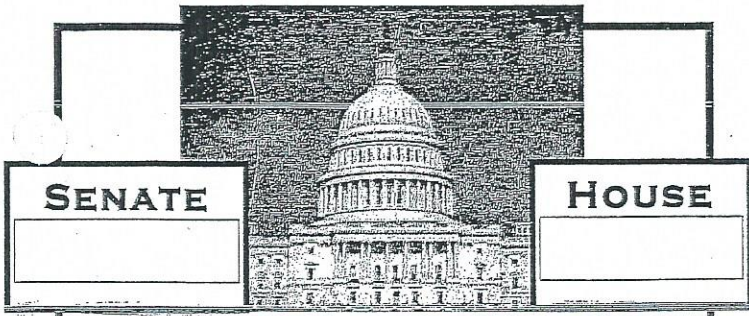


Name: _____ Grade: _____
 Partner: _____ Bonus: _____

TEST: How a Bill Becomes a Law



Directions – Write the letter of each of the following steps in the correct place on the chart on the left. Some will be used in more than one place (more than once). Steps with multiple parts need to be in the correct order.

STEP 1		
[]		
STEP 2		
[]	[]	[]
[]	STEP 3	
[]	[]	[]
[]	[]	[]
[]	STEP 4	
[]	[]	[]
STEP 5		
[]		
STEP 6		
[]	[]	[]
STEP 7		
[]		
STEP 8		
[]	[]	[]

- A. Approved version of bill crosses over to other chamber where it must go through the same process
- B. Bill is dropped in the hopper
- C. Bill is read aloud formally on the floor and given to clerk
- D. Bill referred for committee action
- E. Bill written, sponsored and introduced by member(s) of a chamber
- F. Can be reported favorably, unfavorably, or tabled by committee
- G. Chamber whose membership is based upon population
- H. Conference committee
- I. Debate usually limited to 1 hour
- J. Each state receives two members in this chamber
- K. Expert testimony re: bill's topic
- L. Floor
- M. Idea generated from a citizen, member of congress, etc.
- N. Majority of both houses must approve revised bill from conference committee
- O. Markup occurs (changes, additions are made)
- P. Members from each chamber meet to reconcile different versions of same bill
- Q. Passed bill sent to the President
- R. Pocket veto
- S. Public hearings usually in subcommittees
- T. Sign bill into law
- U. Unlimited debate unless a cloture vote to end a filibuster
- V. Veto bill
- W. Voting takes place (roll call, standing, or voice)
- X. Voting takes place (standing, voice, or recorded)