How A Bill Becomes Law in Illinois

FIRST HOUSE

Bill drafted by Legislative Reference Bureau

Introduced

Read 1st time (perfunctory), referred to House Rules Committee or Senate Committee on Assignments

Assigned to substantive committee

Hearing, Amendment(s) may be added

Recommended "do pass" or "do pass as amended"

Recommended "do not pass" or not recommended

Full house votes to discharge Full house doesn't discharge

Read 2nd time. Floor amendment(s) may be proposed

Read 3rd time. Voted on

Fails Passes

Bill dead Sent to second house

SECOND HOUSE

Sponsor found by sponsor in first house

Introduced

Read 1st time (perfunctory), referred to House Rules Committee or Senate Committee on Assignments

Assigned to substantive committee

Hearing, Amendment(s) may be added

Recommended "do pass" or "do pass as amended"

Recommended "do not pass" or not recommended

Full house votes to discharge Full house doesn't discharge

Read 2nd time. Sent to 3rd reading with committee amendment(s) or floor amendment(s)

Read 3rd time. Voted on

Passed Fails

Sent to first house for concurrence with second house amendment(s)

Bill dead Sent to Governor

Bill dead

GOVERNOR

Places any kind of veto on bill Approves bill

Returned to first house Bill becomes law

Concurs

Returned to Governor

Governor certifies that concurrence meets his objections

Takes same action as first house

Bill becomes law in form originally passed

Amendments proposed on the floor must go to the Rules Committee or Committee on Assignments for approval before being considered.

Total veto Item or reduction veto

Doesn't overrule Overrules

Doesn't restore amount cut Restores amount cut

Votes to override Does neither

Concurs Sent to other house

Bill becomes law in form Governor wanted

Bill dead Sent to other house

Sent to Governor