How a







All U.S. laws start out as bills in Congress. For a bill to become a law can be a lengthy process, and many bills don't make it through. Of the approximately 5,000 bills that are introduced each year, only about 150 actually become laws.

Anyone can come up with an idea for a bill. For example:

You may have heard the word

proposed bill. A filibuster is a

speeches.

"filibuster" in connection with a

tactic used by senators to delay

- A member of Congress
- Constituents (the voting public)
- The president or the Executive Branch

But only a member of Congress can introduce a bill.

> A bill can be introduced in either the Senate or the House of Representatives. This bill begins in the Senate.

The bill is reviewed by a small committee in the Senate, which discusses the pros and cons.

Some of the changes might include requests for government funds to be spent on improvements in a politician's local district, making him or her popular with the voters there. Such funding is called "pork barrel spending."

Then the entire Senate debates

the bill.



As many as 100amendments may be added at this stage.

or entirely prevent a vote from being taken on a bill by delivering lengthy PLEASE!



If the president does not approve of the bill, he can veto it by refusing to sign it.

> However, the bill can still become a law.

During this phase, there may be only ten members of Congress present. The others will be following the bill's progress on TV in their offices, so that they can make themselves available when a vote is called for.

A vote is taken, and the bill is then passed to the House of Representatives, where it is also debated and amended.



the

HOUSE

If the House of Representatives approves the bill, it goes back to the Senate for even more debate, until both the Senate and the House agree on the exact wording.



If two-thirds of the members of Congress agree, they can override the president.

THE PRESIDENT

the The bill **SENATE** becomes law when the president signs it.