

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

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SENATE

IT STARTS WITH AN IDEA...



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill is introduced by a member of the Senate and assigned to a committee for review.

During the committee, legislators and members of the public have the opportunity to discuss the pros and cons of the bill. At this time, members of the committee can offer amendments.

Bill is defeated.

If approved, the bill moves on to the full Senate for further discussion, amendments and voting.

Bill is defeated.

The legislature can override a veto with a simple majority:
51 House votes
26 Senate votes

Governor vetoes the bill and sends it back to the legislature.

Bills must pass through both chambers before being sent to the governor.

If a bill is returned to the original chamber with amendments, a conference committee may be formed to discuss the changes. The committee is made up of two senators and two representatives.

Both chambers vote on final bill.

Bill is defeated.

The Governor

A bill is introduced by a member of the House and assigned to a committee for review.

During the committee, legislators and members of the public have the opportunity to discuss the pros and cons of the bill. At this time, members of the committee can offer amendments.

Bill is defeated.

If approved, the bill moves on to the full House for further discussion, amendments and voting.

Bill is defeated.

Governor signs the bill and it becomes law.

If the governor does not sign a bill after seven days, it becomes law.