|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Class Notes / PowerPoint Presentation / Textbook Notes  Mr. Kay’s  American Government Class  Name:  Class:  Period:  Date: 12/13/13  Chapter 12 Section 4: | |
|  |  |
| *Questions/Main Ideas:* | Chapter 12: Making Law: The Senate Section 4 |
| *Objectives* | 1. Describe how a bill is introduced in the Senate. 2. Compare the Senate’s rules for debate with those in the House. 3. Describe the role of conference committees in the legislative process. 4. Evaluate the actions the President can take after both houses have passed  a bill. |
| Key Terms |  |
| filibuster | A tactic by which a minority of Senators seeks to delay or block Senate action on a measure |
| cloture | A Senate rule limiting debate |
| veto | To refuse to sign |
| Pocket veto | * if Congress adjourns its session within 10 days of submitting a bill to the President that the President does not sign, the bill dies |
| Introduction | * What are the major differences in the lawmaking process in the House and the Senate? |
| The Senate |  |
|  |  |
| Debate in the Senate |  |
| The Filibuster |  |
| Cloture |  |
| Conference Committees | * Checkpoint: What usually happens when House and Senate versions of a bill are not identical? |
| Conference Committees cont. |  | |
| The President Acts |  | |
| Cont. |  | |
| Review |  | |
| How a Bill Becomes a Law pt. 1 |  | |
| The Rules Committee |  | |
| How a Bill becomes a Law pt.2 |  | |
| How a Bill becomes a Law pt. 3 |  | |
| Review | Can and should the lawmaking process be improved? | |
|  |  | |
| \*\*\*Summary, Reflection, Analysis |  | |