

U.S. Consitution: Article I Legislative Branch

Directions: Using your laptop, complete the REsearch below.

Major job of the legislative branch: make laws
(What do they do?)

2 Houses of Congress (Name them):

Senate

Total # of Congressman in the Upper
House currently: 100

Qualifications needed to be a Congressman
In the UPPER House:

- A) at least 30 yrs. old
- B) have US citizenship
for 9 yrs.
- C) live in the state
you're running for office

Who is the current presiding officer:

VP Mike Pence

What is his title for this position?

President of the Senate

Ⓢ tie breaker

of years a term will last here: 6

House of
Representatives (HOR)

Total # of Congressman in the Lower
House currently: 435

Qualifications needed to be a Congressman
In the LOWER House:

- A) at least 25 yrs. old
- B) have US citizenship
for 7 yrs.
- C) live in the state
you're running
for office

Who is the current presiding officer:

Paul Ryan

What is his title for this position?

Speaker of the House

of years a term will last here: 2

DEFINE: elastic clause and provide an example:

allows future generations to expand upon the meaning of the Constitution; can take action on issues not spelled out in the Constitution ex. establish a bank

Define: filibuster:

a prolonged speech that interferes / delays a legislative proceeding (a tactic)

Name of U.S. Senator who gave the longest filibuster: Strom Thurmond (SC)

How long was it? 24 hrs, 18 min

What was he in opposition to? the Civil Rights Act of 1957

How many bills are introduced to Congress per year? approx 10,000 And how many actually become laws? abt 300-400

List 2 privileges of members of the United States Congress:

can't be arrested to, from or during sessions

can't be sued or punished for anything they might say

List 5 powers granted to Congress by the U.S. Constitution:

declare war

regulate the military

establish post offices

regulate the printing of \$

issue copyrights/permits

There are more:

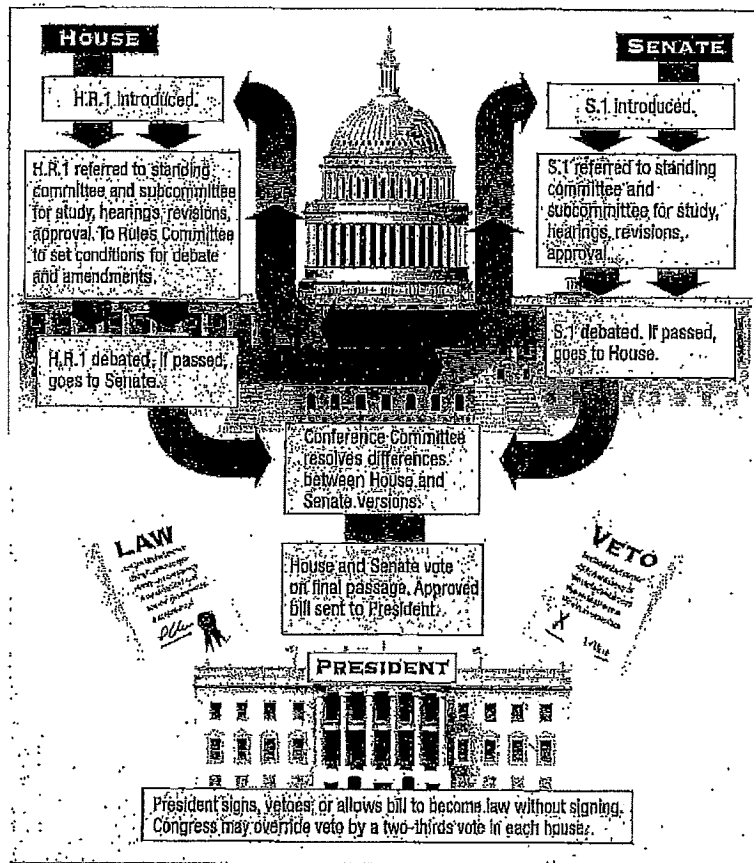
- > Bills can be introduced in either House of Congress, except a particular type of bill. Find out what kind of bills MUST be introduced ONLY in the House of Representatives. WHY?

revenue bills (raising \$)

at the time this was written, HOR members were the only ones directly elected, sticking w/ "no taxation w/o representation"

How a Bill Becomes a Law

To become a law, a bill must win passage in both houses of Congress before going to the President.



1. Why is there a need for a conference committee after a bill has been passed by both houses?
2. How can Congress secure passage of a bill vetoed by the President?