## **Timeline of**

# The Disability Movement



#### 504 Sit-In 1977

On April 5, 1977, a group of people with disabilities staged a sit-in protest in San Francisco to demand greater accessibility and accommodations for people with disabilities as stated in the unenforced Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.



#### Americans with Disabilities Act 1990

On July 26, 1990,
Americans with
Disabilities Act was
signed, prohibiting
discrimination against
people with disabilities
in several areas,
including employment,
transportation, public
accommodations,
communications and
access to state and
local government'
programs and services.



#### Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amended 2004

Revised in November 2004, IDEA provides federal financial assistance to guarantee special education and related services to eligible children with disabilities. Its goal being to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living.



### Rehabilitation Act 1973

This was the United States' first major federal disability rights law. Signed on September 26, 1973, the law opened doors for many individuals with disabilities to enter the federal and federal contractor workforce for the first time.



#### Capitol Crawl 1990

On March 12, 1990.

over 1,000 people marched from the White House to the U.S. Capitol to demand that Congress pass the Americans with Disabilities Act About 60 people cast aside their wheelchairs and other mobility aids and crawled up the Capitol steps in protest.



#### Olmstead Decision 1999

The Olmstead Decision was made by the U.S. Supreme Court on June 22, 1999. It required states to allow individuals with disabilities to live in community settings, rather than in institutions, whenever appropriate.



#### **ABLE 2014**

The Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE)
Act of 2014 allows states to create taxadvantaged savings programs for eligible people with disabilities. Funds from the ABLE accounts can help pay for qualified disability expenses. Distributions are tax-free if used for qualified disability expenses.