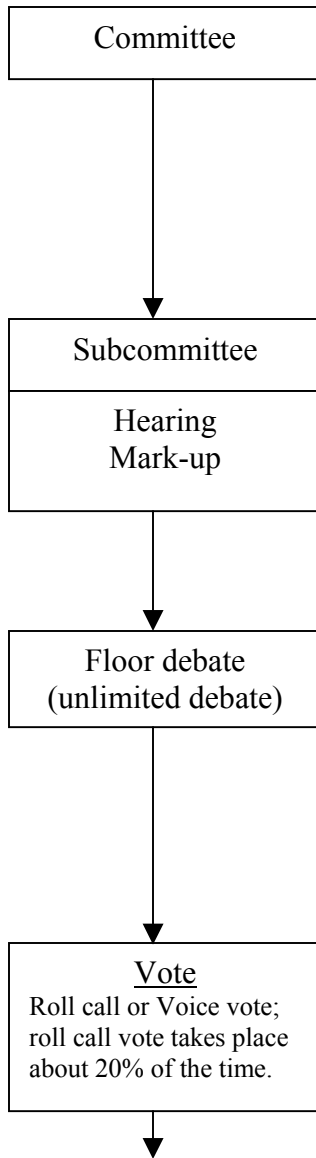


## How a Bill Becomes a Law in the Senate

Note that legislation must be introduced on the floor in the Senate



Bills are given to committees based on “rules” and specification. There are ONLY 16 STANDING COMMITTEES. Bills are shaped by party leadership. The leader is the MAJORITY leader (there is no real “rules” committee). Activities are more informal than in the House.

Holds hearings to shape public opinion.

Held more for public grandstanding than anything else. No rules committee involved. There is a “rules,” but it is internal housekeeping.

Unlimited debate is allowed. Time is set by the minority and majority parties. Minority party may use a filibuster. Rule 22 allows filibuster to be broken; 60% of those voting, plus one. Must have a quorum of 20%. Cloture is the process of ending a filibuster. THERE IS NO SPEAKER IN THE SENATE.

SENATE CALENDAR:

1. GENERAL ORDERS (all bills except treaties, nominations)
2. EXECUTIVE: advise and consent in treaties, etc;

BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE COMMITTEE, IF NEEDED, THEN TO PRESIDENT.