

**TABLE 2.2 Highlights of IDEA Reauthorizations: 1986–1997**

Year	Public Law	Key Components
1986	PL 99–457	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legislation viewed as a downward extension of PL 94–142• Mandated services for preschoolers with disabilities, ages 3–5• Permitted early intervention services for infants and toddlers, from birth through age 2, with developmental delays or disabilities• Individualized family service plan (IFSP) established for infants and toddlers• “Developmentally delayed” label created
1990	PL 101–476	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name of legislation changed to Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)• Autism and traumatic brain injury identified as discrete disability categories• Rehabilitation counseling and social work considered related services• Established the requirement of an individualized transition plan (ITP) by age 16• States’ immunity from lawsuits for violating IDEA repealed
1997	PL 105–17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students with disabilities required to participate in state- and districtwide assessments• Transition planning commences at age 14• Orientation and mobility included as a related service• Discretionary use of “developmentally delayed” label for pupils ages 3–9• General educators required to participate on IEP team• Students with disabilities are to be involved in and have access to general education curriculum• Mediation offered as a means of resolving disputes• Benchmarks and measurable annual goals emphasized• Pupils who violate student code of conduct may be removed from their current educational placement only after a due process hearing• Assistive technology needs of each learner must be assessed• Students expelled or suspended from school are still entitled to receive services in accordance with their IEP• Greater variety of assessment tools and strategies are permissible for initial evaluations and reevaluations