How a Bill Becomes a Law

First Reading (Introduced in House) → Second Reading (Referred to Committee) → Committee Hearing → Committee Report → Third Reading (Bill debated on Floor)

Committee Report → Committee Hearing → Referred to Committee (Second Reading) → Introduced in Senate (First Reading)

Passed - Sent to Senate or

Bill reviewed by Legislative Bureau → Bill debated on Floor (Third Reading) → Vote on Final Passage

Vote on Final Passage

Passed - Sent to House or

Failed - May Be Reconsidered or May Receive No Further Action

Governor signs* - Bill becomes an Act or
If governor vetoes, but then two-thirds of both houses approve Bill - Bill becomes an Act or
If governor does not sign or veto within the constitutionally prescribed time period - Bill becomes an Act

Conferece Committee attempts to resolve differences - If agreement reached and both houses concur, Bill sent to governor or
- If agreement reached and either house rejects, Bill fails or
- If no agreement, Bill fails

Acts enacted during regular sessions become effective on August 1 or on effective date stated in the Act and
Acts enacted during extraordinary sessions become effective on the 60th day after adjournment or on effective date stated in the Act

* Joint, concurrent, and other resolutions of the legislature do not require the signature of the governor to become effective