

# How a Bill Becomes A Law



2 It is then referred to a committee. In the committee, any Coloradoan is welcome to testify.



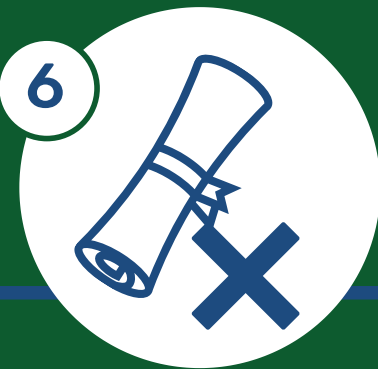
1 Bill is introduced to specific chamber (House or Senate).



3 The bill is read and voted on three times in each chamber. Each time amendments, debates and testimonies may occur.



4 If passed by both House and Senate, the bill returns to the chamber it began.



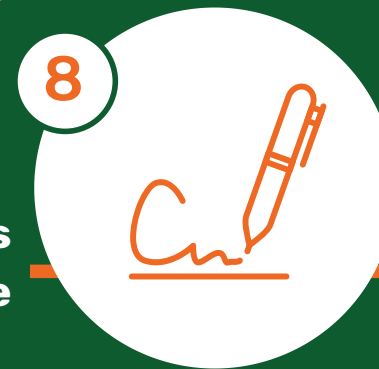
6 If bill returns with amendments but the Chamber rejects the changes, a reevaluation takes place with the Conference Committee, composed of members from House and Senate.



5 If bill returns with no amendments and has a referendum clause it will be voted on by the people on election day. If there is no referendum clause it is sent to the Governor.



7 The Conference Committee works out differences and come to agreement. It is then sent to the Governor. If no agreement can be found the bill dies.



## Governor's choice

8 The Governor now has 3 options with the bill.

*Option A: Approve and sign!*

If the Governor signs their name, the bill will become law on the effective date listed in the legislation.



*Option C: Veto.*

If vetoed during session, the General Assembly can override the Governor's veto *if* in both the House and Senate a 2/3 majority vote of all members occurs. This only happens during session.



*Option B: Ignore.*

The Governor has 10 days to act on the bill during session or within 30 days post session, or the bill becomes law without being signed.