

	Funding	Services	Wait times
Public Disability Services:	Most support is service based rather than direct funding.	- Families access services through their local CLSC (community health centre), which connects them to the regional health system. - May include: - Speech-Language Therapy (SLP) - Occupational Therapy (OT) - Behavioural Supports - Early Intervention Programs - Social Work - Family Support - Services are delivered by public teams and vary by region.	Wait times depend on program, region, and demand.
General Care Coordination (CLSC Case Management):	N/A	- Each family may be assigned to a worker through CLSC who can: - helps assess needs - coordinate services - connect families to programs across health, social services, and community supports	Initial Assessment can be 1-4 weeks, with regions such as Montreal and Laval with high demand ranging slightly longer. - For ongoing services after the initial assessment, it varies depending on severity and urgency of need. Urgent cases will be seen faster, typically within 2-8 weeks. Non-priority cases may see services begin after 3-6 months.

	Funding	Services	Wait times
Family Support Program:	Provides financial and practical support to families caring for a child with a disability or autism. Amounts and services are based on assessed need and regional availability.	May include respite care, childcare, occasional/emergency help, and assistance with daily caregiving tasks to reduce caregiver stress.	- Vary by region and level of urgency. - For full services, may take 2-4 years.
Tax Credit for Disabled Children	Monthly refundable tax credit (separate from federal CDB)	N/A	Typically 1-3 months after application
Intellectual Disability & Autism Rehabilitation Services (CRDI programs):	N/A	- These specialized rehabilitation services are delivered through regional programs (CRDI within CIUSSS/CISSS). - Access is typically through referral from a CLSC or physician. - Services may be offered in the home, clinic, or community. - Services can include: - Intensive behavioural intervention (IBI/ABA) - Social and life-skills development - Community integration - School transition supports	- Vary based on service needed and region. - Can range from 6 months to 4 years. Assessments & Diagnosis: Waitlists for pediatricians, neurologists, or specialized clinics for an initial diagnosis can take 1 to 2 years. Comprehensive Interventions (CRDI/DI-TSA Programs): Wait times for specialized readaptation, speech therapy, and behavioral services typically range from 6 months to 4 years. Urban vs. Rural: Montreal, Laval, and Quebec City generally have more service capacity. - However, families in these areas face high demand, leading to the longest average wait times. - Rural and remote regions face longer waits due to clinician shortage

	Funding	Services	Wait times
Supplement for Handicapped Children (Retraite Québec):	- Monthly financial support for families of children under 18 with significant disabilities. - A set amount of \$212/month. - If your child requires complex medical care, you may be eligible for the Supplement for Handicapped Children Requiring Exceptional Care, which ranges between \$808 to \$1,215 per month depending on your assigned tier. - Typically quarterly payments, though you can apply to have it sent monthly. - Retroactive payments are available.	N/A	Up to 4 months from the date of full application submission.

To Do Before You Move

- Ensure you have a letter/official documentation of any diagnosis your child has from a qualified professional, and it must be in English or French.
- Request documentation like your medical records, any completed assessments, or diagnostic reports from professionals you have worked with, and physicians who oversee your child's care.
- Look into the area you are moving to for information on CLSC locations, regional services, and expected waitlists (services are assigned by postal code).

To Do After You Move

Week 1

- Apply for RAMQ (Quebec health coverage) as soon as possible. Be aware there may be up to a 3 month waiting period before coverage begins; private insurance during this time is recommended.
- Apply for Social Solidarity — bring proof of disability, identification, and income documents.

First Month

- Register with your local CLSC to open a file and request a needs assessment.
- Ask for referrals to autism, developmental, or disability specific programs.
- Apply for provincial supports such as the Supplement for Handicapped Children.
- Get on waitlists for therapy, respite, and specialized services (these can be long).
- Find a new family doctor or pediatrician — access may be limited depending on region.

First Three Months

- Follow up regularly with CLSC/CIUSSS regarding referrals and service waitlists.
- Connect with local disability organizations for community support and advocacy help.
- If you receive CPP D (or QPP D in Quebec), your monthly payment is generally unchanged but provincial supports may differ.