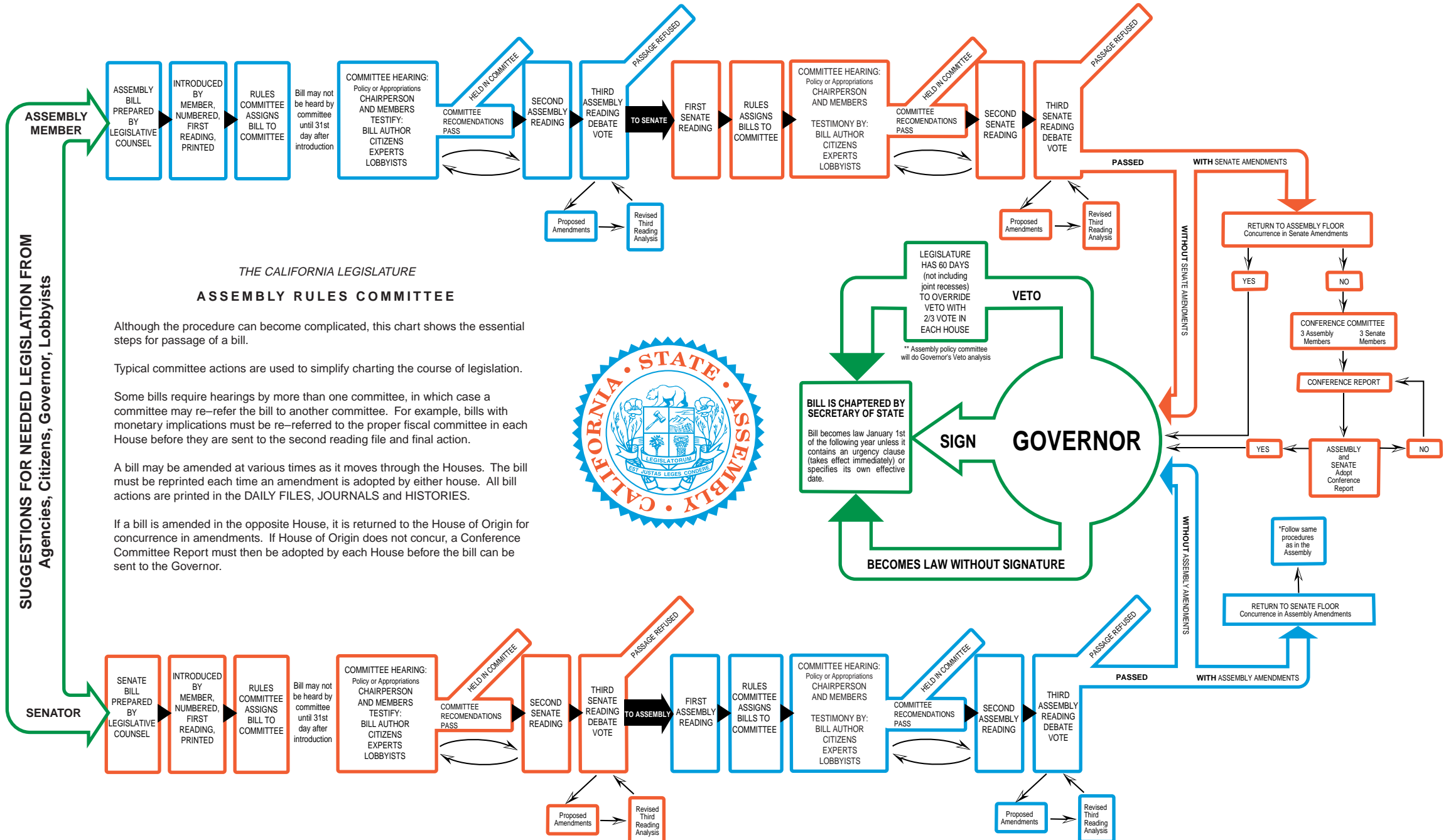


THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEGISLATION

From Idea into Law



THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY RULES COMMITTEE

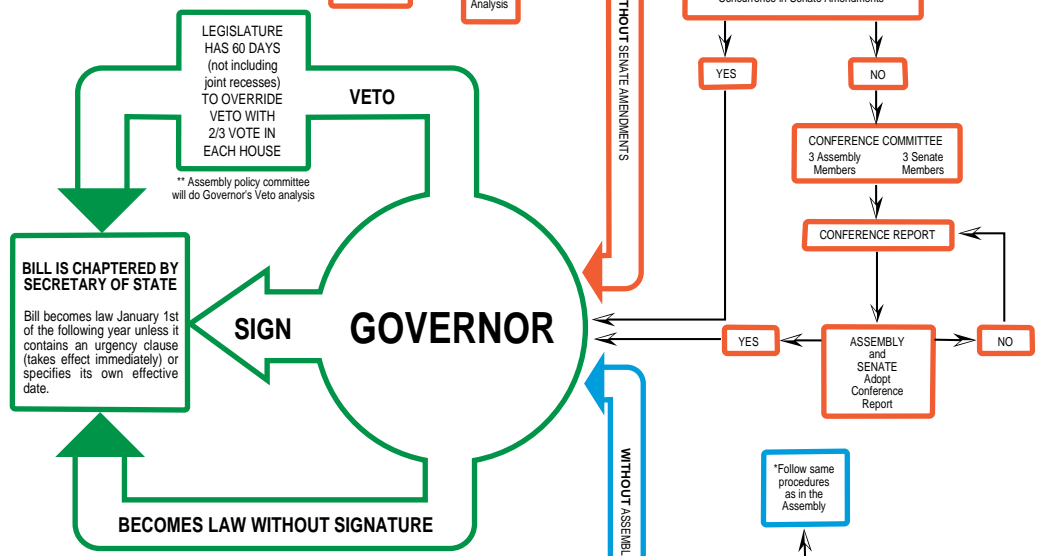
Although the procedure can become complicated, this chart shows the essential steps for passage of a bill.

Typical committee actions are used to simplify charting the course of legislation.

Some bills require hearings by more than one committee, in which case a committee may re-refer the bill to another committee. For example, bills with monetary implications must be re-referred to the proper fiscal committee in each House before they are sent to the second reading file and final action.

A bill may be amended at various times as it moves through the Houses. The bill must be reprinted each time an amendment is adopted by either house. All bill actions are printed in the DAILY FILES, JOURNALS and HISTORIES.

If a bill is amended in the opposite House, it is returned to the House of Origin for concurrence in amendments. If House of Origin does not concur, a Conference Committee Report must then be adopted by each House before the bill can be sent to the Governor.



BILL IS CHAPTERED BY SECRETARY OF STATE
Bill becomes law January 1st of the following year unless it contains an urgency clause (takes effect immediately) or specifies its own effective date.

SIGN GOVERNOR

BECOMES LAW WITHOUT SIGNATURE

VETO
LEGISLATURE HAS 60 DAYS (not including joint recesses) TO OVERRIDE VETO WITH 2/3 VOTE IN EACH HOUSE
** Assembly policy committee will do Governor's Veto analysis

Follow same procedures as in the Assembly

RETURN TO SENATE FLOOR
Concurrence in Assembly Amendments

ASSEMBLY and SENATE Adopt Conference Report

CONFERENCE REPORT

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE
3 Assembly Members
3 Senate Members

RETURN TO ASSEMBLY FLOOR
Concurrence in Senate Amendments

ASSEMBLY MEMBER

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEEDED LEGISLATION FROM
Agencies, Citizens, Governor, Lobbyists

SENATOR