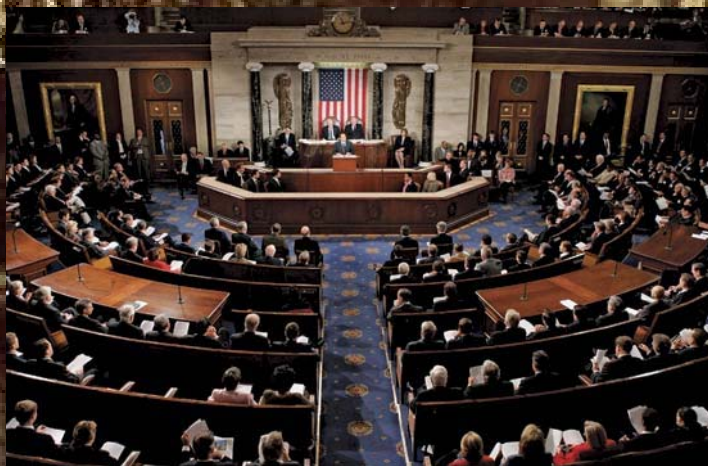


The Organization of Congress



Bicameral Legislature



Congressional Terms and Sessions

- Term = Two Years
- Term = Two Sessions
- Numbered by Term
 - 1st Congress
 - 110th Congress



Membership in the House



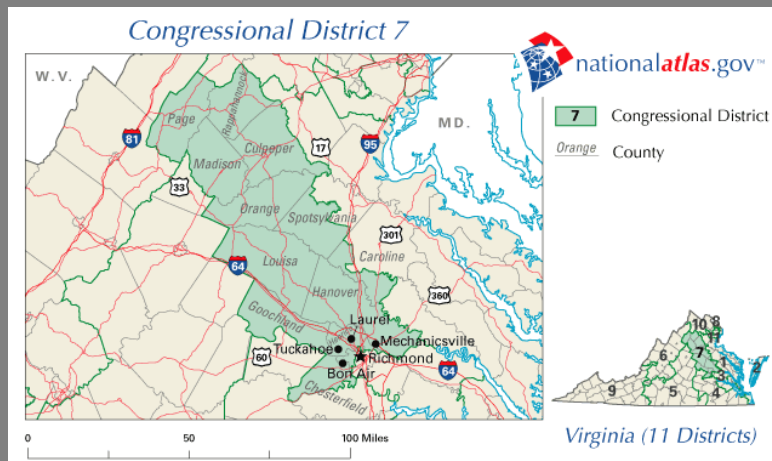
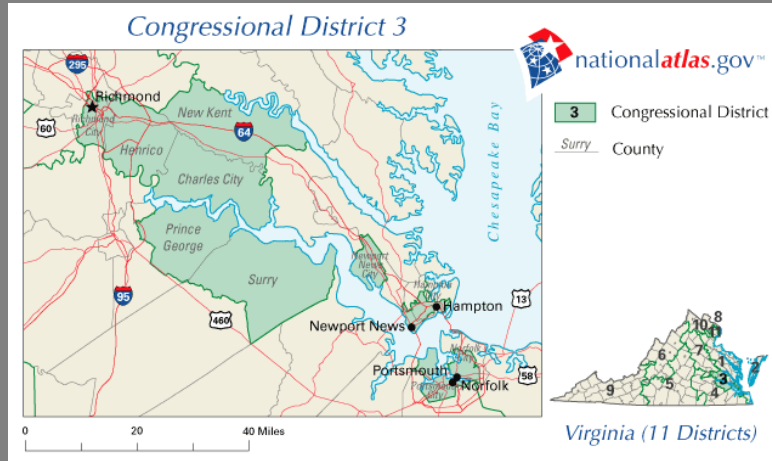
- 435 Members
- Qualifications
 - 25 years old
 - Citizen of U.S. for 7 years
 - Legal resident of state where elected
- Term of Office
 - 2 years
 - Elections in even numbered years

Membership in the House

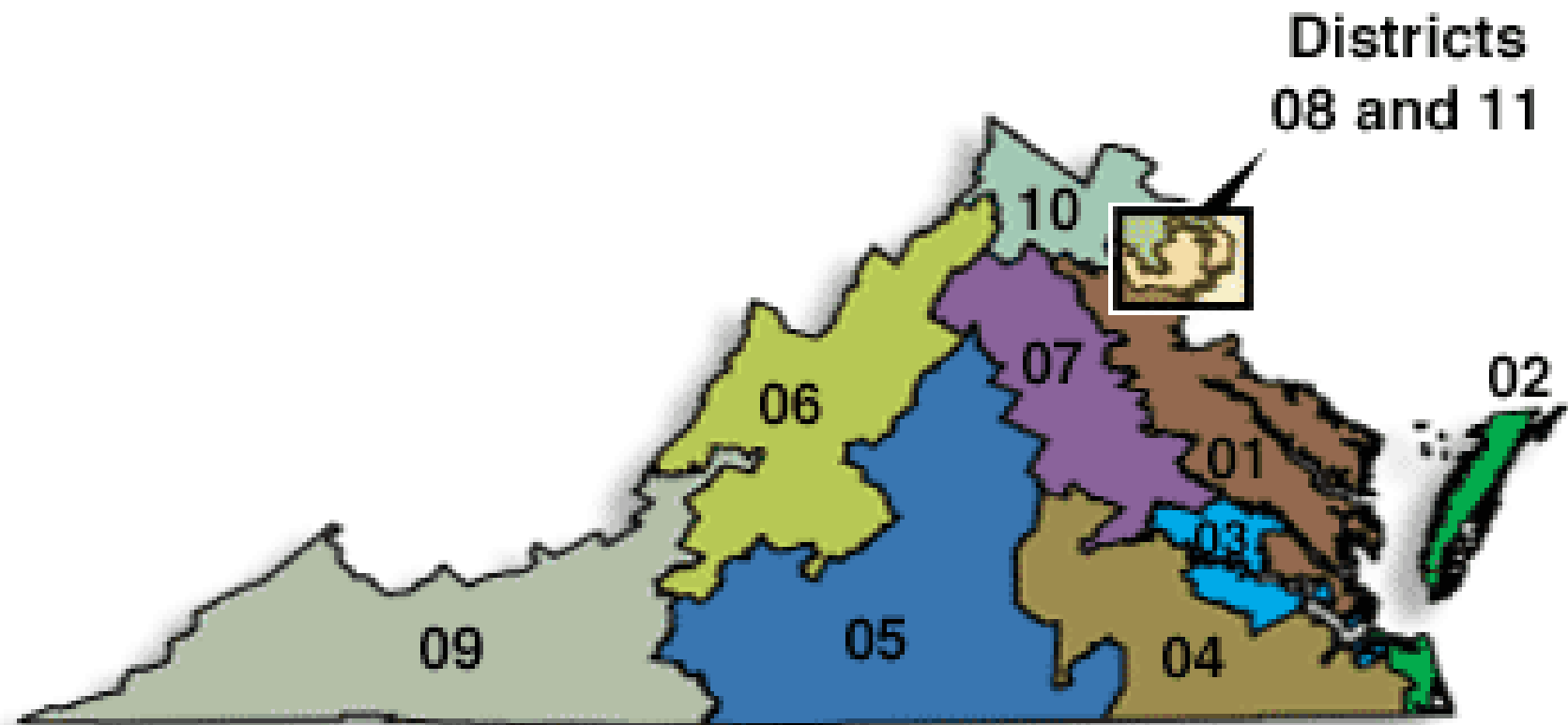


- Representation
 - Based on population of state
 - Census every 10 years
- Reapportionment
 - 435 seats
- Redistricting
 - State legislatures
 - One man one vote
 - *Baker v. Carr*(1962)
 - Gerrymandering

Virginia's Third and Seventh Districts



Virginia's Congressional Districts



Membership of the Senate

- Two From Each State
- Qualifications
 - 30 years old
 - Citizen of U.S. for 9 years
 - Legal resident of state where elected
- Term of Office
 - 6 years
 - Elections in even numbered years
 - 1/3 up for reelection every two years

Members of Congress



- Salary
 - 27th Amendment
- Privileges and Benefits
 - Franking
 - Staff
 - Medical and Retirement
 - Protection from arrest or lawsuit while on the floor of Congress
- Punishment
 - Exclusion
 - Censure
 - Expulsion

Members of Congress



- Characteristics
- Reelection
 - Constant in the House
 - Incumbent Advantage
 - Money – PACs
 - Name Recognition
 - Experience
 - Franking
 - Being a Congressman

The House of Representatives

- Leadership
 - Importance of Party Affiliation
 - Leadership and Committees
 - Speaker of the House
 - Constitution
 - Floor Leaders
 - Majority and Minority
 - Whips
 - Majority and Minority
- The Rules Committee
- Quorum

Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi



Majority and Minority Leaders



Steny Hoyer

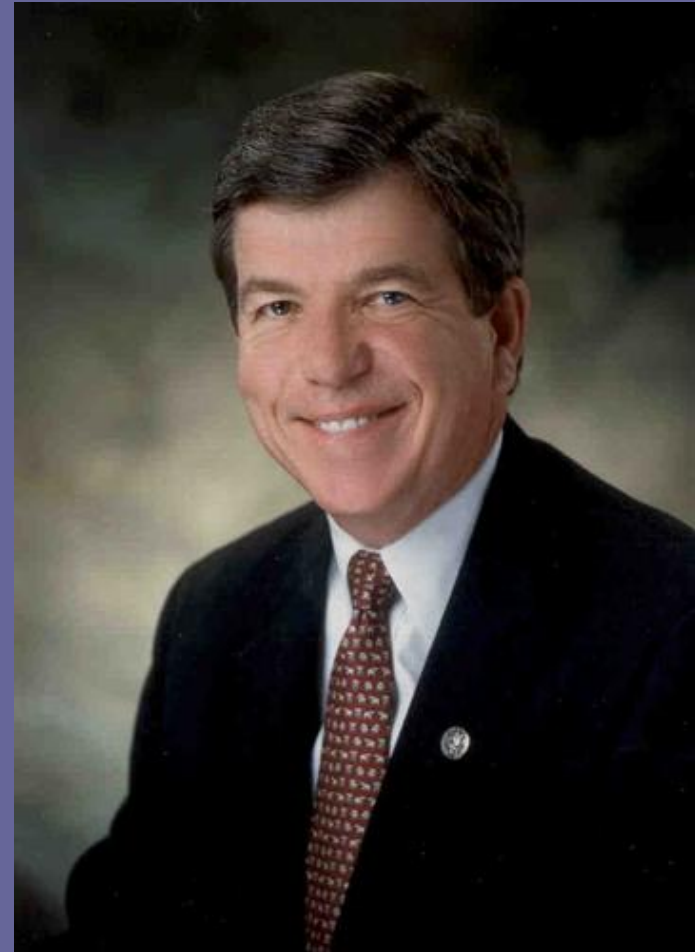


John Boehner

Majority and Minority Whips



James E. Clyburn

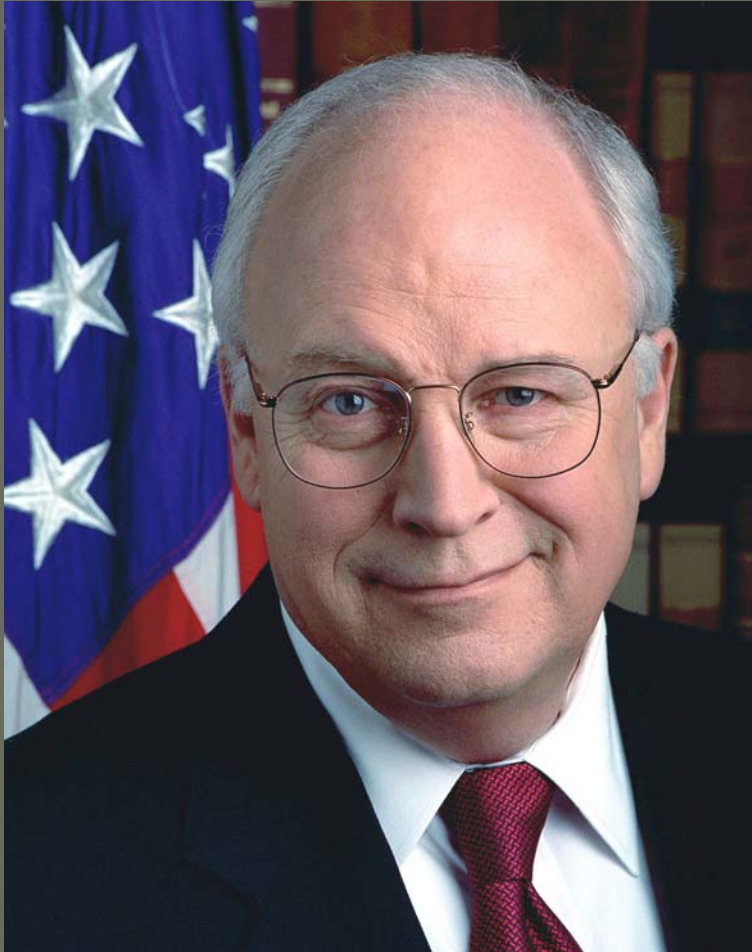


Roy Blount

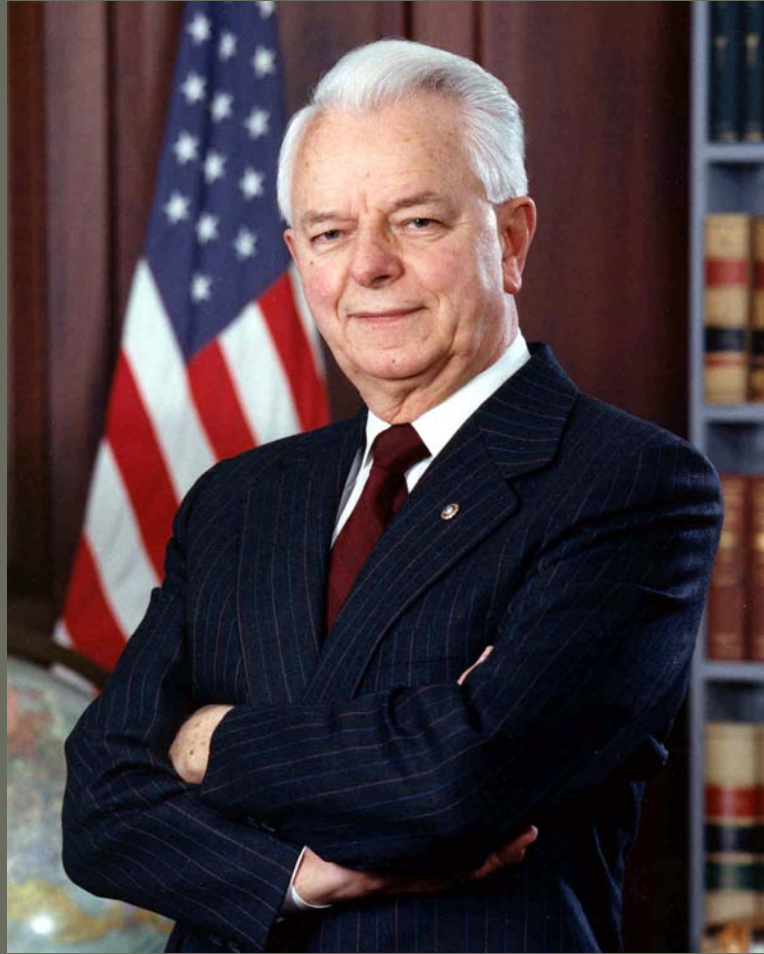
The Senate

- Informal Atmosphere
 - No Rules Committee
- Leadership
 - The Vice President
 - Break Ties
 - Importance of Party Affiliation
 - Leadership and Committees
 - President Pro Tempore
 - Majority and Minority Leaders
 - Majority and Minority Whips
- The Filibuster
- Quorum

The Vice President Dick Cheney



President Pro Tempore Robert Byrd



Majority and Minority Leaders



Harry Reid



Mitch McConnell

Majority and Minority Whips



Dick Durbin




Trent Lott

Congressional Committees



- Purposes of Committees

- Allows members to divide their work and become specialists
 - Sort through numerous bills
 - Educate the public through hearings and investigations
- 

VIEW

Kinds of Committees

- Standing
 - Ways and Means
 - Appropriations
 - Rules
- Subcommittees
- Select
 - Select Intelligence
- Joint
- Conference

Choosing Committee Members

- Party
- Seniority
 - Changes
- Role of the Chair
 - Make key decisions about the work of the committee
 - Decide when hearings will be held and which witnesses will be called
 - Hire staff and control the budget
 - Manage floor debates on bills coming from their committee