Created a Victim's Compensation Fund.

Helps victims through means other than punishing the criminal.

Administers grants for victim compensation and victim assistance.

Provides for victim assistance, such as this.

Ensures the right to be reasonably protected from the accused.

Ensures the right to full and timely restitution.

Ensures the right to be heard at public proceedings.

Ensures the right for victims to be treated with fairness and respect.

Eliminates DNA backlog.

Improves criminal justice and community-based responses to domestic violence.

Funds services through STOP Grants, Elder Abuse Grants, and other grant programs.

Funds services to enhance investigation and prosecution of violent crimes against women.

Emphasizes a coordinated community response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Extended voting rights throughout the U.S.

Prohibited racial segregation in schools.

Established a Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity.

Invalidated Jim Crow laws.

Requires employers to provide equal employment opportunities to qualified people with disabilities.

Requires state and local governments to give people with disabilities equal opportunities to benefit from programs, services, and activities.

Requires state and local governments to make "reasonable modifications" for accommodation.

Prevents discrimination against people with disabilities in public accommodations, privately operated entities, and commercial facilities.

Considered the first "rights" legislation to prohibit discrimination against people with disabilities.

Contains Section 504, which defines the rights of people with disabilities to participate in federal programs, benefits, and services.

Defines individuals with disabilities as "persons with a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities."

Specifically prevents recipients of federal financial assistance from discriminating against people with disabilities in employment opportunities.

Authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to investigate conditions of confinement at state and local government institutions.

Focuses on abuse and neglect in nursing homes and juvenile facilities, and sexual victimization of women prisoners.

Enforces the rights of institutionalized persons with disabilities to receive adequate habilitation and active treatment.

Allows that the Attorney General may initiate civil lawsuits in cases where conditions are "egregious or flagrant." Designed to increase public awareness of victims of crime who have developmental disabilities.

Authorizes the collection of data to measure the extent of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities.

Encourages strategizing to address the safety and justice needs of victims of crime with developmental disabilities.

Notes that studies showed crime victims with developmental disabilities were at risk for repeated victimization.

Gives federal authorities greater ability to investigate hate crimes that local authorities choose not to pursue.

Removes the prerequisite that the victim be engaging in a federally-protected activity.

Makes it a federal crime to assault someone because of his or her gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability.

Enacted the first federal law to extend legal protections to transgender individuals.