PASSAGE OF A BILL

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL IN THE SENATE*

1st READING
Fiscal note required for some bills

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE HEARING

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

2nd READING
Committee of the whole debate & amendment bill is engrossed

3rd READING & VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE

IF THE BILL FAILS

- It may be referred back to committee
- It may receive no further consideration

IF THE BILL PASSES

BILL IS SENT TO THE HOUSE

1ST READING
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE HEARING

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

2ND READING

3RD READING & VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE

IF THE BILL FAILS

- It may be referred back to committee
- It may receive no further consideration

IF THE BILL PASSES

IF THE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE & HOUSE IS IDENTICAL FORM

THE BILL IS ENROLLED & SENT TO THE GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR'S DESK

VETO
If the governor vetoes the bill, it is returned to the house it originated

IF THE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE DIFFERS FROM THE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE

AND THE SENATE ACCEPTS THE CHANGE

THE BILL IS ENROLLED AND SENT TO THE GOVERNOR

THE BILL MAY BE SENT TO A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES

THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ATTEMPTS TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BILLS OF THE TWO HOUSES

IF THE SENATE REJECTS THE CHANGE

- The bill may receive no further consideration

IF BOTH HOUSES ACCEPT THE COMPROMISE BILL

A REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE IS SENT TO BOTH HOUSES

THE BILL BECOMES LAW:
- If the governor signs the bill
- If the governor fails to sign the bill within a specified time
- If the vetoed bill is repassed in the House and Senate by two-thirds vote of the elected membership

*This chart traces a bill introduced in the senate. A bill introduced in the house would follow the same course shown in the chart with the house and senate reversed.