

Legislative Process

1. A bill is introduced by a legislative member in either the house or senate, called the House of Origin.
2. All bills are assigned to a committee and each committee holds a public hearing on each bill.
3. If approved by a committee, a bill is then placed on the Legislative Calendar for floor action by the house of origin.
4. A bill approved by the house of origin is then sent to the other chamber and assigned a committee for a hearing.
5. A bill passed out of committee in the second chamber is then sent to the floor for action.
6. If the bill is amended by the second committee or chamber, the bill must return to the original chamber for approval. If approved by original chamber, it is then sent to the Governor to sign or veto.
7. A bill not being amended goes to the Governors office after approval by the second chamber.
8. If the Governor signs the bill, it becomes law July 1 of that year, unless it carries an emergency clause; in which case, it becomes law when signed.
9. If a bill is vetoed by the Governor, it is sent back to the Legislature for a possible override of the veto, which is a two-thirds vote of each chamber.