The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 made discrimination of individuals with disabilities illegal. The historic passage led to the hiring of more professionals for people with developmental disabilities and their integration in community settings. The implementation of assistive technology was also an important aspect of the movement. In the 1990s, access to public transportation for people with disabilities became more accessible. In 1999, the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) was enacted, legally mandating that all students with disabilities participate in an educational program in the least restrictive setting.

In July of 2000, the last resident with developmental disability left the institution system, putting the time for development of a new system in the hands of the new century. In 2001, amendments to the Developmental Disabilities Act of 2000 were passed by Congress to ensure the rights of people with disabilities.

In 2004, the Minnesota Special Education Act was enacted, providing for the inclusion of all students in special education programs. In 2005, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was enacted, providing for the rights of people with disabilities.

In 2009, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was amended to provide for the rights of people with disabilities.

Inclusion offers visitors a deeper understanding and perspective as Minnesotans with developmental disabilities work towards greater inclusion. Through photos and time, learn about:

- **Society’s perception and treatment** of people with developmental disabilities for the past century
- **The important role of parents of children with developmental disabilities and self advocates** in the pursuit of better living conditions, educational rights, and employment opportunities
- **The Partners in Policymaking® program and the self-advocacy movement**
- **Key legal actions and decisions** that work to ensure the Constitutional rights of people with developmental disabilities
- **What can be done** to support people with developmental disabilities to enjoy the same rights as everyone
Exhibit Details

**Visit Inclusion**
The mobile museum will travel around the state to showcase the important history of Minnesotans with developmental disabilities.

**Host Inclusion**
The Minnesota Governor’s Council on Developmental Disabilities (GCDD) is always looking for organizations to host the important Inclusion mobile museum. Hosting the traveling exhibit is free and:

- Includes 15 visually captivating 36”x48” boards, including 10 showing a timeline of advancements and five with quotes from individuals with developmental disabilities
- Includes all easels
- Set up and tear down provided by the Minnesota Governor’s Council on Developmental Disabilities
- Requires no power or special lighting
- Prefers, but does not require building/public WiFi access for viewers to access QR codes
- Requires a minimum of 480 square feet
- Braille books are available

**Special Acknowledgement**
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Photographs may have been cropped to suit design and layout.

Special thanks to Jo Erbes who carefully reviewed the Minnesota Historical Society records to find historical images of people with developmental disabilities.

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