

HOW A BILL BECOMES A COLORADO LAW

IF IT STARTS IN THE HOUSE

If it's a senate bill, it follows a similar process beginning in the senate.

Bill is introduced by a house sponsor and assigned to a committee for review

The committee meets to discuss the bill, make amendments and vote.

Committee submits report

If the report is approved, the bill is sent to the full house for a second round of debate, amendments and voting. If the bill passes the second round, the house debates, amends and votes for the third time. If it passes the third time, then...



PASSED TO THE SENATE



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BACK TO THE HOUSE

If the senate amended the bill
And the house rejects the changes,

The bill is sent to a committee of both house and senate representatives and they iron out differences. If both agree, the reports go back to the full house and senate. If the full house and senate accept the changes,

OR

If the bill passed the senate unamended,

OR

If the senate amended the bill
And the house accepts the changes,



PASSED TO THE GOVERNOR



It becomes a law if...

1

The governor signs it.

2

If the governor fails to sign to sign it within 10 days during session, or within 30 days if the general assembly is adjourned.

3

If the governor vetoes it, the bill is passed back to both the house and senate again. If two-thirds vote for the bill, it becomes a law.