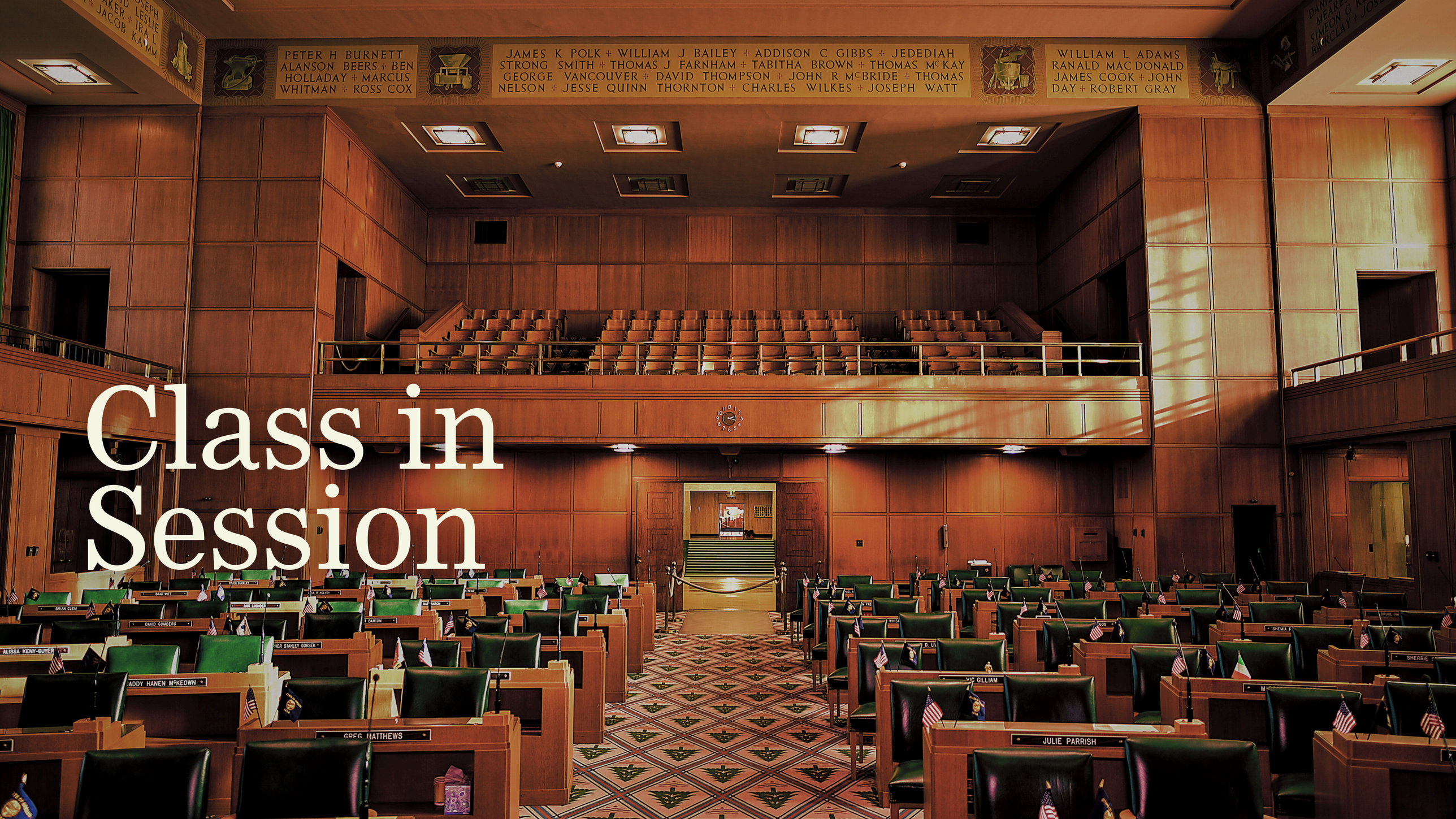


Class in Session



What is Session?

Every year, lawmakers from around the state come together at the Capitol to create or change the laws that govern us in Oregon

Together, we'll run a session modeled on Oregon's government. You make the laws, you share perspectives, and you shape the future.

“In the souls of its citizens will be found the likeness of the state which, if they be unjust and tyrannical, then it will reflect their vices, but if they be lovers of righeousness, confident in their liberties, so will it be clean in justice, bold in freedom.”

Rotunda Inscription, translated from *Plato’s Republic* by Dr. H.B. Alexander of Scripps College



30 Minute Session

Break Into Chambers



1/3rd of the Class is the Senate

Elect the Senate President

- The President keeps everyone on task, cues up speakers, makes sure everyone is treated fairly, and bangs the gavel to move on to the next item

Determine who will be on committees

- Minimum 3 committee members
  - One is the committee chair
    - Committee Chair runs committee meetings

Everyone else is the public



2/3rds of the Class is the House

Elect the Speaker of the House

- The Speaker keeps everyone on task, cues up speakers, makes sure everyone is treated fairly, and bangs the gavel to move on to the next item

Determine who will be on committees

- Minimum 3 committee members
  - One is the committee chair
    - Committee Chair runs committee meetings

Everyone else is the public

Use Table Tents to Indicate Your Role

Fold on dashed line

Senate President

Fold on dashed line

Fold on dashed line

Speaker of the House

Fold on dashed line

Fold on dashed line



Fold on dashed line

Fold on dashed line

Senator

Fold on dashed line

Fold on dashed line

House Representative

Fold on dashed line

Fold on dashed line



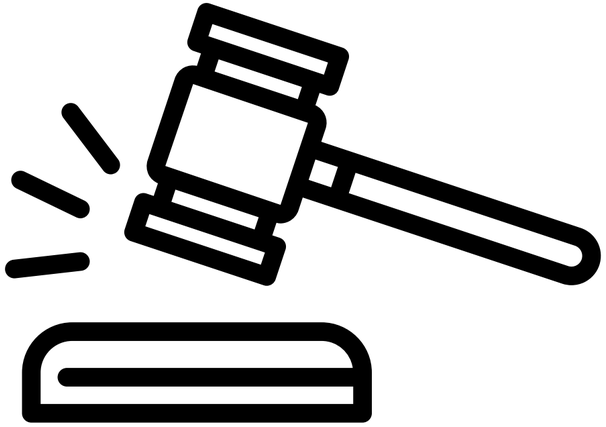
Fold on dashed line

Quorum Call



Senate

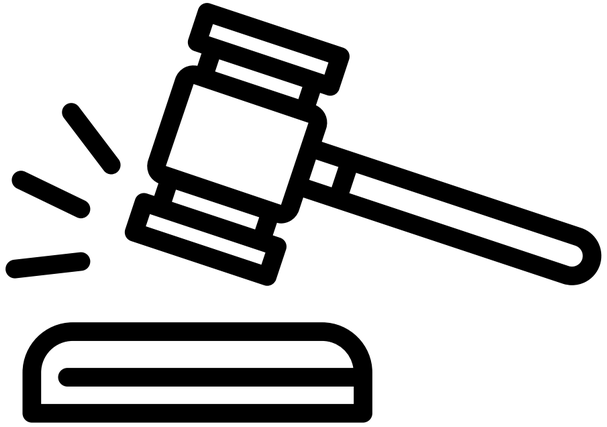
- Senators, identify yourselves!
  - Take a count, are there enough for a quorum?
  - Take attendance - Each Senator must announce they are present
  - Senate President, bang the gavel to bring the Senators to Order



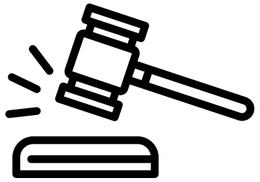


House

- Representatives, identify yourselves!
  - Take a count, are there enough for a quorum?
  - Take attendance - Each Rep must announce they are present
  - Speaker of the House, bang the gavel to bring the Reps to Order

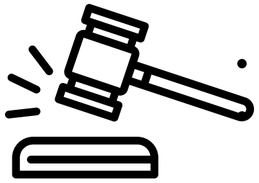


First Readings



- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session
  - “First Readings of [Senate/House] Measures”

- Introduce Bills in Chambers
  - Read Bill Name, Number, Summary, and all Articles



- Speaker/President -
When bills have been read, say
  - “Seeing no other members in the queue, the [House/Senate] is adjourned”
- Bang the gavel to officially conclude first readings

1st Your School Legislative Assembly 2015 Regular Session

House Bill 2762

Sponsored by Representative Nosse

SUMMARY

School districts cannot use polysterene (styrofoam) plates, trays, containers, or packaging when serving school meals.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to school meals

Section 1: Unless a school district has a styrofoam recycling program, they are not allowed to use polystyrene foam plates, trays, containers, or packaging in any part of a school meal.

Now, on to Committee

Committee Hearing

- Committee Members move to the front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify
- Committee reads the whole bill
  - Committee Chair Calls up members of the public to share their thoughts about the bill
- Sharing Testimony:
  - Committee calls up members of the public 1 by 1 to share their thoughts.
  - Person testifying must acknowledge the committee by saying “Members of the committee, Chair [name], I am ____ . . . .” and then share their thoughts
  - Committee **can** ask follow up questions after your testimony
- Sharing Testimony:
  - Each person has a time limit



Make your decisions:

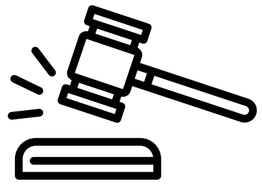
After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Recommend chamber pass the amended bill
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- If the bill receives a majority “no” votes from the committee, it “dies” here.

Return to Chamber

Bills go back to their Original Chambers

This is the first hurdle a bill must pass!



- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session
- Reps/Senators, this is the time to share your thoughts

Time to Vote!

Majority voted no?



Majority voted yes?



Repeat the process in the Next Chamber

- First Readings - repeat this process for this chamber
- Then, on to this chamber's committee

Opposite Chamber Committee Hearing

- Committee Members move to the front of the classroom
  - "The public" sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify
- Committee reads the whole bill
  - Committee Chair Calls up members of the public to share their thoughts about the bill
- The public gets another chance to share their thoughts

Make your decisions:

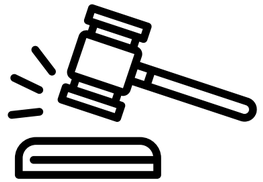
After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Amend the bill based on the suggestions they've received
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- Recommend the bill not be passed
- "Table" the bill, meaning it has to hang out until the next committee hearing

Go to Next Chamber

Bills go to the Opposite Chamber for their next vote

The next step along the way!



- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session

Time to Vote!

Majority voted no?



Majority voted yes?



Governor's Desk



Your instructor is the Governor

If the governor approves of the bill, they can sign it into law

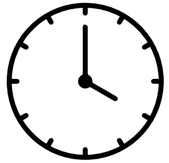


If the governor does not approve of the bill, they can veto it



A veto doesn't mean a bill is dead, if a 2/3rds vote in each chamber approves it, it overrides the veto

If the governor takes no action, after a set amount of time the bill becomes law without their signature



1.5 Hour Session

Break Into Chambers





1/3rd of the Class is the Senate

Determine who will be the Senate President

- The President keeps everyone on task, cues up speakers, and bangs the gavel to move on to the next item

Determine who will be on committees

- Minimum 3 committee members
  - One is the committee chair

Everyone else is the public

2/3rds of the Class is the House

Determine who will be the Speaker of the House

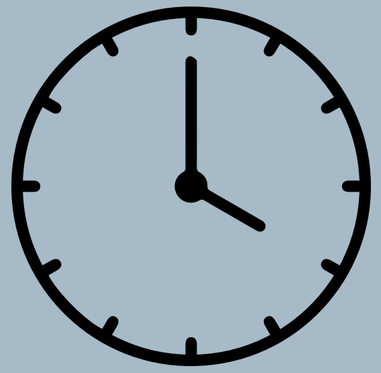
- The Speaker keeps everyone on task, cues up speakers, and bangs the gavel to move on to the next item

Determine who will be on committees

- Minimum 3 committee members
  - One is the committee chair

Everyone else is the public

Brainstorm Bills



15 Minutes

- Brainstorm your bill ideas.
- These can be individually developed, developed with a coalition in your chamber, or across chambers

Helpful Questions to Ask

- What problem do I want to solve?
- Who is affected by this problem?
- What is my proposed solution?
- Are there people opposed to my solution? If so, what do they want?

After you have created your bill

- Write it using the Bill Format

1st Your School Legislative Assembly -- 2026
Regular Session

House Bill 1001

Sponsored by Group Member Name 1, Group Member Name 2, Group Member Name 3, Group Member Name 4, G

SUMMARY

A brief description of what your bill is about. For example:
Extends recess at ABC School by30 mintes every Friday, beginning the first Friday of next month

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to school recess

Be it enacted by the people of my school:

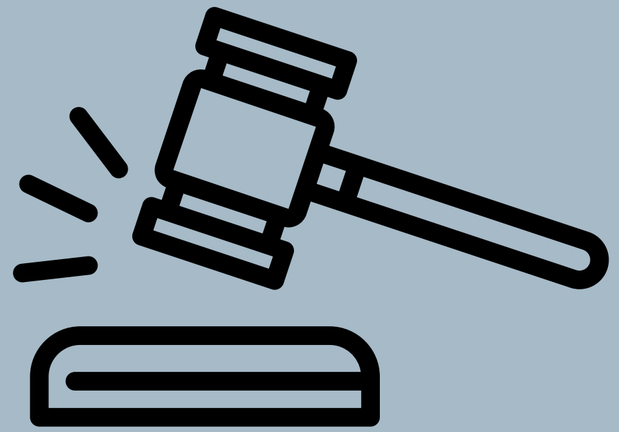
Section 1: Beginning the first Friday of the next month, all recesses on Fridays will be extended by 30 minutes.
Section 2: Teachers will observe this recess for safety and fairness.
Section 3: This law will not apply on days when there is no school, and therefore no recess, like summer or winter break, holidays, or inservice days.

Quorum Call



Senate

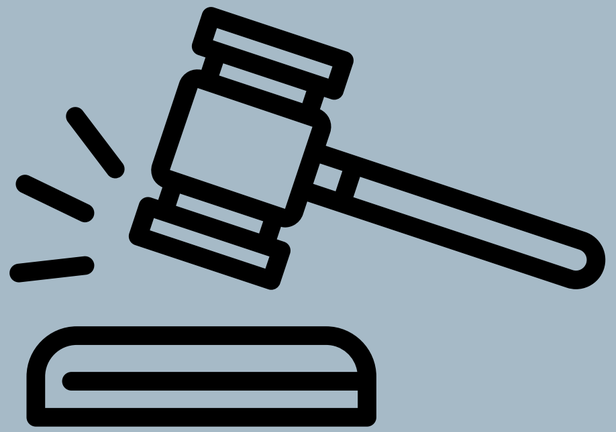
- Senators, identify yourselves!
  - Take a count, are there enough for a quorum?
  - Take attendance - Each Senator must announce they are present
  - Senate President, bang the gavel to bring the Senators to Order



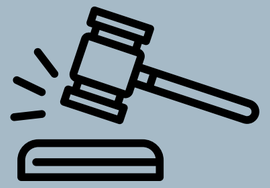


House

- Representatives, identify yourselves!
  - Take a count, are there enough for a quorum?
  - Take attendance - Each Rep must announce they are present
  - Speaker of the House, bang the gavel to bring the Reps to Order

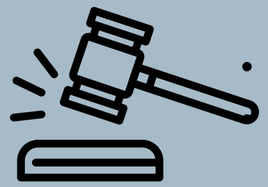


First Readings

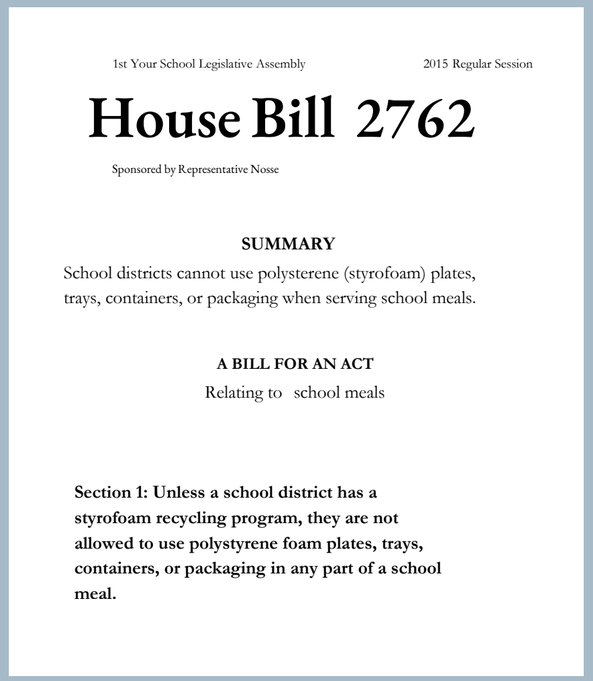


- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session

- Introduce Bills in Chambers
  - Read Bill Name, Number, Summary, and all Articles



- Speaker/President -
When bills have been read, say
  - “Seeing no other members in he queue, the [House/Senate] is adjourned”
- Bang the gavel to officially conclude first readings



1st Your School Legislative Assembly 2015 Regular Session

House Bill 2762

Sponsored by Representative Nosse

SUMMARY

School districts cannot use polysterene (styrofoam) plates, trays, containers, or packaging when serving school meals.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to school meals

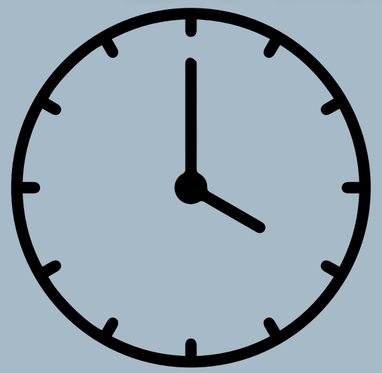
Section 1: Unless a school district has a styrofoam recycling program, they are not allowed to use polystyrene foam plates, trays, containers, or packaging in any part of a school meal.

Now, on to Committee

Committee Hearing

- Committee Members move to the front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify

Brainstorm your Testimony



10 Minutes

- Develop your own opinions about these proposed bills, and share them.
- The “Committee Process Guide” can be helpful to organize your thoughts
- Sign up to share your testimony once you’re ready
  - The Committee Chair will call people up to share one by one

Committee Hearing

- Sharing Testimony:
  - Committee calls up members of the public 1 by 1 to share their thoughts.
  - Person testifying must acknowledge the committee by saying “Members of the committee, Chair [name], I am ____ . . . .” and then share their thoughts
  - Committee **can** ask follow up questions after your testimony
  - A time limit applies - respect it!

Committee, make your decisions:

After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Recommend chamber pass the amended bill
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- If the bill receives a majority “no” votes from the committee, it “dies” here.

Committee Hearing

- Sharing Testimony:
  - Committee calls up members of the public 1 by 1 to share their thoughts.
  - Person testifying must acknowledge the committee by saying “Members of the committee, Chair [name], I am ____ . . . .” and then share their thoughts
  - Committee **can** ask follow up questions after your testimony
  - A time limit applies - respect it!

Committee, make your decisions:

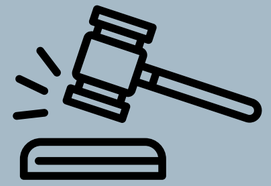
After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Amend the bill based on the suggestions they’ve received
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- Recommend the bill not be passed
- “Table” the bill, meaning it has to hang out until the next committee hearing

Return to Chamber

Bills go back to their Original Chambers

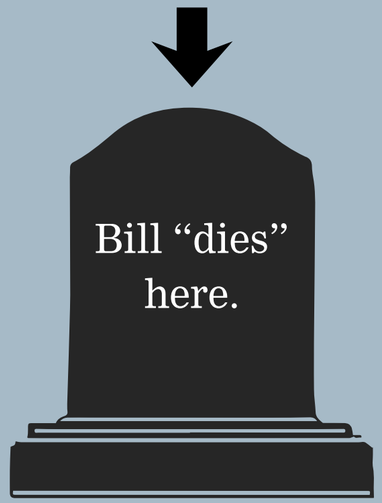
This is the first hurdle a bill must pass!



- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session

Time to Vote!

Majority voted no?



Majority voted yes?



Opposite Chamber Committee Hearing

- Committee Members move to the front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify
- Committee reads the whole bill
  - Committee Chair Calls up members of the public to share their thoughts about the bill
- The public gets another chance to share their thoughts

Make your decisions:

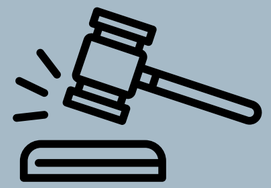
After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Amend the bill based on the suggestions they’ve received
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- Recommend the bill not be passed
- “Table” the bill, meaning it has to hang out until the next committee hearing

Go to Next Chamber

Bills go to the Opposite Chamber for their next vote

The next step along the way!



- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session

Time to Vote!

Majority voted no?



Majority voted yes?



Governor's Desk



Your instructor is the Governor

If the governor approves of the bill, they can sign it into law



If the governor does not approve of the bill, they can veto it



A veto doesn't mean a bill is dead, if a 2/3rds vote in each chamber approves it, it overrides the veto

If the governor takes no action, after a set amount of time the bill becomes law without their signature



Multi-Day Legislative Session

Pre-Filing

For Multi-Day Session Only

Legislative Council

- Leg Council writes the bills
  - Draft the bill, check punctuation, spelling, and how the bill could be interpreted as written
    - Optional research: Find laws in the Oregon Revised Statutes that are related

Legislative Fiscal

- Leg Fiscal sees what the bill's financial impact would be
  - Read the bill as drafted by Leg Council, research any potential monetary impacts
    - For example, all driver's licenses are now free - what would the cost of this be?

"Electeds"

- Senators and Reps create ideas for bills, individually, as a group, or across chambers
- The public can share their thoughts new laws with the sentors/reps

1-6 students total

You will not act as a senator or representative

Everyone Else

You will act as the public when not in floor session or serving on a committee

Brainstorm + Research Bills

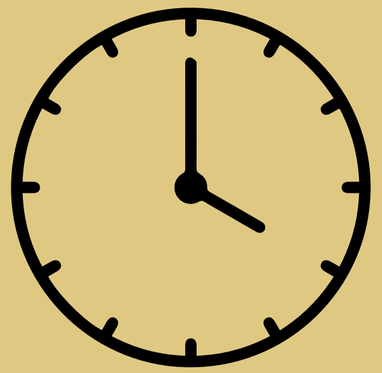


15 Minutes

- Brainstorm your bill ideas.
- These can be individually developed, developed with a coalition in your chamber, or across chambers

Helpful Questions to Ask

- What problem do I want to solve?
- Who is affected by this problem?
- What is my proposed solution?
- Are there people opposed to my solution? If so, what do they want?



Time TBD

After you have created your bill

- Work with Leg Counsel to draft your bill
- Leg Fiscal will research your bill if it has a financial impact

Break Into Chambers





After determining who is non-partisan staff, from the remaining students:

1/3rd of the Class is the Senate

Determine who will be the Senate President

- The President keeps everyone on task, cues up speakers, and bangs the gavel to move on to the next item

Determine who will be on committees

- Minimum 3 committee members
  - One is the committee chair

Everyone else is the public

2/3rds of the Class is the House

Determine who will be the Speaker of the House

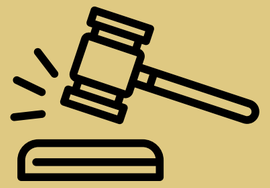
- The Speaker keeps everyone on task, cues up speakers, and bangs the gavel to move on to the next item

Determine who will be on committees

- Minimum 3 committee members
  - One is the committee chair

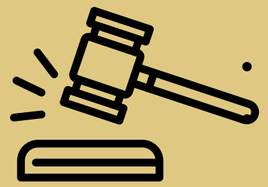
Everyone else is the public

First Readings

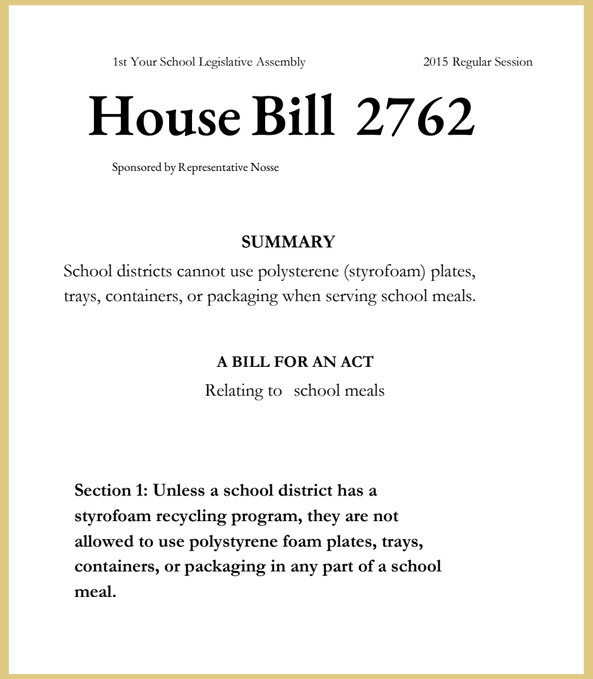


- Speaker/President - Bang Gavel to begin Floor Session

- Introduce Bills in Chambers
  - Read Bill Name, Number, Summary, and all Articles



- Speaker/President -
When bills have been read, say
  - “Seeing no other members in he queue, the [House/Senate] is adjourned”
- Bang the gavel to officially conclude first readings



1st Your School Legislative Assembly 2015 Regular Session

House Bill 2762

Sponsored by Representative Nosse

SUMMARY

School districts cannot use polysterene (styrofoam) plates, trays, containers, or packaging when serving school meals.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to school meals

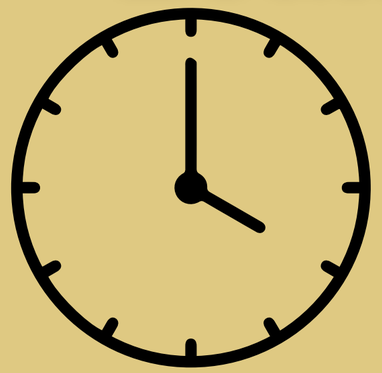
Section 1: Unless a school district has a styrofoam recycling program, they are not allowed to use polystyrene foam plates, trays, containers, or packaging in any part of a school meal.

Now, on to Committee

Committee Hearing

- Committee Members move to the front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify

Brainstorm your Testimony



15 Minutes

- Develop your own opinions about these proposed bills, and share them.
- The “Committee Process Guide” can be helpful to organize your thoughts
- Sign up to share your testimony once you’re ready
  - The Committee Chair will call people up to share one by one

Committee Hearing

- Committee Members sit atthe front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify
- Committee reads the whole bill
  - Committee Chair calls up members of the public to share their thoughts about the bill
- Sharing Testimony:
  - Committee calls up members of the public 1 by 1 to share their thoughts.
  - Person testifying must acknowledge the committee by saying “Members of the committee, Chair [name], I am ____ . . . .” and then share their thoughts
  - Committee **can** ask follow up questions after your testimony
- Sharing Testimony:
  - Each person has a time limit

Make your decisions:

After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Recommend chamber pass the amended bill
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- If the bill receives a majority “no” votes from the committee, it “dies” here.

Amended Bill?

Edit your bill form to reflect the changes, and pass back to Leg Counsel

Recommend Pass?

Note that the committee recommended to pass the bill, and return to Chamber

Bill failed to pass committee?

It is dead, and stops the process here.

Repeat Non-Partisan Research

If there have been amendments

Leg Council

- If any amendments have been made, draft and edit the new copy of the bill

Leg Fiscal

- If any amendments have been made that relate to money, research them for monetary impact

Return to Chamber

Second / Third Readings

Third Reading Rules

- Bill Returns to the Chamber it started in
- Read the Bill Title, Number, Summary, and Articles, including any Amendments that came from the Committee process
- Bill Sponsor has the opportunity to speak first

Speaking Rules:

  - Can't make ad-hominem attacks
  - Can't say "If you don't vote for this bill you support [bad thing]" etc
  - Limit of 2 minutes
- After Bill Sponsor speaks, the floor is open for other members to speak or ask questions
  - Same Speaking Rules apply
  - If all members of the chamber have finished speaking, Bill Sponsor can opt to conclude or waive this right

- *(You might be wondering - where is the Second Reading? This happens in the same chamber the bill started in, but is an informational reading so we're skipping it in this exercise)*

Time to Vote!

For the Senate, Call like you did for Quorum Call and record everyone's vote
For the House, register votes digitally using [tool]

Outcomes

If the bill passes

- Bill visits the other chamber and follows the same steps

If the bill does not pass

- The bill stops here

Caucus

For Multi-Day Session Only, using Party Line addition only

Break Into Parties

- Get together prior to each floor session or committee and strategize how you'll speak about your issue
  - Who wants to make what points, who will ask certain questions, etc
  - What can we compromise on? What is a 'must'?

Go to Opposite Chamber

Read the full text of the bill - First Reading

- Bill goes to the Opposite Chamber
- Read the Bill Title, Number, Summary, and Articles, including any Amendments that came from the Committee process

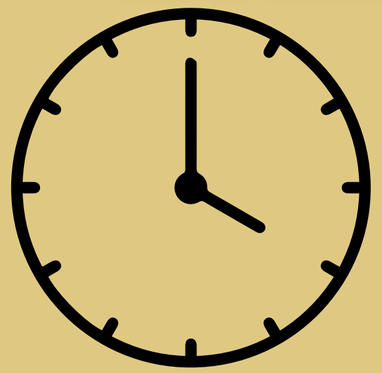
Now, on to Committee

- Senate President / House Speaker can assign bills to appropriate committees

Committee Hearing

- Committee Members move to the front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify

Brainstorm your Testimony



15 Minutes

- Develop your own opinions about these proposed bills, and share them.
- The “Committee Process Guide” can be helpful to organize your thoughts
- Sign up to share your testimony once you’re ready
  - The Committee Chair will call people up to share one by one

Committee Hearing

- Committee Members sit atthe front of the classroom
  - “The public” sits in their seats, and approaches the committee when called to testify
- Committee reads the whole bill
  - Committee Chair calls up members of the public to share their thoughts about the bill
- Sharing Testimony:
  - Committee calls up members of the public 1 by 1 to share their thoughts.
  - Person testifying must acknowledge the committee by saying “Members of the committee, Chair [name], I am ____ . . . .” and then share their thoughts
  - Committee **can** ask follow up questions after your testimony
- Sharing Testimony:
  - Each person has a time limit

Make your decisions:

After the committee has heard enough testimony, they can make decisions

- Amend the bill based on the suggestions they’ve received
- Recommend that the chamber pass the bill the way it is
- Recommend the bill not be passed
- “Table” the bill, meaning it has to hang out until the next committee hearing

Amended Bill?

Edit your bill form to reflect the changes, and pass back to Leg Counsel

Recommend Pass?

Note that the committee recommended to pass the bill, and return to Chamber

Bill failed to pass committee?

It is dead, and stops the process here.

Repeat Non-Partisan Research

If there have been amendments

Leg Council

- If any amendments have been made, draft and edit the new copy of the bill

Leg Fiscal

- If any amendments have been made that relate to money, research them for monetary impact

Return to Chamber

Second / Third Readings

Third Reading Rules

- Bill Returns to the Opposite Chamber
- Read the Bill Title, Number, Summary, and Articles, including any Amendments that came from the Committee process
- Bill Sponsor has the opportunity to speak first

Speaking Rules:

  - Can't make ad-hominem attacks
  - Can't say "If you don't vote for this bill you support [bad thing]" etc
  - Limit of 2 minutes
- After Bill Sponsor speaks, the floor is open for other members to speak or ask questions
  - Same Speaking Rules apply
  - If all members of the chamber have finished speaking, Bill Sponsor can opt to conclude or waive this right

- *(You might be wondering - where is the Second Reading? This happens in the same chamber the bill started in, but is an informational reading so we're skipping it in this exercise)*

Time to Vote!

For the Senate, Call like you did for Quorum Call and record everyone's vote
For the House, register votes digitally using [tool]

Outcomes

If the bill passes

- Bill advances to the Governor’s Desk for Signing

If the bill does not pass

- The bill stops here

Governor's Desk



Your instructor is the Governor

If the governor approves of the bill, they can sign it into law



If the governor does not approve of the bill, they can veto it



A veto doesn't mean a bill is dead, if a 2/3rds vote in each chamber approves it, it overrides the veto

If the governor takes no action, after a set amount of time the bill becomes law without their signature

