

## Making Law Post-Visit Activity

1. A B\_\_\_\_\_ is an idea for a new Law.
2. The Bill can be introduced to either house by any Member of P\_\_\_\_\_.

3. A Bill starts in Lower House or U\_\_\_\_\_ House.
4. A Member introduces the Bill and a F\_\_\_\_\_ Reading of the Bill takes place.
5. A C\_\_\_\_\_ of the Bill is presented to the House.
6. Motion for 2<sup>nd</sup> R\_\_\_\_\_ is moved, and Member reads Bill to the House
7. T\_\_\_\_\_ weeks pass.
8. Bill is D\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Members make one speech on general P\_\_\_\_\_ of the Bill.
10. A reply speech is made. A V\_\_\_\_\_ is taken. By agreeing, members agree with the general principle of the Bill.
11. 3 options:
  - Third Reading
  - Consideration in D\_\_\_\_\_
  - Referral to a C\_\_\_\_\_
12. 3<sup>rd</sup> Reading and final vote. If a M\_\_\_\_\_ of members agree, the Bill is sent to the other House.

13. The S\_\_\_\_\_ Parliamentary Process happens in the other House.
14. A\_\_\_\_\_ (changes) to the Bill can be made.
15. Amendments must be sent B\_\_\_\_\_ to the first House for agreement. This can happen many times.
16. If majority of both Houses D\_\_\_\_\_, the Bill is defeated.
17. If both Houses agree, the Bill is sent to the G\_\_\_\_\_ for Royal Assent.
18. The Bill is tabled, published in the *Government Gazette*, and is now an A\_\_\_\_\_ of Parliament or Statute.



**Choose from these words to fill the blanks:**  
**Principle Three Upper Detail Copy Amendments Debated Committee Reading  
 Same First Royal Vote Disagree Act Majority Governor Bill Back Parliament**