



WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

HISTORY

Women's History Month began as a local celebration in Santa Rosa, California as a "Women's History Week" celebration in 1978. The organizers selected the week of March 8 to correspond with International Women's Day. In 1980, a consortium of women's groups and historians—led by the National Women's History Project (now the National Women's History Alliance)—successfully lobbied for national recognition. In February 1980, President Jimmy Carter issued the first Presidential Proclamation declaring the Week of March 8th 1980 as National Women's History Week. Subsequent Presidents continued to proclaim a National Women's History Week in March until 1987 when Congress passed Public Law 100-9, designating March as "Women's History Month."

SB 48 - ED CODE SECTION 51204.5

"...a study of the role and contributions of both men and women, Native Americans, African Americans, Mexican Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic and cultural groups, to the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States of America, with particular emphasis on portraying the role of these groups in contemporary society

RESOURCES

National Women's History Museum:

<https://www.womenshistory.org/students-and-educators>

Women's History Month.Gov:

<https://womenshistorymonth.gov/for-teachers/>

School Library Journal:

<https://www.slj.com/story/Resources-and-lesson-plans-for-womens-history-month-2022>

NEA:

<https://www.nea.org/professional-excellence/student-engagement/tools-tips/womens-history-month-classroom>

DISABILITY AWARENESS MONTH

HISTORY

Congress passed Public Law 100-146 in 1987, designating every March as National Developmental Disabilities Awareness Month (DDAM). President Ronald Reagan issued a proclamation setting aside the month to increase public awareness of developmental disabilities and to promote the dignity, equality, and self-determination of all individuals with such disabilities. He signed the first proclamation on March 2, 1988.

LAW

IDEA is a federal law that requires school districts to provide a "free appropriate public education" (in English, referred to as FAPE) to eligible children with disabilities. A free appropriate public education means that special education and related services are to be provided as described in an individualized education program (in English, known as IEP) and under public supervision to your child at no cost to you.

RESOURCES

Kids Included Together (KIT) Inclusion Resources:

<https://www.kit.org/our-services/inclusion-resources/>

The Nora Project:

<https://thenoraproject.ngo/classroom>

Changing Perspectives Now:

<https://changingperspectivesnow.org/disability-awareness/>





MDEA EQUITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

**NEXT MEETING:
THURSDAY, APRIL 13**

TO BE INCLUDED, PLEASE CONTACT:

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