Decode the Law - Civil Rights Act of 1964

Part 1: Match the Section to Its Impact

Below are six simplified summaries of major sections of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Match each Section Code (A–F) with its correct Impact Statement (1–6).

Write the correct number next to each section letter.

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Section Summaries

- A. This section banned discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin in all places of public accommodation, such as restaurants, hotels, and theaters.
- B. This part gave the federal government the power to file lawsuits against schools that continued to segregate, enforcing desegregation more strictly.
- C. This section made it illegal for employers to discriminate in hiring, promotion, or firing based on race, religion, sex, or national origin.
- D. This section protected the right to vote by requiring equal voting standards and removing barriers like unequal registration practices.
- E. This part authorized the federal government to withhold funding from programs or institutions that discriminated, especially in education and health services.
- F. This section established a federal agency to monitor and enforce compliance with non-discrimination laws in the workplace.

Impact Statements

1.	Employers can no longer refuse to hire someone based on race, religion, or gender.
2.	Federal money can be denied to schools that discriminate.
3.	The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) was created.
4.	Public places like hotels and lunch counters must serve all people equally.
5.	The government can sue schools that resist desegregation.
6.	Voter registration laws must be applied equally to everyone, regardless of race.

