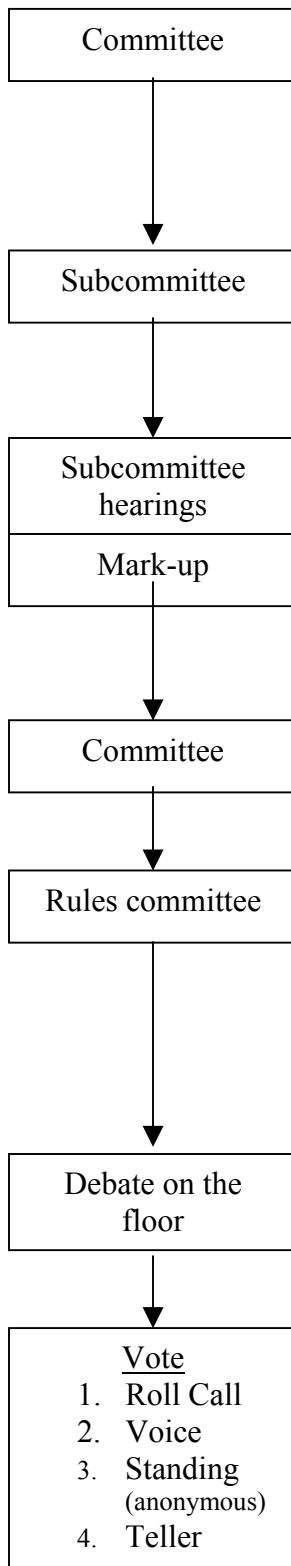


How a Bill Becomes a Law in the House



Committees have special jurisdictions but special wording causes jurisdictions to overlap. The Speaker makes assignments based on rules and may assign a bill to multiple committees.

Most bills get lost here.

Generally for information distributing rather than information gathering to maximize support.

A session to write (or revise) a bill.

Can hold its own hearings and marking session.

Acts as GATEKEEPER

1. Assigns bill a calendar if it grants a "rule."
 2. Grants terms of debate (usually 1 hour)
- Rules may be: OPEN, CLOSED, or MODIFIED
This also controls the amendments that can be added.

Usually only one hour (30 minutes for each side).

HOUSE CALENDARS:

UNION: Revenue bills

HOUSE: Nontax bills

CONSENT: Non-controversial bills

PRIVATE: For individuals