Eligibility Fact Sheet for Adult Autism Spectrum Disorders

In order to be eligible for supports and services from the Department of Developmental Services a person must:

1. Be domiciled in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
2. Have a primary diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (“ASD”), based on the most recent addition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM V).
3. Provide the Department with an evaluation(s) for Autism Spectrum Disorder, completed by a qualified physician or psychologist, that includes standardized diagnostic instruments such as the Autism Diagnostic and Observation Schedule (ADOS), Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised (ADI-R) the Childhood Autism Rating Scale, 2nd edition (CARS-2), Gilliam Autism Rating Scale 3rd edition (GARS-3), Gilliam Asperger’s Disorder Scale (GADS). In cases that an evaluation from a standardized diagnostic instrument is not provided, a diagnostic assessment provided by a qualified physician or psychologist detailing the reasons for the ASD diagnosis must be provided.
4. Have substantial functional impairment in three or more areas of the seven areas of major life activities as determined by Adaptive Skill Testing administered by DDS. The seven areas are self-care, expressive communication, receptive communication, learning, mobility, capacity for self-direction, economic self-sufficiency. Adaptive Skill tests such as the Scales of Independent Behavior, Revised (SIB-R), Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales, 2nd edition (Vineland II) and the Adaptive Behavior Assessment Scale (ABAS) assess the individual’s capabilities with respect to daily activities. In some cases, the Department may need additional information to determine if an applicant has substantial functional impairment and may obtain this information by administering an alternative adaptive skill test, the Major Life Activities Questionnaire, and/or require the applicant to attend an in-person interview with the DDS Psychologist.
5. Provide documentation and information that demonstrates that ASD and substantial functional impairment manifested prior to 22 years of age.
6. Provide documentation and information that demonstrate that the developmental disability is likely to continue indefinitely (chronic) and which reflects a need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary or generic supports or assistance that is lifelong in nature.
7. Provide personal, clinical, psychological, medical/specialty, and educational records that indicate a diagnosis of ASD made through psychological and/or psychiatric evaluations that clearly outline the justification for the differential diagnosis.
8. Provide the reports from previous adaptive assessments.
9. Although IQ is not a relevant determinative factor, providing IQ information is recommended because it helps delineate both the strengths and weaknesses of the individual and assists in support planning.