

# Education for All Handicapped Children Act 1975



**PUBLIC LAW 94-142**



# Purpose



The Education for All Handicapped Children Act was the first major law that guaranteed the right to a public education for all children, ages 5 to 21.

## When/Who?



- **Introduced to the United States Senate by Senator Harrison A. Williams on January 15, 1975**
- **It was signed into law by President Gerald Ford on November 29<sup>th</sup>, 1975**



President Gerald Ford greets Susan Evey, 6, UCP Los Angeles Telethon Theme Child, with a bouquet of flowers prior to the big telecast. Standing at rear is Susan's father, Stuart Evey, vice president of Getty Oil Company.

# Provisions



- Special Education services must be free to the parents.
- Must be designed to meet students' individual educational needs.
- Must develop an Individualized Education Program (IEP) for each eligible child.
- To the maximum extent possible, all children with disabilities must be educated in the least restrictive environment (LRE).
- Parents have the right to participate in every decision.

# Amendments



- **1986:** an amendment this act extended it to include children ages 0-5
- This established Early Intervention Programs (EIP) for infants and toddlers with disabilities, ages 0-2 and helped to develop an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) for each family with an infant/toddler with disabilities
- **1990:** Renamed the EHA as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

# Educational Equality



# Sources



- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education\\_for\\_All\\_Handicapped\\_Children\\_Act](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education_for_All_Handicapped_Children_Act)
- <http://atto.buffalo.edu/registered/ATBasics/Foundation/Laws/specialed.php>
- <http://www.scn.org/~bk269/94-142.html>
- [http://www.museumofdisability.org/society\\_law.asp](http://www.museumofdisability.org/society_law.asp)
- <http://www.xtimeline.com/evt/view.aspx?id=74743>

# CLASS HANDOUT



## WHAT IT WAS...

- The Education for All Handicapped Children Act was the first major law that guaranteed the right to a public education for all children, ages 5 to 21.

## WHAT IT DID...

- Special Education services must be free to the parents.
- Must be designed to meet students' individual educational needs.
- Must develop an Individualized Education Program (IEP) for each eligible child.
- To the maximum extent possible, all children with disabilities must be educated in the least restrictive environment (LRE).
- Parents have the right to participate in every decision.

## WHAT IT IS NOW...

- The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)