



## **MEPD and TW Bulletin 22-14**

**Date:** August 04, 2022

**To:** Eligibility Services Supervisors and Staff  
Program Managers  
Regional Directors  
Regional Attorneys  
Hearings Officers

**From:** Access and Eligibility Services Program Policy  
State Office 2115

**Subject: Eligibility for Federal Benefits for Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs)**

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The information in this bulletin will be included in a future handbook revision. Until the handbook is updated, staff must use the information in this bulletin. If you have any questions regarding the policy information in this bulletin, follow regional procedures.

Active bulletins are posted on the following websites:

- [Medicaid for the Elderly and People with Disabilities Handbook \(MEPDH\)](https://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/mepd/policy-bulletins) at <https://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/mepd/policy-bulletins>;
- [Texas Works Handbook \(TWH\)](http://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/texas-works-handbook/texas-works-bulletins) at <http://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/texas-works-handbook/texas-works-bulletins>.

## **Eligibility for Federal Benefits for Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs)**

### **Background**

Beginning May 21, 2022, the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2022 (AUSAA), allows certain immigrants from Ukraine to receive federal public benefits if they meet all other eligibility requirements.

Ukrainian citizens, nationals of Ukraine and other non-Ukrainian individuals who are paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2023, can receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid, and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) without being subject to a waiting period. These groups of non-citizens are commonly referred to as Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs).

### **Current Policy**

#### All Programs

A person admitted into the U.S. as a parolee is not eligible for a period of five years from the date of entry unless they meet an exception. ([TWH A-341](#), SNAP Alien Status Eligibility Charts, Chart B, [TWH A-342](#), TANF and Medical Program Alien Status Eligibility Charts and [MEPDH D-8920](#), Entry On or After Aug. 22, 1996 – Qualified Alien No Waiting Period, [MEPD and TW Bulletin 21-22](#), Item 1. Eligibility for Federal Benefits for Afghan Evacuees.)

Count (deem) the income and resources of an immigrant's sponsor as belonging to the sponsored immigrant, regardless of actual availability when determining the sponsored immigrant's eligibility and benefit amounts ([TWH A-316](#), Sponsored Alien).

### **New Policy**

#### All Programs

The following Ukrainian populations who enter the U.S. as parolees between Feb. 24, 2022 and Sept. 30, 2023 are eligible to receive federal benefits without being subject to a five-year waiting period if they meet all other eligibility requirements:

- Ukrainian citizens and nationals;
- Non-Ukrainian immigrants who last habitually resided in Ukraine;
  - o Habitually resided means the person last resided in Ukraine and has an original Ukrainian government-issued document, such as a driver's license or ID.

- A spouse or an unmarried child under 21 of a person described in the first and second bullet who is paroled into the U.S. after Sept. 30, 2023; or
- A parent, legal guardian or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied minor or unaccompanied minor described in the first and second bullet who is paroled into the U.S. after Sept. 30, 2023.

The earliest date of eligibility is May 21, 2022, or the person's date of humanitarian parole, whichever is later.

- If the person was paroled and entered the U.S. between Feb. 24, 2022 and May 21, 2022, their earliest date of eligibility is May 21, 2022.
- If the person enters the U.S. after May 21, 2022, their earliest date of eligibility is the date of their humanitarian parole.

Additionally, UHPs remain eligible for federal benefits only until the end of their parole term. However, the person may remain eligible if they obtain another qualifying immigration status.

Acceptable documents to verify immigration status for UHPs include:

- I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, noting humanitarian parole (per INA section 212(d)(5) or 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5));
- Foreign passport with:
  - o DHS/CBP admission stamp noting "DT";
  - o DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Uniting for Ukraine or "U4U"; or
  - o DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee or "UHP";
- I-765, Employment Authorization Document (EAD) receipt notice with code C11; or
- I-766, Employment Authorization Document (EAD) with code C11.

For non-Ukrainians who last habitually resided in Ukraine and received humanitarian parole, acceptable documents to verify last habitual residency in Ukraine includes an original Ukrainian government-issued document, such as a driver's license or identification card.

**Note:** Immigrants from Ukraine who have been designated for Temporary Protected Status (TPS) or who have a pending application for TPS are considered "lawfully present" and are subject to the five-year waiting period.

[SNAP and TANF](#)

If the Ukrainian humanitarian parolee has a sponsor, do not apply their sponsor's income and resources when determining eligibility and benefit amounts. Exempt UHPs from sponsor deeming requirements.

**Automation**

Automation changes are not required.

Follow Contingency Processing Method (CPM) #1004308, Afghan Evacuees & Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees, to enter immigration information for UHPs in TIERS.

**Note:** Follow policy clearance request procedures for questions about documents or immigration statuses for UHPs not listed in this bulletin.

**Correspondence**

Correspondence changes are not required.

**Handbook**

Handbook updates are not required.

**Training**

Training is not required.

**Effective Date**

This policy is effective with the release of this bulletin. Staff will be notified when this policy no longer applies.