Legislative Process —

Passage of a Bill

Steps in the Passage of a House Bill

- Bill drafted & printed
- Bill introduced and referred to committee(s) (First Reading)
- Committees hold hearings & vote to move bill to the next committee
- Full House debates/amends (Second Reading)
- Bill passes or fails (Third Reading)

If the bill passes the House, it must go through the same process in the Senate. If it passes the Senate, then . . .

If Senate passes bill without amendments it is returned to the House

If Senate amends bill, House considers again

Conference Committee develops compromise version of bill

If House accepts Senate amendments . . .

If House rejects Senate amendments . . .

If both houses accept CC report . . .

Bill checked for correctness (Enrollment)

Bill signed by Speaker & President

Governor signs, vetoes or allows to become law (15 days during session, 20 days during interim, excluding Sundays)

*This chart shows the progress of a bill originating in the House of Representatives. For a Senate bill, the process would begin on the Senate side. See “Legislative Process in Alaska” for more information.