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From the SelectedWorks of Seth Barrett Tillman

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Extract from United States Code Annotated, Section on Article I, Section 7, Clause 2, citing Tillman's A Textualist Defense and citing the Bruhl-Tillman exchange

Seth Barrett Tillman, None
Section 7, Clause 2. Approval or Veto of Bills; Repassage Over Veto

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

LAW REVIEW COMMENTARIES


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A textualist defense of Article I, Section 7, Clause 3: Why Hollingsworth v. Virginia was rightly decided, and why INS v. Chadha was wrongly reasoned. Seth Barrett Tillman, 83 Tex. L. Rev. 1265 (2005).