12 Steps to Make a LAW in Tennessee

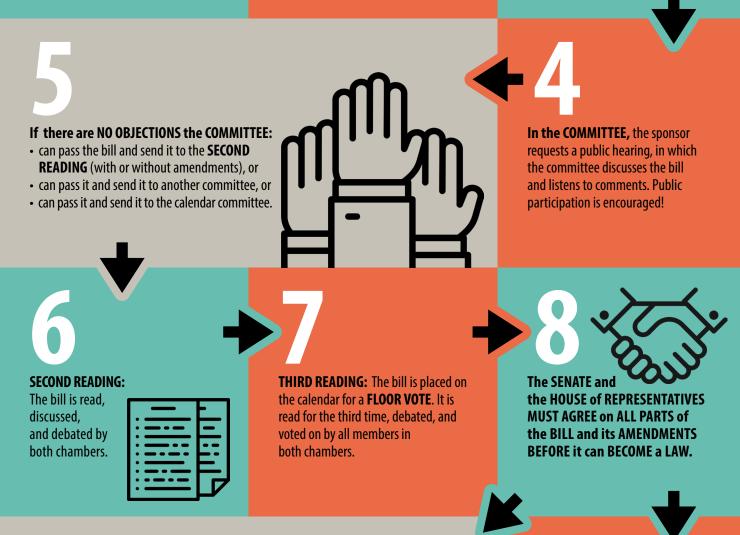
Someone says to a legislator: "THERE OUGHT TO BE A LAW..."

The LEGISLATOR WRITES and SPONSORS a bill to the Tennessee General Assembly. It must be READ, REVIEWED and PASSED 3 times by BOTH Senate and House to become a law. The time for this process will vary with each chamber.



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The bill is read and reviewed in each chamber. If there are no objections, it receives a number and is assigned to a **COMMITTEE** for a comprehensive study.



9(a)

If the SENATE and the HOUSE DISAGREE:

- one chamber can concur with the other's bill version and send it to the governor, or
- they form a **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE** made of Senators and Representatives who reconcile the differences. That bill is sent to both chambers for a final vote. If approved, the new bill is sent to the **Governor**.

If the SENATE and the HOUSE AGREE the bill is sent to the Governor for a signature.

The GOVERNOR has ten days to sign the bill into law. He also has the authority to

- veto it, or
- allow it to become law without his signature, or
- reduce or disapprove any sum of money appropriated in the bill.

If VETOED, the bill goes back to the legislature for reconsideration. A twothirds vote of both the Senate and the House is required to overturn a veto and the reduced or disapproved monies.

THE BILL BECOMES A LAW

if the Governor signs it, or both the Senate and the House of Representatives override the Governor's veto.

This infographic is provided by the Tennessee Catholic Public Policy Commission

Tennessee Catholic Public Policy Commission presents the Church's position on public policies affecting the common good of all TN citizens to all branches of state government.