Creating Safety Among Latino Immigrants in San Mateo County:

What providers need to know about increased federal immigration enforcement



Community Health Promotion Unit

Behavioral Health & Recovery Services — Alcohol and Other Drug Services

San Mateo County Health System

July 5th, 2018 — SUD Treatment Provider Meeting

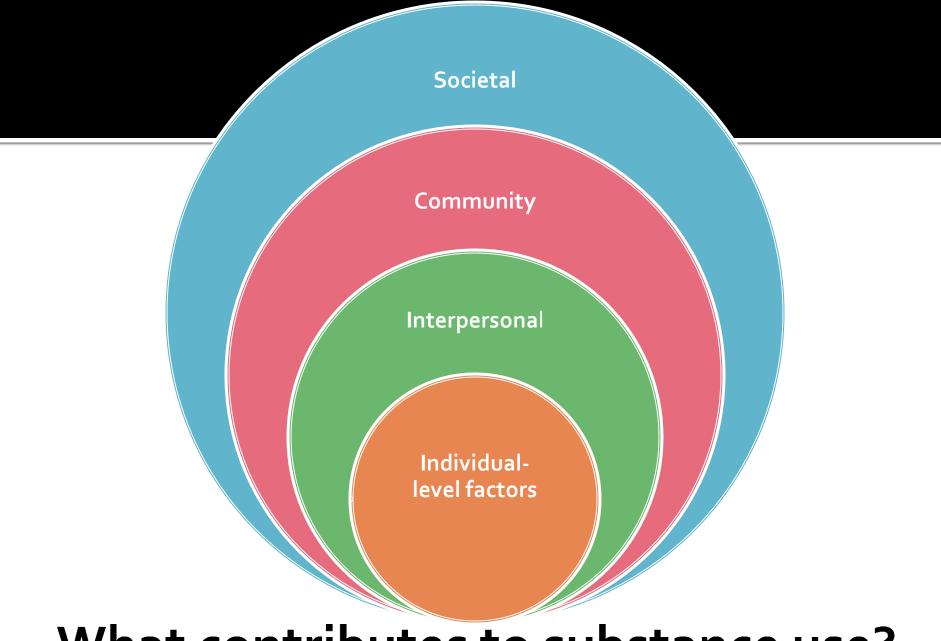
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

HEALTH SYSTEM

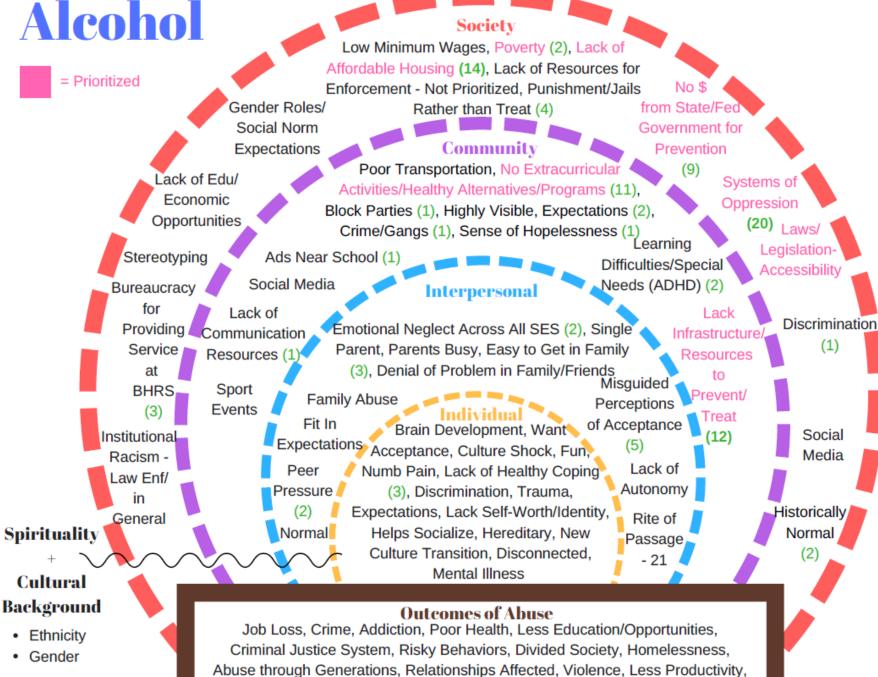


Silently, think about:

- What is your documentation status?
- What is the documentation status of your parents, grandparents (now and in the past)?
- What is the documentation status of your friends and neighbors, coworkers? (now and in the past)



What contributes to substance use?



Less Growth/Development

Current Political Climate

- Enhanced Immigration Enforcement
- Changes to Legal Immigration such as Refugee and Asylum changes
- Termination of DACA, TPS
- Targeting of sanctuary jurisdictions
- Public Charge proposed changes

U.S. History

GREAT DEPRESSION - 1930's

 County social workers supported and participated in the deportation of 2 million Mexican American people, including 1 million US citizens

GREAT RECESSION - 2009 +

Deportation of 2.5 million

OPERATION "WETBACK" - 1954

Deportation of 3.8 million
 Mexican Americans



Image source: Adam Jones, Ph.D./Wikimedia Commons

Contradiction to Public Health Principles

REASONS FOR MIGRATION

- War, Conflict
- Violence
 - Gang violence
 - Religious persecution
 - Gender-based violence
 - Anti-LGBTQ
- Economic hardship and opportunity
- Natural Disaster

PUBLIC HEALTH PRINCIPLES

- Equity
- Valuing every life
- Prevention harm



Public Health and Safety Implications

Fear of Deportation Makes Communities Less Healthy¹

Deportation policy creates a climate of fear and paralysis in communities.











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Children Are Especially Vulnerable¹

Deportations and threat of deportations lead to:







POORER CHILD EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES



POORER ADULT HEALTH AND SHORTER LIFESPAN



1 /.

Cont. – Public Health Implications

- 30% of undocumented parents said their UScitizen children are afraid either all or most of the time.²
- Three-quarters said that a child has shown symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder.²
- Decrease in enrollments to nutrition and other public benefits programs in San Mateo County
- Lower birth-weights in babies born to Latina mother's exposed to ICE raids while pregnant compared to non-Latina mothers.3

Community Safety Issues

- Lower likelihood to contact police among both undocumented (70%) and US-born Latinos (28%)⁴
- Threat of deportation makes victims of domestic violence and gender-based violence less safe⁴
- Despite media and political rhetoric,
 Immigration and Crime are not linked

Toxic Stress and Trauma

- WEBINAR: A Critical Look at Intergenerational Trauma and Substance Misuse: Implications for Prevention
- Accumulation of overwhelming stress (toxic stress) and trauma
- Intergenerational trauma = trauma and the adaptive characteristics to that trauma
- Developmental trauma=accumulation of overwhelming stress during sensitive periods of human development

San Mateo County

- 1 in 3 foreign-born⁶
 (260,576)
- 44% are immigrants without full citizenship⁶ (114,634)
- 57,000 or 7.6%
 undocumented⁷
- 58.7% of children have a foreign born parent

immigrants = Naturalized U.S. citizens Lawful permanent residents (green card holders) Temporary migrants (such as foreign students) Humanitarian migrants (including refugees/asylees) Other foreign-born residents (who were not U.S. citizens at birth)

Image source: Alameda County Public Health Department

DUI – ICE Pipeline

- DUI San Mateo County*
 - Latino 35.4% (Latinos represent 24.8% of SMC population)
 - Other 22.0%
- Most common charge or conviction associated with ICE arrest: DUI**
- Underserving Latinos in treatment provision
- Threshold languages Spanish is the most common
- ICE removals**
 - Top 4 countries of origin are Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras

Purpose and Methods of assessment project

- Determine primary concerns of immigrant families
- Assess the services that offer support
- Understand what resources are needed to address community needs
- 5 Focus groups
 - San Mateo (2), EPA, RWC, Pescadero
 - All focus groups were conducted in Spanish
- Service provider interviews
- Key informant interviews



Participant Demographics

Years Residing in U.S. (N=53)			
	Percentage	n	
Less than 1 y	3.8%	2	
1-5 Yrs.	17.0%	9	
6-10 Yrs.	9.4%	5	
10-20 Yrs.	41.5%	22	
20+Yrs.	25.0%	13	
No response	1.9%	1	

Immigration Status (N=53)			
	%	n	
US Citizen	5.7%	3	
Permanent Resident	5.7% 9.4%	5	
Other legal status	5.7%	3	
DACA	ο%	0	
Undocumented	47.2%	25	
Don't know my status	13.2%	7	
No response/ Prefer not to answer	18.9%	10	

Themes - Concerns

- Family separation
- Mental Health Stress, depression, anxiety, fear
- Changes in behaviors
 - social isolation, withdrawal from services, reluctance to interact with law enforcement or county officials
- Impacts on mixed families, children
 - Bullying
- Mistrust, distrust of law enforcement

"My children are citizens. They belong to the U.S. My worst fear is that they [ICE] believe my children belong to them and will take my children away from me"

~Mother, San Mateo

Themes - Concerns

- Discrimination
 - Housing
 - Service provider staff
 - Law Enforcement
 - General public
- Financial Hardship
- Workplace issues

- "We are not animals"
 - ~ Mother, Redwood City
- "I feel terrorized"
- ~Farmworker and father, Pescadero
- "The president himself is encouraging people to discriminate against us."
 - ~ Volunteer, East Palo Alto

Health Impacts of Racism

- Weathering Effect:
 - Erosion of health caused by constant stress that marginalized people experience because of repeated experiences of racism and discrimination over time.

NPR Article: <u>Scientists Start To Tease Out The</u>
 <u>Subtler Ways Racism Hurts Health</u>

Themes - What is helpful?

- Community outreach and linkage to services
 - Having someone to link them to services and work through their fears
- Having the Right Information about legal rights, how to be prepared and other timely updates
- When leaders openly reject discriminatory practices/rhetoric
- A Welcoming Environment
 - Signs, welcoming language, acceptance, respect
- When familiar organizations work together to help us
 - Example: school and law enforcement joining together to provide a forum; when faith-based and other organizations work together

Immigration Services

















Service Providers and Community Leaders

- Language barriers
- Fear of sharing information
- Lack of knowledge about rights
- Low wages
- Lack of affordable housing
- Harassment and threats

- Lack of services
 - legal defense services
 - dental services
- Difficulty navigating county services
- Reluctance to seek services, accept help, attend work or school
- Confusion about law enforcement role

Service Provider Suggestions

- Funding for Legal defense
- Increase income limit for ACE program
- Provide housing and financial assistance
- Address language barriers
- Address geographic gaps
- Expand/support
 - Promotora, Outreach programs
 - Accompaniment programs

Access to Legal Defense

- Roughly 2/3 of detained immigrants had no legal representation at any point in their removal proceedings.
- Detainees with legal counsel are much more likely to win their cases.
- Poor and harsh conditions. Many voluntarily deport.



Recommendations for Providers

Build Capacity of staff and community

- Learn about immigration issues; educate and train staff
- Provide Know Your Rights and encourage Family Preparedness Plans
- Promote healing

Education and Advocacy

- Change the harmful narrative about immigrants
- Share stories

Examine our Policies, Practices

- Are immigrants (including undocumented) served equitably by our policies and practices?
- Are their harmful practices?
- Are immigrants SAFE when accessing our services?

Recommendations – cont.

Make services more accessible

- Outreach to immigrant communities
- Language access
- Increase income limits of health programs for undocumented

Collect better Data

- What is the minimum amount of information needed?
- How does your organization protect data?
- Are immigrants and other marginalized communities represented in surveys and assessments?

Recommendations – cont.

- Collaborate with Law Enforcement and other agencies
 - Build trust, increase transparency
 - Encourage/advocate for clarity in policies and practices this impacts health!

Prevention Training Academy Film Series presents

Torn Apart

One family. Two countries.

Monday, February 26th, 2018 7-9pm

Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Redwood City 2124 Brewster Avenue, Redwood City, CA 94062

RSVP: https://tornapartscreening.eventbrite.com

This 29-minute film, produced by the San Jose Mercury News in 2010, tells the human story about a San Mateo family, their struggle to stay together and how one organization, Fools Mission, is working to empower and support immigrant families.

Join us for this special screening and discussion -- with an update directly from a member of the family in the film!



Together, we will explore:

- The impact of today's **fear climate** on local families
- Community health
 consequences related to
 elevated fear, stress and
 anxiety
- How local groups and organizations can support immigrants

A special thank you to our co-sponsors





Redwood City





For full list of trainings, visit: http://preventiontrainingacademy.eventbrite.com Questions? Contact: Kathy Reyes ekreyes@smcgov.org or 650-802-6587

Torn Apart

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=faClgyzL UuU

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- 7. Migration Policy Institute (MPI) analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS), 2010-2014 ACS pooled, and the 2008 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) by James Bachmeier of Temple University and Jennifer Van Hook of The Pennsylvania State University, Population Research Institute.
- 8. California Healthy Kids Survey, 2015
- 9. 2015 Annual Report of the California DUI Management Information System. California Department of Motor Vehicles.
- Fiscal Year 2017 ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations Report https://www.ice.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Report/2017/iceEndOfYearFY2017.pdf

- "The butterfly [has been] a symbol of fluid and peaceful migration for generations...represents the dignity and resilience of migrants, and the right that all living beings have to move freely. I believe that we shouldn't allow our identity to be defined only by our suffering, nor by the actions that others have taken to devalue our families and our labor — rather, let us celebrate our beauty, pride, and resilience in the face of inequality and injustice."
- Faviana Rodriguez
 Artist and Activist, Oakland, CA

Thank You!

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