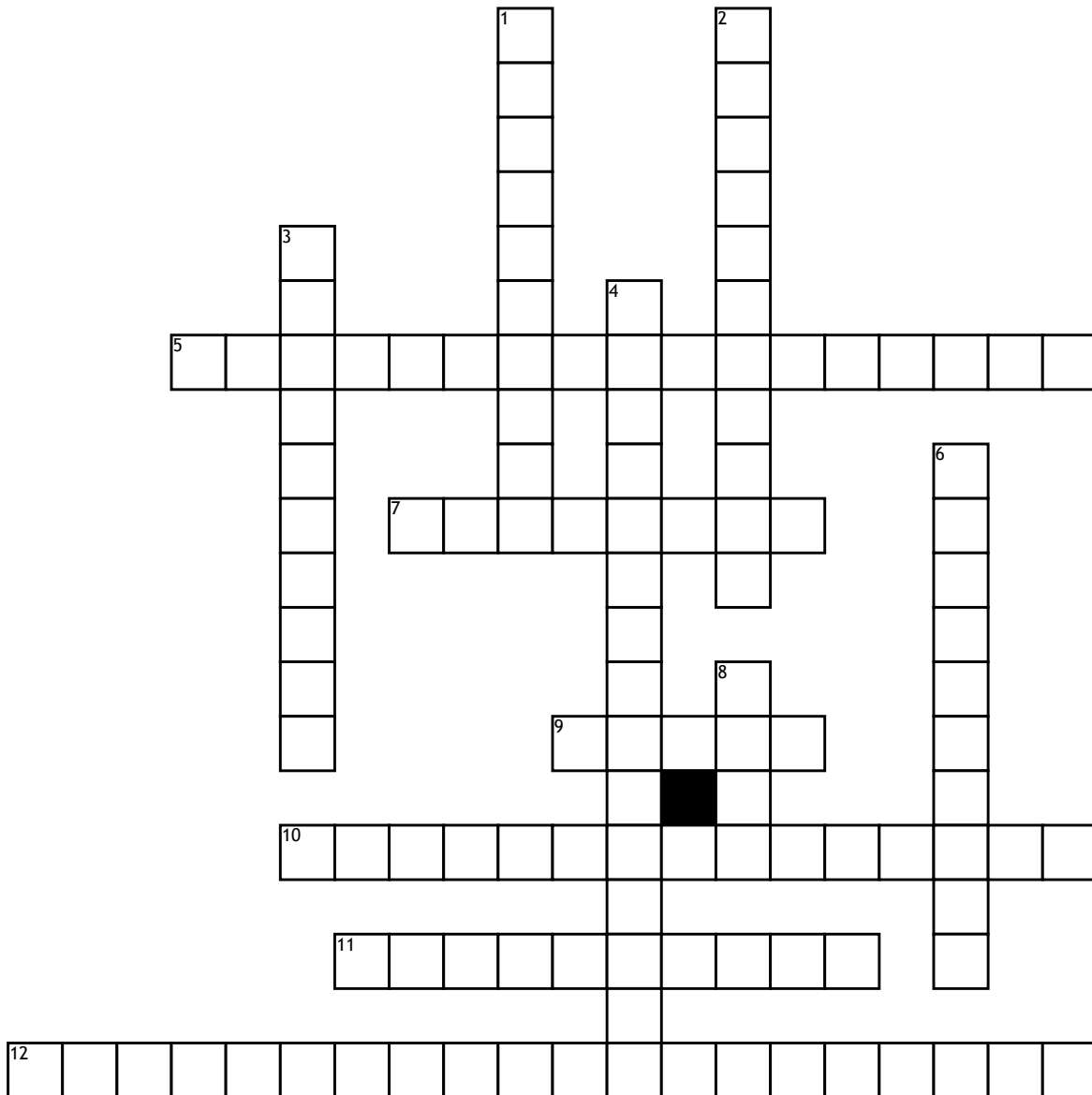


How a Bill becomes a Law



Across

- 5. A device by which any member of the House, after a committee has had a bill for thirty days, may petition to have to brought to the floor. If a majority of the members agree, the bill is discharged from the committee. The discharge petition was designed to prevent a committee from killing a bill by holding it for too long.
- 7. An order from the House Rules Committee that permits a bill to be amended on the legislative floor.
- 9. An amendment on a matter unrelated to a bill that is added to the bill so that it will "ride" to passage through the Congress.
- 10. A measure, similar to a bill that must be approved in both chambers and the executive. If passed by a simple majority in both houses, must be signed by the President to become law.

- 11. Trying to beat a bill in the Senate by talking forever, and then preventing the Senate from actually taking action on the bill.
 - 12. A special measure passed by one house of Congress with the other concurring, but not requiring the President's signature. They are used to make or amend joint rules or to express the sentiment of Congress on some issue or event.
- Down**
- 1. An order from the House Rules Committee that sets a time limit on debate and forbids a particular bill from being amended on the legislative floor.
 - 2. A bill introduced into a legislative body that deals with specific matters and individuals rather than with general legislative affairs

- 3. A measure adopted by one character of a legislative body. It does not require approval either by the house or by the president.
- 4. An order from the House Rules Committee that permits certain kinds of amendments but not others to be made into a bill on the legislative floor.
- 6. A bill that deals with matters of general concern.
- 8. A constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body