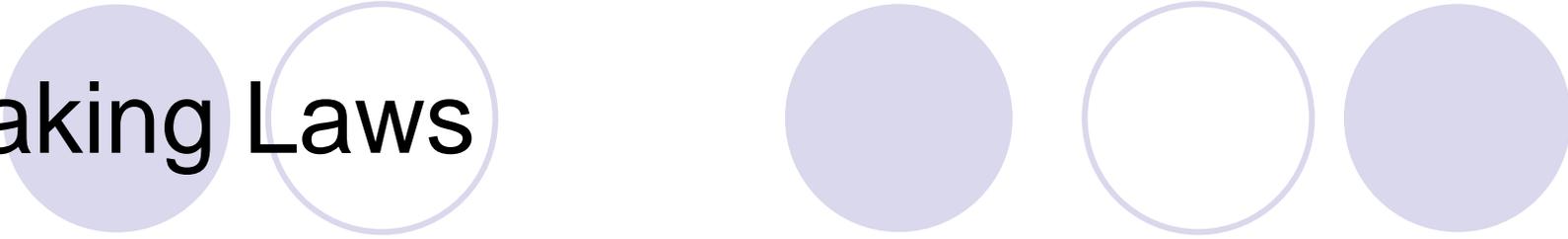


The slide features a decorative arrangement of six light purple circles. Three circles are positioned in a horizontal row at the top, and three are in a horizontal row at the bottom. The text is overlaid on these circles.

Introduction to the American Political Process

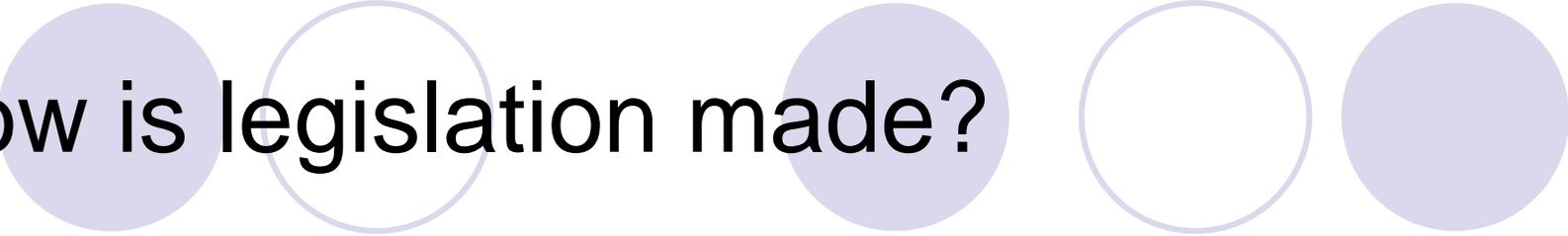
**Legislative Behavior: The
Committee Model**

Making Laws

A decorative graphic at the top of the slide consists of two rows of circles. The first row has a solid light purple circle on the left and an outlined light purple circle on the right. The second row has a solid light purple circle on the left, an outlined light purple circle in the middle, and a solid light purple circle on the right.

- Lawmaking is a shared responsibility: SOP
 - Congress
 - President
 - Judiciary

How is legislation made?



- A bill becomes a law
 - Bill Introduced
 - Referred to relevant committee
 - Referred to relevant subcommittee
 - Hearings
 - Subcommittee Approval
 - Committee approval
 - Rules Committee
 - Floor debate
 - Passage
 - Conference Committee
 - Veto/Law Signed

Congressional Committees

- Woodrow Wilson: “Congress in session is Congress on public exhibition, whilst Congress in committee-rooms is Congress at work.”
- Why Committees?
 - Institutional Reasons
 - Personal Reasons
 - The Trinity of Congressional goals: reelection, power, public policy

Congressional Committees: Effects

- Assignment to committees
 - Committee on Committees
 - Role for self-selection
- The possibility of bias
 - Preference outliers
 - Advantages and disadvantages