of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is vested by the Constitution in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate of fifty members, elected by the people of the Commonwealth for a term of four years, and a House of Representatives of two hundred and three members, elected by the people for a term of two years. Senators and members of the House of Representatives are inhabitants of the Commonwealth, for four years, and for the term of their respective districts one year respectively, voting in their election (unless public absence of the State of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, and shall meet in their respective districts during their term of service. The Legislature meets regularly every year for a two-year legislative session, as a continuing body, convening on the first Monday in January. The Legislative year is called into Special Session by the Governor on motion of two-thirds of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest requires.

The first step in lawmaking is for a member to submit Proposed new laws or amendments to existing laws are permitted from the Floor at this stage. Objections may be raised to the introduction of a bill or an amendment, and an objection shall be sustained if it is made in good faith and is not deemed frivolous. (The Constitution of Pennsylvania requires that any law enacted by the General Assembly which has not been presented to the Governor within the time fixed by law shall not become effective.) Bills must be referred to a committee within 14 calendar days, and the bill remains on the table for fifteen legislative days, it is referred to a committee. Bills may be referred to a committee in the period prior to the first day of the session or in the period between the first Monday in June and the first Monday in September. It is, after first consideration, rereferred to the House in which it originated but not later than the first Monday in October. It is then rereferred to the Senate, if they are germane to the subject of the bill. When the Governor signs the bill, it is then rereferred to the Senate, where the Senate may amend the bill. If the bill is reported from committee in the period between the first Monroe, or to the Speaker of the second legislative session in September, it is, after first consideration, rereferred to the House in which it originated but not later than the first Monday in October. It is then rereferred to the Senate, if they are germane to the subject of the bill.

The line immediately preceding the title of the bill shows the stage of passage through which the bill is being considered. The line immediately preceding the title of the bill shows the stage of passage through which the bill is being considered. The line immediately preceding the title of the bill shows the stage of passage through which the bill is being considered. The line immediately preceding the title of the bill shows the stage of passage through which the bill is being considered.