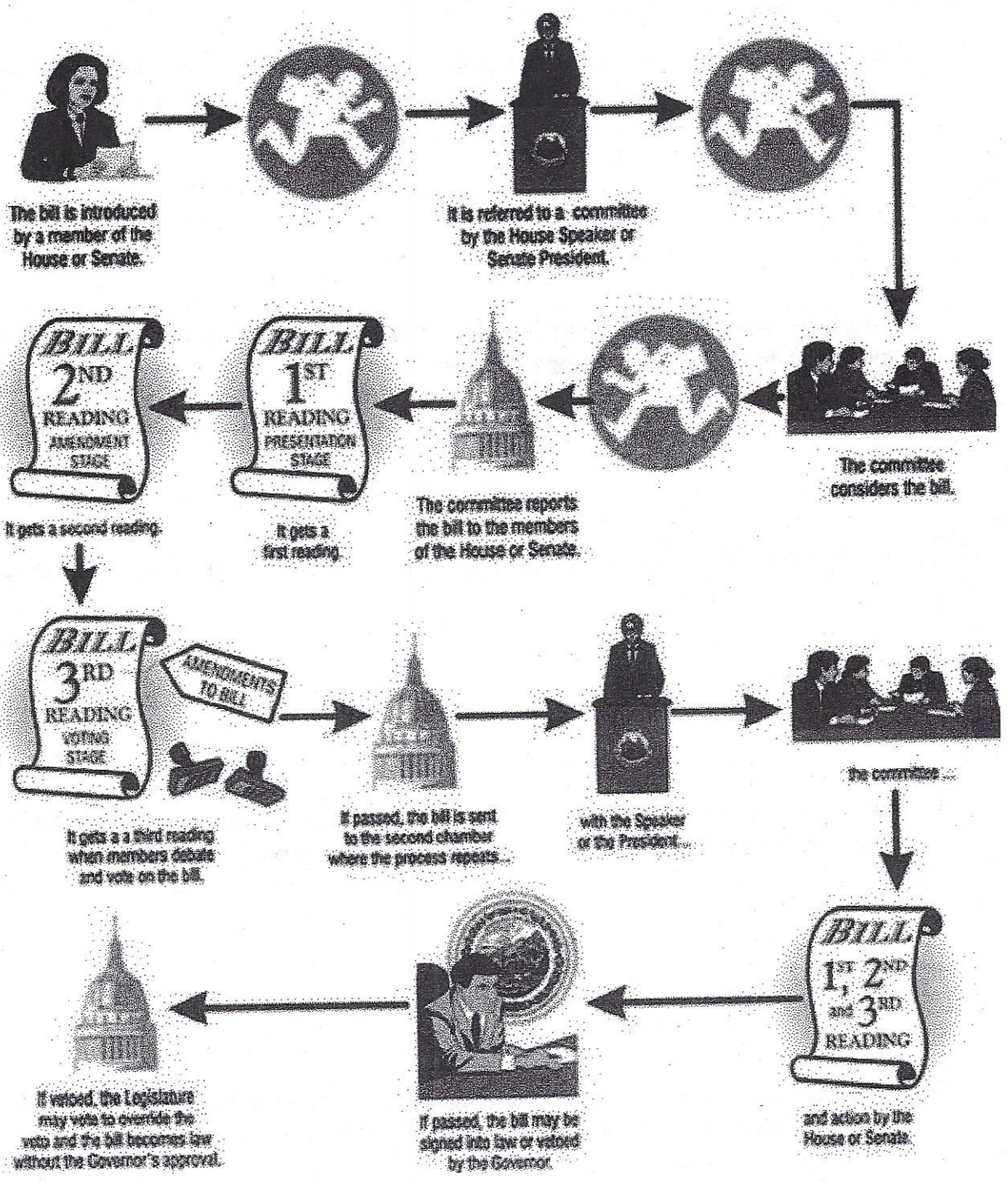


Civics 7

When a Bill Becomes a Law Activity

Directions: Answer the following questions related to how a Bill becomes a law. Use your pocket constitution and diagram on the next page to help you.

1. When a bill is introduced at the federal government level, can it be introduced in both houses (Senate or House)? Is there any exception to this rule under article 1 of the constitution? Write your answers in complete sentences below.
2. How many readings (debates) must a bill have in the legislative branch before it can be sent to the president or governor to be signed into law?
3. When a bill passes the House of Representatives or the Senate, what happens to the bill next?
4. What if the bill does not get signed by the president or governor of a state? What happens next? Indicate what steps that a bill can go through before it comes law.
5. Can a bill become law with the president or governor signing it into law? Looking under section one of the constitution, how many votes are required for a congressional override?



The bill is introduced by a member of the House or Senate.

It is referred to a committee by the House Speaker or Senate President.

The committee considers the bill.

The committee reports the bill to the members of the House or Senate.

It gets a second reading.

It gets a first reading.

It gets a third reading when members debate and vote on the bill.

If passed, the bill is sent to the second chamber where the process repeats...

with the Speaker or the President...

The committee ...

If vetoed, the Legislature may vote to override the veto and the bill becomes law without the Governor's approval.

If passed, the bill may be signed into law or vetoed by the Governor.

and action by the House or Senate.