Article 1 - The Legislature –

– Main part of the Federal/National Government that is elected directly by the people

**1** Section 1 - Two Houses

The Congress is comprised of \_2\_\_ Houses

– the Upper house called the **Senate** and the Lower house called the **House** of Representatives

**2** Section 2 - (Lower) House of Representative – Population Based

-chosen every \_2\_ years

A Representative must be \_\_25\_ years old to serve in the House. Be a citizen for 7 years. Live in the state to

serve in the state s/he is elected in

What is all the extra information in the 3rd paragraph about? How many people are represented by each representative.

States decide how to replace a seat when there is a vacancy

The House of Representatives will choose its own Speaker and have the sole power of impeachment.

**3** Section 3 - (Upper) Senate – 2/state

Senators are chosen for 6 years and have 1 vote each.

The seats of the Senate are equally divided into 3 classes. Every 2 years, 1/3 of the Senate is up for election.

A Senator must be 30 years old. Be a citizen for 9 years. Live in the state to serve in the state s/he is elected in

The President of the Senate is the Vice-Presidentof the United States, but has no vote unless it’s a tie-breaking vote.

If the Vice-President cannot serve as Senate President, the Senate will choose it own President Pro Tempore

The Senate has the sole power to try all impeachments, which means to remove someone from office; an act that requires 2/3 of the members vote. This act only removes someone from office, however does not remove them from being liable for charges to be brought against them in court.

**4** Section 4 - Elections

The states are in charge of setting the times, places and manner of the elections for Congress.

Congress must assemble at least once every year, first meeting should be on the 1st Monday of December

**5** Section 5 - Rules and Regulations

Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members.

Each house shall be able to discipline its own members for disorderly behavior.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish these proceedings – except for things they consider necessary to keep secret.

During session, neither house may adjourn for more than 3 days.

**6** Section 6 - Pay, Privileges

Members of Congress shall receive compensation for their services. They also cannot be arrested during session.

Members of Congress cannot hold any other civic office while they are in session/office.

**7** Section 7 - How a Bill becomes law (*copy down the chart from the booklet you have)*

Each bill must pass the House and Senate before going to the President for his approval. If the President does not approve, he can veto the law – which means he won’t allow it to become law. The Congress can “over-ride” a veto by voting at a higher rate of two-thirds (2/3).

**8** Section 8 - Powers assigned to Congress

To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

To regulate commerce with foreign nations among the states, and with the Indian tribes.

To coin money and regulate the value of.

To establish post offices and post roads.

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited time exclusive right to their writings and discoveries.

To create courts lower than the Supreme Court.

To punish felonies and crimes committed on the high seas.

To declare war. To raise and support armies. To maintain a navy. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia.

To exercise exclusive legislation on the creation of necessary buildings that are needed for the government.

To make laws that are necessary for the execution of the foregoing powers vested by the constitution in the government of the United States.

**9** Section 9 - Powers denied

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be denied unless a case of rebellion or invasion of public safety requires it.

No bill “ex post facto” shall be passed – which means no bill making something illegal that has already happened.

No export tax shall be laid on any products sent from a state.

Preference shall not be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over another. Ships paying tax in one state shall not be required to pay any tax in another state.

No money shall be taken from the treasury, unless according to a law passed. An account of monies spent shall be published from time to time.

To title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. No person holding a government office shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept any title from a foreign country.

**10** Section 10 - Powers forbidden states

List the items forbidden in the first paragraph of section 10

- shall not enter into a treaty, alliance or confederation with another country or state

- grant letters of marque and reprisal

- coin money

- emit bills of credit

- pay debts in anything other than gold and silver

- pass any bill of attainder or “ex post facto” law

-no law impairing the obligation of contracts

- grant any title of nobility

No state shall tax imports or exports.

No state shall keep troops in a time of peace. No state shall enter into an agreement with a foreign power, engage in war, unless invaded or in which the danger is so close they must in order to survive.