

The Engrossing Process

For a bill, introduction and enactment are the beginning and the "hoped for" end of the legislative process. However, very few pieces of legislation are passed in the same form in which they were introduced. Sponsors may be added or deleted. Amendments may be adopted by standing committee, the house of origin, the second chamber or conference committee.

How do legislative chambers deal with the intermediate changes that occur between introduction and enactment? The vast majority of legislatures employ a process called "engrossing." However, the definition of "engross" varies among legislative assemblies. For this report, engrossing is defined as the process by which a bill is updated--that is, how adopted amendments and other changes are incorporated into a bill--as it makes its way through the Senate or House.

The process used. When considering the legislative engrossing process, there are three main questions. They are:

1. Are bills engrossed?
2. If yes, when?
3. If yes, how?

Are bills engrossed? Only six legislative assemblies--the Connecticut Senate, Delaware House, New Mexico Senate and House, New York Assembly, and Utah Senate--reported that they do not engross bills. In contrast, 83 chambers incorporate changes to bills as a regular part of their legislative process. (See table 98-3.9)

When are bills engrossed? Tables 98-3.10 and 98-3.11 show the points in the legislative process at which Senate and House bills are engrossed. Typically, a bill is updated only by the chamber in which it originated; that is, House bills are engrossed by the House, and Senate bills are engrossed by the Senate. In most legislative bodies, the engrossing occurs:

- Before a bill receives its third reading or final passage vote in the house of origin; or
- Before a bill is transmitted to the opposite chamber.

Some chambers update bills more often. For example, in the California Senate and Assembly, Idaho House, Minnesota Senate and House, Montana Senate and House, Nevada Senate and Assembly, New Jersey General Assembly, Pennsylvania Senate and House, South Carolina Senate, and Vermont Senate, a bill is engrossed whenever amended by the body. In the Hawaii House, Ohio Senate and House, and Oregon Senate and House, a bill is updated if it is reported out of committee with amendments. In some instances, engrossing occurs upon the request of specific individuals such as the presiding officer, another leader, a committee chair, a member or the clerk or secretary. This is true in the Maryland House, Nebraska Senate, North Carolina House, North Dakota Senate and House, Oklahoma House, Utah House, Virginia House, and Wisconsin Senate and Assembly.

How are bills actually engrossed? Table 98-3.12 highlights the types of engrossing processes used. A manual ("cut and paste") system is used in 12 legislative assemblies. In 69 chambers, the engrossing staff incorporate changes to bills by manually manipulating electronic files. Eleven legislative bodies--the Alabama House, Florida House, Indiana Senate, Iowa Senate and House, Kentucky Senate, Minnesota Senate and House, Virginia Senate, and Wisconsin Senate and Assembly--use a computerized, auto-engrossing process.

When a bill is engrossed, most chambers differentiate the newest version from the original or other renditions. Table 98-3.13 illustrates the various ways by which legislative bodies indicate the differences. Frequently, the physical appearance of the versions varies. Forty-two chambers stamp "engrossed" on the printed bill. In 22 legislative assemblies, the bill number on printed copies has an engrossment indicator added. For example, HB 24-2ndE indicates the second engrossment of House Bill 24. The Florida Senate, Indiana House, Montana Senate and House, North Carolina House, and Utah House use color-coding systems

Just as printed copies of engrossed bills differ, so do the computerized versions. Eighteen chambers add engrossment indicators to electronic bill versions. It is common for the computer file for each engrossment to be given a new name or number. This is true in 38 legislative bodies.

Correcting errors. The process of engrossing a bill is very exacting. The staff often deal with very complex or conflicting amendments and limited time frames. As a result, errors sometimes occur. The engrossing staffs in 64 chambers are allowed to fix minor grammatical or spelling errors (see table 98-3.14). However, the correction of substantive engrossing errors usually requires legislative action, such as the adoption of an amendment or passage of a resolution. The Illinois Senate and House recall the bill from third reading and final passage and return it to second reading for amendment. In the Oregon Senate and House, the bill is returned to committee for correction. The Puerto Rico Senate may reconsider the bill on the next session day.

Unofficial engrossments. Typically, when a bill is engrossed, a new, official version is created. Sometimes, however, a committee or a member "just wants to see what it'll look like" if numerous or complex amendments are added to a bill. In these instances, an "unofficial engrossment" may be requested.

Not all chambers allow the creation of unofficial engrossments (see table 98-3.15). In fact, 47 legislative bodies reported that these documents are not used. Thirty-five legislative chambers reported that they use unofficial engrossments, but variety exists in the extent to which these documents occur. In 20 chambers, unofficial engrossments are rare. The Colorado House, Kansas Senate, Michigan House, Minnesota Senate and House and Vermont Senate and House fall at the other end of the spectrum, and the "what it looks like" renditions are very common.

The majority of chambers that allow unofficial engrossments do not have formal processes by which to request them. Only 13 legislative assemblies reported set procedures. For example, in the Maryland Senate and House, South Dakota Senate and House, and Tennessee Senate, the president or speaker must approve a request for an unofficial engrossment. The requests are made to the clerk in the Louisiana House and Oregon House, to the engrossing clerk or Senate counsel in the Minnesota Senate, and to the parliamentarian in the Pennsylvania House. In the Kansas Senate, the revisor's office provides unofficial engrossments at the request of a committee chair or legislator. An unofficial engrossment is created automatically if a bill is amended and held over for further discussion in the Alaska House and Colorado Senate. In Nebraska, a member's request for a "white copy" must be approved by unanimous consent on the floor.

Staffing. Who is responsible for engrossing bills? Most frequently, the work is assigned to the clerk's office or to a central, nonpartisan staff agency (see table 98-3.17). The engrossing staff are part of the clerk's office in 47 chambers and part of a central staff agency in 32 legislative bodies. Table 98-3.18 indicates the number of people employed by legislative bodies to perform this function during session and during the interim.

Table 98-3.9 Which Chambers Engross Bills?**The following chambers engross bills:**

Alabama Senate and House	Montana Senate and House
Alaska Senate and House	Nebraska Senate
Arizona Senate and House	Nevada Senate and Assembly
Arkansas Senate	New Jersey Senate and General Assembly
California Senate and Assembly	North Carolina House
Colorado Senate and House	North Dakota Senate and House
Florida Senate and House	Ohio Senate and House
Georgia Senate and House	Oklahoma Senate and House
Hawaii Senate and House	Oregon Senate and House
Idaho Senate and House	Pennsylvania Senate and House
Illinois Senate and House	Rhode Island House
Indiana Senate and House	South Carolina Senate and House
Iowa Senate and House	South Dakota Senate and House
Kansas Senate and House	Tennessee Senate and House
Kentucky Senate and House	Texas Senate and House
Louisiana Senate and House	Utah House
Maine House	Vermont Senate and House
Maryland Senate and House	Virginia Senate and House
Massachusetts Senate and House	Washington Senate
Michigan Senate and House	West Virginia Senate and House
Minnesota Senate and House	Wisconsin Senate and Assembly
Mississippi Senate and House	Wyoming Senate and House
Missouri Senate	Puerto Rico Senate

The following chambers do not engross bills:

Connecticut Senate	New York Assembly
Delaware House	Utah Senate
New Mexico Senate and House	

Table 98-3.10 When the Senate Engrosses Senate Bills

State (1)	Description
Alabama	Before being transmitted to the House if committee or floor amendments are adopted by the Senate
Alaska	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Arizona	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote
Arkansas	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote
California	Prior to each reading of the bill; whenever amended in the Senate
Colorado	After second and third reading
Connecticut	
Delaware	
Florida	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Georgia	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Hawaii	Prior to each reading of the bill
Idaho	When amended in the Senate; after Senate concurs with House amendments
Illinois	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Indiana	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Iowa	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Kansas	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House; after Senate concurs with House amendments; after a conference committee report is adopted by both chambers
Kentucky	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House; after the Senate concurs with House amendments; after a conference committee report is adopted
Louisiana	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Maine	
Maryland	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; after final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Massachusetts	After three readings in the Senate
Michigan	After general orders; after third reading but prior to transmittal to the other chamber
Minnesota	Whenever amendments are adopted by action of the entire Senate
Mississippi	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Missouri	If reported as a committee substitute; prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Montana	If amended by standing committee, committee of the whole (second reading), conference committee or governor's amendatory veto

Table 98-3.10 When the Senate Engrosses Senate Bills, cont'd.

State (1)	Description
Nebraska	Prior to each reading of the bill; prior to the third reading or final passage vote; whenever amendments are adopted. However, unless a request by a member is adopted by unanimous consent, engrossed copies are not provided until prior to third reading.
Nevada	Whenever amended
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	Prior to each reading of the bill
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina	
North Dakota	Prior to each reading of the bill
Ohio	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; after passage
Oklahoma	Upon introduction; when reported from committee; after third reading; when the Senate concurs to House amendments; after a conference committee report is accepted
Oregon	If requested by a committee when amendments are so complex that engrossing would make the bill easier to read; when amended by one committee and sent to another committee; prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Pennsylvania	Whenever a bill is amended
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	Whenever the bill is amended
South Dakota	Prior to each reading of the bill
Tennessee	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Texas	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Utah	
Vermont	Whenever an amendment is adopted; prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate; after final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Virginia	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Washington	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
West Virginia	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in the Senate
Wisconsin	At the request of an author, member, committee chair, bill drafter or chief clerk; after passage or upon receipt from the Assembly
Wyoming	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House
Puerto Rico	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the House

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 98-3.11 When the House Engrosses House Bills

State (1)	Description
Alabama	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Alaska	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Arizona	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote in each chamber
Arkansas	
California	Prior to each reading of the bill
Colorado	Prior to second reading, third reading and transmittal to the Senate
Connecticut	
Delaware	
Florida	After second and third reading if amended in House; after the House concurs in Senate amendment(s) to House bill
Georgia	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Hawaii	Whenever an amended bill is reported out of committee
Idaho	Whenever an amendment is adopted
Illinois	Prior to second reading, when possible; otherwise, prior to third reading
Indiana	When reported to the floor by a committee; after second reading, but bills are not physically reprinted unless amended
Iowa	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Kansas	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; after the House concurs in Senate amendments or a conference committee report is passed by both houses
Kentucky	If amended, prior to transmittal to the Senate; after final passage in both chambers
Louisiana	If reported with amendments by committee; after final passage if there are floor amendments
Maine	When given two readings in concurrence in each chamber
Maryland	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; at direction of speaker; at direction of clerk due to printing or typographical errors
Massachusetts	After the three readings in the House
Michigan	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; after final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Minnesota	Whenever amendments are adopted by the House
Mississippi	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Missouri	
Montana	Whenever amended by standing committee, committee of the whole (second reading) conference committee or governor's amendatory veto
Nebraska	
Nevada	Whenever amended
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	Whenever amended

Table 98-3.11 When the House Engrosses House Bills, cont'd.

State (1)	Description
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina	Prior to re-referral of the bill to another committee; when requested by the presiding officer; when requested by a standing committee; after final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
North Dakota	Prior to each reading of the bill
Ohio	Upon introduction; when reported by committee; after third consideration (reading) floor vote; when the House concurs with Senate amendments; when a conference report is accepted
Oklahoma	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; after final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate; when requested by a member
Oregon	Whenever a bill is reported out of committee with amendment(s)
Pennsylvania	Whenever the bill is amended and voted upon
Rhode Island	Whenever requested by a member
South Carolina	If the House adopts a committee amendment; on second reading; on third reading with unanimous consent
South Dakota	Prior to each reading of the bill
Tennessee	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Texas	Prior to third reading, but this version is not available for general distribution; after final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Utah	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate; whenever requested by the presiding officer; whenever requested by the rules, calendar or another management committee; whenever requested by a member
Vermont	Prior to each reading of the bill
Virginia	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote; whenever requested by the presiding officer
Washington	
West Virginia	Prior to the third reading or final passage vote
Wisconsin	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate; when requested by the chief clerk
Wyoming	After final passage but prior to transmittal to the Senate
Puerto Rico	

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 98-3.12 Type of Engrossing Process Used

State (1)	The process is totally manual (i.e., cut and paste)	Staff manually manipulate computer files of bills to incorporate changes	A computerized, auto-engrossing process is used	Other
Alabama		B	H	
Alaska		B		
Arizona	B	B		
Arkansas		S		
California	S	H		
Colorado		B		
Connecticut				
Delaware				
Florida		S	H	
Georgia		B		
Hawaii		S		
Idaho		B		
Illinois		B		
Indiana		H	S	
Iowa	H		B	
Kansas		B		
Kentucky		B	S	
Louisiana		B		
Maine		H		
Maryland		B		
Massachusetts		B		
Michigan	B	S		
Minnesota			B	
Mississippi		B		
Missouri		S		
Montana		B		

Table 98-3.12 Type of Engrossing Process Used, cont'd.

State (1)	The process is totally manual (i.e., cut and paste)	Staff manually manipulate computer files of bills to incorporate changes	A computerized, auto- engrossing process is used	Other
Nebraska		S		
Nevada			S	
New Hampshire				
New Jersey		B		
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina		H		
North Dakota		B		
Ohio		B		
Oklahoma		B		
Oregon		B		
Pennsylvania	S	B		
Rhode Island	H			
South Carolina	B	B		
South Dakota		B		
Tennessee	H	S		
Texas		B		
Utah		H		
Vermont		B		2
Virginia		H	S	
Washington		S		
West Virginia	H	B		
Wisconsin			B	
Wyoming		B		
Puerto Rico		S		

Table 98-3.12 Type of Engrossing Process Used, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Vermont Senate: Some changes are done by typewriter (with a colored ribbon). These are usually small changes.

Table 98-3.13 Differentiation among Bill Versions

State (1)	The physical appearance of an engrossed bill differs from introduced version	The printed, engrossed bill is stamped "engrossed"	The bill number has an engrossment indicator added to printed copies	The bill number has an engrossment indicator added to computerized copies	The computer file for each engrossment of a bill is assigned a new name	The computer file for each engrossment of a bill is assigned a new number	Other
Alabama	B	B				B	
Alaska							2
Arizona	H	B					
Arkansas			S				3
California	B	S				S	
Colorado	S	B			B		
Connecticut							
Delaware							
Florida		S	B	B	B		4
Georgia	B	B			S		
Hawaii				B			
Idaho		H	B				
Illinois			B	B	H		
Indiana	S	S					5
Iowa	B						
Kansas		B					
Kentucky	H	H	H	H	H		6
Louisiana	S	B		S	B		
Maine	H					H	
Maryland	B						
Massachusetts	B						7
Michigan							8
Minnesota		B	B	B	S	H	
Mississippi	H					S	9
Missouri						S	10
Montana			B	B			11

Table 98-3.13 Differentiation among Bill Versions, cont'd.

State (1)	The physical appearance of an engrossed bill differs from introduced version	The printed, engrossed bill is stamped "engrossed"	The bill number has an engrossment indicator added to printed copies	The bill number has an engrossment indicator added to computerized copies	The computer file for each engrossment of a bill is assigned a new name	The computer file for each engrossment of a bill is assigned a new number	Other
Nebraska	S	S					
Nevada			S				12
New Hampshire							
New Jersey			B	H	H		
New Mexico							
New York							
North Carolina		H				H	13
North Dakota		B		B			
Ohio					H	S	14
Oklahoma	S	B	H				
Oregon	H	B	B	H	H		
Pennsylvania			S	S		B	15
Rhode Island		H					
South Carolina		H					16
South Dakota	B	B			B		
Tennessee	S						
Texas	S	B			H		
Utah	H						17
Vermont	B						
Virginia	B	B	B		H		
Washington		S	S	S	S		
West Virginia	H	B			B		
Wisconsin		B			B		
Wyoming	B	B			B		
Puerto Rico	S				S		

Table 98-3.13 Differentiation among Bill Versions, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. Alaska Senate and House: The computer file for each new version of a bill that is offered is assigned a new bill name.
3. Arkansas Senate: The engrossment date also is added.
4. Florida Senate: The colors of bill jackets change according to stage in process--from introduction to final engrossment.
5. Indiana House: The printing date is placed on the bill. Reprints awaiting a third reading vote are printed on yellow paper.
6. Kentucky Senate: Special designators are used. For example, a bill as introduced shows "In Senate;" as passed by one chamber, "General Assembly;" and as enrolled, "EN" designation.
7. Massachusetts Senate and House: Generally, when a bill receives major changes, it is incorporated into a new draft, assigned a new bill number and printed as a new document.
8. Michigan Senate: The date of update is shown on the first page of the document. There is a date header on each amended page with Senate amendments denoted with redlining or shading and House amendments denoted with brackets [].
9. Mississippi House: The bill number is not changed; however, the bill's request number is modified to reflect where the bill was changed.
10. Missouri Senate: Printed bills have a title to indicate the version.
11. Montana Senate and House: Different versions of bill are printed on unique colors of paper.
12. Nevada Assembly: "First reprint," "Second reprint," etc. is printed on the face of the bill.
13. North Carolina House: Different versions of Senate bills are printed on different colors of paper, including House committee substitutes.
14. Ohio Senate and House: The version is indicated on the top of the first page--for example, "as reported by committee" or "as passed by the Senate."
15. Pennsylvania Senate and House: A new printer's number is assigned to each new version of a bill.
16. South Carolina Senate and House: A legend, created on the front or cover page of each bill, contains the action language and the date of the action.
17. Utah House: A color coding system is used; lilac is used for the House and goldenrod for the Senate.

Table 98-3.14 Process Used to Correct Engrossing Errors

State (1)	Engrossing staff may correct minor grammatical errors	Engrossing staff may correct spelling errors	Engrossing staff may correct citation errors	Engrossing staff may add statutory text omitted from an adopted amendment	Engrossing staff recall the engrossment, correct the error and reissue a new version	Substantive errors are corrected by amendment	Substantive errors are corrected by a resolution passed by both chambers	Other
Alabama	S	B				B		
Alaska	B	B			B			
Arizona	B	B				H		
Arkansas	S	S				S		
California	H	B			S	B		2
Colorado	B	B			H	B		3
Connecticut								
Delaware								
Florida	S	B		S		B	S	
Georgia						B		
Hawaii								
Idaho						B		
Illinois	B	B	B			B		
Indiana						B		4
Iowa	S	B	S			B		
Kansas		S				B		5
Kentucky	B	B			B	H		
Louisiana	B	B	B	H	B	B		
Maine	H	H				H		
Maryland	S	S				B		6
Massachusetts	B	B	B			B		
Michigan	B	B	B	S	H	B	H	
Minnesota	B	B	B	B		B		
Mississippi	H	H						7
Missouri	S	S	S		S			
Montana	B	B	B	B		B		

Table 98-3.14 Process Used to Correct Engrossing Errors, cont'd.

State (1)	Engrossing staff may correct minor grammatical errors	Engrossing staff may correct spelling errors	Engrossing staff may correct citation errors	Engrossing staff may add statutory text omitted from an adopted amendment	Engrossing staff recall the engrossment, correct the error and reissue a new version	Substantive errors are corrected by amendment	Substantive errors are corrected by a resolution passed by both chambers	Other
Nebraska	S	S	S			S		
Nevada	S	B	B	B		B		8
New Hampshire								
New Jersey					S			9
New Mexico								
New York								
North Carolina						H		10
North Dakota	B	B	B		B	B		
Ohio	S	S	S		B	B		11
Oklahoma	B	B	B			H	S	
Oregon	S	S			H	B		12
Pennsylvania	S	S	B		S	B		13
Rhode Island						H	H	
South Carolina	H	H	H		H	H		14
South Dakota	B	B				B		
Tennessee	S	B				B		
Texas	B	B	B	S		B	S	
Utah	H	H				H		
Vermont	B	B	B	S		B		
Virginia	B	B	H	H	H	B		
Washington	S	S			S	S		
West Virginia	B	B	B			B		
Wisconsin	B	B	B			B		
Wyoming		B				B		
Puerto Rico	S	S				S		15

Table 98-3.14 Process Used to Correct Engrossing Errors, cont'd.

Key:

- S=Senate
- H=House or Assembly
- B=Both chambers

Notes:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.
2. California Senate: Bill authors are notified.
3. Colorado House: By a correction schedule or message from the revisor (drafting in statute conflicts) or in conference committee.
4. Indiana Senate and House: According to the Senate, Joint Rule 20 addresses certain corrections. In the House, printers' errors are corrected upon the order of the clerk or counsel to the Speaker.
5. Kansas Senate: By Senate rule, the secretary is allowed to correct spelling errors, punctuation and "doublets" or repeated words.
6. Maryland House: All error correction must be approved by the chief clerk.
7. Mississippi House: Substantive error in House bills may be corrected by unanimous consent of the House; errors in conference reports may be corrected by unanimous consent by both the House and Senate.
8. Nevada Assembly: Changes to a bill may be necessary due to its conflict with other passed legislation. If time permits, either an amendment or another bill is drafted and acted upon by the legislature. Otherwise, the error is corrected the following session.
9. New Jersey House: The bill processing unit notifies the person who drafted the bill.
10. North Carolina House: Minor spelling errors can be corrected if initialed by the chair of the House Committee on Rules, Calendar and Operations, the principal clerk or the legislative services officer. All other corrections must be made by amendment to the bill.
11. Ohio Senate: The bill may be reconsidered if "wrong" amendment was adopted.
12. Oregon Senate and House: If an error is discovered on the floor during third reading and final passage, the bill is sent back to committee for correction.
13. Pennsylvania House: The parliamentarian may authorize a "corrective reprint."
14. South Carolina Senate: The clerk has the authority to correct most errors.
15. Puerto Rico Senate: If a substantive error is discovered, the bill may be reconsidered during the next day's session.

Table 98-3.15 Use of Unofficial Engrossments**The following chambers do not use unofficial engrossments**

Alabama Senate and House	New Jersey Senate and General Assembly
Alaska Senate	New Mexico Senate
Arizona Senate and House	New York Assembly
California Senate and Assembly	North Carolina House
Connecticut Senate	North Dakota Senate and House
Florida Senate and House	Ohio Senate and House
Georgia Senate and House	Oklahoma Senate
Hawaii Senate	Oregon Senate
Illinois Senate and House	Pennsylvania Senate
Indiana Senate	Rhode Island House
Iowa Senate	South Carolina Senate
Kansas House	Utah Senate and House
Kentucky House	Virginia Senate and House
Maine House	Washington Senate
Massachusetts Senate and House	West Virginia Senate
Mississippi Senate and House	Wisconsin Senate and Assembly
Missouri Senate	Wyoming Senate and House
Nevada Senate and Assembly	

The following chambers very rarely use unofficial engrossments

Arkansas Senate	Nebraska Senate
Colorado Senate	New Mexico House
Delaware House	Oklahoma House
Indiana House	Oregon House
Iowa House	Pennsylvania House
Kentucky Senate	South Dakota Senate and House
Maryland House	Tennessee Senate and House
Michigan Senate	Texas Senate and House
Montana Senate and House	

Table 98-3.15 Use of Unofficial Engrossments, cont'd.**The following chambers occasionally use unofficial engrossments**

Alaska House	Maryland Senate
Idaho Senate and House	South Carolina House
Louisiana Senate and House	Puerto Rico Senate
Maryland Senate	

The following chambers frequently use unofficial engrossments

Colorado House	Minnesota Senate and House
Kansas Senate	Vermont Senate and House
Michigan House	

Table 98-3.16 Location of Engrossing Office or Staff

State (1)	Engrossing office is a separate agency that works for both chambers	Separate Senate and House engrossing offices exist	Engrossing staff are part of the clerk's office in each chamber	Engrossing personnel are part of a central, nonpartisan staff agency	Engrossing staff are part of either the Senate or House drafting or research office
Alabama			B		
Alaska			B		
Arizona			B	B	
Arkansas			S		
California			B		
Colorado		S	B	H	
Connecticut					
Delaware					
Florida		H	B		
Georgia		S	H		
Hawaii			S		H
Idaho			H	S	
Illinois		B	B		
Indiana		S	B		
Iowa			B		
Kansas				B	
Kentucky		B	B	S	
Louisiana		B	S	H	
Maine				H	
Maryland	S			B	
Massachusetts	B				
Michigan			B		
Minnesota	H			S	
Mississippi			S		H
Missouri			S		
Montana				B	

Table 98-3.16 Location of Engrossing Office or Staff, cont'd.

State (1)	Engrossing office is a separate agency that works for both chambers	Separate Senate and House engrossing offices exist	Engrossing staff are part of the clerk's office in each chamber	Engrossing personnel are part of a central, nonpartisan staff agency	Engrossing staff are part of either the Senate or House drafting or research office
Nebraska				S	
Nevada				B	
New Hampshire					
New Jersey				B	
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina				H	
North Dakota				B	
Ohio			B		
Oklahoma		B	B		
Oregon				B	
Pennsylvania	H		S		
Rhode Island				H	
South Carolina	H		B		
South Dakota				B	
Tennessee		B	S		
Texas			S	H	
Utah		H	H		
Vermont			B		
Virginia		H	B		
Washington			S		
West Virginia			B		
Wisconsin				B	
Wyoming				B	
Puerto Rico		S	S		

Table 98-3.16 Location of Engrossing Office or Staff, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

Table 98-3.17 Number of Engrossing Staff

State (1)	During Session			During Interim		
	Joint staff	Senate staff	House staff	Joint staff	Senate staff	House staff
Alabama		3	10		3	4
Alaska		1	1			
Arizona	8	2	2	5	1	1
Arkansas		4			0	
California		8	10		0	4
Colorado	1	2	3	0	0	0
Connecticut						
Delaware						
Florida		3	9		1	2
Georgia		10	3			1
Hawaii		2	10		0	
Idaho	8-10		1	8-10		0
Illinois		5	7		5	5
Indiana		1	1			0
Iowa		1	4		1	2
Kansas	2-3			0		
Kentucky	5	2	4	4	0	0
Louisiana		12	10-15		0	10
Maine	5			1		
Maryland	10			0		
Massachusetts	5			5		
Michigan		2	5		2	5
Minnesota	40	5		1	2	
Mississippi		2	2		1	0
Missouri		6			5	
Montana	12			0		

Table 98-3.17 Number of Engrossing Staff, cont'd.

State (1)	During Session			During Interim		
	Joint staff	Senate staff	House staff	Joint staff	Senate staff	House staff
Nebraska		4				
Nevada	13			0		
New Hampshire						
New Jersey	8			8		
New Mexico						
New York						
North Carolina	2					
North Dakota	3			0		
Ohio		1	1-2		1	1
Oklahoma		8	7		2	2
Oregon	8-40			0		
Pennsylvania	12	2-3				
Rhode Island	25		10-12			10-12
South Carolina	3-15	5	2	15		
South Dakota	3			1		
Tennessee		8	6		3	4
Texas	132	52		72	30	
Utah			2			
Vermont		1	1		1	0
Virginia		6	11		1	0
Washington		2-3			2	
West Virginia		4	3			
Wisconsin	19			19		
Wyoming	4			1		
Puerto Rico		5			5	

Table 98-3.17 Number of Engrossing Staff, cont'd.

Key:

S=Senate

H=House or Assembly

B=Both chambers

Note:

1. The following chambers did not return a survey: Arkansas House, Connecticut House, Delaware Senate, Maine Senate, Missouri House, New Hampshire Senate and House, New York Senate, North Carolina Senate, Rhode Island Senate, Washington House, American Samoa Senate and House, District of Columbia Council, Guam Senate, Northern Mariana Islands Senate and House, Puerto Rico House and Virgin Islands Senate.

