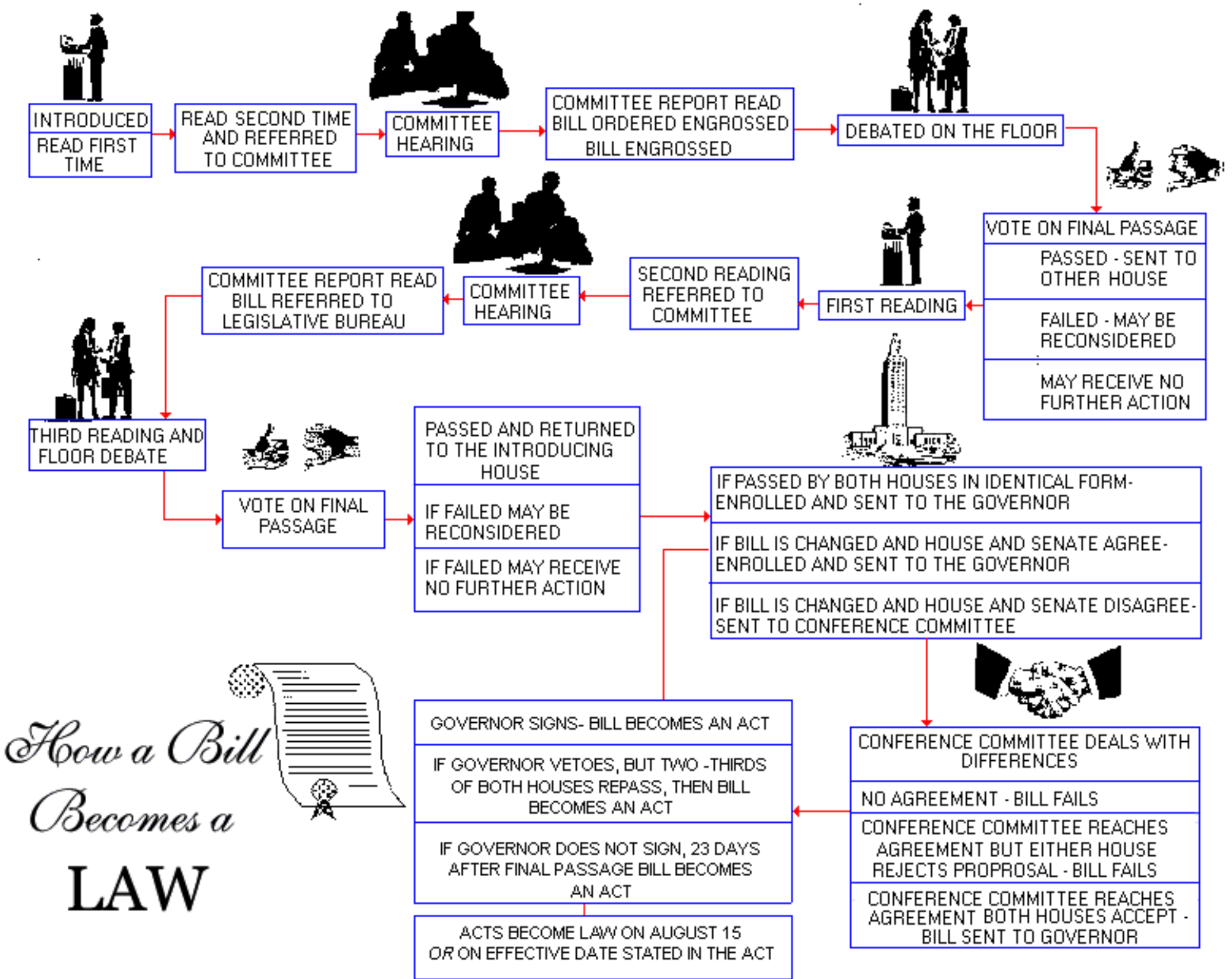
How a Bill Becomes a LAW
INTRODUCED
READ FIRST TIME
READ SECOND TIME AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE HEARING
COMMITTEE REPORT READ BILL ORDERED ENGROSSED
BILL ENGROSSED
DEBATED ON THE FLOOR
VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE
PASSED - SENT TO OTHER HOUSE
FAILED - MAY BE RECONSIDERED
MAY RECEIVE NO FURTHER ACTION
FIRST READING
SECOND READING REFERRED TO COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE HEARING
COMMITTEE REPORT READ BILL REFERRED TO LEGISLATIVE BUREAU
THIRD READING AND FLOOR DEBATE
VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE
PASSED AND RETURNED TO THE INTRODUCING HOUSE
IF FAILED MAY BE RECONSIDERED
IF FAILED MAY RECEIVE NO FURTHER ACTION
IF PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES IN IDENTICAL FORM- ENROLLED AND SENT TO THE GOVERNOR
IF BILL IS CHANGED AND HOUSE AND SENATE AGREE- ENROLLED AND SENT TO THE GOVERNOR
IF BILL IS CHANGED AND HOUSE AND SENATE DISAGREE- SENT TO CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE DEALS WITH DIFFERENCES
NO AGREEMENT - BILL FAILS
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REACHES AGREEMENT BUT EITHER HOUSE REJECTS PROPROSAL - BILL FAILS
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REACHES AGREEMENT BOTH HOUSES ACCEPT - BILL SENT TO GOVERNOR
GOVERNOR SIGNS- BILL BECOMES AN ACT
IF GOVERNOR VETOES, BUT TWO -THIRDS OF BOTH HOUSES REPASS, THEN BILL BECOMES AN ACT
IF GOVERNOR DOES NOT SIGN, 23 DAYS AFTER FINAL PASSAGE BILL BECOMES AN ACT
ACTS BECOME LAW ON AUGUST 15 OR ON EFFECTIVE DATE STATED IN THE ACT