

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY LAW

A developmental disability is defined by the Developmental Disability Law (Louisiana Revised Statutes 28:451.1-28:455.2). The law states that a developmental disability means either:

1. A severe chronic disability of a person that:
 - a. Is attributable to an intellectual or physical impairment or combination of intellectual and physical impairments;
 - b. Is manifested before the person reaches age 22);
 - c. Is likely to continue indefinitely;
 - d. Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - i. Self-care;
 - ii. Receptive and expressive language;
 - iii. Learning;
 - iv. Mobility;
 - v. Self-direction;
 - vi. Capacity for independent living; or
 - vii. Economic self-sufficiency.
 - e. Is not attributed solely to mental illness; and
 - f. Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

OR

2. A substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition in a person from birth through age 9 which, without services and support, has a high

probability of resulting in those criteria listed above later in life that may be considered to be a developmental disability.

CHAPTER 32: NEW OPPORTUNITIES WAIVER

APPENDIX A – DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY LAW**PAGE(S) 1**

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY LAW

A developmental disability is defined by the Developmental Disability Law (Louisiana Revised Statutes 28:451.1-28:455.2). The law states that a developmental disability means either:

- a. A severe chronic disability of a person that:
- Is attributable to an intellectual or physical impairment or combination of intellectual and physical impairments.
 - Is manifested before the person reaches age twenty-two.
 - Is likely to continue indefinitely.
 - Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:
 - Self-care.
 - Receptive and expressive language.
 - Learning.
 - Mobility.
 - Self-direction.
 - Capacity for independent living.
 - Economic self-sufficiency.
 - Is not attributed solely to mental illness.
 - Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.
- OR**
- b. A substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition in a person from birth through age nine which, without services and support, has a high probability of resulting in those criteria listed above later in life that may be considered to be a developmental disability.

