The <u>President</u> may do one of three things:

1.	Sign the bill	The law is passed.
2.	Veto the bill	The bill will die. OR The veto may be overridden and the law is passed.
3.	Ignore the bill	The law is passed.

Extra Credit - 5pts

Find a current event news article either in a newspaper or from an online news source that mentions the <u>House of Representatives</u>, the <u>Senate or Congress</u> and highlight that word/ phrase. Cut it out or print it out, hole-punch it and clip it into your binder in the pink section.

Why might the President veto a bill?

It is no surprise that each President wants to go down in history as someone great! Presidents are, therefore, concerned with something called their **legacy**, which means what they will be known for in the future as a result of the laws that were passed during their time as President. Therefore, signing laws that helped the U.S. grow into a better, stronger country is a positive thing for a President's legacy. Signing laws that led to disaster or vetoing things that could have helped our nation will have a negative effect on what a President is remembered for as time goes on.

One reason a President might veto a bill is that he/she disagrees with the bill and does not want to go down in history as having supported it. He/She might have a personal belief against the issue or may have made a campaign promise to not support the idea that is being suggested in the bill. By vetoing the bill, most likely the idea will not become a law, so a veto is a powerful tool for a President. The majority of the Congress agreed with the idea but his/her ONE veto will kill the bill. Therefore, the bill will not go any further and the law will not happen.

Sometimes a President may disagree with a bill but not want to veto it. One reason is that Congress does get another chance to pass the bills that are vetoed. If Congress can get two-thirds of their members to vote for the bill again, this will **override** the veto. It is a little embarrassing to have the Congress override a President's veto. If a President does veto a bill, usually s/he knows that the Congress will not have the votes to override the veto.

Another reason for not vetoing a bill that the President actually disagrees with is to show that s/he realizes that the public is most likely behind the bill and as President, s/ he will not block the wishes of the majority. In this case, the President may choose to ignore the bill, not signing it and not vetoing it.

If s/he refuses to sign or veto and ten days go by, the bill will pass and become a law but won't have his/her signature on it. This way, in future years, when the results of such a bill are known, the President can say, "See, I told you this wasn't a good idea," if the law creates a bad situation for the U.S.A. If the law turns out to have been a good idea, the President will hope nobody remembers that s/he did not sign it.

Overall, the President wants to sign bills that the Congress passes. So, s/he will work with Congress during the process of writing the bill so that it is a piece of legislation that he or she **can support** once it reaches the President's desk in the Oval Office!