

September 16, 2026

Nevada Medicaid Web Announcement 4005

Attention Hospital Presumptive Eligibility and Pregnancy Presumptive Eligibility Providers:

Updated Immigration Rules for Hospital & Pregnancy Presumptive Eligibility (PE) Effective October 1, 2026

H.R.1 Section 71109 modified the categories of non-citizens who are eligible for federally funded Medicaid. Beginning October 1, 2026, federal law changes who may qualify for Hospital Presumptive Eligibility (PE) and Pregnancy PE based on immigration status.

Who May Still Qualify for Hospital or Pregnancy PE (if all other factors of eligibility are met):

The following qualified non-citizen groups **remain eligible** for PE:

- **Lawful Permanent Residents** (LPRs) who have met the 5-year bar or qualify for a 5-year bar exemption *
- **Cuban/Haitian entrants**
- **COFA migrants** (citizens of the Compact of Free Association nations)

***LPRs** who qualify for a 5-year bar **exemption**. If an individual was exempt from the five-year bar before adjusting to LPR status, that exemption generally continues after their LPR adjustment. Examples include:

- Refugees
- Individuals granted Asylum (Asylee)
- Individuals granted withholding of deportation or removal
- Cuban/Haitian entrants
- Citizens of Compact of Free Association Nations (COFA) Migrants
- Amerasian Immigrants
- Hmong and Highland Laotian tribe members
- Iraqi/Afghan Special Immigrants, Battered Spouse/Child (VAWA)
- Victims of Trafficking (T-Visa)
- Certain Humanitarian Parolees (Afghan 2021-2023, Ukraine 2022-2024)
- Veterans/Military Families
- Individuals who meet CHIPRA 214 requirements (lawfully residing children and pregnant individuals)

Important: CHIPRA 214 an Additional Option for Children and Pregnant Individuals

If an applicant does not qualify under one of the eligible federal categories above, PE certified staff must check whether they may qualify under Nevada's CHIPRA 214 option, which allows:

- **Lawfully Residing in the U.S. immigrant children under age 19**
- **Lawfully Residing in the U.S. pregnant women**

These individuals may still qualify for Hospital or Pregnancy PE, even if they have not met the 5-year bar.

Who Will No Longer Qualify for Hospital or Pregnancy PE Starting October 1, 2026:

The following groups will **no longer** be PE-eligible under federal law **solely based on their immigration status**:

- Refugees
- Individuals granted asylum (asylees)
- Humanitarian parolees
- Individuals granted withholding of deportation
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS) holders
- Victims of trafficking
- VAWA self-petitioners (including prima facie cases)
- Conditional entrants
- Most other humanitarian immigration categories (unless otherwise specified by federal guidance)

For PE questions or support contact:

- PE Portal technical issues: nswdhelp@dss.nv.gov
- PE eligibility and enrollment policy questions: nvhaee@nvha.nv.gov
- Provider enrollment questions: providerenrollment@nvha.nv.gov