**How does a Bill become a law?**

* Bills- proposed laws, or drafts of laws presented to the House or Senate for enactment.
* Two types:
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- measure applying to the nation as a whole- (tax bills)
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-only apply to certain persons or places rather than to the nation generally.
* Only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may introduce bills to the house.
* The clerk of the house numbers each bill and gives it a short title
* The bill is referred to a standing committee, where most bills die.
* Discharge petition: enables members to force a bill that has been in committee 30 days.
* Subcommittees: divisions of existing committees, hold public hearings or may take a junket, or trip to an area affected by a measure.
* Committee’s choices
	+ “do pass”
	+ Pigeonhole: refuse to report
	+ Support with unfavorable recommendation.
	+ Report a committee bill
* The House Debates the bill
* The House votes on the bill
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be added during this time.
	+ Voting is now electronic
* Same process in the Senate
* If versions are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it goes to the president.
* If versions are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it goes to a conference committee.

**THE FILIBUSTER**

* Filibuster: an attempt to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” in the senate.
* Record: Senator Strom Thurmond: held the floor for 24 hours in an attempt to kill the Civil Rights Act of 1957.