



Candidate is Nominated

The President submits a formal, written nomination to the Senate.



Nominee Undergoes Investigation

Each nominee must pass four investigations by four entities, including: the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Internal Revenue Service, the Office of Government Ethics, and the ethics officials at the relevant department or agency. Additionally, nominees must complete a Public Financial Disclosure Report.



Senate Committee Evaluates

The appropriate committee reviews the findings from the investigations, conducts a hearing, and interviews the nominee to assess his or her qualifications.



Senate Committee Votes

The committee votes on whether to recommend the nominee to the full Senate.



Floor Vote is Scheduled

The Senate sets a date and time for the floor vote. It must be scheduled more than 24 hours in advance and requires unanimous agreement.

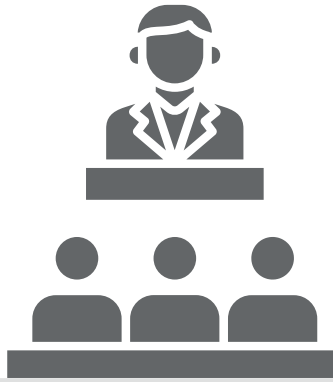


Debate Period Begins

As required by the Constitution, the Senate has a debate period to further evaluate the nominee.

Debate Period Ends

The debate continues until a simple majority votes to invoke cloture, formally moving the nomination to a final vote.



Full Senate Votes

All 100 Senators vote to either confirm or reject the nominee. In the event of a tie, the Vice President appears before the Senate and casts the tie-breaking vote.



Nominee is Sworn In

The President signs an official commission, and the confirmed nominee takes the oath of office, formally assuming his or her role.