

# How a Bill Becomes a Law in Pennsylvania

A Bill is introduced by a member of the Senate or House.

Once a bill is formulated, it is referred to an appropriate committee. The committee reviews the bill to see if the bill can go to the House/Senate for consideration, or if it needs to be revised.

If the bill is favored, it is sent to the other chamber for consideration. If the bill fails to obtain majority vote, it is not sent to the other chamber for further review, and is "dead."

Once at the other chamber, the bill is once again referred to an appropriate committee. The committee reviews the bill again and decides to approve, revise, or reject the bill.

After a bill is approved by a committee, it is taken to the chamber (Senate/House) to be considered to see if the majority

If the bill is approved by a committee, it is sent to the chamber to be considered.

If the bill is sent back to the original chamber because of amendments, the chamber reconsiders the revisions to see if they approve of them. If they disagree, it is sent to a conference committee.

The conference committee reviews both the House and the Senate versions of the bills for their differences. Then it is reported back to each chamber to see if the bill can still get majority vote.

Bill gets majority vote.

In the chamber, a bill can be passed in the original form it was sent from the other chamber or changes can be made. If amendments were passed, it is sent back to the original chamber for concurrence.

If the bill was passed, it is sent to the Governor for considerations.

Governor Approves and signs the bill

A bill becomes a Law!

Approves Bill

Revisions needed

Disapproves Bill

Committee can propose amendments, hold public hearings, etc. to revise a bill

Bill is not considered further - "Die In Committee"