How A Bill Becomes A Law in Alabama

Introduction in Senate. First reading and referral to appropriate committee.

Discussion in committee hearings. Bill may die in committee from lack of action or by vote.

Reported from committee, second reading and placement on calendar.

Amendments, debate, third reading and vote on passage.

If bill passes, sent to House. If not, bill may die unless it is reconsidered.

If bill passes with amendments and house of origin does not concur, bill may be sent to conference committee composed of members of both bodies.

If bill passes with an amendment, and house of origin concurs, it is enrolled and signed by presiding officers of both bodies.

If bill passes in identical form by both houses, it is returned to house of origin, enrolled, and signed by presiding officers of both bodies.

If both bodies accept compromise, Bill is enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of both bodies.

If conference committee agrees to a compromise, report of conference committee is sent to both bodies. If not, bill dies from lack of action or another conference committee may be appointed to try to resolve differences.

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BILL BECOMES LAW if Governor fails to sign it while Legislature is in session, as provided by the Constitution

BILL BECOMES LAW IF GOVERNOR SIGNS

BILL BECOMES LAW if, having been vetoed by Governor, it is repassed by a majority vote of both bodies. If not repassed, Bill is Dead.