

## Mental Health/Mental Retardation Laws

- 1913 Act No. 817 mandated Agricultural Training and instruction in an English Education for Laurelton inmates.
- 1922 Education and Training began with potential for parole.
- 1923 PA Act 414, with revisions, changed the name to Laurelton State Village and provided for parole.
- 1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments 78-113 extended services to the mentally handicapped and mentally ill.
- 1951 The Mental Health/Mental Retardation Act collected and codified existing laws
- 1954 An Act provided only for committing a person to an institution without mention of intermediate alternatives.
- 1961 The facility was renamed The Laurelton State School and Hospital - a Residence for the Mentally and Physically Disabled. Males were to be admitted to isolated cottages and Linn Cottage was supposed to be mixed.
- 1965 The Vocational Rehabilitation Act - Amendment 84 333 in which Federal Funds were authorized for the first time that Rehabilitation Centers and Workshop Services were to be extended to reach the severely disabled.
- 1966 PL 89 - 601 The Fair Labor Standards Act was amended to allow State Vocational Services to issue special certificates for the employment of the handicapped in work activity centers at sub-minimum wages.
- 1969 In July, the first male was admitted to Laurelton.
- 1970 Act 102 of 1970 established intermediate units.
- 1971 House Bill 1078, Act 203 changed the name of all state schools and hospitals to Centers.
- 1972 The PA ARC sued the Pennsylvania Commonwealth for the Right to Education for students with intellectual disabilities resulting in a "Consent Decree" laying the foundation for Federal Law 94-42.
- 1973 Rehabilitation Act
- 1973 The Institutional Peonage Abolishment Act was passed.
- 1975 Education for All Handicapped Children
- 1976 The Pennsylvania Mental Health Procedures Act was passed.
- 1990 The Americans with Disabilities Act was signed into law.

- 1998 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) was passed for Free Appropriate Public Education - appropriate to individual needs - with Individual Education Plans (IEP). This was re-authorized in 2004 and aligned with the "No Child Left Behind" Act.
- 2010 (Rosie's Law) The term "mental retardation" was changed to "a person with intellectual disabilities".
- 2011 The U. S. Department of Education updated the IDEA to include specific interventions for children age 2 and under who have disabilities, through the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP).