How a Healthcare Bill Becomes a Law

by HCC Network



Bill is introduced & first read.

Second reading and referral to a committee.

Committee holds hearings during which anyone may speak for or against the bill. After considering the bill, it may offer amendments or a committee substitute bill.

Bill is placed on the Perfection Calendar for full House Floor debate. Amendments may be offered.

If passed, the bill is known as a Perfected Bill.

The Perfected Bill goes on the Third Reading calendar where, after debate, each Representative's vote is recorded.

If passed, the bill is sent to the Senate where it repeats the process, except the Perfection and Third Reading are combined into one step.



Conference Committee

If the Senate does not reconsider the amendments and does not approve the bill in its original form, the bill may be sent to a Conference Committee composed of members of both the House and Senate.

If the bill passes both the House and Senate in identical forms, the bill is Truly Agreed and Finally Passed.

If the bill passes in a different form, the House agrees to accept it, it is Truly Agreed to & Finally Passed.

If the House rejects the changes, the bill returns to the Senate for reconsideration.



If the Conference Committee reaches an agreement, the report of the committee is sent to both houses for a vote.

If either rejects the report, the process may be repeated.



House of Representatives





If both houses agree, the bill is Truly Agreed To & Finally Passed.

If the Governor signs the bill or takes no action, it becomes law.

If it becomes law, it is sent to the Secretary of State to be incorporated into the Missouri Statutes.



If the Governor vetoes the bill, it can only become law with two-thirds of both the House and Senate voting to override the veto.

