How a Bill Becomes a Law
People share ideas about laws with their elected officials in the Kansas House of Representatives or Kansas Senate.

Members of the House or Senate introduce bills.

Sub-committees review bills and may hold hearings for public input.

If there is support, the bill can move to a large committee for more debate.

It might be read three times before the full House or Senate before a final vote.

If it passes in either the House or Senate, it could go through the same process with the other body.

If both the House and Senate pass similar bills, it goes to the Governor.

The Governor can sign, veto, or let it pass without a signature.

New bills usually become law on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.