



ALL BILLS START AS IDEAS & ANYONE CAN HAVE AN IDEA!

ONLY A REPRESENTATIVE OR SENATOR CAN DRAFT A BILL AND GUIDE IT THROUGH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THE BILL IS DRAFTED AND GIVEN TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OR THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE AND ASSIGNED A NUMBER.

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THE SPONSOR EXPLAINS IT AND BRINGS IN EXPERT TESTIMONY TO SUPPORT IT

...IT IS SIGNED BY THE SPONSOR(S) AND READ TWICE TO THE ENTIRE BODY OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE. IT IS ASSIGNED A COMMITTEE, AND THEN PRESENTED.

THOSE WHO OPPOSE THE BILL ALSO PRESENT THEIR CASE, OFTEN IN A PUBLIC HEARING. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE A BILL CAREFULLY AND MAKE ONE OF THREE RECOMMENDATIONS.

DO PASS AS AMENDED

DO NOT PASS

DO PASS

LEGISLATORS DISCUSS THE BILL AND EXPLAIN WHY THEY AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH IT. IF A COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS CHANGES, AMENDMENTS MUST BE ADOPTED BEFORE THE BILL IS READY FOR A FINAL VOTE.

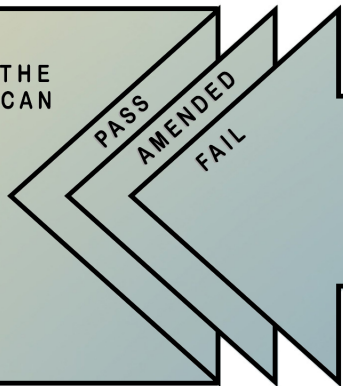
AMENDED

PASS

FAIL

AFTER PASSING BOTH CHAMBERS THE BILL GOES TO THE GOVERNOR WHO CAN

1. SIGN THE BILL
2. VETO THE BILL
3. WITHIN FIVE DAYS IT IS LAW WITHOUT HIS SIGNATURE



ONCE PASSED BY ONE HOUSE, IT IS SENT TO THE OTHER CHAMBER, WHERE THE LAWMAKING PROCESS FOLLOWS A SIMILAR COURSE.

A BILL FROM THE SENATE GOES TO THE HOUSE. A BILL FROM THE HOUSE GOES TO THE SENATE.

IF THE BILL FAILS IN EITHER CHAMBER, IT CANNOT ADVANCE ANY FURTHER.