
ACROSS

3. Federal funds provided for a specific purpose, with restrictions on their use.
5. A politician currently holding office.
6. Protections against discrimination.
7. An organization that seeks to influence public policy.
10. A congressional agreement that sets overall spending limits but does not require the president's signature.
11. A system where national and state governments remain separate in their spheres.
12. Ruled that burning the U.S. flag is protected free speech.
13. A tradition allowing senators to influence the selection of federal judges in their states.
16. Being forced to testify against oneself; protected against by the Fifth Amendment.
17. A system where national, state, and local governments work together on policy issues.
18. A political ideology favoring a more active government in the economy and social programs.

Senatorial Courtesy
Civil Rights
Texas v. Johnson (1989)
Dual Federalism
Cooperative Federalism
Social Security
Unfunded Mandates
Interest Group
Budget Resolution

DOWN

1. The process by which Congress monitors the executive branch to ensure laws are properly implemented.
2. A federal program providing financial benefits to retirees, disabled individuals, and survivors.
4. The government's power to take private property for public use with just compensation.
8. The power of the courts to declare laws and executive actions unconstitutional.
9. Federal requirements imposed without providing funding.
14. Independent organizations that influence elections but do not directly coordinate with candidates.
15. Requirements imposed by the federal government on state and local governments.

Eminent Domain
Legislative Oversight
Categorical Grants
Incumbent
527 Groups
Self-Incrimination
Liberalism
Judicial Review
Mandates