

## 12.4 The Bill in the Senate & the Final Stages

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who can introduce a bill in the Senate?
2. What happens to a bill after it is introduced in the Senate?
3. Why are the Senate's proceedings less strict than the House?
4. How many legislative calendars are there in the Senate?
5. Why do Senators have different rules concerning debate?
6. Concerning floor debate in the Senate:
  - Length of time allowed for each Senator:
  - Must they stay on subject?
  - Does the Senate allow someone to "Move to previous question"?
7. How many Senators must agree to end debate on a bill?
8. What is a **filibuster**?
  - Brief definition:
  - How can it be used to kill a bill?
9. Describe the following famous filibusters:
  - Huey Long (1935)
  - Glen Taylor (1947)
  - Strom Thurmond (1957)
10. How many bills have been killed by using a filibuster?
11. Is the threat of a filibuster effective? Explain:
12. Name some ways the Senate can use to try to defeat a filibuster:
13. Concerning the **Rule of Cloture**:
  - Date of adoption:
  - What event caused its adoption?

-Definition:

-Rules for its use?

14. Why do Senators hesitate to invoke cloture?

15. Must bills passed by Congress have identical wording in each house?

16. What happens when the wording of a bill passed by one house does not agree with the wording of the same bill passed by the other house?

17. Give 2 reasons why a **compromise bill** is usually passed by both houses?

-

-

18. Describe the four options that the President has when a bill is sent to him for signature?

-Sign the bill:

-Veto the bill:

-Doesn't sign:

-Pocket veto: