



2.3- Legislative Branch

2.3- Identify the functions of the legislative Branch and describe the bill to law process. By: Carter Greene



Kickoff:

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment
 "2/13- KO"
 - If you were in Congress, which Congressional Committee would you like to be on? You can find a list of Congressional Committees via a quick google search. In one strong paragraph tell me WHY you would want to sit on that committee.
- Grab a Venn Diagram on your way in
- Roll Call: Favorite Candy

Announcements:

- Will not be here tomorrow or Monday
 - > Prayers greatly appreciated
 - Behave for the sub

- Most everything will be on Google Classroom
- Bring headphones!!!
- ✤ 2/19- Next Quiz
- Knight Time next week
 - > Go next door

Pre-Notes Venn Diagram

- Look at the back side of the Venn Diagram you picked up on the way in today
- Label this side "Pre-notes"
- Try and sort all 15 terms into the correct circle
 - > I know you probably don't know some of these yet
- ~5-10 mins





2.3- Legislative Branch

2.3- Analyze the function and powers of the 3 branches of government.2.6- Identify the process of law-making.By: Carter Greene



House of Representatives

- Created by VA Plan
- Represent the people
- Represent a DISTRICT
- 25 years old & 7 years a citizen
- 435 members
- Leader: Speaker of the house
 - > Nancy Pelosi (California)



House of Representatives





> Raise taxes

(appropriations bills)

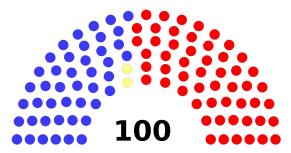
Present charges for impeachment







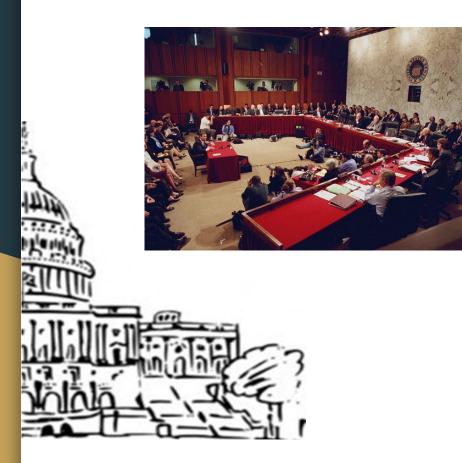








- Created by New Jersey Plan
- Represent States
- 30 years old, 9 years a citizen
- 100 members
- Leaders:
 - Vice President
 - Mike Pence (Indiana)
 - > President Pro Tempore
 - Charles Grassley (Iowa)
 - > Majority Leader:
 - Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)



<u>Senate</u>

Powers:

- Must approve
 cabinet members,
 ambassadors, and
 judges
- Ratify all treaties
- > Try all impeachment

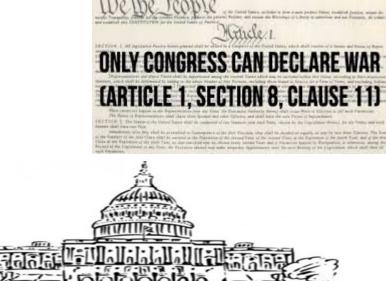
<u>Congress = House of Representatives +</u>

<u>Senate = 435 + 100 = 535</u>

Created by Great

Compromise

- <u>Powers:</u>
 - > Make laws
 - > Declare war
 - Override veto with ²/₃
 vote
 - > Propose amendments



Statutory Law

- Congress makes Statutory Laws
 - Statutory Law- law created by the Legislative
 Branch
- Most laws you think of are statutory laws



<u>Which house would you</u> <u>consider the upper house?</u>





Diagram



The law making process



Step 1- The Idea

- Citizens, Congressman, the President, ANYONE!!!!!
- What should you do if you have an idea?
- What do you think the best way to contact your representative is?





<u>Step 2- Introduce to congress by a</u> <u>congressman</u>

- Bills can be introduced to EITHER the HOUSE or the SENATE
 - ➤ ... most bills
- Appropriation bills



Step 3- Sent to standing committee

- Three options:
 - Pass the bill
 - \succ Kill the bill



- > Pigeonhole the bill
 - Set the bill aside and ignore it
- MOST BILLS DIE IN COMMITTEE

Ethics, Finance, Energy and Natural Resources, Foreign Affairs, Intelligence, Indian Affairs, Aging, etc

Step 4- Debated on the House Floor





*******Filibuster******



- Delay vote by speaking
 - ➤ Talking a bill to death
- Only the <u>Senate</u> has this power
- As long as someone's talking, no business can take place
- Who do you think would use this and why?
 - > Minority party; to get compromise
- Takes 60 votes to invoke <u>cloture</u> \rightarrow ending a filibuster

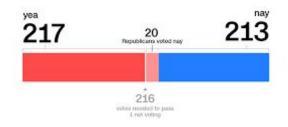
Step 5- The Vote

Simple Majority needed to pass

- ➤ House- 218 of 435
- ➤ Senate- 51 of 100



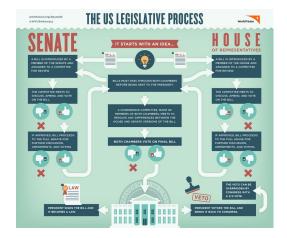




Step 6- Goes to the other house

Repeat steps 2-5 all over again

- > 2- Introduced
- > 3- Sent to standing committee
- > 4- Debated on Floor
- > 5- Vote



Step 7*- Conference Committee**

- Works out the differences in a bill *IF* two different versions are passed by the House and Senate
- Made up of both members of House and Senate



Step 8- Sent to the President

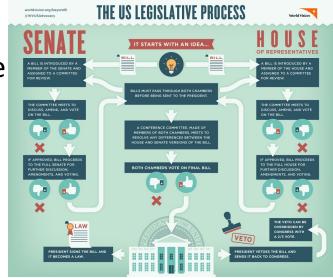


- Sign it \rightarrow LAW
- Veto it \rightarrow DEAD
 - > Unless overridden by $\frac{2}{3}$ of Congress
- Pocket Veto \rightarrow neither sign or veto it
 - ➤ If congress is in session it will become a law
 - ➢ If congress not in session, it dies



<u>Review-</u> let's make sure we got this

- Step 1- the idea
- Step 2- introduced to congress
- Step 3- sent to standing committee
- Step 4- debated on House floor
- Step 5- the vote
- Step 6- goes to other house
- Step 7- Conference Committee***
- Step 8- Sent to President's desk



What now?

- If you have not completed the Constitutional Scavenger Hunt, get that completed by the end of the block
- Fill in your Pocket Constitution with whatever else you find necessary from the notes today
- If you have completed all of these things
 - Research what bills are currently being debated in
 - \sim

This Week's Top 10 Bills

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment "This Week's Top 10 Bills"
 - These are actually bills discussed in Congress this week
 - You are picking just one of them and answering the questions on it

Closure:

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment
 "2/13- Closure"
 - If you were President of the United States and you were a member of the Purple People Eaters Party, which house of Congress would you want to also be a majority of Purple People Eaters, if you could only have one? The Senate or the House of Representatives? EXPLAIN your reasoning.