

House of Representatives

435 Representatives

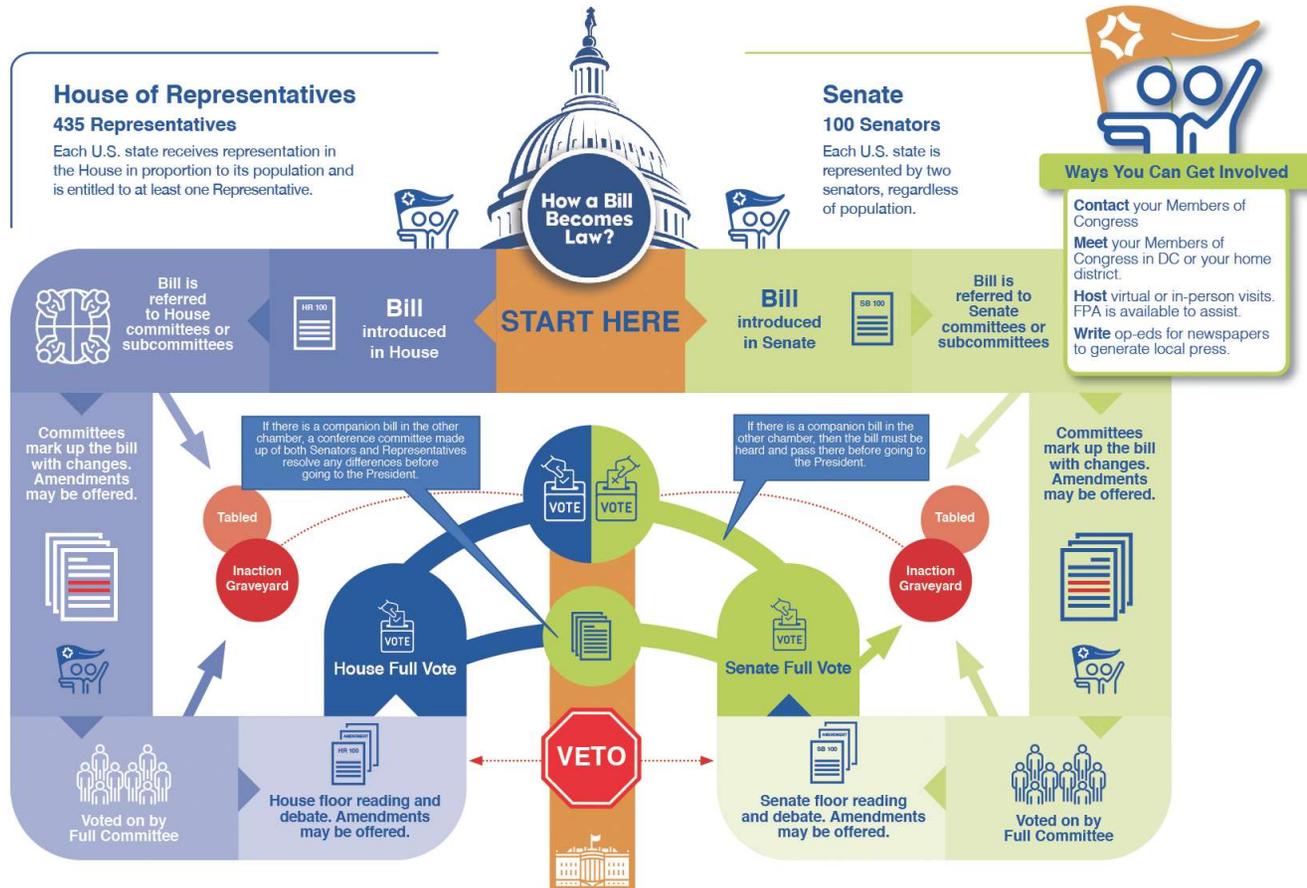
Each U.S. state receives representation in the House in proportion to its population and is entitled to at least one Representative.

Senate

100 Senators

Each U.S. state is represented by two senators, regardless of population.

How a Bill Becomes Law?



Ways You Can Get Involved

- Contact your Members of Congress
- Meet your Members of Congress in DC or your home district.
- Host virtual or in-person visits. FPA is available to assist.
- Write op-eds for newspapers to generate local press.

TERMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- Bill/Legislation:** Draft legislation language introduced from either Chamber in the U.S. Congress.
- Resolution:** Generally used to make or amend rules that apply to both houses and to express the sentiments of both of the houses.
- Amendment:** The way in which the text of a bill can be changed during the Committee process and on the Congress floor.
- Unanimous Consent:** A way to expedite the passage of legislation in the Senate. A senator may request unanimous consent on a bill and if no Senator objects, bill is passed without debate.
- Filibuster:** A tactic whereby a Senator may prolong debate on legislation with the goal of delaying or preventing a vote on a bill.

- Veto:** The President's signature is required for a bill to become law. However, the President may return unsigned legislation to Congress within a 10-day period usually with a memorandum of disapproval or a "veto message."
- Veto Override:** Congress can override the President's veto if by a two-thirds vote of each house, whereby the bill will become law.



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