

Bill Sponsor:

- A member of Congress (either a Representative or a Senator) who introduces the bill.

Co-Sponsors:

- Other members of Congress who support the bill and add their names as co-sponsors.

Legislative Staff:

- Assistants and advisors to members of Congress who help with drafting the bill, researching, and strategizing.

Congressional Committees:

- Committees and subcommittees in the House or Senate that review, hold hearings on, and amend the bill. Key participants include:
 - Committee Chairperson: Leads the committee's consideration of the bill.
 - Committee Members: Representatives or Senators who debate, amend, and vote on the bill within the committee.

Committee Staff:

- Staff members who support the work of the committees, including conducting research, drafting reports, and organizing hearings.

House of Representatives:

- All members of the House who debate, amend, and vote on the bill.

Senate:

- All members of the Senate who debate, amend, and vote on the bill.

Conference Committee (if necessary):

- A temporary, joint committee of House and Senate members who reconcile differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill.

President:

- The President of the United States who signs the bill into law or vetoes it.

Lobbyists and Interest Groups:

- Organizations and individuals who advocate for or against the bill, providing information, and attempting to influence legislators' votes.

Constituents:

- Citizens who can influence the process through voting, advocacy, and contacting their representatives.

1. Parliamentarians:

- Experts in legislative rules and procedures who advise on the proper processes for considering the bill.