



Mainstream Benefits

**Supplemental
Nutrition Assistance
Program (SNAP)**

**U.S. Department
of Agriculture
(USDA)
Food & Nutrition
Service
(FNS)**



<https://www.hhs.texas.gov>

An official State of Texas website. [Here's how you know.](#) ▾

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End of Continuous Medicaid Coverage

Find out what action you need to take due to the end of continuous Medicaid coverage.

[Learn more](#)





Before we look at SNAP (Food Stamps), let's look at other nutrition assistance...

Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)

is a health and nutrition program that help improve the diets of infants and children as well as pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women.



Click Picture to link to site.



Click Picture to Apply



Call WIC

You can also get started and set up your appointment by phone. Use the [WIC Office Locator](#) to find a WIC office near you or call 800-942-3678.

Have more questions?

Review the current [income guidelines](#) and our [application process FAQ](#). Maya, the WIC chatbot, can also help see if you qualify. Just click the pink “chat” icon to start a conversation.

AS A WIC CLIENT, YOU WILL GET:

- ✓ Healthy food
- ✓ One-on-one counseling with nutritionists
- ✓ Recipes & cooking demonstrations
- ✓ Nutrition classes
- ✓ Breastfeeding support

Applying for WIC

1. Start your application [online](#) or over the phone.

If you [apply online](#), a team member from your local WIC office will contact you to set up an appointment. They will tell you all the information needed to determine your eligibility which typically includes proof of your address, benefits programs, income and identification.

2. Attend your WIC appointment

Your [appointment](#) includes a visit with a nutrition expert to answer any questions you may have about health, nutrition or breastfeeding. Due to COVID-19, WIC has modified procedures to keep you safe and virtual or phone counseling is available. WIC team members may call you before your appointment to provide nutrition counseling and check your eligibility before you come in.

3. Get benefits and go shopping!

If you qualify, you'll get food benefits designed to meet your needs and a WIC card to use at the grocery store. Then, you can go shopping and get healthy foods for your family!

- ✓ WIC is for pregnant, postpartum and breastfeeding women and families with children up to age 5.
- ✓ If you or your children receive Medicaid, SNAP or TANF, you already meet the income qualifications for WIC.
- ✓ WIC clients get healthy food and one-on-one nutrition counseling with nutritionists.
- ✓ WIC provides free breastfeeding support with lactation consultants (IBCLCs) and peer counselors.
- ✓ WIC has nutrition and breastfeeding classes online and in person. Recipes and cooking demonstrations are also available.

TEXAS WIC GUIDELINES

WIC is open to many incomes and families. If you or your children receive Medicaid, SNAP or TANF, you already meet the income eligibility guidelines for WIC and your application can be processed faster.

Even if you do not receive these programs, you may still qualify for WIC by meeting the income guidelines for your household.

Participating in other benefit programs does not affect the amount of WIC benefits you receive. The Recovery Rebate Credit, also known as stimulus checks, and the Child Tax Credit direct payments **are not included** when calculating your income.

What to Take to Your WIC Appointment

- Each person applying for WIC.
- Identification for all family members applying for WIC.
- Proof of where you live.
- Proof of income for everyone in the household.
- Immunization Records for infants and children, if available.

If you don't have any of the items listed or have questions, call the WIC clinic to find out what you should bring to your appointment.

Annual Income Limits

Number of Household Members*	Gross Yearly Household Income**
1	\$0 up to \$25,142
2	\$0 up to \$33,874
3	\$0 up to \$42,606
4	\$0 up to \$51,338
5	\$0 up to \$60,070
6	\$0 up to \$68,802

Monthly Income Limits

Number of Household Members*	Gross Monthly Household Income**
1	\$0 up to \$2,096
2	\$0 up to \$2,823
3	\$0 up to \$3,551
4	\$0 up to \$4,279
5	\$0 up to \$5,006
6	\$0 up to \$5,734

Texas Food Bank Network Providers

Tarrant Area Food Bank

817-857-7100

866-430-6143

2600 Cullen St.

Fort Worth, Texas 76107

Counties covered: Bosque, Cooke, Denton, Erath, Hamilton, Hill, Hood, Johnson, Palo Pinto, Parker, Somervell, Tarrant and Wise



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TARRANT AREA FOOD BANK



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Start at the beginning

SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SNAP Food Benefits

(This used to be called Food Stamps.)

Helps buy food for good health. Some people might get help the next work day.



- federally funded, nationwide program (USDA) that helps low-income families buy nutritious food from local food stores
- Texas applicants must reside in Texas and must apply in the county in which they reside.

BREAKING NEWS

- Starting in March, SNAP recipients will see a decrease in the amount of their household's SNAP benefits due to federal guidelines.
- This change cannot be appealed.

- Because of Covid, SNAP recipients have been receiving additional SNAP benefits and continuous Medicaid coverage.
- Due to the end of Covid, recipients will no longer receive additional / continuous benefits starting in March 2023.

End of Continuous Medicaid Coverage

Find out what action you need to take due to the end of continuous Medicaid coverage March 31, 2023.

[Learn more](#)

A Brief History of Food Stamps

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/short-history-snap#1939>

- **First Food Stamp Program**: Spring 1939 – Spring 1943
 - the conditions that brought the program into being-- unmarketable food surpluses and widespread unemployment. Program bridged this gap.
 - People on relief purchased **Orange Stamps** equal to their normal food expenditures. (Used to buy any food)
 - For every \$1 worth of orange stamps purchased, 50 cents worth of **Blue Stamps** were received. (Used to buy food determined by the Department to be surplus)

A Brief History of Food Stamps

- **Food Stamp Pilot**: President Kennedy – 1961 – 1964
 - The pilot programs would retain the requirement that the food stamps be purchased but eliminated the concept of special stamps for surplus foods.
 - The emphasis was on increasing the consumption of perishables.
- **On January 31, 1964, President Johnson requested Congress to pass legislation making the FSP permanent. (Public Law [P.L.] 88-525)**
- **The Food Stamp Act Amendment of 1970 (P.L. 91-671) passed on January 11, 1971 and established uniform national standards of eligibility and work registration requirements among other things.**

A Brief History of Food Stamps

- In accordance with P.L. 93-86, the FSP began operating Nationwide on July 1, 1974.
- The Food & Agriculture Act of 1977: rallying cry for FS Program reform was "EPR"--Eliminate the Purchase Requirement.
- Early 1980's: Budget Cutbacks
- Mid – Late 1980's: Recognition of the severe domestic hunger problem
 - elimination of sales tax on food stamp purchases, reinstatement of categorical eligibility, increased resource limit for most households (\$2,000), eligibility for the homeless, and expanded nutrition education.
 - required all states to implement an Employment and Training (E&T) program. The Food Security Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-198)

A Brief History of Food Stamps



- 1988 – 2004: Development of EBT (Electronic Benefits Transfer) Lone Star Card in Texas
- 2002: Legislation became known as “**The Farm Bill**”. (P.L. 107-171)
- 2008: The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act (FCEA) of 2008 -Name changed from Food Stamps to SNAP to eliminate stigma. Food and Nutrition Act of 2008
- The Agricultural Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-79) called for pilot testing the use of mobile devices to redeem SNAP benefits and to pilot test accepting SNAP benefits through online transactions.
- **The most recent farm bill—the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, P.L. 115-334—was enacted into law in December 2018 and expires in 2023.**
 - removes hemp and hemp seeds from definition of marijuana and the DEA schedule of Controlled Substances. (CBD)

What SNAP Offers

- SNAP helps people buy the food they need for good health. People also can buy garden seeds with SNAP benefits.
- SNAP food benefits are put on a [Lone Star Card](#) and can be used just like a credit card at any store that accepts SNAP.

Who is it for?

- People in eligible low-income households.
- Most adults ages **18 to 49** with **no children** in their home can get SNAP for only three months in a three-year period. The benefit period might be longer if the person works at least 20 hours a week or is in a job or training program. Some adults might not have to work to get benefits, such as those who have a disability or are pregnant.

The Application

- What questions do you have about the application?
- What was the easiest part?
- What was the hardest part?
- Could you tell what information you would have to verify?
- Where do you mark what benefits you are applying for?

TSAP



SNAP Food Benefits

(This used to be called Food Stamps.)

Helps buy food for good health. Some people might get help the next work day.



TANF Cash Help for Families

TANF: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Helps pay for things like food, clothing, and housing.

- **TANF:** Helps families with children age 18 and younger pay for basic needs. TANF gives monthly cash payments.
- **One-Time TANF:** Helps families with children age 18 and younger in crisis. Crises include losing a job, not finding a job, losing a home, or a medical emergency. This help is given only once every 12 months.
- **One-Time TANF Grandparent:**



Medicaid and CHIP

Helps with medical bills such as bills for doctors, hospitals, and medicines.

People who can get health-care benefits are:

- Children age 20 and younger who live with you.
- Pregnant women.
- Adults who either: (1) are caring for a child in their home, (2) were in foster care at age 18 or older, (3) were in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor's Resettlement Program at age 18 or older, or (4) are a refugee.

If you want to apply for Medicaid for the Elderly and People with Disabilities, you need a different form. To get that form, call 2-1-1 (after you pick a language, press 2).

All phone and fax numbers on this form are

SNAP Food Benefits | Texas Health and Human Services

Maximum Monthly Income Limits

The following chart gives a general idea of the amount of money (income) that most people or families can earn and still be in this program.

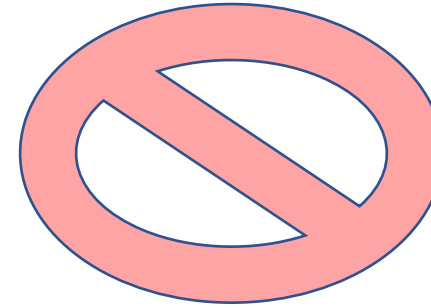
Family size	Maximum monthly income
1	\$ 1,869
2	\$ 2,518
3	\$ 3,167
4	\$ 3,816
5	\$ 4,465
For each additional person, add:	\$ 649

Maximum Monthly SNAP Amount

Most people ages 16 to 59 must follow work rules to get SNAP benefits. Work rules mean a person must look for a job or be in an approved work program. If the person has a job, they can't quit without a good reason.

Family size	Monthly SNAP amount
1	\$281
2	\$516
3	\$740
4	\$939
5	\$1,116
6	\$1,339
7	\$1,480
8	\$1,691
For each additional person, add:	\$211

What You CAN'T Buy



SNAP can **NOT** be used to:

- Buy tobacco.
- Buy alcoholic drinks.
- Buy things you can't eat or drink. (Paper Goods)
- Pay for food bills you owe.

You can also use your SNAP benefits to buy food online. [Learn more about buying food online with SNAP.](#)

<https://www.twc.texas.gov/files/partners/snap-et-guide-twc.pdf>

SNAP- Employment & Training

(SNAP E&T)

The “SNAP Employment & Training (E&T) Program” is the Workforce Program associated with the receipt of SNAP benefits.

There are 2 populations associated with the receipt of SNAP benefits:

1. **ABAWD'S** (Abled-Bodied Adults Without Dependents)

2. **General Population**

ABAWD's

Abled-Bodied Adults Without Dependents

- Apply for Benefits online, at HHSC, or with TAFB Assistance
- Coded Mandatory by HHSC unless they have an exemption (i.e.: health) **AGE 18 - 49**
- 100% of the Mandatory recipients are outreached
- Exempt customers may volunteer, in which case they must participate the same as mandatories, but cannot be sanctioned.
- A Medical Statement from a Licensed Physician may set participation hours at a lower level.

ABAWD's Cont.

- Letters sent to “outreach pool” to attend an EPS (Employment Planning Session)
- If unable to attend EPS, customer must contact number on letter to schedule individual appointment (@ Center, Online / Virtual, or by Phone)
- The mandated activity is Job Search (online or in-person)
- Job Searches must equal 30+ hours per week (each contact counts for 2 hours)
- Job Search is for a minimum of 4 weeks (or until a job is secured)

ABAWD's Cont.

- If a Job is secured, it must be equivalent to at least 20 hours / week @ minimum wage (\$7.25/hr) x 20 hr/wk = \$145/wk
 - Job must be “legal” (no drug sales or prostitution, etc.)
 - It is acceptable if a customer is working for free rent
- If a Job is NOT secured after 4 weeks, customer must participate in “Workfare” which is “an unpaid job assignment with a public or private nonprofit entity only.”
 - (Workforce is attempting to enroll in WIOA instead of Workfare to provide paid work experience instead of Workfare.)

ABAWD's Cont.

- Workfare Hours = SNAP allotment \div minimum wage
 - (Example: \$459 (family of 2, both mandatory) / \$7.25/hr. (minimum wage) = 63 hours / month) \div 2 persons = 31.5 hours each person \div 4 weeks = 7.87 hours/wk. each
- Participants must participate in Workfare until they are employed or denied
- ABAWDs are subject to receipt of SNAP benefits for 3 months out of 36 months if the ABAWD does not work at least 20 hours per week or participate in employment and training activity.

SNAP General Population

- SNAP recipients ages 16 to 59 who are not classified as ABAWDS are SNAP General Population (GenPop)
- mandatory work registrants and are required to participate in **SNAP E&T**.
- Apply for Benefits online, at HHSC, or with TAFB Assistance
- Coded Mandatory by HHSC unless they have an exemption (i.e.: health, age, etc.)
- Currently 20% of the Mandatory recipients are outreached (Funding much lower) but may change.

SNAP General Population

- Exempt GenPop customers may volunteer, if funding is available (i.e.: childcare).
- Letters sent to 20% of outreach pool to attend an EPS (Employment Planning Session). This percentage will increase slightly but only until funds are used.
- If unable to attend EPS, customer must contact number on letter to schedule individual appointment (@ Center, Online / Virtual, or by Phone)
- No-shows will receive a sanction.
- The mandated activity is Job Search (online or in-person)

SNAP General Population

- Job Searches must equal 30+ hours per week (each contact counts for 2 hours)
- Job Search is for 4 - 6 weeks (or until a job is secured) *per fiscal year*.
 - If a Job is secured, it must be equivalent to at least **30 hours/week** @ minimum wage (\$7.25/hr.) x 30 hr./wk. = \$217.50/wk.
 - Job must be “legal” (no drug sales or prostitution, etc.)
 - It is acceptable if a customer is working for free rent
- Customers who are not working full time are considered mandatory and may be outreached by Workforce for future participation

W.I.I.F.M. (What's In It For Me?) BENEFITS of participating....

- Workforce Solutions for Tarrant County may be able to assist SNAP participants with such items as: Rent, utility bills, small car repair, uniforms, tools, or transportation.
- Once employed, participants may qualify for Retention Service which can assist with employment supports for up to 90 days
- **IMPORTANT:** Customer *MUST* be fully participating in the SNAP E&T Program in order to receive these benefits!

<https://www.twc.texas.gov/files/partners/snap-et-guide-twc.pdf>

SNAP- Employment & Training

(SNAP E&T)

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Adults Without Dependents)

2. **General Population**

ABAWD's

Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents

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- Coded Mandatory by HHSC unless they have an exemption (i.e.: health) AGE 18 - 49
- 100% of the Mandatory recipients are outreached
- Exempt customers may volunteer, in which case they must participate the same as mandatories, but cannot be sanctioned.
- A Medical Statement from a Licensed Physician may set participation hours at a lower level.

ABAWD's Cont.

- Letters sent from “center outreach” to attend an EPS (Employment Planning Session)
- If unable to attend EPS, customer must contact the number on letter to schedule individual appointment (@ Center, Online / Virtual, or by Phone)
- The primary activity is Job Search (online or in-person) unless a more suitable activity is ascertained
- Job Searches must equal 30+ hours per week (each contact counts for 2 hours)
- Job Search is for a maximum of 4 weeks (or until a job is secured)

ABAWD's Cont.

- If a Job is secured, it must be equivalent to at least 20 hours / week @ minimum wage (\$7.25/hr) x 20 hr/wk = \$145/wk
 - Job must be “legal” (no drug sales or prostitution, etc.)
 - It is acceptable if a customer is working for free rent
- If a Job is NOT secured after 4 weeks of job search, customer must participate in “Workfare” which is “an unpaid job assignment with a public or private nonprofit entity only.”
 - (When funding is available, we try to enroll in WIOA to provide paid work experience instead of Workfare.)

ABAWD's Cont.

- Workfare Hours = SNAP allotment \div minimum wage
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SNAP General Population

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- Mandatory work registrants and are required to participate in **SNAP E&T**.
- Apply for Benefits online, at HHSC, or with TAFB Assistance
- Coded Mandatory by HHSC unless they have an exemption (i.e.: health, age, etc.)
- Funding level dictates the percentage of Gen Pop outreached during specific times during the year.

SNAP General Population

- Exempt Gen Pop customers may volunteer, if funding is available (i.e.: childcare).
- Letters sent to 20% of outreach pool to attend an EPS (Employment Planning Session). This percentage will increase slightly but only until funds are used.
- If unable to attend EPS, customer must contact number on letter to schedule individual appointment (@ Center, Online / Virtual, or by Phone)
- No-shows will receive a sanction.
- The mandated activity is Job Search (online or in-person)

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- Once employed, participants may qualify for Retention Service which can assist with employment supports for up to 90 days after employment begins.
- **IMPORTANT:** Customer *MUST* be fully participating in the SNAP E&T Program in order to receive these benefits!



Mainstream Benefits

MEDICAID PROGRAMS

MEDICAID VS MEDICARE

MEDICARE: Persons age 65+

Medicare beneficiaries and their representatives of any age are eligible. Medicare beneficiaries include those deemed eligible by being 65 or older or through a disability by the Social Security Administration.

MEDICAID: Persons with low income

Most people who have Medicaid in Texas get their coverage through the STAR managed care program. STAR covers low-income children, pregnant women and families. STAR members get their services through health plans they choose.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

(US DHHS)

<https://hhs.texas.gov/laws-regulations/handbooks/twh/texas-works-handbook>

Texas Works Handbook

• Printer-friendly version

+ Part A, Determining Eligibility

+ Part B, Case Management

+ Part C, Appendix

+ Part D, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

+ Part E, Former Foster Care Children (FFCC)

+ Part F, Former Foster Care in Higher Education (FFCHE)

+ Part M, Medicaid for Transitioning Foster Care Youth (MTFCY)

Part R, Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA)

+ Part W, Healthy Texas Women (HTW)

+ Part X, Medicaid for Breast and Cervical Cancer (MBCC)

Glossary

Forms

+ Revisions

Policy Bulletins

Contact Us

- Part A, Determining Eligibility

+ Section 100 Application Processing

+ Section 200 Household Composition

+ Section 300 Citizenship

+ Section 400 Social Security Number

+ Section 500 Age/Relationship

+ Section 600 Identity

+ Section 700 Residence

- Section 800 Medicaid Eligibility

- A-800 Medicaid Eligibility
 - A-810 General Policy
 - A-820 Regular Medicaid Coverage
 - A-821 Types of Coverage
 - A-821.1 Fee-for-Service
 - A-821.2 Managed Care
 - A-822 Medicaid Coverage for New State Residents
 - A-823 Lock-In Status
 - A-824 Issuance of Form H1027-A, Medicaid Eligibility Verification
 - A-825 Medicaid Termination

- Applicants may receive Medicaid during the three-month period before the month they apply for Medicaid.
- **TP 40:** Medicaid for a pregnant woman does not begin before the first day of the month her pregnancy began.

EXPANDED MEDICAID

What is Medicaid expansion?

- A provision in the Affordable Care Act ([ACA](#)) called for the expansion of [Medicaid](#) eligibility in order to cover more low-income Americans. Under the expansion, Medicaid eligibility would be extended *to adults* up to age 64 with incomes up to 138% of the [federal poverty level](#) (133% plus a 5% income disregard).
- Through the end of 2016, the federal government fully funded Medicaid expansion. The states started to pay a small fraction of the cost starting in 2017, eventually paying 10% by 2020. From there, the [90/10 split](#) is permanent; the federal government will always pay 90% of the cost of covering the newly eligible population, assuming the ACA remains in place. (For every dollar a state spends to cover its Medicaid expansion population, the federal government will kick in \$9.)

EXPANDED MEDICAID

- Some states have expanded their Medicaid programs to cover all people with household incomes below a certain level. Others haven't.
- Whether you qualify for Medicaid coverage depends partly on whether your state has expanded its program.
- In states that **have** expanded Medicaid coverage: You can qualify **based on your income alone.**
- To date, **40 states (including DC)** have adopted the Medicaid expansion and 11 states have not adopted the expansion. Current status for each state is based on KFF tracking and analysis of state expansion activity. (Feb 16, 2023)

EXPANDED MEDICAID

- As of 2023, the following 11 states have not yet accepted federal funding to expand Medicaid:

- Alabama

- Florida

- Georgia

- Kansas

- Mississippi

- North Carolina

- South Carolina

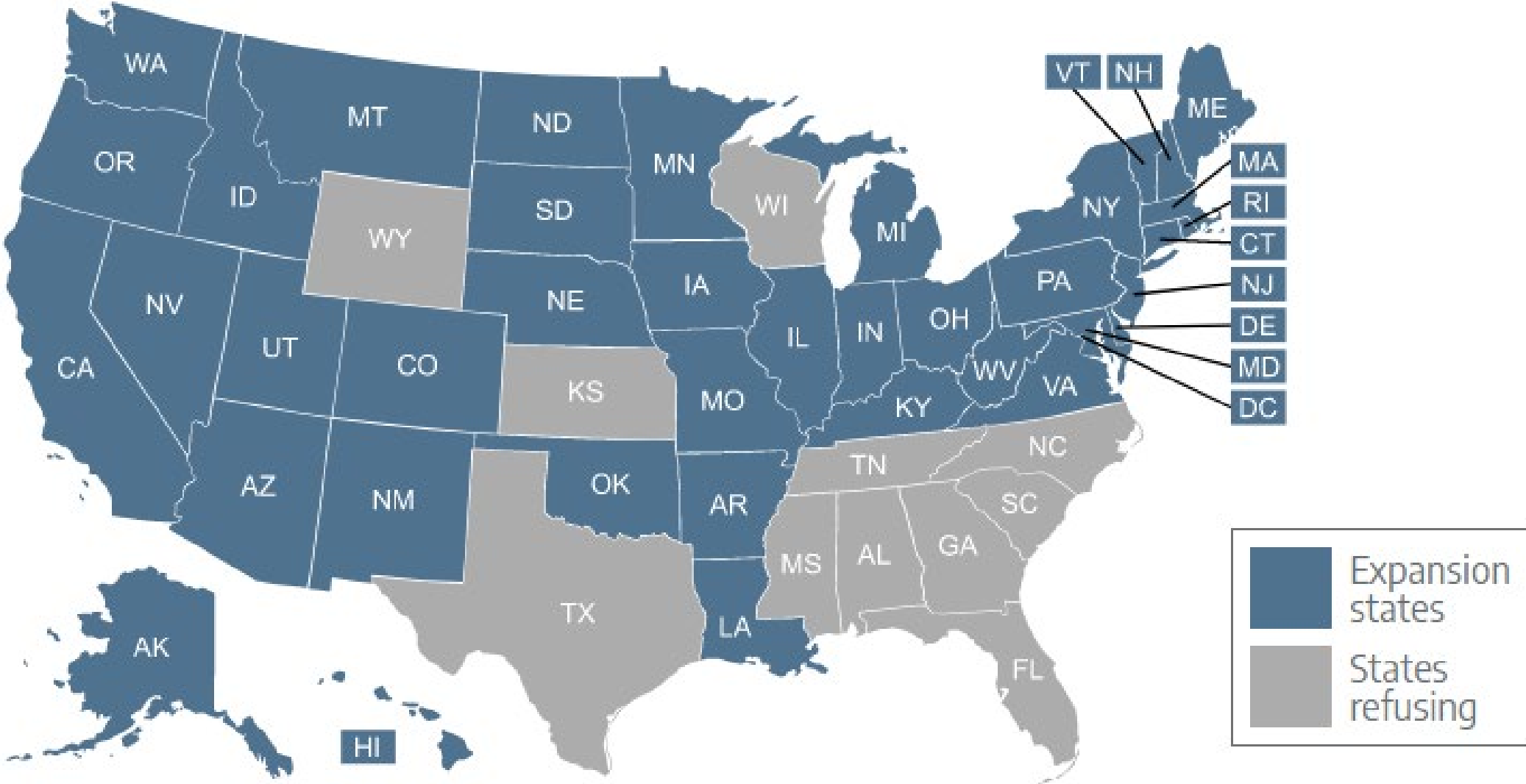
- Tennessee

- Texas

- Wisconsin

- Wyoming

EXPANDED MEDICAID



Texas

has not

**accepted federal
Medicaid expansion**

5,000,327

Number of Texans covered by
Medicaid/CHIP as of May 2021

1,748,000

Number of additional Texas residents who would
be covered if the state accepted expansion

771,000

Number of people who have NO realistic access
to health insurance without Medicaid expansion

\$15.3 billion

Federal money Texas is leaving on the table in
2022 by not expanding Medicaid

health
insurance
.org™

At the 90/10 split, this would cost Texas \$1.7 billion

C-1150, Type Programs (TP) and Type Assistance (TA) SNAP

Code	Description	Long Description
TA 51	SNAP-CAP/FS-CAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Combined Application Project
TA 53	TSAP/FS-TSAP	Texas Simplified Application Project for SNAP Food Benefits
TP 06	SNAP (PA)/FS-PA	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Public Assistance
TP 09	SNAP/FS-NPA	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

TANF

Code	Description	Long Description
TP 01	TANF Basic	Cash assistance for caretakers and deprived children with income below TANF recognizable needs
TP 60	One-Time TANF for Relatives	Once in a lifetime TANF payment for certain relatives who are the caretaker or payee of a related dependent child certified for TANF
TP 61	TANF State Program	Cash assistance for two-parent household with income below TANF recognizable needs
TP 71	OTTANF – 1 Adult	One-Time TANF (OTTANF) payment for households with one parent
TP 72	OTTANF – 2 Parents	OTTANF payment for households with two parents

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

Code	Description	Long Description
TA 31	MA – Parents and Caretaker Relatives – Emergency	Medicaid for an emergency condition for parents and caretaker relatives who do not meet alien status requirements and are caring for a dependent child who receives Medicaid
TA 41	Health Care – Healthy Texas Women	Healthy Texas Women (HTW) for women 15–44 with income at or below the applicable income limit
TA 66	MA – MBCC – Presumptive	Medicaid for Breast and Cervical Cancer – Presumptive
TA 67	MA – MBCC	Medicaid for Breast and Cervical Cancer
TA 74	MA – Children Under 1 Presumptive	Short-term Medicaid for children under 1 with income at or below the applicable income limit
TA 75	MA – Children 1–5 Presumptive	Short-term Medicaid for children 1–5 with income at or below the applicable income limit

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

TA 76	MA – Children 6–18 Presumptive	Short-term Medicaid for children 6–18 with income at or below the applicable income limit
TA 77	Health Care – FFCHE	Health Care for Former Foster Care in Higher Education with income at or below the applicable income limit
TA 82	MA – Former Foster Care Children	Medicaid for former foster care children 18–25
TA 83	MA – FFCC Presumptive	Short-term Medicaid for former foster care children 18–25
TA 84	CI – CHIP	The Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is health care coverage for children under 19 who are ineligible for Medicaid due to income and who have income at or below the applicable income limit

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

TA 85	CI – CHIP perinatal	CHIP perinatal is health care coverage for unborn children whose mother is ineligible for Medicaid or CHIP due to income or immigration status and whose income is at or below the applicable income limit
TA 86	MA – Parents and Caretaker Relatives Presumptive	Short-term Medicaid for parents and caretaker relatives caring for a dependent child
TP 07	MA – Earnings Transitional	Twelve months of transitional Medicaid resulting from an increase in earnings
TP 08	MA – Parents and Caretaker Relatives	Medicaid for parents and caretaker relatives caring for a dependent child with income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 20	MA Alimony/Spousal Support Transitional	Up to four months of post Medicaid resulting from an increase in alimony or spousal support

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

TP 32	MA – MN w/Spend Down – Emergency	Medicaid for an emergency condition for children or pregnant women who do not meet alien status requirements and who are ineligible for any other type of Medicaid, but who have medical expenses that spend down their income to below the Medically Needy Income Limit (MNIL)
TP 33	MA – Children 1–5 – Emergency	Medicaid for an emergency condition for children 1–5 who do not meet alien status requirements and who have income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 34	MA – Children 6– 18 – Emergency	Medicaid for an emergency condition for children 6–18 who do not meet alien status requirements and who have income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 35	MA – Children Under 1 – Emergency	Medicaid for an emergency condition for children under 1 who do not meet alien status requirements and who have income at or below the applicable income limit

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

TP 36	MA – Pregnant Women – Emergency	Medicaid for an emergency condition for pregnant women who do not meet alien status requirements and who have income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 40	MA – Pregnant Women	Medicaid for pregnant woman with income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 42	MA – Pregnant Women Presumptive	Short-term Medicaid for pregnant women with income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 43	MA – Children Under 1	Medicaid for children under 1 with income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 44	MA – Children 6–18	Medicaid for children 6–18 with income at or below the applicable income limit

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

TP 45	MA – Newborn Children	Medicaid for children through 1 who are born to a Medicaid-eligible mother
TP 48	MA – Children 1–5	Medicaid for children 1–5 with income at or below the applicable income limit
TP 56	MA – MN w/Spend Down	Medicaid for children or pregnant women who are ineligible for any other type of Medicaid, but who have medical expenses that spend down their income to below the MNIL
TP 70	Medicaid for the Transitioning Foster Care Youth	Medicaid for Transitioning Foster Care Youth people with income at or below the applicable income limit
TPAL	MA – Historical FMA – Emergency	N/A

TPs Cont. - Medical Programs

TPDE	MA – Deceased Prior Medical	Medicaid for a deceased person
TPPM	MA/ME – Historical Prior Medical	Three months of prior Medicaid – not currently eligible
TP 52	MA – State Foster Care – A	Medicaid
TP 53	MA – State Foster Care – B	Medicaid
TP 54	MA – State Foster Care – 32	Medicaid
TP 57	MA – State Foster Care – D	Medicaid
TP 58	MA – State Foster Care – JPC	Medicaid

Various Medical Assistance

Children's Medicaid is a health care program for children in low-income families. Services include regular checkups with a doctor, dentist visits, and medicine and vaccines.

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is a health care program for children whose families earn too much to get Medicaid but can't afford insurance.

CHIP offers many of the same services as Medicaid but does not cover long-term services and supports.

Children's Medicaid and **Medicaid for the Elderly and People with Disabilities** can provide health care and long-term services and supports, including help with activities of daily living and nursing, to children with disabilities.

Various Medical Assistance

Medicaid Buy-In for Children lets families of children with disabilities "buy-in" to Medicaid.

Medicaid for Parents and Caretakers is a health care program for some low-income adults caring for a child who has Medicaid. (TANF)

Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) is a program that helps adults with a family member on Medicaid pay for their employer-sponsored health insurance premiums.

Aging Services:

Care for People 60+

Long-term Care

• **Disability Services:**

([Acquired Brain Injury](#) , [Autism](#) , [Blind and Visually Impaired](#) , [Children with Special Health Care Needs Program](#) , [Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services](#) , [Consumer Directed Services](#) , [Deaf and Hard of Hearing](#) , [Early Childhood Intervention Services](#) , [Employment for People with Disabilities](#) , [How to Pay for Services](#) , [Independent Living](#) , [Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities \(IDD\)](#) , [Medical or Physical Disabilities](#) , [Office of Disability Prevention for Children \(ODPC\)](#) , [Person-centered Planning](#))

Financial Services:

([Cash](#) , [Disaster Assistance](#) , [HIPP Program](#) , [Insurance](#) , [Lone Star Card](#))

Health:

([Clinics, Health Organizations & Resource Centers](#) , [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) , [County Indigent Health Care Program](#) , [Epilepsy Program](#) , [Hemophilia Assistance Program](#) , [Kidney Health Care](#) , [Medicaid & CHIP](#) , [Medicare](#) , [Palliative Care](#) , [Prevention](#) , [Primary Health Care Services Program](#) , [Support for Caregivers](#) , [Title V Maternal & Child Health Fee-for-Service Program](#) , [Wellness](#) , [Women & Children](#))

Mental Health and Substance Use:

([Adult Mental Health](#) , [Adult Substance Use](#) , [Children's Mental Health](#) , [Crisis Services](#) , [Mental Health and Substance Use Resources](#) , [State Hospitals](#) , [Youth Substance Use](#))

Questions About Your Benefits:

([Medicaid Card Questions & Answers](#))

Safety:

([2-1-1 Disaster Assistance](#) , [Child Care](#) , [Family Violence Program](#) , [Texas Human Trafficking Resource Center](#))

Your Rights

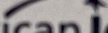
([Civil Rights Office](#) , [Compact with Texans](#) , [Complaint & Incident Intake](#) , [Fair and Fraud Hearings](#) , [HHS Office of the Ombudsman](#) , [Non-discrimination Statement](#))

Food:

([SNAP Food Benefits](#) , [SNAP- Ed.](#) , [Texas Food Bank Network Provider](#))

Thank You! Questions?



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