**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