can also call 311 and say "Immigration Legal" to get connected to free, safe and confidential immigration legal assistance in your preferred language
  - The New York State Office for New Americans Hotline for legal assistance in your area at 1-800-566-7636

Resources

Public Benefits Chart and Info on Public Charge:

Policy Alert



Medicaid Changes

What is happening with Medicaid?

- New federal rules changed Medicaid eligibility for immigrants starting October 1, 2026.
- Many immigrants lost Medicaid eligibility as a result of these new rules.
- The government is also adding new work requirements for some Medicaid recipients starting January 1, 2027.

Do the changes to Medicaid eligibility apply to me?

- You should already have received notice from NY State of Health if the changes to Medicaid eligibility apply to you.
- You may be impacted by changes to Medicaid, if you are a:
  - Refugee, asylee or were granted withholding of removal/deportation
  - Survivor of domestic violence under the Violence Against Women Act
  - Survivor of trafficking or the family member of a survivor of trafficking (T visa holders)
  - Granted humanitarian parole that is expected to last one year or longer
  - Afghan and Ukrainian parolee
- You will NOT be impacted by changes to Medicaid if you are a:
  - Lawful Permanent Resident (green card holder) who has satisfied any required waiting periods
  - Cuban and Haitian entrant
  - Citizen of the Freely Associated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau residing in the U.S.

How can I prepare?

- Make sure NY State of Health has your current address, phone number, and email so that they can contact you with important information.
- If you received a letter, call, text, or WhatsApp message from NY State of Health, the representative will have specified how these changes affect you. It is important that you complete any requests for documentation, or verification, in order to maintain your coverage.
- If you are unsure of how to complete the documentation or have questions, you can reach out to a trusted health navigator to help.
  - Find a Navigator at info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/NavigatorDirectory.
  - Call the NY State of Health Customer Service Center at 1-855-355-5777 (TTY: 1-800-662-1220).
- Medicaid eligibility changes that occurred on October 1, 2026 may have been applied automatically, while upcoming work requirement changes may require your input.

Resources

New York State of Health FAQ:

Know Your Rights



Immigration Enforcement

What is going on with immigration enforcement?

- Under President Trump, there has been an increase in immigration enforcement in our communities.
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agents have increased immigration raids and arrests. They often work with other law enforcement, such as local police and sheriffs. As a result, we have seen more community members put in detention centers and removal proceedings.
- Recent arrivals, people without status, people whose first language is not English, and others can be at risk for enforcement.
- Consult with an immigration attorney if you have concerns.

What are my rights if I am stopped by ICE or CBP?

- You should be aware of your 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 and not answer questions. You can say, "I want to remain silent" or "I don't want to answer questions."
  - If an agent asks if they can search you or your belongings, you have the right to say no. You can say, "I do not consent to a search."
  - You have the right to know if and why you are being detained or arrested. You can ask, "Am I free to go?" or "Why am I being detained?"
  - You have the right to record what is happening to you or others. You can say, "I have the right to record."
  - If you are stopped, detained, or harassed by law enforcement, try to get the agent(s)' name, number, and any other identifying information.
- For KYR resources in multiple languages, visit nyic.org/kyr

Do I have additional rights if ICE or CBP comes to my home or my workplace?

- 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.
- If ICE comes to your home, you can keep the door closed or say, "I do not consent to a search" and ask to see a judicial warrant.

Resources

Know Your Rights Wallet Card:

Know Your Rights Curriculum:

Know Your Rights with CBP:

Immigration Enforcement at the Workplace:

Know Your Rights



Immigration Enforcement

What can I do if I see ICE or CBP making an arrest or conducting a raid?

- If you see ICE or CBP making an arrest, remain calm and remember your rights.
- Pay attention to agents' clothing and vehicles, and note any words or symbols on them.
- If you feel safe, take video or photos of what is happening. You can also write down details of what is happening.
  - Be safe. Do not interfere with officers.
- If appropriate, share information about enforcement activity with your trusted networks. Many areas have hotlines where you can report immigration enforcement.
  - You can also submit reports of enforcement activity to the Attorney General at ag.ny.gov/federal-action-form
  - If you see local or state law enforcement agents working with ICE or CBP, you can submit a complaint to pcf.ag.ny.gov/form/OIT.
- Make sure to only share verified information: something that you or someone else you trust witnessed. Remember: facts, not fear!
- Support the individuals or families that are impacted. If someone is detained or arrested, work with trusted community groups to support their families and loved ones.
- Seek advice from a trusted immigration attorney.
- For a resource on what to do if you see ICE or CBP, visit nyic.org/kyr and find the document "If You See Immigration Enforcement."

How can I prepare in case me or my family gets detained?

- If you are not a U.S. Citizen and you have children, you should plan ahead in case you are ever detained by ICE, CBP or another federal agent.
- To prepare, you should:
  - Keep important documents in a safe place that other family members know about.
  - Decide who you would want to care for your children if you are not able to do so.
  - Legally designate someone to be the caretaker of your children.
    - Two of the most common ways to legally designate a caretaker are:
      - Designation of Person in Parental Relationship
      - Standby Guardianship
  - Fill out additional forms for your child, including a Travel Authorization Form or School Emergency Contact Form.
  - You may also want to consider filling out a Power of Attorney form.
- For more information, visit nyic.org/kyr and find the "Family Preparedness" section.

Resources

If You See Immigration Enforcement:

Family Preparedness Guide:

Family Preparedness Forms:

Know Your Rights

Immigration Detention

What are my rights if I am detained?

- Remember, you have rights, even when detained!
  - You have the right to remain silent and not answer questions.
  - You have the right to talk to a lawyer, or take time to find one.
  - You have the right to be visited by a lawyer in detention.
  - You have the right to a phone call. You can call a lawyer or your family.
  - You have the right to contact your consulate.
  - You do not have to sign anything.

How can I find out where someone is detained?

- To find a person currently in ICE custody:
  - Go to locator.ice.gov and enter the person's:
    - Name, country of birth, and birth date, or
    - 9-digit A-number
  - The ICE locator should indicate where the individual is being detained, but it may take time for them to show up in this system.
  - If you think that your loved one may be detained in a specific ICE detention facility, you may also be able to find them by:
    - Searching for them at accesscorrections.com. If their name appears, they are most likely detained in the facility you selected.
    - Contacting the facility directly at ice.gov/detention-facilities
  - If you cannot find someone using these online systems, you can contact an ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) field office: ice.gov/contact/field-offices
  - For more information on finding someone that has been arrested or in immigrant detention, visit nilc.org/resources/how-to-find-a-loved-one-after-a-u-s-immigration-arrest.
    - This resource is available in 9 languages including English, Arabic, Chinese, Haitian Creole, Korean, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Spanish.

How can I get connected to resources if I am detained?

- You can call an immigration detention hotline to get connected to resources.
- To call the National Immigration Detention Hotline, dial 9233# from a facility phone. The hotline is free, unmonitored, and available Monday through Friday, 11am-11pm.
- To call the Justice for Migrant Families hotline, which is available for the Buffalo Federal Detention Facility, call 716-427-4917, Monday through Thursday, 2pm-4pm and 6pm-8pm.

Resources

Immigration Detention Support:

NILC's Guide "How to Find a Loved One after a U.S. Immigration Arrest":

Know Your Rights

Immigration Court

How can I find out if and when I have an immigration court hearing?

- To find a person's court date and location:
  - Visit acis.eoir.justice.gov and enter the person's 9-digit A-number, or
  - Call 1-800-898-7180 and follow the instructions.

Where can I find legal assistance?

- To get information and referrals for legal help, call the NYS Office for New Americans Hotline at 1-800-566-7636.
- New York City residents can also call the MOIA Immigration Legal Support Hotline at 1-800-354-0365, or call 311 and say "Immigration Legal."
- To find a list of nonprofit organizations that provide free or low-cost immigration legal services across the country, visit www.immigrationadvocates.org/legaldirectory
- 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.

How can I support someone getting released from detention?

- A bond is money paid to DHS to guarantee that, if someone is released, they will appear in court for all of their hearings.
- If your loved one has been granted a bond that they cannot afford or you need general assistance with posting the bond, they may be eligible for bond assistance from a bond fund.
- For information on bonds in New York state, visit envisionfreedom.org/get-support
- For a list of bond funds across the country, visit bit.ly/localbailfunds

Resources

EOIR Automated Case Information for Immigration Court:

Immigrant Advocates Network Legal Directory:

Envision Freedom's bond/ post-release resources:

Health



Access health insurance

What is health insurance and who is eligible?

- Health insurance helps pay for medical care, such as doctor visits, hospital stays, prescriptions, and emergency services. It can make health care more affordable and help protect you from high medical bills.
- Many people are eligible for health insurance. You may qualify for different plans based on your job, income, age, disability, immigration status, etc.
- To see if you qualify for health insurance, visit: nystateofhealth.ny.gov

Are undocumented immigrants eligible for health insurance?

- You may be eligible for health insurance based on your age and/or income.
- Undocumented immigrants living in New York State who are age 65 and older, and meet certain income requirements, are eligible for Medicaid.
- Undocumented children under 19 are eligible for Child Health Plus (CHP), which provides free or low-cost health insurance regardless of income or immigration status.

How do I enroll in health insurance?

- New Yorkers can get public and commercial health insurance through NY State of Health.
  - If you qualify for Medicaid, the Essential Plan, or Child Health Plus, enrollment is open all year.
  - If you get commercial health insurance through the ACA marketplace, the upcoming open enrollment period will run from November 1, 2026 - December 15, 2026; this is significantly shorter than previous years..
    - If you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period, such as after changes in immigration status, income, moving, etc., you may be able to enroll outside of the open enrollment window.
- How to enroll
  - Get free enrollment assistance from a Navigator, in person or by phone. Find a Navigator at info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/NavigatorDirectory.
  - Call the NY State of Health Customer Service Center at 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, text “CoveredNYC” to 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

Resources

New York State of Health Website:

NYS Health Multilingual Resources:

Health

Access healthcare services

Are there services available for people without health insurance?

- Even if you are not eligible for insurance, you can still receive emergency medical care and may be able to access community health centers, clinics, and local health programs.
- Federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) must provide health care regardless of an individual's ability to pay, or their lack of insurance coverage. They offer sliding-scale fees based on income and do not ask for proof of immigration status.
  - To find a federally qualified health center near you, visit findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov
- There are also certain healthcare services you can access without health insurance.
  - Cancer Screenings:
    - If you do not have insurance, NYS provides free screening for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer.
    - For more information, visit health.ny.gov/diseases/cancer/services
- Vaccines:
  - If you do not have insurance, the New York State Vaccines for Adults (VFA) Program provides vaccines at no cost to eligible adults. The vaccines are distributed to health care facilities that are enrolled as VFA providers.
  - For more information, visit health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization
  - For a list of the recommended vaccines, visit bit.ly/vaccines26

What services are available for New York City residents?

- NYC Care connects New York City residents, regardless of income or immigration status, with access to the City's public health system, Health+Hospitals.
- NYC Care doesn't ask about immigration status.
- You qualify for NYC Care if you:
  - Live in New York City
  - Don't have health insurance from your employer
  - Don't qualify for any health insurance plan available in New York State
  - Are not eligible for health insurance based on government guidelines
- How to apply:
  - Apply by phone: Call 646-692-2273
  - Apply in-person:
    - Visit an NYC Health + Hospitals location
    - Visit a community-based organization
    - Visit a MetroPlusHealth office
- For more information, visit: nyccare.nyc

Resources

Find a federally qualified health center:

NYS Cancer Services:

NYS Vaccines:

NYC Cares:

Health

Know Your Rights in healthcare

Can ICE conduct enforcement or make an arrest at a health center?

- In January 2025, the Trump administration cancelled a longstanding policy that directs ICE and CBP to avoid immigration enforcement in "sensitive locations" or "protected areas" such as healthcare facilities. This means that ICE agents can access areas of the health centers where they would allow general members of the public.
- However, the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution protects everyone's privacy regardless of their immigration status. Most health centers have areas that are private and protected from immigration enforcement, unless agents have a judicial warrant.

Are there NYS protections to prevent ICE from entering and making an arrest at a health center?

- New Yorkers have some protections in health centers.
- A 2018 New York State Executive Order prohibits immigration enforcement at New York state facilities such as state hospitals, unless ICE has a judicial warrant.
- On May 27, 2026, Governor Hochul and the New York State Legislature passed a new law called the Sensitive Location Protection Act, which empowers "sensitive locations" such as hospitals to deny access to immigration enforcement without a judicial warrant.

What are considered "private spaces" of a health center?

- Law enforcement, including ICE and CBP, cannot conduct a search in places where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.
- Every facility is different, but it is expected that doctor's offices or examination rooms would be considered "private spaces."
- Areas such as the lobby which are open to the public would not be considered "private" and therefore are less protected.

What can patients do to protect themselves? What can hospitals do to keep their patients safe?

- To protect yourself, patients can:
  - Ask a friend or community member to accompany you to and from your appointments
  - Know your rights and what areas are private spaces and which are public
  - Make a plan and be prepared in case of an interaction with ICE or CBP
- To keep their patients safe, health care centers can:
  - Clearly designate and identify private spaces
  - Create clear protocols for interactions with law enforcement, including ICE and CBP
  - Train all staff on their rights and responsibilities.
  - Post Know Your Rights information in different languages throughout health centers
  - Remember privacy protections and do not share more information than necessary with law enforcement.
  - For more information and recommendations, visit aclu.org/documents/immigration-enforcement-guidance-for-health-centers

Resources

ACLU's "Immigration Enforcement Guidance for Health Centers"

Schools and education

Access education

Who is eligible to attend NYS public schools? Do I need to have a certain immigration status?

- NYS guarantees every child, regardless of immigration status, the right to a free and quality public 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.
- Public schools cannot 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.

How do I enroll in public school?

- Students can apply and enroll in a NYS public school at any time throughout the year, though options may be limited outside the traditional enrollment period.
- New York City Public Schools information
  - For information on the admissions process, visit schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enrollment-help/new-students.
  - 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 2026 Admissions Timeline, visit schools.nyc.gov/enroll.

What documentation can schools require at enrollment?

- Schools may ask students and parents for proof that the student resides in a school district. Documentation could include leases, utility bills, income tax forms, or an ID.
- Schools may also require proof that an adult is a parent or legal guardian in some cases.
- However, NYS public schools cannot require students or their parents to provide a Social Security number or other information that is hard or impossible for noncitizens, undocumented students, or people who rent their homes without a lease to provide.

What education options are available for adult students?

- In NYS, you are able to attend public school until you turn 21 or receive a high school diploma.
- There are also options for adult students who want to learn English or earn their GED.
- To find an adult education program near you, visit acces.nysed.gov/aepp/find-adult-education-program

Resources

NYC Public Schools Enrollment Information:

NYS Adult Education Programs:

Schools and education

Access education

What should students and parents do if their rights to education are violated?

- If you think a school or school district is trying to stop a child from enrolling because of their immigration status, you can file a complaint with the New York Attorney General.
- For more information and access to the complaint form, visit nysed.gov/data-privacy-security/parents-and-students-file-privacy-complaint

Do public schools provide translation and interpretation services?

- Families are guaranteed the right to translation and interpretation of all documents containing important information about a child's education in a timely manner.
- For information on how to request translation and interpretation services in a NYC Public School, visit schools.nyc.gov/hello or call at 718-935-2013 or 311.

Are there financial aid options available to make college/ university more affordable?

- Yes, there are multiple NYS 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/nystap
- 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

Resources

NYSED Complaint Form:

NYC Schools Interpretation/ Translation Information:

Tuition Assistance Program Info:

Excelsior Scholarship Info:

DREAM Act Scholarship Info:

Schools and education

Know Your Rights in schools

Can ICE conduct enforcement or make an arrest at a NYS public school?

- In January 2025, the Trump administration cancelled a longstanding policy that directs ICE and CBP to avoid immigration enforcement in "sensitive locations" or "protected areas" such as schools.
- However, the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution protects everyone's privacy regardless of their immigration status. ICE and other agents cannot enter "private spaces" without a judicial warrant or consent of the owner. Most school facilities have private areas that are protected from immigration enforcement, unless agents have a judicial warrant.

Are there NYS protections to prevent ICE from entering and making an arrest at a school?

- New Yorkers have some protections in schools.
- A 2018 New York State Executive Order prohibits immigration enforcement at New York state facilities such as public schools, unless ICE has a judicial warrant.
- On May 27, 2026, Governor Hochul and the New York State Legislature passed a new law called the Sensitive Location Protection Act, which empowers "sensitive locations" such as schools to deny access to immigration enforcement without a judicial warrant.

Can ICE make an arrest when students are going to/ from school?

- ICE can, in some circumstances, make arrests in public, including on public streets where students are traveling to or from school. Traveling to/ from school can be higher risk as students walk, wait at bus stops, or ride in private vehicles.
- NYS does have special protections that prevent ICE agents from entering school buses without a judicial warrant.

How can students protect themselves? What can schools do to keep their students safe?

- To protect yourself, students can:
  - Ask a friend or community member to accompany you to and from school
  - Know your rights
  - Make a plan and be prepared in case of an interaction with ICE or CBP
- To keep their students safe, schools can:
  - Clearly designate and identify private spaces
  - Create clear protocols for interactions with law enforcement, including ICE and CBP
  - Train all staff on their rights and responsibilities.
  - Post Know Your Rights information in different languages
  - Remember privacy protections and do not share more information than necessary with law enforcement.
  - For more information, visit aclu.org/documents/immigration-enforcement-guidance-for-schools

Resources

ACLU's "Immigration Enforcement Guidance for Schools"

Community Safety



Everyone, regardless of immigration status or identity, deserves to be safe in their community.

Hate Crimes and Bias

- A hate crime is an offense that is motivated by bias against a person's race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, religion, religious practice, age, disability or sexual orientation.
- New York State has a Hate Crimes Task Force to address the increase in reports of bias-motivated threats, harassment and violence.
- If you see something or are a victim of a hate crime:
  - Report it to the NYS Division of Human Rights. Call 1-888-392-3644, text "HATE" to 81336, or go to forms.ny.gov/s3/Hate-Crime-Tips. You can visit dhr.ny.gov for more information.
  - To report a hate crime in progress or any emergency, call 911 immediately.
- When hate crimes are reported, all information regarding your experience, identity, and others remains confidential.
- You can report a hate crime and receive services regardless of your immigration status.

Community Resources

- The New York City Office for the Prevention of Hate Crimes offers services, resources, and support to community members and organizations. Resources are available in multiple languages. For more information, visit nyc.gov/stophate.
- The Center for Anti-Violence Education works to prevent, disrupt, and heal from hate violence in New York communities. They have education programs on self-defense, bystander workshops, and youth empowerment. Call 1-718-788-1775 or visit caeny.org for more information.

Connecting with Community

- AAPI
  - Asian Americans for Equality: 212-979-8381, aafe.org
  - Chhaya for South-Asian and Indo-Caribbean communities: 718-478-3848, chhayacdc.org
  - Korean Family Service Center: 718-460-3800, kafsc.org
  - MinKwon Center for Community Action: 718-460-5600, minkwon.org
  - National Federation of Filipino American Associations New York: 212-684-0542, naffaa.org
  - Sikh Coalition: 516-930-0302, sikhcoalition.org
- African
  - African Communities Together: 347-746-2281, africans.us
  - African Services Committee: 212-222-3882, africanservices.org
  - Sauti Yetu Center For African Women: 718-665-2486, sautiyetu.us
- Arab/Muslim
  - Arab American Association of New York: 718-745-3523, arabamericanny.org
  - Council on American-Islamic Relations of New York: 646-665-7599, cair-ny.org
  - Muslim Community Network: 347-519-2755, mcnny.org
- Disability
  - Center for Disability Rights: 585-546-7510, cdrnys.org
  - Disability Rights New York: 518-432-7861, drny.org
- Hispanic/Latino
  - Hispanic Federation: 866-432-9832, hispanicfederation.org
  - Latino Commission on AIDS: 212-584-9325, latinoaids.org
  - Mixteca: 718-965-4795, mixteca.org
  - TransLatinx: 646-882-2000, translatinxnetwork.org
- LGBTQ+
  - Caribbean Equality Project: 347-709-3179, caribbeanequalityproject.org
  - Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Community Center: 212-620-7310, gaycenter.org
  - New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project: 212-714-1141, avp.org
- Native American and Alaska Native
  - American Indian Community House: 646-575-3638, aich.org
  - North American Indigenous Center of New York: 516-930-0302, naicny.org

NYS Resources



NYS Office of Language Access

- The NYS Office of Language Access oversees language access services for millions of New Yorkers with limited English proficiency.
- To know your rights to interpretation and translation services, visit ogs.ny.gov/know-your-rights
- To file a language access complaint, visit languageaccess.ny.gov/en-US.
- To receive a language access toolkit or request interpretation kits, submit the questionnaire for advocate organizations survey.alchemer.com/s3/8252338/OLA-Questionnaire

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. All call information is confidential. Assistance is available in 200+ languages.

NYS Department of Health

- Apply for health coverage: call 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 or visit omh.ny.gov.
- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: If your life or someone else's is in imminent danger, call 911. If you are in crisis and need immediate help, call 1-800-273-8255 or Text "GOT5" to 741-741.

NYS Office for the Prevention of 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.
- To speak with an advocate online, visit opdv.ny.gov. Available 24/7 in most languages.

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 or visit dol.ny.gov/safety-and-health
- For help with Unemployment Insurance, call 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 or visit dhr.ny.gov.

NYS Housing

- For help with finding affordable housing, call 1-877-428-8844 or visit nyhousingsearch.gov.
- For information on the affordable housing lottery in New York City, call 212-863-7990 or visit housingconnect.nyc.gov.
- For information on tenants rights in New York State, visit ag.ny.gov/publications/residential-tenants-rights-guide.

NYS Office of Victim Services

- If you or someone you know has experienced a hate 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 or visit ovs.ny.gov for more information.

To view this document online or in other languages, visit nyic.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@nyic.org

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