"SECTION 11C.5. (a) Funds appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services for the child welfare postsecondary support program shall be used to continue providing assistance with the "cost of attendance" as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. § 108711 for the educational needs of (i) foster youth aging out of the foster care system, (ii) youth who exit foster care to a permanent home through the Guardianship Assistance Program, and (iii) special needs children adopted from foster care after age 12. These funds shall be allocated by the State Education Assistance Authority."

PART III-L. TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

SECTION 22. G.S. 122C-3, as amended by S.L. 2019-76, reads as rewritten:

"§ 122C-3. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Chapter:

(12a) Developmental disability. – A severe, chronic disability of a person that satisfies all of the following:
   a. Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments.
   b. Is manifested before the person attains age 22, unless the disability is caused by a traumatic head injury and is manifested after age 22.
   c. Is likely to continue indefinitely.
   d. Results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care, receptive and expressive language, capacity for independent living, learning, mobility, self-direction, and economic self-sufficiency.
   e. Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services which are of a lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated; or when applied to children from birth through age four, may be evidenced as a developmental delay.

(38a) Traumatic brain injury. – An injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability, psychosocial impairment, or both, and meets all of the following criteria:
   a. Involves an open or closed head injury.
   b. Resulted from a single event, or resulted from a series of events which may include multiple concussions.
   c. Occurs with or without a loss of consciousness at the time of injury.
   d. Results in impairments in one or more areas of the following functions: cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech.
   e. Does not include brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative.