



Disability Verification Form (for purposes of determining Program Phase)

Date: _____

Applicant Name: _____ Account ID: _____

Name of Household Member with Disability: _____
(If different than Applicant)

The Applicant is seeking assistance in the Restore Louisiana Housing Assistance Program (Program). The Program prioritizes assistance to individuals who meet the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definitions of “elderly” and / or federal definitions of “disability”. **See Page 2 for acceptable definitions of “disability”.**

Under Program rules, an individual claiming a disability may prove their disability status using one of three methods: 1) presentation of a mobility card, 2) presentation of proof of SSDI benefits, or 3) presentation of a Disability Verification Form. The Applicant or household member, named above asserts that he/she has a disability which prioritizes the household for Program Assistance.

INSTRUCTIONS: This section must be completed by a professional licensed by the state to diagnose and treat the disability. Acceptable qualified sources include: physicians, state licensed psychologists or psychiatrists. All information provided by a licensed state professional will be used solely to establish disability status. Program administration may not ask about the nature of an individual’s disability, and the licensed state professional should not disclose specific details of any disability or diagnosis.

VERIFICATION OF DISABILITY:

It is my professional opinion that the above-named individual asserting disability **DOES / DOES NOT** meet the definition of disability set forth in this Verification. (Please circle applicable option.)

Name & Title of Licensed Professional

Agency/Organization

Professional License/Credentials Number

Address

Phone Number

City, State, Zip code

Signature of Licensed Professional

Date



In order to qualify for Program priority housing assistance, an applicant or person asserting disability must meet the definition of disability, person with a disability, handicapped person, or disabled/incapacitated person contained in one or more of the following laws:

I. The Social Security Act, as amended 42 U.S.C. § 423(d)(1) and (3)

(1) The term “disability” means—

(A) inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months; or

(B) in the case of an individual who has attained the age of 55 and is blind (within the meaning of “blindness” as defined in section 416(i)(1) of this title), inability by reason of such blindness to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities comparable to those of any gainful activity in which he has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, a “physical or mental impairment” is an impairment that results from anatomical, physiological, or psychological abnormalities which are demonstrable by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques.

II. The Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12102(1)-(3)

(1) Disability The term “disability” means, with respect to an individual—

(A) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual;

(B) a record of such an impairment; or

(C) being regarded as having such an impairment (as described in paragraph (3)).

(2) Major life activities

(A) In general For purposes of paragraph (1), major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working.

(B) Major bodily functions For purposes of paragraph (1), a major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

(3) Regarded as having such an impairment For purposes of paragraph (1)(C):

(A) An individual meets the requirement of “being regarded as having such an impairment” if the individual establishes that he or she has been subjected to an action prohibited under this chapter because of an actual or perceived physical or mental impairment whether or not the impairment limits or is perceived to limit a major life activity.

(B) Paragraph (1)(C) shall not apply to impairments that are transitory and minor. A transitory impairment is an impairment with an actual or expected duration of 6 months or less.

III. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations, 24 CFR §§ 5.403 and 891.505

Disabled family means a family whose head (including co-head), spouse, or sole member is a person with a disability. It may include two or more persons with disabilities living together, or one or more persons with disabilities living with one or more live-in aides.

Person with disabilities:

(1) Means a person who:

(i) Has a disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 423;

(ii) Is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that:

(A) Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;

(B) Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently, and

(C) Is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or

(iii) Has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001.

(2) Does not exclude persons who have the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;

(3) For purposes of qualifying for low-income housing, does not include a person whose disability is based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence; and

(4) Means “individual with handicaps”, as defined in § 8.3 of this title, for purposes of reasonable accommodation and program accessibility for persons with disabilities.

891.505

Handicapped family means:

(1) Families of two or more persons the head of which (or his or her spouse) is handicapped;

(2) The surviving member or members of any family described in paragraph (1) of this definition living in a unit assisted under subpart E of this part with the deceased member of the family at the time of his or her death;

(3) A single handicapped person over the age of 18; or

(4) Two or more handicapped persons living together, or one or more such persons living with another person who is determined by HUD, based upon a licensed physician's certificate provided by the family, to be essential to their care or well being.

Handicapped person or individual means:

(1) Any adult having a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration, substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently, and is of a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.

(2) A person with a developmental disability, as defined in section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(5), i.e., a person with a severe chronic disability that:

(i) Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;

(ii) Is manifested before the person attains age twenty-two;

(iii) Is likely to continue indefinitely;

(iv) Results in substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:

(A) Self-care;

(B) Receptive and expressive language;

(C) Learning;

(D) Mobility;

(E) Self-direction;

(F) Capacity for independent living;

(G) Economic self-sufficiency; and

(v) Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

This definition covers individuals with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. It DOES NOT include conditions based solely on any drug or alcohol dependence.