

This photo shows disability rights activists marching in New York City in 1993 to celebrate the ADA. It includes leaders like Harry Wiedner, Judy Heumann, and Justin Dart Jr. The march happened for several years and was later replaced by the Disability Pride Parade in 2015



SECTION 504 of the Rehabilitation Act Says

Any program that gets federal money must give people with disabilities equal opportunity and equal access.



The 504 Sit-in: A Turning Point

What happened:

In April 1977, disability rights activists across the country took action to demand that the U.S. government enforce **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973**. This section was the first federal civil rights protection for people with disabilities—but it hadn't been put into action yet because the government hadn't signed the rules to enforce it.

In San Francisco, over **100 disabled activists** took over a federal building and stayed there for **28 days**. It became the longest nonviolent occupation of a federal building in U.S. history.

Let's watch this video to remind us all what happened.

The 504 Sit-in: A Turning Point



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pbfNJpFni-E&t=3s>

Judy Heumann's take on the Disability Rights Movement

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PnUza4FPz8&t=2s>



Judy Heumann has faced ableism her whole life—in schools, in society, and in her personal experiences. As a child, New York public schools would not let her enroll, and other kids often bullied or left her out. After many years of fighting for disability rights, she is starting to see real change in how people with disabilities are treated. In this video, she shares her “Brief But Spectacular” take on the disability rights movement.

Our 3rd video is about Rosa's Law.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bdx95EnWkms&t=2s>

Judy Heumann's take on the Disability Rights Movement



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ybcQbpSVo3c&t=1s>