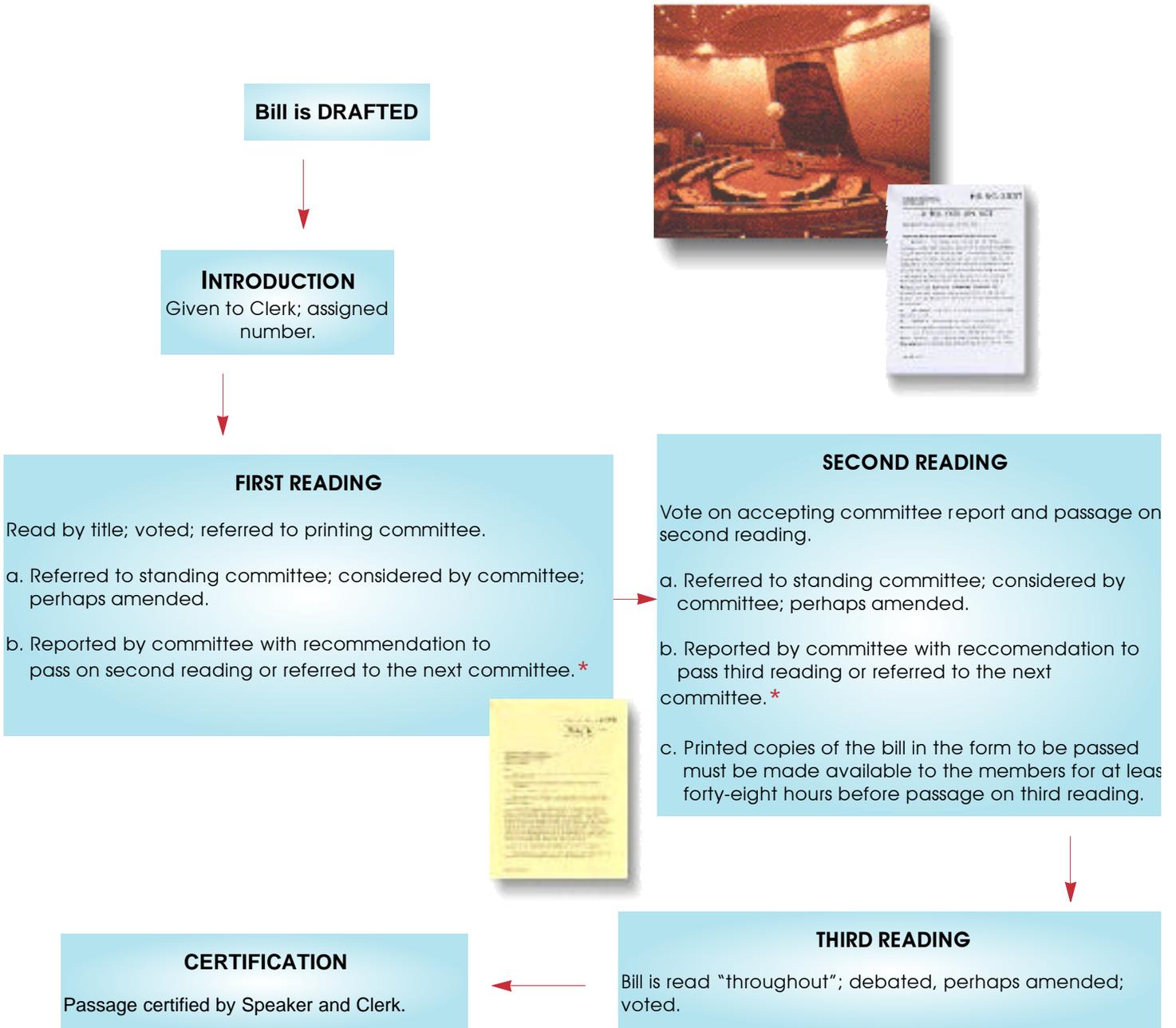


# HOW A BILL BECOMES LAW IN HAWAII

Flow chart illustrates how a bill originating in the House of Representatives becomes law. The same general procedure is followed in the case of Senate bills -- the bill being acted upon first in the Senate and then in the House of Representatives.



**1ST CROSSOVER**  
Sent to Senate

Any bill pending at the final adjournment of a regular session in an odd-numbered year shall carry over with the same status to the next regular session.

\* Bill may be reconsidered on the same or succeeding day of session. Bill may be recommitted or re-referred at any time. Bill may be recalled twenty days after having been referred to a committee by one-third vote.

\*\* Other than appropriations for legislative or judicial branches, which must be vetoed as a whole.



**1ST CROSSOVER**  
Sent to Senate

**FIRST READING**

Read by title; voted; referred to printing committee.

- a. Referred to standing committee; considered by committee; perhaps amended.
- b. Reported by committee with recommendation to pass on second reading or referred to the next committee.\*

**SECOND READING**

Vote on accepting committee report and passage on second reading.

- a. Referred to standing committee; considered by committee; perhaps amended.
- b. Reported by committee with recommendation to pass third reading or referred to the next committee.\*
- c. Printed copies of the bill in the form to be passed must be made available to the members for at least forty-eight hours before passage on third reading.

**THIRD READING**

Bill is read "throughout"; debated, perhaps amended; voted.

**CERTIFICATION**

Passage certified by President and Clerk.

**ENROLLMENT**

Examined for technical errors; retyped if amended, certified by both presiding officers and clerks.

**VOTE ON AMENDED BILLS**

Bills as amended voted on and approved.  
Passage certified.

Bill as amended voted on and not approved.

**GOVERNOR**

May veto specific item or items in appropriation bills by striking out or reducing the amount but must veto other bills as a whole.\*\*

For bills presented ten or more days before adjournment, Governor has ten days to sign, veto or let bill become law after the expiration of ten days.  
For bills presented less than ten days before adjournment or after adjournment, Governor has forty-five days to sign, veto or let bill become law after the expiration of forty-five days.

**JOINT CONFERENCE**

Considered by committee; reported back to both houses. Printed copies of the bill in the form to be passed shall be made available to the members for at least forty-eight hours before passage on final reading.

*Any bill pending at the final adjournment of a regular session in an odd-numbered year shall carry over with the same status to the next regular session.*

\* Bill may be reconsidered on the same or succeeding day of session. Bill may be recommitted or referred at any time. Bill may be recalled twenty days after having been referred to a committee by one-third vote.

\*\* Other than appropriations for legislative or judicial branches, which must be vetoed as a whole.





## GOVERNOR

May veto specific item or items in appropriation bills by striking out or reducing the amount but must veto other bills as a whole. \*\*

For bills presented ten or more days before adjournment, Governor has ten days to sign, veto or let bill become law after the expiration of ten days.

For bills presented less than ten days before adjournment or after adjournment, Governor has forty-five days to sign, veto or let bill become law after the expiration of forty-five days.

\*\* Other than appropriations for legislative or judicial branches, which must be vetoed as a whole.

## VETO

To veto bills presented ten or more days before adjournment, Governor must return bill with any objections to the legislature within ten days. To veto bills presented less than ten days before adjournment, Governor must give legislature ten days' notice, by proclamation, that the Governor plans to return such bill with any objections on the forty-fifth day. If the legislature does not convene at or before noon on the forty-fifth day in special session to reconsider the veto, the bill shall not become law.

## APPROVAL

Governor signs or allows to become law after time period noted above.

## PUBLICATION

In session laws and in cumulative supplement to Revised Statutes.



## RECONSIDERATION OF VETO

Bills or items in bills presented to the Governor ten or more days before adjournment may be reconsidered and if approved by two-thirds of all members to which each house is entitled, it shall become law.

Bills presented to the Governor less than ten days prior to adjournment or after adjournment may be reconsidered by the legislature by convening at or before noon on the forty-fifth day in special session, without call, for the sole purpose of acting upon such vetoed bill. The legislature may:

- a. Amend such bill to meet the Governor's objections, pass such bill in each house in one reading, present such bill to the Governor, and if he signs it, it shall become law.
- b. Approve such bill or items by two-thirds vote of all members to which each house is entitled, it shall become law.

