

Name _____

The President's Power: Veto, Override, and the Pocket Veto

Open-Ended Response Answer Key

1. Answers may vary. An example is the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which was initially vetoed by President Lyndon B. Johnson but later overridden by Congress. This legislative process was significant in advancing civil rights in the United States.
2. Answers may discuss the potential for abuse of the pocket veto, its impact on the timing of legislation, and its role in preventing the President from taking a clear stance on a bill.
3. Answers may explore how the President's veto power acts as a check on Congress's ability to pass laws and how Congress's ability to override a veto balances this power.
4. Answers may discuss the uncertainty and lack of closure in such a scenario, potentially leading to confusion about the bill's status and the need for clear rules in the legislative process.

