

# MPW-108772

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#### **Segment 4: The Legislative Branch**

##### **Supporting Material: How Bills Become Law**

Bills are the prospect bodies of regulations that are devised to infuse in the law to legalize certain practices, restrictions, or rules. However, without following a predetermined set of activates, a bill cannot be transformed into law. In order to elaborate on the process, the following content utilizes the instance of HR 656 and illustrates how it became a law. First of all, D-MI John Conyers inscribed sponsored the bill; subsequently, a draft of HR 656 was prepared for the House of Representatives. Afterward, House Committee approved HR 656 for being appropriate. Following the approval of the bill in House Committees, the perceived differences were finely tuned between house and senate government through incorporating joint committees. HR 656 then sent to the Senate and House for Floor Vote; if the bill gets a “yes” from all related institutions, then it will be sent to the legislative authorities to either being signed or rejected within 10 days. Contrarily, the nay vote form all institutions can kill the bill’s efficacy in making it a law.

##### **Segment Question: What Is The Most Important Role Of Congress?**

Congress is a legislative entity and comprised of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The significant roles of Congress and its office include responsibilities and obligations on various levels; a brief overview is reflected in the following.

- **President of the Senate:** Decides the winning or losing of votes and calls off the ties when votes depict a figure of 50-50.
- **Sergeant-at-Arms:** Enforces imposition of law, possesses gavel, and can compel senators to attend the senate meetings and regular duties.
- <sup>1</sup> **Speaker of the House:** Speaker of the House is the presiding official of HOR and establishes legislative agendas.
- **Senate Pro-Tempore:** When a president was not around, pro-tempore executes presidency obligations. It can recruit the members of office and boards. Moreover, it is 3rd in line to the presidency.
- **House Clerk:** The officer keeps and maintains record of the House.
- **Majority and Minority Whip:** The officer employs the device of warning to enforce parties to practice disciplines and ensure their partaking in the process of voting.
- <sup>2</sup> **Majority and Minority Leader:** The leader is either the leader of the Senate or HOR. The leader assists in setting the legislation party position's agenda.

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