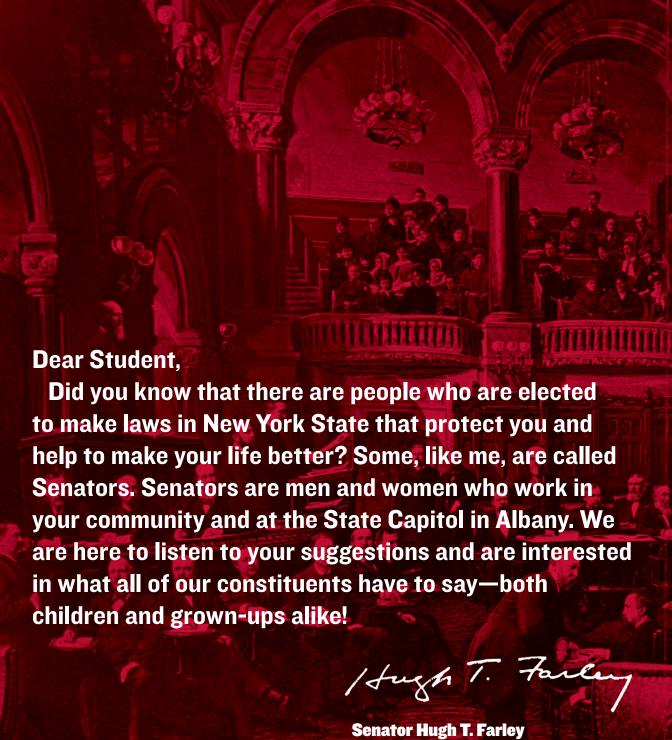
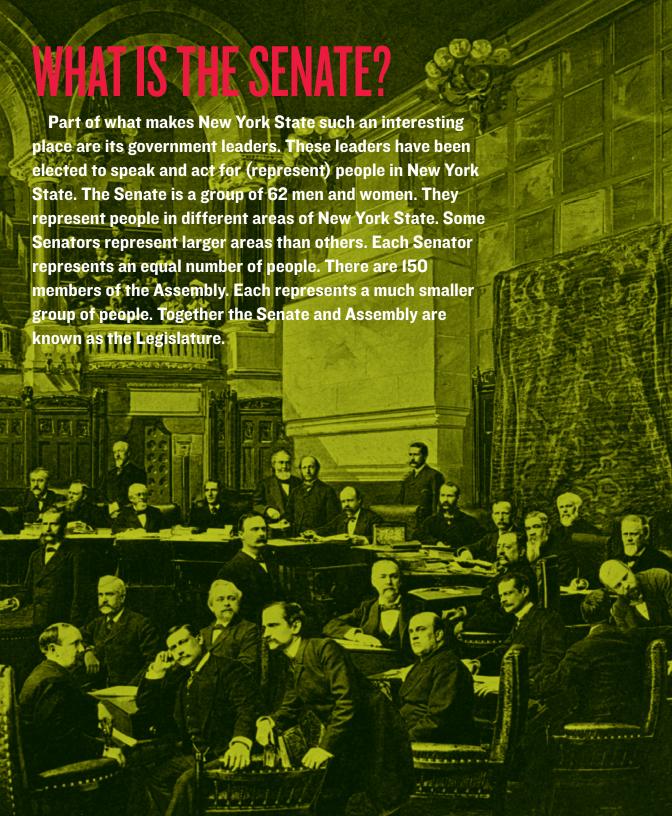
# STATE LEGISLATURE STATE LEGISLATURE





44th Senate District





Senators write their ideas down in an official form called a bill. But writing the bill is only the start of the job. Each Senator's bill must go through a few steps before it can become a law. A law is a rule everyone in our State has to obey. Sometimes there are questions about a Senator's bill. The Senator will give reasons why the bill was written. He or she will tell who will be helped by the bill. More than half of all Senators have to vote "yes" on a bill for it to pass.

If there are fewer than 32 "yes" votes in the Senate, a bill cannot be passed. The Assembly also votes on bills. The Senate and the Assembly can each give enough "yes" votes to the same bill. If they do, the bill is sent to the Governor. The Governor is elected by all the people in our State. He or she heads another part of our government

called the Executive Branch. Most of the time, he or she has the final decision on a bill.

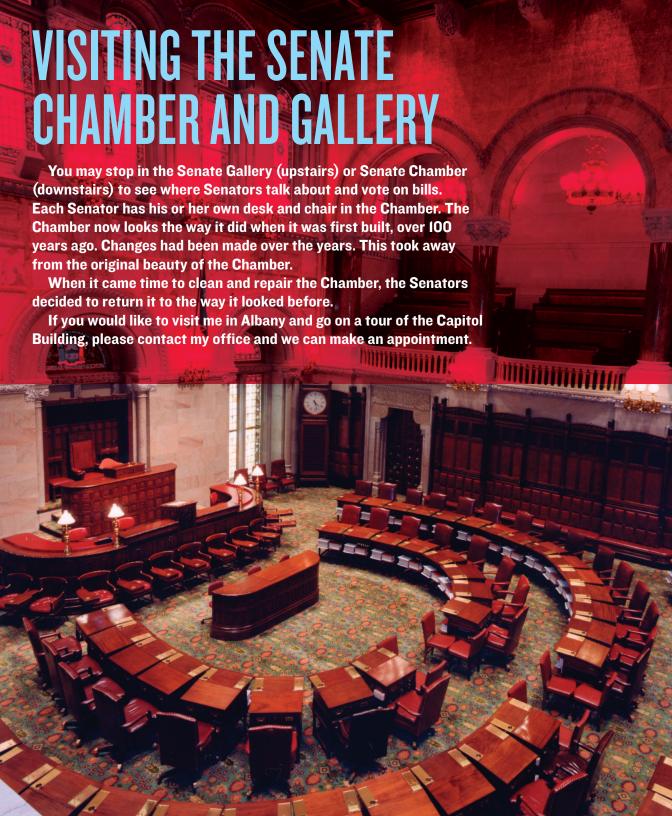
The Governor can agree with the Legislature that a bill is good. Then he or she signs it and it becomes law. The Governor sometimes does not agree with a bill. He or she then can veto it so it cannot become a law.

Although writing bills is a large part of the job, your Senator does more than write and vote on bills. Your Senator is here to help you and your parents with any problems you may have with the government. Your Senator wants to hear your ideas. If they would be good for New York State, they could be made into a bill. You or your parents don't have to come to Albany to tell your Senator your ideas or problems. You can just write, call or e-mail him or her. We all have to work together to make our government work.



## THE STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

New York State's Capitol building is a very important place. It is where New York State's leaders meet and do most of their work. The Capitol building took over 30 years to build. Many different people helped to build the Capitol and it was finished in the year 1899. The Senate Chamber is on the third floor of the Capitol. The Assembly Chamber and the Governor's Chamber are also in the Capitol.



### **FAST FACTS**

There are

Senators in New York State.

There are **Assembly members** in New York State.

Senators and **Assembly members** are elected for terms.

A Senator typically represents about

people in a community.

Over a two-year session, approximately

bills are introduced in the Senate.

The Governor is elected to a

term.

Each year, the Senate passes about 400 1 1 2 and around

of these hills become law.

### KEY WORDS YOU Should know

**Albany** The state's Capital and where the <u>Legislature</u> and Governor work to pass laws.

**Legislature** The law-making branch of state government.

**Senate** The legislative body that includes all the Senators.

**Senator** A state representative who is a member of the Senate.

**Assembly** The legislative body that includes all <u>Assembly members</u>.

**Assembly member** A state representative who is a member of the <u>Assembly</u>.

**Constituents** The people in your community who are represented by a <u>Senator</u> (YOU are a constituent).

**Bill** A proposal that is drafted and waiting to be approved.

**Committee** A group of <u>Senators</u> who look a <u>bill</u> over before it goes to the entire <u>Senate</u> for approval.

**Law** A <u>bill</u> that has been approved by the <u>Senate</u>, the <u>Assembly</u>, and the Governor.

**Chapter Number** The number given to the <u>bill</u> once it becomes <u>law</u>.

**Veto** The action the Governor takes if he or she doesn't like a <u>bill</u> and does not want to sign it into <u>law</u>.

