

QUIZ - KEY LEGISLATION - QUIZ

1. _____ Required states to create majority-minority congressional districts (some of which were declared unconstitutional and modified by *Shaw* and *Miller* cases). Number of minorities in House of Representatives went up.
2. _____ Set gradual budget reduction targets to lead to a balanced budget. Across-the-board budget cuts (sequestering of funds) to kick in if targets not met. Loopholes >> abandonment in late 80s. Was not successful because Congress failed to spend within limits.
3. _____ Bans job discrimination against disabled if "reasonable accommodation" can be made. Requires access to facilities for handicapped.
4. _____ Overhauled federal bureaucracy by replacing the spoils system with the merit system. Began Civil Service Commission to screen applicants.
5. _____ Requires CBO to analyze impact of unfunded mandates on states. Requires separate congressional vote on bills that impose unfunded mandates.
6. _____ Ended federal entitlement status of welfare. In its place, federal government gave block grants to states to administer welfare.
7. _____ Prohibited circulation of "indecent" material on internet to minors. Struck down by Supreme Court.
8. _____ Made it illegal to base an employee's salary on race, gender, religion, or national origin. Significant to women's movement and struggle for black civil rights.
9. _____ Allows public access to non-classified federal documents.
10. _____ Established congressional budget committees. Established Congressional Budget Office (CBO). Extended budget process by three months. Allows either house to override temporary impoundment (deferral). Automatically voids permanent impoundment (rescission) unless both houses approve within 45 days.
11. _____ Requires states to allow people to register to vote when applying for driver's licenses applications or completing license renewal forms.
12. _____ The court's attempt to re-establish the compelling interest test to determine extent of free exercise clause. Allowed the practice of religion unless the state had a compelling interest to restrict it. Struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1997.
13. _____ Bans age discrimination for jobs unless age is related to job performance.
14. _____ Established emissions standards for cars and factories. Established minimum standards for states.
15. _____ Strengthens the federal government's power to conduct surveillance, perform searches and detain individuals in order to combat terrorism.
16. _____ Raised hard money limits to \$2000. Banned soft money contributions to national political parties.
17. _____ Limits political activities of civil service employees.
18. _____ Created FEC. Required *disclosure* of contributions and expenditures. Provided *limitations* on contributions and presidential election expenditures. Provided *subsidies* for presidential candidates.
19. _____ No institution of higher learning that receives federal funding may discriminate on the basis of gender. Schools forced to increase funding of women's programs, especially sports programs.
20. _____ President could send troops overseas to an area where hostilities were imminent only if: He notified Congress within 48 hours. He withdrew troops within 60-90 days. He consulted with Congress if troops were to engage in combat. Congress can pass resolution to have troops withdrawn at any time.

- A) Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 1967**
- B) Air Quality Act, 1967 and various Clean Air Acts, 1960s-1990s**
- C) Airline Deregulation Act, 1978**
- D) Americans with Disabilities Act, 1990**
- E) Brady Act, 1993**
- F) Budget and Impoundment Control Act, 1979**
- G) Civil Rights Act of 1964**
- H) Communications Decency Act (CDA), 1997**
- I) Equal Pay Act, 1963**
- J) Federal Election Campaign Acts, 1971-1974**
- K) Freedom of Information Act, 1974**
- L) Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Bill, 1985**
- M) Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, 1964**
- N) Gun-Free School Zones Act, 1980**
- O) Hatch Act, 1939**
- P) Judiciary Act, 1789**
- Q) McCain-Feingold Bill (Campaign Finance Reform Act), 2002**
- R) National Voter Registration Bill ("Motor Voter Act"), 1993**
- S) No Child Left Behind Act, 2001**
- T) Pendleton Act, 1881**
- U) Personal Responsibility & Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (Welfare Reform Act of 1996)**
- V) Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 1993**
- W) Title IX of Education Act of 1972**
- X) Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995**
- Y) USA Patriot Act, 2001**
- Z) Voting Rights Act of 1965**
- AA) Voting Rights Act of 1982**
- BB) War Powers Act, 1973**