How a Bill Becomes a Law

**Representative**
- Introduces bill in the House

**Senator**
- Introduces bill in the Senate

**House Committee/Subcommittee**
- Bill is debated and amended
- Simple majority needed to proceed

**Senate Committee/Subcommittee**
- Bill is debated and amended
- Simple majority needed to proceed

**House Floor**
- Bill is debated and amended
- *Speaker must allow a floor vote*
- Simple majority needed to pass

**Senate Floor**
- Bill is debated and amended
- *3/5 majority needed to end debate*
- Simple majority needed to pass

**Final Votes / Conference Committee**
- If both chambers pass an identical bill, the bill is sent directly to the president
- If each chamber passes a similar bill with some differences, a conference committee is formed to reach compromise and combine the bills

**President**
- The president can sign bills that have been passed by both chambers into law
- The president can reject a bill with a veto; Congress can override a veto by passing the bill in each chamber with a 2/3 majority