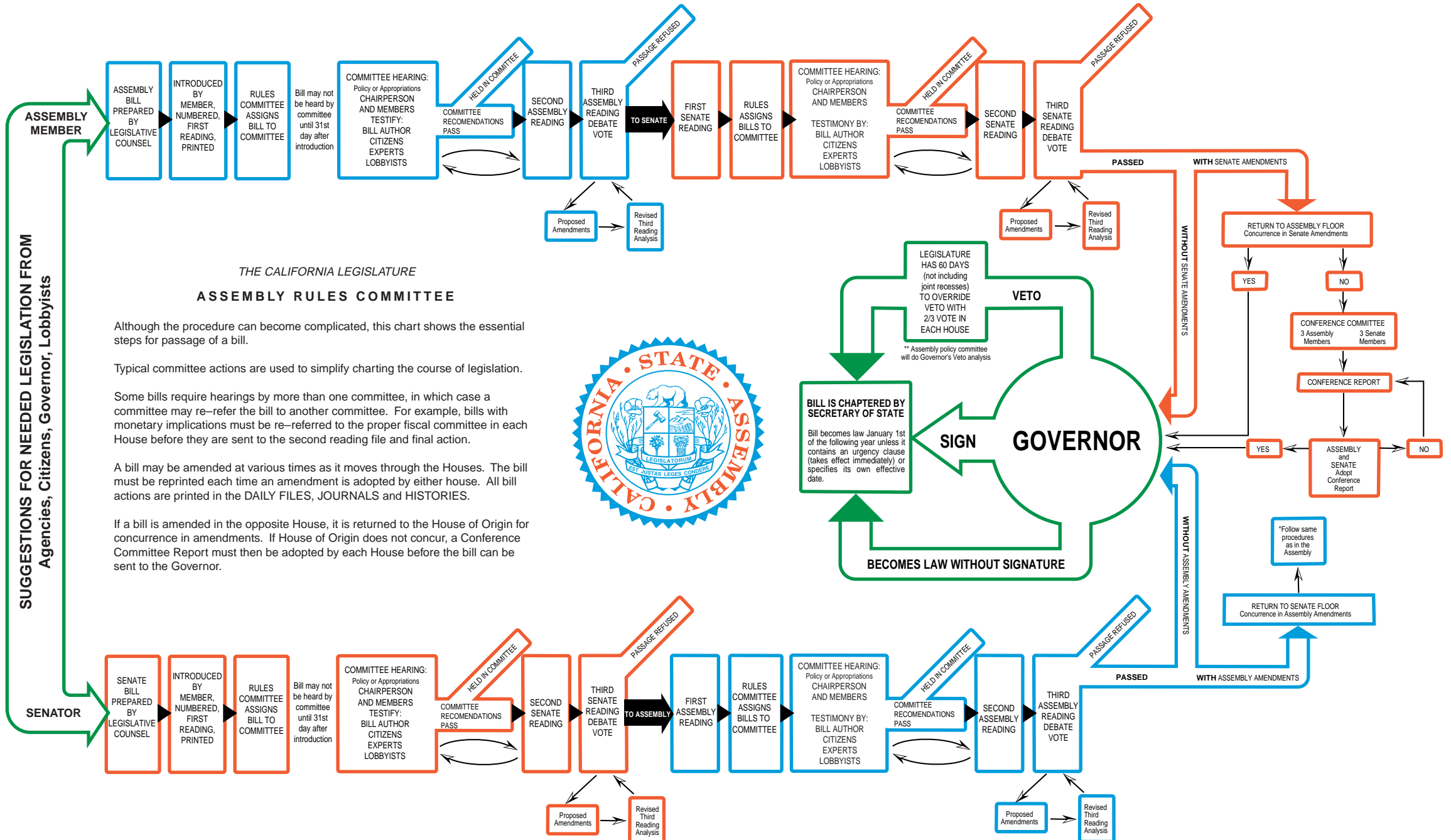


# THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEGISLATION

*From Idea into Law*



## THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

### ASSEMBLY RULES COMMITTEE

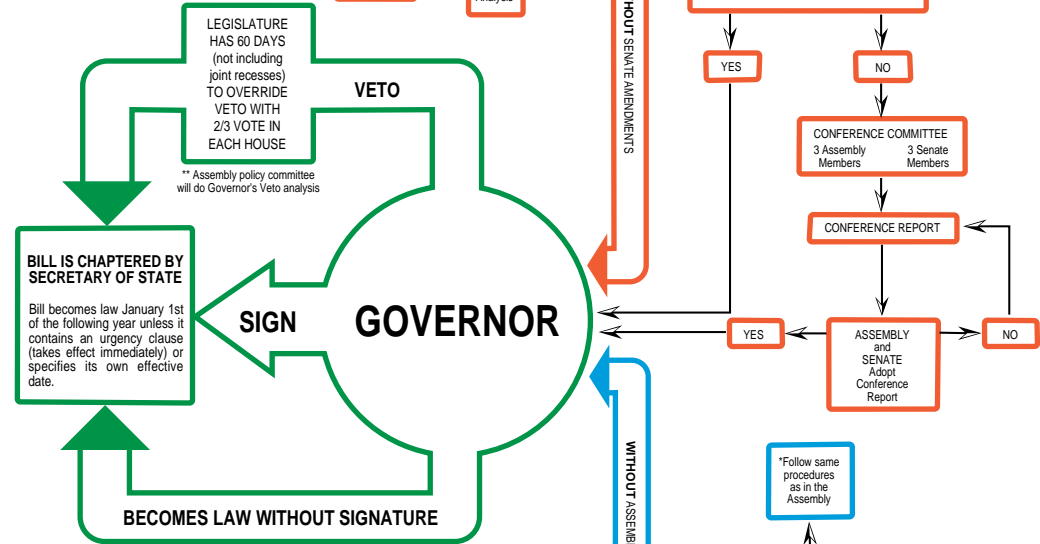
Although the procedure can become complicated, this chart shows the essential steps for passage of a bill.

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

**RETURN TO ASSEMBLY FLOOR**  
Concurrence in Senate Amendments

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE**  
3 Assembly Members  
3 Senate Members

**CONFERENCE REPORT**

**ASSEMBLY and SENATE Adopt Conference Report**

**RETURN TO SENATE FLOOR**  
Concurrence in Assembly Amendments

\*Follow same procedures as in the Assembly