### IDEA
Conceived by Legislator, Legislative Committees, citizens, groups of citizens or copied from another state.

### DRAFTING
Bills are drafted by Legislative Counsel and entered into legislative management system.

### INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING
Filed by a Senator with Secretary of the Senate who assigns it a number and prints.

On next legislative day, read first time and referred to Committee by President of the Senate. Bills are routinely assigned by subject matter; discretion lies with President.

### COMMITTEE ACTION
Committee considers and studies Bill, receives expert testimony and hears from all interested parties.

Committee alternatives are to: (1) Recommend Bill or Resolution Do Pass; (2) Recommend Do NOT Pass; (3) Recommend Do Pass with changes (amendments or substitutes); (4) Hold Bill.

Final Committee action reported to the Senate in a written report.

### SECOND READING
Bill read second time on legislative day following Committee report.

### THIRD READING AND PASSAGE
The following legislative day, third reading and debate; amendments and substitutes adopted and final vote taken.

### TRANSMITTAL BACK TO SENATE
Bill signed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and transmitted back to the Senate.

If House makes changes, Senate must agree or disagree to changes. If the two Houses fail to reach agreement on a measure, a Conference Committee may be established with three members from each House appointed by the Presiding Officer. To complete passage, both Houses must agree to report of Conference Committee.

### GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE
Bill then Enrolled, signed by President of the Senate, Secretary of the Senate, Speaker of the House and Clerk of the House and sent to Governor for his approval or disapproval. Governor signs or vetoes Bill within time limit; assigns Act number to Bill. Governor sends Bill which is now an Act (Law) to the Secretary of State for filing, printing and safekeeping.

**VETO:** The Governor may approve or veto a Bill within six days after receipt when the General Assembly is in session. After the Session is concluded, he has forty days to approve or veto the Bill. If he fails to take action within the prescribed time, the Bill becomes a Law. If he vetoes the Bill, the General Assembly may override the veto by a two-thirds vote of each House at the next Session.