**Some Differences Between the House and Senate**

**Constitutional** **HOUSE** **SENATE**

**Powers** -initiates all revenue bills -approve treaties

-impeach officials -approve presidential nominees

- -tries impeachments

**Structure -**435 members; 2 year terms -100 members; 6 year terms

-more hierarchically organized -less centralized, less formal

-central, stronger leadership -power distributed more evenly

-Speaker of the House -fewer committees, sub committees

-more committees, sub committees

**Committees,** -bills sent to committee by Speaker -bills referred to committee by majority leader

**Procedures** -Rules Committee(determines -committee chairmen have most seniority on

debate rules; schedule) that committee and are of majority party

-committee chairmen chosen by -committee chairmen have final decision

committee on bills in their committee

-bills in committee decided by -unlimited debate possible

majority in committee -amendments on any subject

-debate limited

-amendments must be on topic

**Changes in the** -power centralized in Speaker -filibusters more frequent

**1990s to Present** and advisors -more difficult to pass legislation