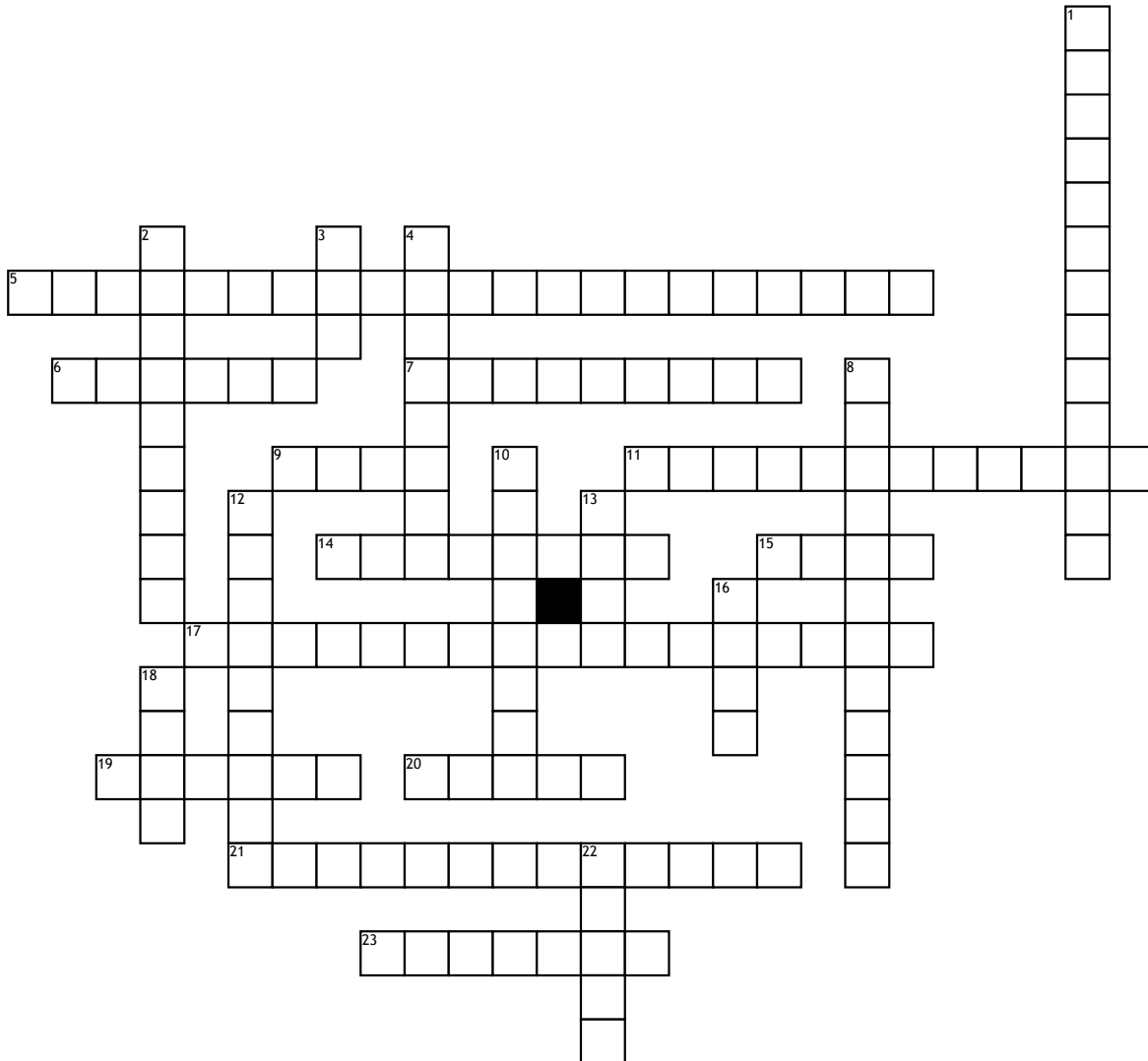


Name: _____

How a Bill Becomes a Law: VA House of Delegates to Senate



Across

5. What is created if there are differences between the House of Delegates and Senate
6. Once the bill is passed, where is it sent next
7. What is it called when a bill passes the second reading with or without an amendment
9. If the governor likes the bill he will
11. Engrossed bill title appears on the House calendar and is read by the Clerk and voted on
14. Once passed by the House and the Senate, what is the bill called
15. What do the members of the committee do once they have studied and discussed the bill
17. Who in the Senate is the bill referred to for consideration, and reported on by

19. On whose desk does the delegate lay the original and duplicate copies of the bill once they have signed the bill, as a means of introducing the bill
20. Once signed the bill is sent to who in the House of Delegates
21. The bill title is put on the House Calendar and are considered in the order in which they appear
23. Who refers the bill to the appropriate Standing Committee

Down

1. The answer to question 10, explains the proposal to this person in the division of legislative services, who checks existing law and the constitutionality of the proposed legislation
2. On the second reading a bill is what
3. can a bill become a law without the governors signature

4. Who is the bill sent to for approval
8. The bill title is printed in the daily agenda or is read by the clerk
10. Who prepares and introduces legislation
12. How many votes overturn a veto
13. If the governor does not like the bill he may
16. What is drafted by the Division of Legislative Services and then delivered to the delegates
18. The first of this month is when Bills enacted at regular session are effective
22. One of three things the governor can do to the bill