

Sample Answers Florida Legislative Process 101 Video

Directions: Watch the [Florida Legislative Process 101](#) video and answer the following questions below.

1. Where do the ideas come from that could influence the state legislature?
The people, special interest groups, or legislators
2. Who can sponsor a bill?
A legislator
3. Complete the chart below on the process that a bill goes through.

Step	Notes
Drafted and Filed	An idea gets formally written up and submitted by a legislator.
Read Three Times	First reading is done by the Speaker or the Senate President then sends it to at least one committee to be added to the agenda Then the bill is voted on by a committee and considered favorable and passes as is. It could be voted unfavorable. If the bill is considered favorable by all of the committees it was given to, it goes to the second reading to add amendments and voting happens again. If the amendments pass the vote, the bill goes to the third reading it goes to the other chamber and the process starts again.
Voted Favorable in Each chamber	The bill becomes enrolled to be sent to the Governor. If the other chamber wants to amend the bill, it goes back to the original chamber to work out the differences. If the two chambers cannot agree, the bill dies. If the two chambers agree,
Send to Governor	The governor receives the enrolled bill and has limited time to sign, veto, or take no action. If the governor signs, it is added to the Florida Statutes. If the governor does not sign and does not veto the bill, it is still added into the Florida Statutes.

4. What are the main jobs of a state legislator?
Legislators are the people who can bring ideas to be vote on and added as part of the Florida Statutes. They also have the power to amend and vote on bills to protect and support the people that they represent.
5. Using your knowledge of the national government and what you just learned about in the Florida state government, is the structure of the legislative branch at the state level much different than at the national level? Explain your answer.
No, the state and national legislative systems both write the laws and have a checks and balances system built in to allow for feedback between both chambers and the executive branch.