

Leading the Way in Immigration Health Care

DETENTION HEALTH CARE NEWSLETTER



SPRING 2025 NATIONAL

PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK



IMMIGRATION HEALTH CARE

The ICE Health Service Corps ensures detained aliens receive required medical services while supporting ICE's national security and public safety missions.

ICE Health Service Corps supports ICE and its mission to protect national security and public safety. From medical treatment in detention facilities to assessing migrants at sea and ensuring aliens' safety during deportation flights, ICE Health Service Corps' medical professionals are a critical part of ICE's mission to protect national security.

Who We Are

IHSC comprises a diverse workforce of approximately 1,750 authorized positions that includes federal civil servants, U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps officers, and contract health professionals.

What We Do

IHSC supports ICE's mission to protect national security and public safety, upholds health care standards across ICE-owned and contracted facilities, and ensures the provision of required medical services for detained aliens.

Click here to learn more about IHSC.



In Facilities



Dr. Manuel Diaz Lopez is a doctor with the ICE Health Service Corps at the Krome Service Processing Center, where he administers medical

treatment to aliens in ICE custody. Doctors like Dr. Lopez check for and treat diseases that could spread to the public if not treated. His work, along with the education he gives detained aliens, helps prevent the spread of contagious diseases within the United States.

"One of the big health concerns ICE faces is stopping the spread of tuberculosis," Dr. Lopez said. "By detecting and treating it early, the ICE Health Service Corps helps prevent this dangerous disease from spreading to our communities."

The ICE Health Service Corps upholds health care standards across ICE-owned and contracted facilities using four sets of national detention standards to govern conditions of confinement. All ICE facilities staffed by ICE Health Service Corps health professionals comply with Performance-Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS) 2011.

Available Positions

NURSES

 Registered Nurse (O-2, O-3, O-4 Billets)
 Clinical Nurse Specialist (O-5 Billet)
 Nurse Manager (O-5, O-6 Billets)

 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

 Behavioral Health Provider (O-5, O-6 Billets)
 Psychiatric Advanced Practice Provider (O-4, O-5 Billets)

 PROVIDERS

 Advanced Practice Provider (O-3, O-4, O-5 Billets)
 Physician (O-6 Billet)

 DENTISTS

 Local Dental Unit Chief (O-5 Billet)

 PHARMACISTS

 Lead Pharmacist (O-5 Billet)

 MULTIDISCIPLINARY

 Health Services Administrator (O-5, O-6 Billets)



In the Air

CDR Syllenia Jones is a flight nurse with the ICE Health Service Corps based at the San Antonio Enforcement and Removal Operations



office. She plays an important role in public health security both locally and globally.

"We always prepare for emergencies during flights," CDR Jones explained. "Our goal is to reduce medical risks in challenging situations and ensure smooth operations for international air transport."

The ICE Health Service Corps follows strict medical and safety guidelines to keep people safe during flights. Flight nurses like CDR Jones receive specialized training in trauma care, aeromedical medicine, and emergency care for both adults and children. They also learn about aircraft safety, how to handle emergencies, and the effects of altitude on health.

At Sea



ICE Health Service
Corps medical
providers partner with
the U.S. Coast Guard to
respond to
emergencies involving
aliens interdicted at

sea. Because diseases can spread quickly during sea journeys, it's important to control outbreaks to keep everyone safe.

CDR Kenneth Felkley, a physician assistant with the ICE Health Service Corps at the Florence Service Processing Center, works with the USCG on migrant rescue operations and provides medical care to aliens at sea. After identifying aliens who may have infectious diseases, CDR Felkley separates sick individuals from the rest of the group to stop the disease from spreading to others.

"There's always a need to be ready for anything," CDR Felkley explained. "The crew takes many precautions to bring migrants safely aboard once the USCG apprehends them. It's a tough job that comes with a lot of stress."

He trains USCG crew members on how to manage medical emergencies, including treating major injuries, breathing problems and hypothermia. This training prepares the crew for any emergencies that may happen during their missions.