Across
2. Regulations originating with the executive branch; a method presidents can use to control the bureaucracy.
8. Mutually dependent, mutually advantageous relationships between interest groups, bureaucratic agencies, and congressional committees; subgovernments.
10. The committee that links the president's foreign and military policy advisers.
11. President can send troops, but must inform Congress of his actions and withdraw forces after 60 days unless Congress declares war or grants an extension.
12. Passed in 1883. Created a federal civil service (hiring on merit).

Down
1. SOPs; procedure for everyday decision making; brings efficiency and uniformity in the running of complex organizations.
3. A government organization that provides a service that could be delivered by the public sector, ex. U.S. Postal Service.
4. When Congress adjourns within 10 days of submitting a bill and the President does not sign the bill.
5. A vote in Congress to override a presidential decision.
6. The political equivalent of an indictment in criminal law; the House of Representatives decides whether to bring these charges.
7. The use of governmental authority to control or change some practice in the private sector.