HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

START HERE
A constituent or lawmaker has an idea.

A bill is written & filed in either the House or Senate.

The bill is introduced in the house of origin & assigned to a committee.

During a budget session, non-budget bills need 2/3 majority vote to be introduced.

Halfway!
The bill is reviewed & voted on by committee. The approved bill advances to the full chamber.

The approved bill is sent to other house of the Legislature & assigned to a committee.

If the bill has a special cost, it must go to the Appropriations Committee.

The bill is debated & voted on by all members of the chamber (3 readings).

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If the house of origin does not approve amendments passed in the other house, if it does approve, ...

... a conference committee comprised of both houses tries to resolve the differences.

... the passed bill is sent to the governor who approves or vetoes.

The resulting compromise bill is debated & voted on by both houses.

Once approved, the bill becomes ...

2/3 majority of both houses can override a veto.

The Governor cannot amend the bill, only “line-item veto” sections.

THE LAW

KEY + Points where amendments can be made