



MEPD and TW Bulletin 26-03

Date: Feb. 11, 2026

To: State and Regional Operations Supervisors and Staff
Program Managers
Regional Directors
Regional Attorneys
Hearings Officers

From: Access and Eligibility Services Program Policy
State Office 2106

Subject: Termination of Parole for Certain Immigrants and Immediate Family Members

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 \(TWH\)](https://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/texas-works-handbook/texas-works-bulletins) at <https://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/texas-works-handbook/texas-works-bulletins>.

Termination of Parole for Certain Immigrants and Immediate Family Members

Background

On March 25, 2025, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) issued a notice that ends the categorical parole programs established in 2022 and 2023 for immigrants from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela and their immediate family members (known as "CHNV parole programs"). Effective April 24, 2025, parole status for all immigrants under the CHNV parole programs was terminated, unless previously expired.

Current Policy

[SNAP](#)

Immigrants that fall under categorical parole programs established in 2022 and 2023 for CHNV immigrants and their immediate family members can receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) if they meet all SNAP eligibility criteria. ([A-341, SNAP Alien Status Eligibility Charts](#))

[Medical Programs](#)

Immigrants paroled under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) Section 212(d)(5) may be eligible for Medicaid if they meet certain exceptions. A parolee meets the eligibility requirements if the person ([TWH A-342 TANF and Medical Programs Alien Status Eligibility Charts](#)):

- is a naturalized citizen;
- is an honorably discharged veteran or active-duty military member;
- is a spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or minor unmarried child of an honorably discharged veteran or active-duty military member;
- is an American Indian born in Canada;
- is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe;
- entered the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, and remained continuously present in the U.S. since at least Aug. 21, 1996, until obtaining qualifying immigrant status.
- received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid, or both on Aug. 22, 1996, and lawfully lived in the U.S. on or before Aug. 22, 1996;
- is a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) credited with 40 qualifying quarters of Social Security coverage;
- entered the U.S. with a status described in Chart B and meets those eligibility criteria, or meets the criteria for Battered Aliens; or
- has lived in the U.S. for five years since their legal date of entry.

Note: Permanently Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) immigrants are not eligible.

New Policy

[SNAP](#)

Starting on the effective date when CHNV parole status is revoked or the immigrant's CHNV parole period ends, remove the immigrant and any immediate family members paroled under the CHNV program from SNAP at the next recertification, unless they qualify under another status. If the immigrant qualifies under another status, they must still meet all SNAP eligibility criteria to keep benefits.

Use the USCIS SAVE Verification Information System to confirm alien status ([TWH A-352, Verification of Alien Status](#), [B-122.4.1.1, Verifications Required by Type Program for Renewals](#)):

- at application;
- at renewal;
- when adding a new household member identified as an alien; or
- if a person's USCIS document has expired.

Because households are not required to report a change in immigration status, immigrants who lose SNAP eligibility at recertification due to termination of parole under the DHS Notice of March 25, 2025, are not subject to a claim for over-issuance for the benefits received after their parole status was revoked.

[Medical Programs](#)

Starting on the effective date when CHNV parole status is revoked or the immigrant's CHNV parole period ends, remove the immigrant and any immediate family members paroled under the CHNV program from Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) at the next recertification, unless they meet another qualifying status. If the immigrant qualifies under another status, they must still meet all other Medicaid or CHIP eligibility criteria to keep coverage.

Use the USCIS SAVE Verification Information System to confirm alien status:

- at application;
- at renewal;
- when adding a new household member identified as an alien; or
- if a person's USCIS document has expired.

If a child's USCIS document expires in the middle of the certification period, address the change at the next redetermination. The child is continuously eligible

for 12 months or through the month of the child's 19th birthday, whichever is earlier due to the continuous eligibility requirement.

([TWH A-352, Verification of Alien Status](#), [A-832 Continuous Medicaid Coverage](#), and [B-122.4.1.1, Verifications Required by Type Program for Renewals](#))

All Programs

These policy changes do not apply to Cuban or Haitian Entrants (CHEs). CHEs are qualified aliens under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996. If SAVE returns a response of "Cuban Haitian Entrant," the applicant or recipient meets the alien eligibility status criteria.

Children's Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Medicaid for Pregnant Women

Children under 18 who have another qualifying status and lawfully reside in the U.S., remain eligible for Medicaid or CHIP if they meet all other eligibility criteria. Pregnant women who have another qualifying status and lawfully reside in the U.S., remain eligible for Medicaid or CHIP if they meet all other eligibility criteria.

Note: Refer to the alien status eligibility charts to determine if an immigrant has another qualifying status. ([TWH A-342, TANF and Medical Programs Alien Status Eligibility Charts](#))

Automation

Changes to TIERS are currently scheduled to be implemented with TIERS Release 122.0 on Feb. 14, 2026.

Correspondence

Correspondence changes are not required.

Handbook

Updates to the MEPDH are not required.

The TWH is currently scheduled to be updated in the July 2026 revision.

Training

Training is not required.

Effective Date

This policy is effective with the release of this bulletin.