

The law prohibits sharing personal information with immigration officials about people who use government-funded health or social services. But under the Trump administration, that information may sometimes be shared with immigration enforcement, even if that's against the law.

Here are 5 things you should know:

- 1** Public programs like Medicaid and SNAP can be very helpful, and **you should balance the benefits with the risks of sharing information.** Only you can decide what's best for your family.
- 2** If the Department of Homeland Security already knows your current address, **applying for benefits does not increase your risk.**
- 3** **There is no added risk in continuing programs if you are already getting services and you have not moved.** Dropping out of vital support programs won't erase the data you have already provided, and keeping Medicaid or SNAP will help your family.
- 4** **You do not have to share everything:** When applying for Medicaid or SNAP, you do not need to share the immigration status or Social Security numbers for family members who are not applying for benefits for themselves, and you should not.
- 5** **The public charge rules have not changed:** Medicaid (unless for long-term institutional care) and SNAP are not considered in a public charge determination.