

**FAMILY SUPPORT 360 GRANT – ONE STOP CENTERS
ADMINISTRATION FOR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
DEPARTMENT FOR HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

ELIGIBILITY AS DEFINED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT

**PUBLIC LAW 106-402-OCT. 30, 2000
42 USC 15002 SEC. DEFINITIONS
(114 STAT. 1683)**

- (8)
- (A) IN GENERAL. – The term “developmental disability” means a severe, chronic disability of an individual that-
- (i) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical
 - (ii) is manifested before the individual attains age 22;
 - (iii) is likely to continue indefinitely;
 - (iv) results in substantial functional limitations in 3 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.
 - (VII) Economic self-sufficiency; and
 - (v) reflects the individual’s need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

(B) INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN. –An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described in clauses (i) through (v) of the subparagraph (A) if the individual, without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.