

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 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; or
 - Economic self-sufficiency.
- Is not attributed solely to mental illness; and
- Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, generic care, treatment, or other services which are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

OR

CHAPTER 43: SUPPORTS WAIVER

APPENDIX A: DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY LAW**PAGE(S) 2**

- 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 criteria that later in life may be considered to be a developmental disability.