

Systems, Services, and Setbacks:
a guide for autistic adults and their families



The Arc of Illinois – Lifespan and F2F HIC Teams
Autism Speaks – Autism Response Team

April 14, 2026
12pm CST

Introductions

Waivers and Home Services

What is a Home and Community Based Medicaid Waiver?

A federal-state partnership

Provides Medicaid coverage

Provides **extra** home and community based services for people with disabilities

Often the **ONLY** way to get disability services funded

Nine Waivers in Illinois

Medically Fragile Technology Dependent Waiver (all ages, enter before age 21)

Support Waiver for Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities (3-22)

Residential Waiver for Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities (3-22)

Adults with Developmental Disabilities (18+)

Persons with Disabilities (all ages)

Persons with Brain Injury (all ages)

Persons with HIV or AIDS (all ages)

DRS Home Services Program

Supportive Living Program (22-64)

Persons who are Elderly (60+)

Support and Residential Waivers for Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities

Children with developmental or intellectual disabilities and related conditions

- Ages 3-22
- Parent income is waived
- Cannot need 24-hour nursing
- Intellectual disability, developmental disability, **autism**, cerebral palsy, or epilepsy
- Can wrap around private insurance

Support Waiver

- Extensive waiting list (PUNS) – usually only those in crisis get services
- \$2088 monthly in benefits
- Most receive in-home supports
 - Personal Support
 - Behavioral Services
- Home and Vehicle Modifications

Residential Waiver

- Small community group home living
- No waiting list

Adults with Developmental Disabilities Waiver

Adults with developmental or intellectual disabilities, or related conditions

- Ages 18+
- Extensive waiting list (PUNS)
- Ligas Decree mandates services within 5 years of application
- Intellectual disability, developmental disability, **autism**, cerebral palsy, or epilepsy

Receive full Medicaid plus additional services

- \$3132 monthly in benefits (unless in school)
- Service Options
 - Personal Support (parents can be paid)
 - Adult Day Care
 - Day Services
 - Behavioral Services
 - Respite
 - Home and Vehicle Modifications
 - Supported Employment
 - CILA – small group home

PUNS: The Basics

PUNS is NOT a Program!

- PUNS is a database or waiting list
- Waiting list for anyone with an intellectual or developmental disability who may need services now or in the future

Who Qualifies?

- Ages 3+ (can apply at age 2.5)
- Diagnosis before age 18 or 22
- Intellectual disability (IQ<70)
- Developmental disability
- Related condition
 - Autism
 - Cerebral Palsy
 - Epilepsy

Waiting List

- First on, first off waiting list
- Exceptions for those in crisis situations
- PUNS list “resets” at age 18
- Must be in “Seeking Services” category to be pulled

How to Enroll

- Locate Independent Service Coordination Agency
- Helpline: 800-843-6154
- 888-DDPLANS
- Find your office online
- Choose “Developmental Disability Services” and enter county and zip code

PUNS List and Autism

Not every person diagnosed with autism will qualify

- If IQ is above 70, will need to demonstrate significant deficits in 3 of 6 domains
- Six Domains – see [the Manual](#)
 1. Self-care
 2. Language
 3. Learning
 4. Mobility
 5. Self-direction
 6. Capacity for independent living

Documentation

- Medical/clinical diagnosis, neuropsych preferred
- Psychological assessment with IQ
- Multiple standardized assessments are helpful
- Save ALL IEPs!

DRS Home Services Program – For those who need faster services or can't qualify for PUNS

Also called DRS Waiver or DoRS Waiver	Aimed toward those with severe disabilities	Services	To apply
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Currently includes 3 waivers, but most people are in Persons with Disabilities Waiver• All ages with some exceptions after age 60• No waiting list• Counts parent income for those under 18*• Asset limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must score 29 or higher on Determination of Need (DON) tool• DON tool also determines how much money and assistance one is eligible for• While intended for those with physical disabilities, many with autism may qualify	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal assistance• Day care• Assistive equipment• Respite• Environmental modifications• Parents can be paid and receive benefits to provide personal assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find your <u>local DRS Office</u>• (800) 843-6154• <u>Online form</u>

*Can receive waiver-like services ONLY paid for by state dollars (without Medicaid) if you don't qualify by income

Which Waiver When?

Priority: No waiting

- **DRS Home Services Program** is a great option from ages 18-22 while waiting to be pulled from the PUNS list

Priority: Access without a diagnosis

- **DRS Home Services Program** looks at activities of daily living, not diagnosis

Priority: Most hours

- **DRS Home Services Program** may offer more hours of personal care at home depending on level of need

Priority: Day programs

- Only the **Adults with DD Waiver** offers funding for Community Day Programs

Priority: Group home

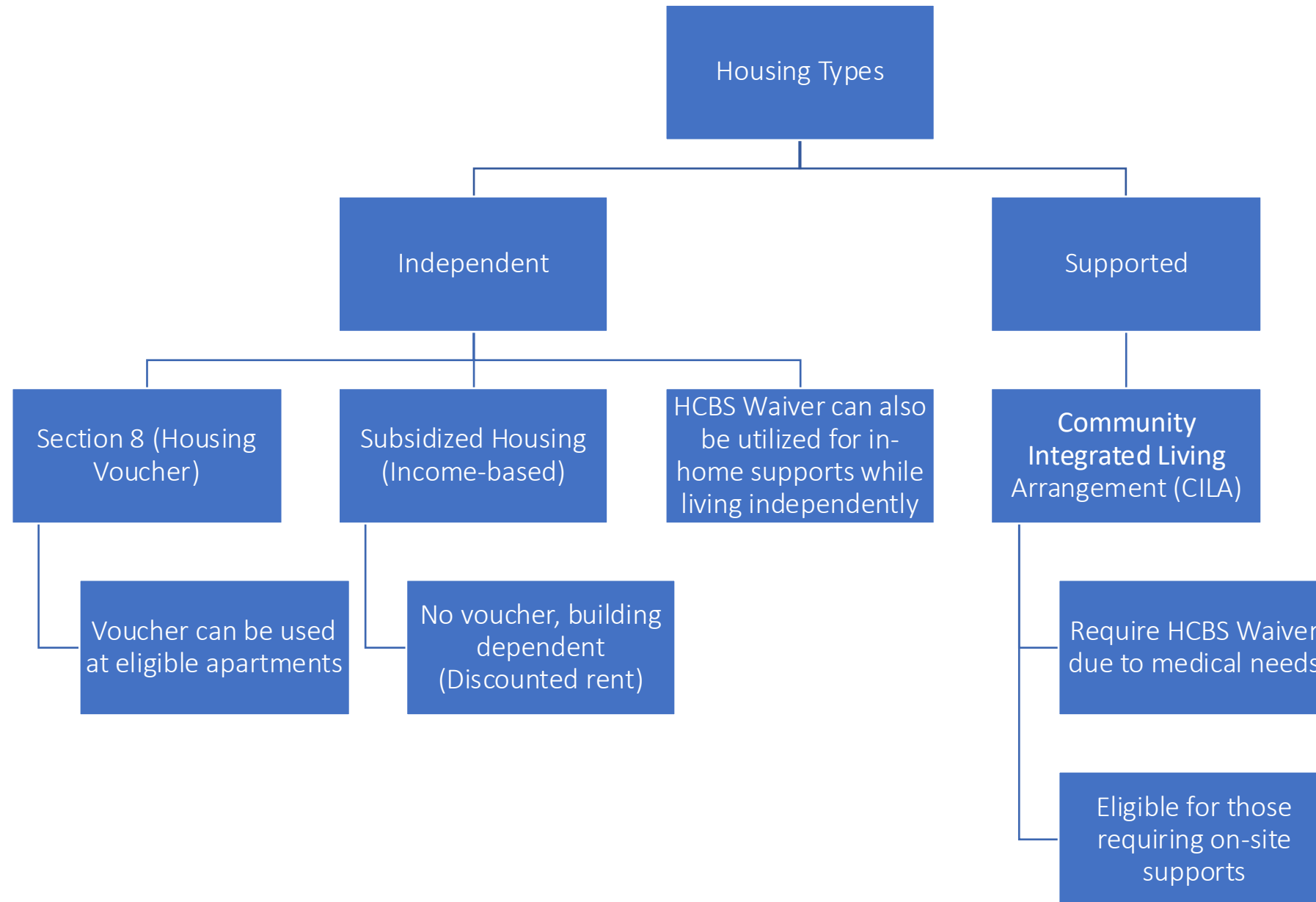
- Only the **Adults with DD Waiver** offers funding for small community group homes (CILA)

Adult DD Waiver Versus DRS Home Services Program

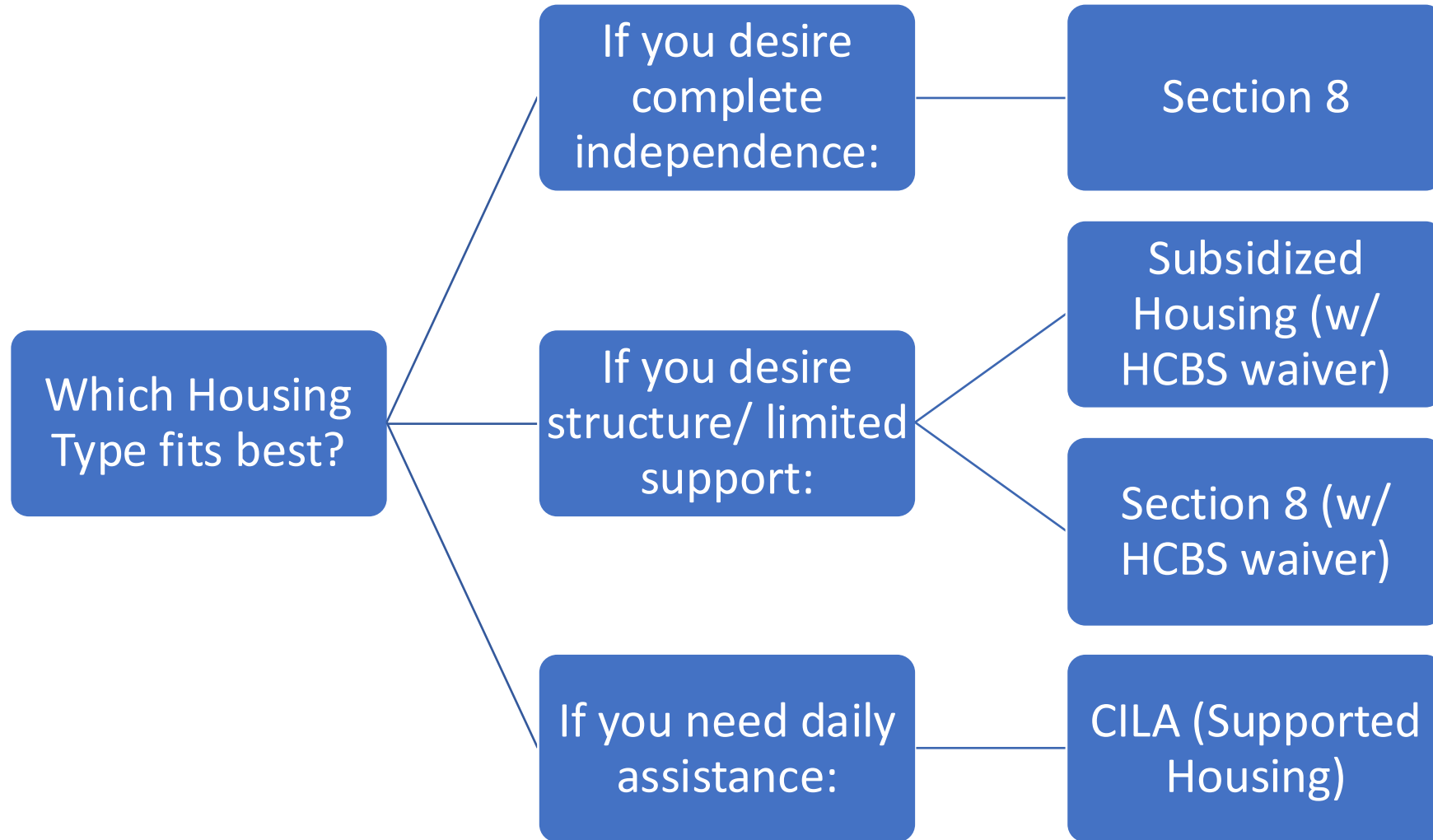
	Adult DD Waiver	DRS Home Services Program
Ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18+ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0-60+
Diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intellectual Disability • Developmental Disability • Related Conditions: Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Epilepsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not based on diagnosis • “Severe Disabilities” • Based on help needed with activities of daily living
Activities of daily living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not considered (except for those with related conditions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must need assistance with activities of daily living to access waiver
Living options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-based • Small community group home (CILA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-based only
Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set amount per month for home-based • Set amount paid to CILA based on needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly funding amount and services based on numerical score on Determination of Need tool
Waiting List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Housing and Subsidized Housing

Housing Options for Adults with Autism



Housing Options for Adults with Autism



Housing Options for Adults with Autism

Independent

- No ADL supports needed
- Complete mobility & independence with medical care
- Able to share common spaces w/ other individuals
- **Requires Section 8 Voucher or Subsidized Housing**

Independent w/ supports

- Some ADL supports needed
- Complete or limited mobility
- **Requires Section 8 Voucher or Subsidized Housing AND HCBS waiver for in-home services**

Supported Housing (CILA)

- Requires daily staff assistance
- Requires assistance with multiple ADLs
- Requires only HCBS Waiver

Independent Housing Process

Section 8

- You get a voucher to help pay rent
- You can choose your own apartment (as long as the landlord accepts it)
- You usually pay ~30% of your income, and the government pays the rest

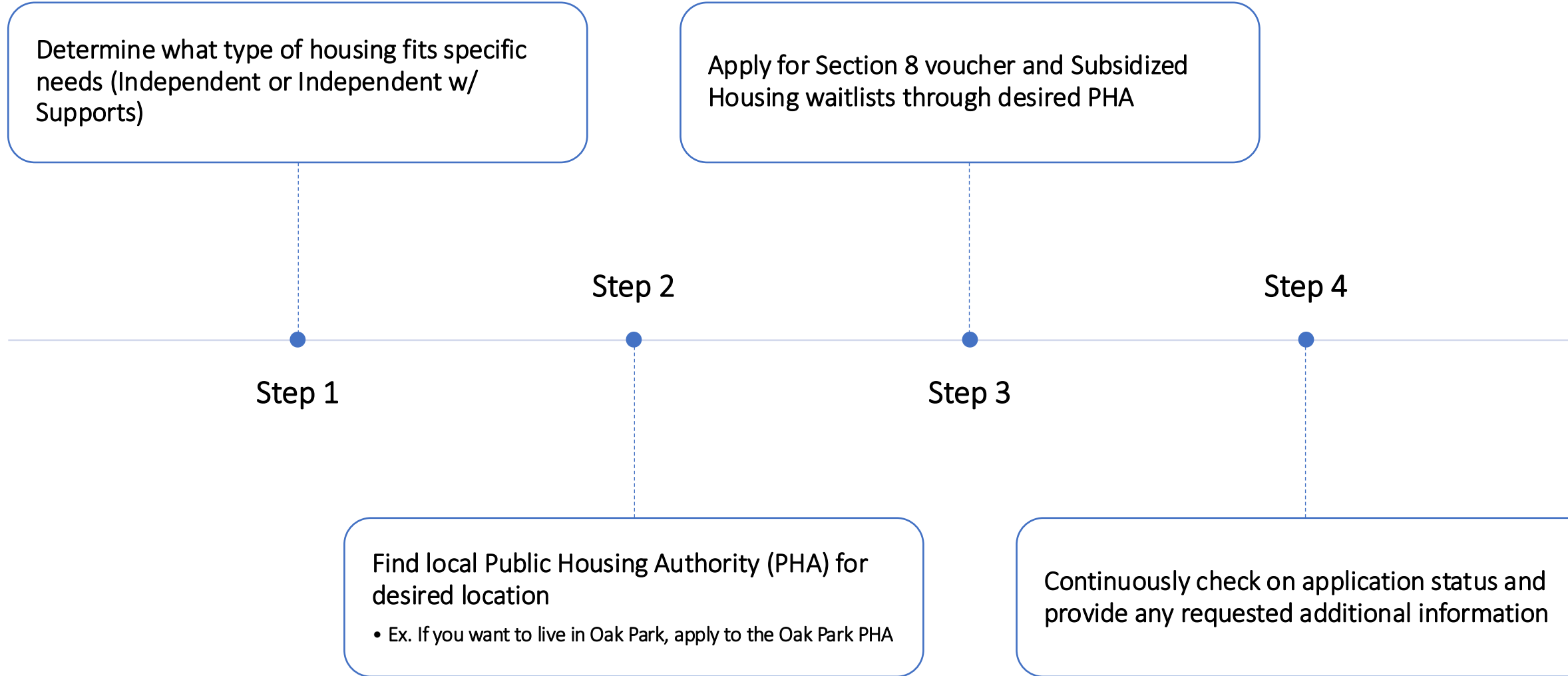
Subsidized Housing

- You live in a specific apartment building or unit (Do not get to pick)
- Rent is still based on income (around 30%)
- You don't get to move the subsidy with you

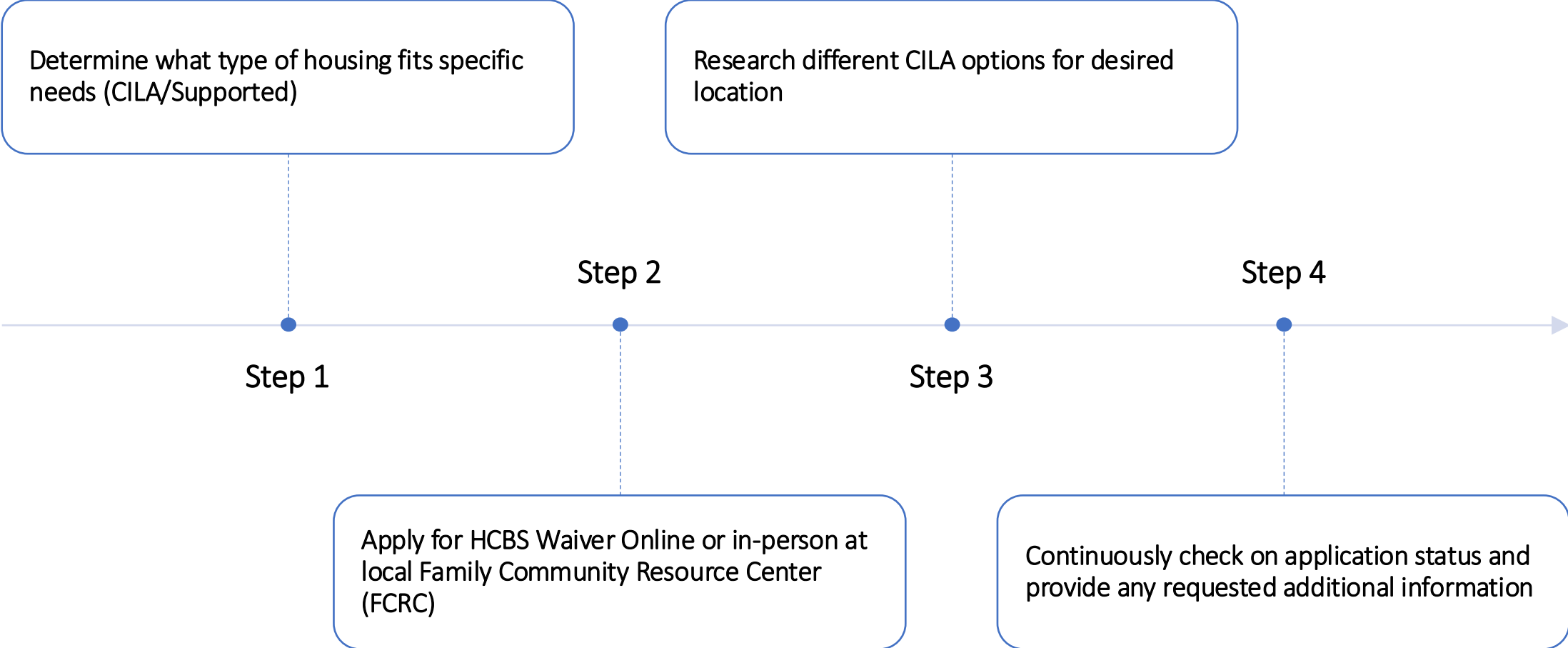
Barriers:

- Extremely long wait times
- Not disability-specific

Independent Housing Process



Supported Housing Process



SSI and SSDI

Social Security Benefits

SSA = Social
Security
Administration

SSI =
Supplemental
Security Income

SSDI = Social
Security Disability
Insurance

SSI: Supplemental Security Income

Financial Eligibility

Financial

- Based on household income until the month after the 18th birthday
- After age 18, only the individual's income is considered, and parental income is waived.

Nutshell guidelines: income *and* assets

- \$2,000 in financial resources (\$3K couple)
- One home
- One car
- More details here: [Understanding SSI - SSI Resources \(ssa.gov\)](#)
- Understanding SSI for Children: [Understanding SSI - SSI for Children \(ssa.gov\)](#)

SSI: Supplemental Security Income: Medical Eligibility

Must meet *Social Security's* definition of “disabled”.

If under 18, disability determination based on “marked and severe functional limitations.”

- What is child able to do, and not do? How much extra help is needed?

If over 18, definition changes.

- The question isn't “Is the person disabled?” or “To what extent is the person disabled?” It is...
- “Does the disability keep the person from earning a salary to support themselves?” (Can they work?)
 - Substantial Gainful Activity or SGA in 2026: \$1690/mo; \$2830/mo if blind.

Has lasted at least 12 months or is expected to last longer than 12 months.

Can be expected to result in death.

SSI: Supplemental Security Income

How to Apply

Check eligibility requirements online first:

- [Understanding SSI - SSI Eligibility \(ssa.gov\)](https://www.ssa.gov/understanding-ssi-eligibility)

Apply online,

- [Apply for Supplemental Security Income \(SSI\) | SSA](https://www.ssa.gov/apply-ssi)
- Apply the month following their 18th birthday

Or Call National 800 Number:

- 1-800-772-1213 or local office
- In-person office appointments must now be scheduled ahead of time [Make or change an appointment | SSA](https://www.ssa.gov/apply-ssi)

SSDI: Social Security Disability Insurance

- Pays benefits to certain family members if parent is “insured” (worked long enough and paid Social Security taxes on their earnings).
- Child Disability Benefit (previously Disabled Adult Child or DAC) : receive SSDI payments *based on their parent’s Social Security earnings* record when a parent:
 - Retires,
 - Starts receiving Disability Benefits themselves (becomes disabled), or
 - Dies.
 - [How You Qualify | Disability Benefits | SSA](#)
- Medical requirements for over 18yo are the same as SSI
- SSI paid for with tax revenue general funds; SSDI paid for by Social Security (FICA) taxes



SSDI Social Security Disability Insurance: Beneficiaries

Minor child

- A child under 18yo can receive SSDI benefits as a dependent regardless of having a disability or not
- Children receiving SSDI benefits as a minor child may be eligible to continue receiving benefits on parent's record after age 18 *if* they have a qualifying disability. Then they are considered a...

[Disability | SSA](#) Link
to learn more and
apply for SSDI.

DAC: Disabled Adult Child (After age 18)/Childhood Disability Benefit

- Adult with a qualified disability that began before age 22
- Meet definition of disability for adults
- Unmarried
- Earnings under \$1,690/month (\$2,830/mo if blind) in 2026
- At this time, Survivor/DAC benefit application/interview done in-person

Social Security Denials

Pre-emptive actions:

- Before applying, complete the online disability reports
- Provide ALL the documentation requested
- Create a MySSA.gov account online

If your application is denied:

- Do not take the first no as the last answer: appeal
- [Appeal a decision we made | SSA](#)
- Watch your U.S. Mail delivery for letters and respond
- [SSA's Policy Information Site – POMS](#)
- [Links to SSI Spotlights | Supplemental Security Income \(SSI\) | SSA](#)



Vocational Rehabilitation and Ticket to Work

Employment – Vocational Rehabilitation

Provided by the Illinois Division of Rehabilitation Services IDHS: Vocational Rehabilitation

- Helps people with disabilities find and keep jobs. The goal is to help their customers find quality employment that pays a living wage and offers a chance for advancement.
- Their staff talk to people about their employment needs and help them find a job or get ready to go to work. They also make sure that people have the supports they need to stay on the job.

Process:

- Contact DRS DHS: Rehabilitation Services: Apply Online
 - Click on box “I would like help getting or keeping a job.”
- Your local DRS office will contact you to start the application process
- Discuss type of employment contract (see next slide)
- Choose an Employment Network that will provide job exploration, placement and coaching
- Start your job!
- Job coaching will fade according to the type of contract

Issues? Issues with DRS | Equip For Equality



Employment Contracts Available

Competitive Integrated Employment [IDHS: What is Competitive Integrated Employment?](#)

Supported Employment [IDHS: DDD Supported Employment Program; Supported Employment | Illinois Center for Transition and Work | College of Education | Illinois](#)

Customized Employment [Customized Employment | Illinois Center for Transition and Work | College of Education | Illinois](#)

Employment - Ticket to Work

Social Security's Ticket to Work Program

a free and voluntary program available to people ages 18 through 64 who are blind or have a disability and who receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.

While participating in the Ticket program

beneficiaries can get the help they need to safely explore their work options without immediately losing their benefits and find the job that is right for them.

Therefore, the individual can:

- Go to work without automatically losing disability benefits;
- Return to benefits if he or she must stop working;
- Continue to receive healthcare benefits; and
- Be protected from receiving a medical Continuing Disability Review (CDR) while using the ticket and making the expected progress with work or educational goals.

[Ticket Overview](#) | [The Work Site](#) | [SSA](#)



Transportation

Essential Transportation

Get training early

- Include it in IEP/504 plan “Travel Training”
- Travel training could also be available post High school per regional transportation agency

Apply for subsidized transportation, if eligible

- Paratransit “Door to Door” and Ride Share programs
- Free and Reduced Transit Card Program (State of IL)
- Municipality/Township/County Programs, if applicable

Note: In addition to proof of disability, there may also be income requirements

Unsubsidized transportation

- Ride Share program
- Family, caregivers, trusted friends/volunteers



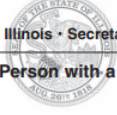
Additional Transportation Idea

Non-Medical Transportation includes services for Individuals in the DHS Division of Developmental Disabilities, Adult Home-Based Services (HBS) Waiver program

- [DHS Illinois Information Page](#)
- Contact HFS Provider Enrollment Services at 217-782-5565 or 888-618-8078 for assistance with enrolling as a non-emergency transportation service provider

A State Identification Card that identifies an individual as having a disability may be required.

- [Application for an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card](#)


State of Illinois - Secretary of State

Application for an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card

To Be Completed By Applicant	I am applying for an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card at no fee on the basis that I am an individual who is disabled as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card Act. This report shall remain valid for three months.		
	I affirm that the information in this affidavit is true and correct.		
	Applicant's Signature/Date _____		
	Driver's License Number _____ and/or	Identification Card Number _____	
	Witness _____	Witness _____	
To Be Completed By Physician	Certification for Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card		
	Below please indicate the Priority of the Type of Disability and the corresponding Classification of Disability pertaining to the applicant named on this affidavit. Refer to the Definition Supplement on the reverse for assistance. (Please mark on the lines provided, any type and classification applicable, in priority order using a 1 to 5 numbering scale. NOTE to Physician: The numbering scale begins with (1) as the lowest priority and (5) as the highest priority.		
	Priority: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Disability: Physical (P) Developmental (D) Visual (V) Hearing (H) Mental (M)	Class: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
	I hereby certify that the conditions of the person with disabilities named herein are determined and defined under Chapter 15, Illinois Compiled Statutes, Section 335/4A.		
	Physician's Signature / Date _____		
	Physician Assistant's/Advanced Practice Nurse's (APN) Signature / Date _____		
	(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE BELOW)		
	Physician's Name _____	Phone _____	
	Address _____		
	Secretary of State Use Only	Applicant's Name _____	Date _____
Driver's License or ID Number _____		Control Number _____	
MISUSE OF A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY ID CARD CAN RESULT IN ITS REVOCATION			

* Please submit this completed form at your local Driver Services facility.

Transportation Barriers

- Denial of application
- Not enough rides for time needed (i.e. college, work)
- Hours of operation do not meet need
- Insufficient geographic transportation service area
- Lack of customer service
- Financial inability to pay for transportation



Transportation Possible Solutions

- Appeal the denial, if applicable
- Contact local/state elected officials
- Set aside a separate credit card for transportation payment or possibly use ABLE Account funds
- Have a trusted person provide assistance
- Plan “practice runs” using transportation service
- Plan for the following events: ride cancellation, bus/train/ride share running late
- Use Medicaid Managed Care Health Plan transportation for medical appointments and rides to pharmacy
- Advocate for transportation in underserved area



Post-Secondary and Continuing Education

College Experiences

There are colleges all over the US who have created programs for students with I/DD.

What programs do they offer?

- Life skills programs
- College Like Experiences
- Traditional college credits

Do peer supports and community connections exist on campus for people with IDD?



Resources to Explore

[Think College](#)

[Think College Fact Sheet \(downloadable PDF\)](#)

[Learn more about the National Coordinating Center](#)

[Learn more about the Inclusive Higher Education Network](#)

Post-Secondary Supports

How can I get supports for my disability in college?

- Register your disability with your school's *disability resource center*.
- This will require documentation of a disability and 504 plan or IEP from k-12 education.
- Accommodations and supports will NOT look like the IEP. IEPs do not go to college with students who have disabilities. They are *required* under ADA.

For example:

- Having a note-taker for class lectures
- Making audio recordings for lectures
- Using a laptop computer in the classroom
- Taking exams in a distraction-reduced room



College Autism Network
ADVOCACY | RESEARCH | TRAINING

Resources to Explore

[College Autism Network](#)

[Postsecondary Institutions and Students With Disabilities | ADA National Network](#)

[7 things to know about college disability services](#)

Support for College/Education

How can we pay for the cost of attend post-secondary education?

- Federal financial aid
- Scholarships
- Medicaid waiver funds*
- Vocational rehabilitation
- Veterans Affairs (VA) Education Benefits/GI Bill
- Loans
- Social security
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
- Family funds
- Student contributions

Can waiver funding help pay for post-secondary education?

- **It depends.** To access your college programs (where DRS will pay for community college and in some cases state college classes*), you can use the online portal and click “I would like help getting/keeping a job” (as if you are applying for vocational rehab).

Resources to Explore

[Think College: Use of Medicaid Waivers for College Support](#)

Community College Initiate *
<https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=52046>

Flyer:
<https://www.dhs.state.il.us/onenetlibrary/12/documents/Forms/L488-2460.pdf>

Healthcare

Common Healthcare Considerations

- Adult care and the nuances – what makes it different for autistic adults?
- Finding autism friendly adult care and mental health support is a major challenge
- Systems are confusing – insurance coverage, costs, specialist referrals, and many more elements are complex
- Having a small group of trusted friends, family members, and other allies makes a big difference
- Having a vision for life and making a plan is key



Moving from Pediatric to Adult Providers

- Finding a new provider who understands you and ASD can feel like a big risk
- Forming trust with someone aligned with you and your values takes time
- Change is hard
- School and other transition supports do not always help prepare you for aspects of adult care
- It can feel like years of familiarity and shared communication has to start over from scratch.



RESOURCES

Moving from pediatric to adult providers

autism
speaks

Help &
information

What is
autism?

Our work

Get
involved

¿Que es el
autismo?

Graduating from the pediatrician to the adult doctor

A well-planned transition from pediatric to adult healthcare is known to lead to [better medical care and an improved quality of life](#) for autistic individuals. Yet, graduating from the pediatrician to an adult doctor often takes a back seat to education, employment and housing transition needs.

For many parents and youth, nervousness is the reason they put off planning for the change. It is common for parents to worry about leaving a trusted pediatrician who has probably seen their child for most of their life, including during their autism screening and diagnosis. It is even more common and natural for autistic youth to have anxiety over meeting a new doctor, in a new practice, with new protocols. It feels like starting over.

The healthcare system is also lagging in leading this transition. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported in 2021 that only one in 13 adolescents with autism spectrum disorder [receive the recommended planning guidance](#) from their doctors.

To help parents and autistic youth make this transition less stressful and more successful, here is some information and tips.

When and how should you switch to an adult doctor?



[Graduating from the pediatrician to the adult doctor | Autism Speaks](#)



[Zoom+Autism+Magazine+Issue+17.pdf](#)

RESOURCES

Increased demands on my time and energy

Healthcare Transition Roadmap

A guide for navigating the switch from pediatric to adult medical care

In the roadmap you'll find information about:

- Timeline with checklist to plan the transition from pediatric medical care to adult medical care.
- Tips on how to find a primary care physician including a physician's perspective on managing the process.
- What to expect and bring to the first visit with a new primary care physician.
- How to find a specialist with a special focus on obstetrics and gynecology.
- How to plan and what to consider when staying in the hospital.
- Important considerations in transition planning including: Rights and accommodations, Turning 18 and what it means both for the autistic adult and parent of an autistic adult, LGBTQ+ self-advocacy tips and Changes in SSI eligibility.

Planning for adult medical care

Why do adults leave the pediatrician and how do you start?

[Read more](#)

Finding a primary care physician (PCP)

How do you find a PCP and what can be done if the PCP has little experience with autistic people?

[Read more](#)

The first visit with PCP

What should you expect and what should you bring?

[Read more](#)

Finding a specialist

How do you find a specialist? What about obstetrics and gynecology?

[Read more](#)

Hospitalization

How should you plan for a hospital stay and what should you consider if you're hospitalized?

[Read more](#)

Additional considerations & resources

What more should you consider in transition planning?

[Healthcare Transition Roadmap | Autism Speaks](#)

RESOURCES

Adult care goes far beyond medical systems



Roadmap to Self-Empowerment for Autistic Adults Worksheet

Autistic adults can face many small challenges in everyday life that can have a larger impact than for other people who are not affected by autism. Sometimes the small things can build up so much that it becomes overwhelming and affects other parts of your daily life.

It is important to empower yourself by making a plan to try to overcome these challenges. The Roadmap to Self-Empowerment for Autistic Adults helps you assess what triggers your challenges, what types of strategies help you in difficult situations, and what you can do to support yourself and set yourself up for success. The roadmap contains seven sections so that your planning can be broken down into smaller areas of focus. A plan that covers all of these areas will help you reach a place of perspective, balance, and empowerment. Below is a worksheet to help you keep all of this helpful information in one place.

	What drains you?	What recharges you?	What are the risks?	What is your plan?
 SENSORY Hearing, sight, smell, touch, space				
 SOCIAL/COMMUNICATION Daily interactions, verbal and nonverbal messaging				
 EXECUTIVE FUNCTION Planning, organizing, setting goals, managing time				
 RELATIONSHIPS Friends, partners, family members				

[Roadmap to Self-Empowerment for Autistic Adults](#)

Autism and mental health

Autism and mental health

[Co-occurring mental health conditions](#)

[Mental health experiences of autistic people](#)

[Mental health therapies and treatment](#)

[Mental health crisis](#)

[Mental health help and support](#)

[Mental health resources](#)

Haga clic aquí para acceder este recurso en español

Most autistic people experience a co-occurring mental health condition. Specifically, the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Illnesses, or DSM-5 notes "about 70% of individuals with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) may have one comorbid mental disorder, and 40% may have two or more comorbid disorders." In comparison, 20% of the general population experience a mental health condition, per the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) reports



A combination of factors contributes to this. Among them are the social, communication and sensory differences that are part of being autistic. Autistic people often deal with misunderstanding, loneliness and isolation for simply being who they are.

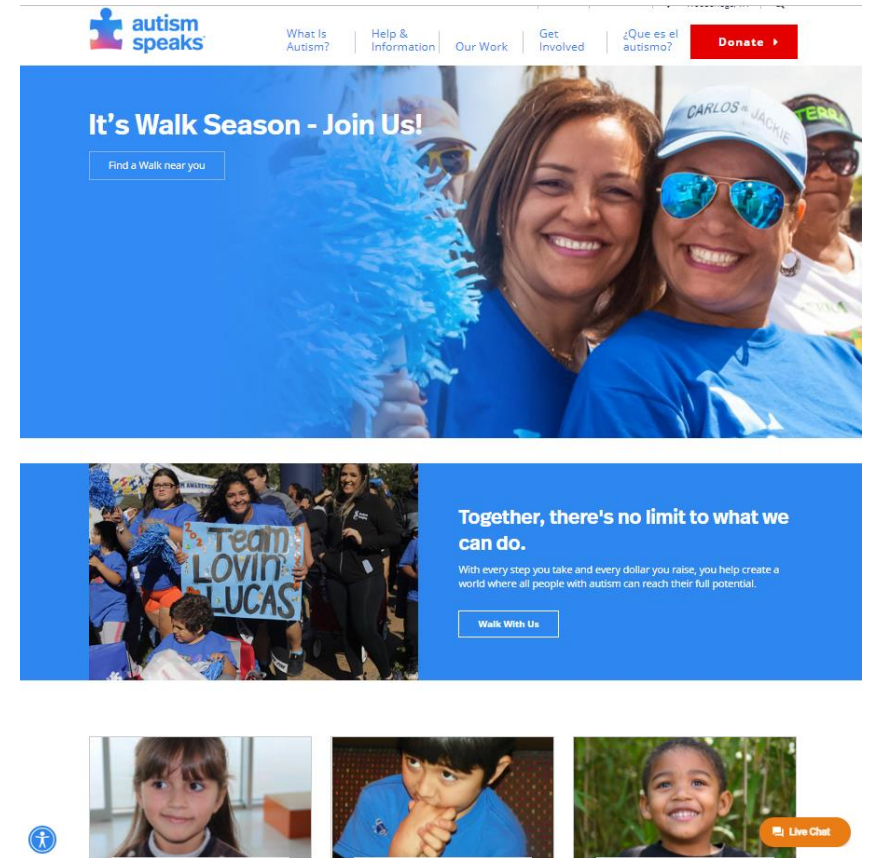
Additionally, while autism screening and diagnosis have improved and become more accessible, the medical community struggles to adequately address the unique mental and general healthcare needs of autistic individuals. This leads to a lack of tailored support, high rates of misdiagnosis and missed diagnosis, untreated related medical conditions and increased barriers to appropriate care.

[Autism and mental health | Autism Speaks](#)

Additional Resources and Support

Additional Resources from Autism Speaks Can Be Found Here:

- www.autismspeaks.org
- [Autism Speaks Tool Kits](#)
- [Autism Help and Information](#)
- [Non-English resources](#)
- [Autism Fit](#)



The screenshot shows the Autism Speaks website homepage. At the top left is the Autism Speaks logo. To its right are navigation links: "What Is Autism?", "Help & Information", "Our Work", "Get Involved", and "¿Que es el autismo?". A red "Donate" button is on the far right. The main banner features a photograph of two women in blue shirts and a cap, with the text "It's Walk Season - Join Us!" and a "Find a Walk near you" button. Below this is another banner with a photograph of a group of people holding a sign that says "Team LOVIN' LUCAS". To the right of this photo is the text "Together, there's no limit to what we can do." followed by a paragraph: "With every step you take and every dollar you raise, you help create a world where all people with autism can reach their full potential." and a "Walk With Us" button. At the bottom, there are three small portrait photos of children and a "Live Chat" button.

Additional resources from The Arc of Illinois

[The Arc of Illinois Fact Sheets - Illinois Life Span Program](https://www.illinoislifespan.org/the-arc-of-illinois-fact-sheets/)



The screenshot shows the website interface for The Arc of Illinois Fact Sheets. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://www.illinoislifespan.org/the-arc-of-illinois-fact-sheets/>. The header includes the phone number (815) 464-1832, operating hours (Mon - Thurs: 9:00am - 5:00pm | Fri: 9:00am - 4:00pm), social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, a language selection dropdown, and a 'JOIN US' button. The main navigation menu features 'About Us', 'Take Action', 'Events', 'Life Span Home', and 'Life Span Resources', along with a search icon and a prominent orange 'DONATE' button. The main content area has a dark background with the title 'The Arc of Illinois Fact Sheets' in white. Below this, a purple header reads 'Fact Sheets in Alphabetical Order (English)'. A list of 14 fact sheets follows, each with a title and language availability information.

Fact Sheets in Alphabetical Order (English)

1. [Adult Guardianship and Decision-Making Options](#) [English and Spanish]
2. [Adults with Disabilities Living Options](#) [English and Spanish]
3. [Becoming A Dual Medicare-Medicaid Eligible Recipient](#) [English and Spanish]
4. [Connect the Dots Transition Tool](#) [English and Spanish]
5. [Considering a Move To, or Within, Illinois?](#) [English and Spanish]
6. [Comparison of Adult Medicaid Waivers programs: DDD v DRS](#) [English, Spanish, Arabic, Polish, Simplified and Traditional Chinese, Tagalog, and Urdu]
7. [Diaper Fact Sheet](#) [English and Spanish]
8. **NEW!** [Early Intervention Resources](#) [English; Spanish Coming Soon]
9. [Family Guide to Medicaid Managed Care Appeals](#) [English and Spanish]
10. [Future Planning Information](#) [English and Spanish]
11. [General Medicaid Questions](#) [English and Spanish]
12. [Grief Resources for People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities](#) [English and Spanish]
13. [Medicaid Waivers in Illinois for Children with Disabilities](#) [English and Spanish]
14. [Mental Health Resources in Illinois](#) [English and Spanish]

All Fact sheets now available in Spanish. Select Fact Sheets available in Polish, Chinese, Tagalog, Urdu, & Arabic.

Algunos Ejemplos de Nuestros Recursos en Español

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