

STUDENT LEGISLATURE

SUMMARY OF PROCEDURE

How a HI-Y Youth in Government "Bill" Becomes a "Law"

A Bill is a proposed law. Only legislative delegates can introduce Bills into the Student Legislature. A Bill must successfully complete the following steps to become a "law".

1. Be rated for position in the Bill Book.
2. Be assigned to a Committee for consideration and passed on to the Floor.
3. Be introduced on the Floor of the House or Senate of its origin and passed.
4. Be signed by the Governor.

STEP 1 - BILL RATING

Bills are rated on a scale of 1-75 points based on topic interest and importance, research, author's commitment, resources correct English and Bill form. Those Bills receiving the highest points are placed first in the Bill Book. Each Bill is given a number for identification and will be considered in its numerical order both in Committee and on the Floor. Before each Legislative Session, the Order of the Day is re-arranged with the highest ranked Bills considered first.

STEP 2 - COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

Bills are assigned to a Committee other than the author's. To speak for their Bill, the authors must appear before the Committee hearing their Bill.

The purpose of the Legislative Committee in the Student Legislature is to give each Bill a complete hearing and to determine which Bills will be reported out to the House or Senate and to prepare Committee members to take an active part in Floor debate.

STEP 3 - FLOOR CONSIDERATION

Bills reported out of Committee are scheduled for consideration by the House or Senate. Time may not allow consideration of all Bills referred to the Legislature. Those Bills passed by the House or Senate are sent to the Governor.

STEP 4 - GOVERNOR CONSIDERATION

Bills passed by the House or Senate are sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign or veto the legislation.

How a Bill Becomes Law at the Student Legislature

