**How A Bill Becomes Law**

**Concerned citizen, organization, legislator or committee may propose legislation.**

**Legislator or committee has Bill drafted by Legislative Council.**

**Bill is filed with House Clerk, numbered. It is not printed until second reading.**

**Bill read first time by Reading Clerk.**

**Speaker sends the Bill to a committee.**

**Bill reported one of these ways:**
- 1. Favorably
- 2. Favorable with amendments
- 3. Favorable with committee substitute
- 4. Unfavorable (killed)

**Bill is returned to the House either without amendments or with amendments.**

**If no amendments, the Bill is enrolled for ratification as an Act.**

**If Senate amends, House may concur or refuse to concur. If the House concurs, the Bill is enrolled for ratification as an Act.**

**If House refuses to concur, Speaker and the Senate President Pro Tempore appoint a conference committee.**

**Conference committee meets and makes its report. If report is adopted by House and Senate the Bill is adopted. It is then enrolled for ratification.**

**Governor: 1. May sign the Bill. 2. Let it become Law without his signature. 3. Veto. It takes two-thirds vote in both houses to override veto.**

**President of the Senate and Speaker sign the Act.**

**Speaker and President of the Senate meet jointly to ratify the Act.**

**Legislative Council drafts the Act.**

**New Law is filed with Secretary of State.**

**Lt. Gov. is the President of the Senate. He sends the Bill to a committee.**

**Committee chairman assigns Bill to a sub-committee.**

**Bill may be reported:**
- 1. Favorably
- 2. Favorably with amendments
- 3. Favorably with committee substitute
- 4. Unfavorably (killed)

**Bill is sent to Senate floor for second reading. Placed on calendar.**

**Debated on second reading and passed with notice of amendments.**

**Senate can with notice, debate and amend a Bill on third reading—passed.**

**If no amendments, the Bill is enrolled for ratification as an Act.**

**If Senate amends, House may concur or refuse to concur. If the House concurs, the Bill is enrolled for ratification as an Act.**

**If House refuses to concur, Speaker and the Senate President Pro Tempore appoint a conference committee.**

**Conference committee meets and makes its report. If report is adopted by House and Senate the Bill is adopted. It is then enrolled for ratification.**