Study Aid:
Great Society Legislation

1964
- 24th Amendment
  Banned poll taxes in federal elections.
- Civil Rights Act of 1964
  Banned discrimination and segregation in schools, the workplace, and public accommodations based on race, color, sex, religion, and national origin.
- Urban Mass Transportation Act
  Provided financial aid for urban mass transit systems.
- Economic Opportunity Act
  Authorized Head Start, Job Corps, Work-Study programs, Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), Neighborhood Youth Corps, and Community Action Programs (CAPS).
- Food Stamp Act
  Strengthened the agricultural economy and provided an improved level of nutrition to low income families.

1965
- Higher Education Act
  Provided federal scholarships, low-interest loans, and financial aid.
- Immigration and Nationality Act
  Abolished the National Origins Formula that gave preferential status to immigrants from Northern Europe. Allowed equal immigration status, yet continued to restrict the number of immigrants per year.
- Voting Rights Act
  Enacted to guarantee enforcement of the 14th and 15th Amendments by eliminating voter literacy tests and discriminatory practices that kept minority populations from voting.
- Social Security Acts
  Established Medicare, a health insurance plan for people 65 and older, and Medicaid, a health insurance plan for the poor.
- Wilderness Preservation Act
  Banned commercial use in over nine million acres of national forest.

1966
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act
  Provided equal access, high standards, and accountability for primary and secondary education.
- Department of Housing and Urban Development Act
  Administered federal housing programs, commonly referred to as "HUD."
- Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act
  Enacted the "Model Cities" program to rehabilitate urban areas facing increased violence and poverty through the funding of improvement projects.
- Truth in Packaging Act
  Set standards for labeling consumer products.

Sources