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**How a Bill Becomes a Law**

1. **A bill can originate in either house of Congress. However, a bill dealing with taxes or spending must be introduced in the House of Representatives.**
2. **Once a bill is introduced, it is assigned to a committee to be studied.**
3. **After hearings, the committee releases the bill with the recommendation that it be approved the full house. (The committee may choose to revise the bill before releasing it or lay the bill aside so that it cannot be considered.)**
4. **If, after debate, the bill is passed by a simple majority, it moves on to the other house and is assigned to a committee.**
5. **If the bill is passed by a simple majority in the second house and both houses of Congress are satisfied with the bill, it is sent to the speaker of the House and then to the vice president to be signed.**
6. **Congress sends the bill the president, who has 10 days (not including Sundays) to sign it into law or veto it.**
7. **If the president allows 10 days to pass without acting on the bill, it becomes law.**
8. **If the president vetoes the bill, it is sent back to Congress.**
9. **If two-thirds of the members of each house approve the vetoed bill, it becomes law.**

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Senate

House of

Representatives