

## FINAL DECISION

Sent via email	Certified Mail
November 14, 2025	
RE: Final Decision	
Dear	
to receive service Parties had ten (10) busines	sosed decision of the hearing officer regarding the eligibility of softhe Department of Developmental Services was sent to you and all parties days from receipt of the proposed decision to submit comments in support of not submitted by the petitioner. No comments were submitted on behalf of
the hearing officer, adopt the	decision, the record, including exhibits submitted at the hearing, I agree with Proposed Decision as the Final Decision, and find that experiment of Developmental Services pursuant to Connecticut General
	nis decision, you have the right, in accordance with Section 4-183 of the s, to appeal to the Superior Court. Such an appeal must be submitted within ailing of this final decision.

Elisa F. Velardo

Deputy Commissioner Designee of Jordan Scheff

Elisa Vielardo

Commissioner

Enclosures

cc: Frank Forgione, Esq., Hearing Officer

Kathleen Murphy, Ph.D., Director, Eligibility Unit Margret Rudin, Ph.D., Psychologist Eligibility Unit

Marjorie O. Wakeman, Esq., Director, Legal & Government Affairs

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF DECISION

# ELICIBILITY HEARING

ELIGIBILITY HEARING		
IN RE:	October 14, 2025	
Introduction:		
A remote hearing via Microsoft Tea	ms was held on October 1, 2025 to determine the	
eligibility of the Petitioner,	for services from the Department of	
Developmental Services (DDS) purs	suant to Connecticut General Statutes, Section 1-1g.	
The following individuals were pres	ent at the hearing held on October 1, 2025:	
	Father of Mother of School Psychologist at Assistant Director of Special Education and Administrator of Special Education in the	
Dr.	Psychiatric Adolescent Nurse Practitioner and Medication provider for	
Dr. Margaret Rudin	Psychologist for the Department of Developmental Services	
The following exhibits were entered	into evidence:	
Hearing Officer-1	DDS Denial Eligibility 4/7/2025	
Hearing Officer-2 Hearing Officer-3	Request for Hearing 4/9/2025 Notice of Hearing 4/21/2025	
DDS-1	DDS Eligibility Application 9/23/2024	
DDS-2	DDS Denial Eligibility 4/7/2025	
DDS-3	DDS Second Review Dr. Rudin 4/1/2025	
DDS-4	Autism Spectrum Services letter 4/7/2025	
DDS-5	Psychological-Educational Evaluation 3/17/2022	
DDS-6	Education Evaluation Report 3/17/2022	
DDS-7	Individual Education Program (IEP) 3/17/2022	
DDS-8	Neuropsychological Evaluation: Date of Report 1/17/2023, but date should be 1/17/2024	
DDS-9	Speech and Language Re-evaluation 2/17/2024	
DDS 10	IED 2/27/2024	

IÉP 2/27/2024 IEP 2/24/2025

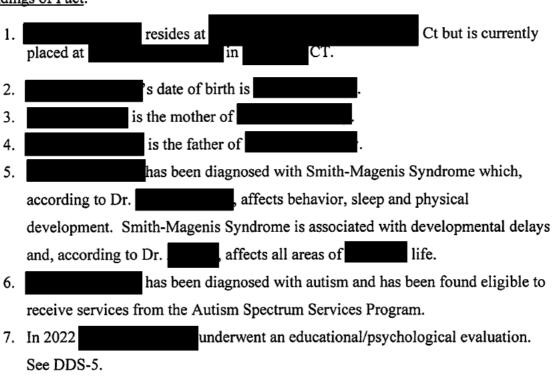
DDS-9 DDS-10

DDS-11

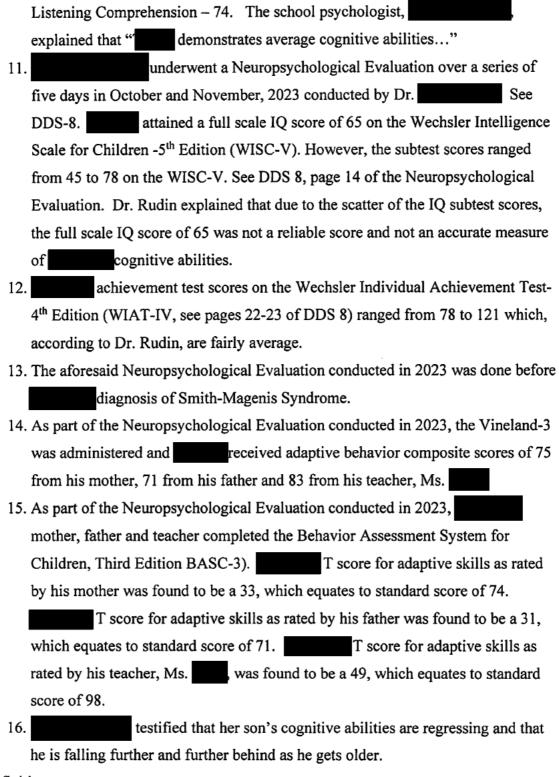
#### Statement of the Issue:

Is eligible for DDS services pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, Section 1-1g?

## Findings of Fact:



- As part of the educational/psychological evaluation, the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children V (WISC-V) was administered. A full scale IQ score was not reported.
- 9. On the Vineland-3, which is a standardized measure of adaptive behavior, scored 76 on the parent scale( and a 72 on the teacher scale( ). See DDS-5.
- 10. On the Kaufman Test of Educational Achievement-III (KTEA-III) the following test results were achieved by Silent Reading Fluency 81; Reading Comprehension 97; Reading Vocabulary 61; Math Computation 85; Math Fluency 69; Written Expression 74; Writing Fluency 65; Spelling 104;



#### Definitions:

Pursuant to section 1-1g of the Connecticut General Statutes, in order to be eligible for supports or services from the Department of Developmental Services due to an

intellectual disability, an individual must demonstrate a significant limitation in intellectual functioning and deficits in adaptive behavior that originated during the developmental period, i.e., before the age of 18. Section 1-1g provides:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute, 'intellectual disability' means a significant limitation in intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that originated during the developmental period before eighteen years of age.
- (b) As used in subsection (a) of this section, 'significant limitation in intellectual functioning' means an intelligence quotient more than two standard deviations below the mean as measured by tests of general intellectual functioning that are individualized, standardized and clinically and culturally appropriate to the individual; and 'adaptive behavior' means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected for the individual's age and cultural group as measured by tests that are individualized, standardized and clinically and culturally appropriate to the individual.

An intelligence quotient of more than two standard deviations below the mean equates to an IQ score of 69 or lower. Christopher R. v. Commissioner, 277 Conn. 594 (2006).

The petitioner has the burden to prove that he meets the eligibility criteria for DDS services. Id.

### Discussion:

In order to meet the qualifications for intellectual disability under CGS 1-1g and receive services from DDS, must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he experiences concurrent significant limitations in intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior that originated, that is, first occurred, during the developmental period. Such limitations must be measured by tests that are individualized, standardized and clinically and culturally appropriate.

The full-scale IQ score of 65 on the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children -5<sup>th</sup> Edition (WISC-V) was found to be an unreliable measure of cognitive ability by Dr. Rudin due to the scatter of scoring on the subtests. Moreover, although the achievement test scores from the WIAT-IV are not used to determine eligibility, the scores indicate a greater cognitive ability than demonstrated by the full scale IQ score of 65. Due to the

large gap of 33 points on subtests of the WISC-V, the IQ score of 65 is not an accurate measure of cognitive ability when determining whether he has a significant limitation in intellectual functioning.

On the adaptive behavior tests from the Vineland-3 in 2022, scores were found to be 76 and 83. On the adaptive behavior tests from the Vineland-3 in 2023, scores were found to be 71, 75 and 83. His T scores of 31, 33 and 49 on the Behavior Assessment System for Children, Third Edition (BASC – 3) equate to standard scores of 71, 74 and 98.

In order to be establish the existence of an intellectual disability, the petitioner must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he experiences a significant limitation in intellectual functioning existing concurrently with a deficit in adaptive behavior that originated before the age of 18. Since full-scale IQ score of 65 is not a reliable measure of his intellectual functioning, the petitioner has failed to prove that he has an intelligence quotient of more than two standard deviations below the mean, i.e. 69 or lower. Moreover, adaptive behavior scores on the Vineland-3 and his scores on the BASC-3, do not satisfy the criteria for deficits in adaptive behavior as defined by section 1-1g of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The preponderance of the evidence does not demonstrate that meets the standard of intellectual disability, as that term is defined by CGS 1-1g, and thus does not meet the eligibility criteria for DDS services.

### Conclusion:

is not eligible for DDS services as an individual with intellectual disability.

Francis J. Forgione Hearing Officer