

**Start Here**

Legislator or Constituent has an idea for a law.

Bill is introduced first house and read a first and second time.

Bill is referred to a standing committee where debate and amendment occur.

Bill is drafted in proper form.

When a bill comes out of committee it is then placed on the calendar for a third reading. At the third reading, the bill clerk reads the title of the bill for a third and final time.

Voting on the bill takes place.

If a bill is amended, the bill is engrossed to include amendment.

If the bill fails, then it dies on the floor. If the bill passes, it is sent to the opposite chamber and repeats the process.

The Governor must sign, veto, or refer the bill back to its House of origin within 5 days. The bill may be passed over the Governor's veto by a simple majority vote of both houses.

When bills are passed by both houses, the enrolled bill is certified and sent to the Governor.

Conference Committee: If two houses differ, committee works out a compromise.

A bill not signed or returned within 5 days within 20 days of adjournment of the general assembly or they become law without his signature.

All acts are given a number and filed with the Secretary of State.

If the house amends a senate bill, it is then referred to the senate and then referred to a committee.

**End Here**