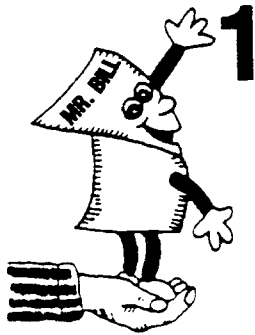
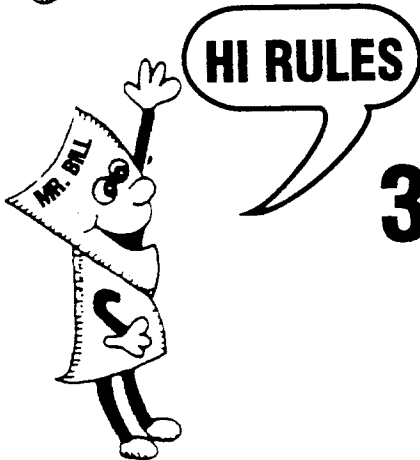
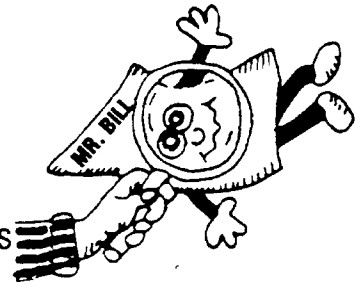


# HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW



**1.** A bill may be introduced in either the Senate or House of Representatives.

**2.** A committee studies the bill and often holds public hearings on it.



**3.** A committee report is read in open session of the House or Senate, and the bill is then referred to the Rules Committee.

**4.** The Rules Committee can either place the bill on the second reading of the calendar for debate before the entire body, or take no action.

**6.** After passing one house, the bill goes through the same procedure in the other house.

**5.** At the second reading a bill is subject to debate and amendment before being placed on the third reading calendar for final passage.



**7.** If amendments are made, the other house must concur.

**8.** When the bill is accepted in both houses, it is signed by the respective leaders and sent to the Governor.

**9.** The Governor signs the bill into law or may veto all or part of it. If the Governor fails to act on the bill, it may become law without a signature.

