1. Idea for a bill is submitted to Bill Drafting Commission where it is translated into formal language.

2. Then the bill is introduced, assigned the number it will be known by and printed.

3. The bill is assigned to appropriate committee for discussion and analysis. If a majority of members on the committee support it, the bill is reported to the floor. If not, it is said to have "died in committee."

4. All bills requiring an expenditure of state funds must first be sent to the Ways and Means Committee. They make sure the state can afford the cost of the bill. These bills won’t reach the floor for a vote unless Ways and Means okays the expenditure. Similarly, bills which impose criminal and civil sanctions must go before the Codes Committee.

5. Final version of the bill is printed; it must be on members’ desks for at least 3 days before being voted on.

6. The bill reaches floor for debate and vote.

7. Once a bill passes the Assembly, it is sent on to the Senate, where it goes through a similar process. If both houses pass a bill, it is then sent to the Governor for his signature.

8. The Governor can sign a bill, veto it, or give it ‘pocket approval’ (when the Governor fails to act on a bill within 10 days of receiving it, it is automatically approved). If the Governor vetoes a bill, it can still become a law if a 2/3 majority of both houses votes in favor of the bill. This is known as an override.

9. The bill, once signed by the Governor, becomes law.