

History:

Brazil was one of the three modern states in the Americas to have its own monarchy for almost 90 of

Years.

The country of Brazil have 26 states

1930 Governments invested in industrial and agricultural growth and development in the interior

Of Brazil

1945-1960 A democratic regime prevailed and Brazil experienced an economic boom, doing this

time period the capital was moved from Rio de Janeiro to Brasilia

1994 Itama France was sworn in as president. He guided Brazil through a wave of financial crisis and

then he was reelected in 1998.

2011 Dilma Rousseff was elected president. She is the first female elected to be president in Brazil's history.

The Parliament:

-The parliament of Brazil is called National Congress.

-The responsibilities of the National Congress are:

- Making laws
- Overseeing every accounting, financial and budget operation
- Overseeing the unions branch and federal agencies moneys and properties

The Court System:

-The Brazilian court system is based on civil

-The Federal Court System is the supreme rule the country.

-Municipalities have restricted autonomy and their legislation must follow the dictation in each state to which they belong.

-The powers of the union are the executive, the legislative, and the judiciary, which are independent and work amongst themselves.

-State level justice in Brazil consists of courts and judges. The states organize their own judicial systems with court jurisdiction defined in each state constitution.

The President:

The current president of Brazil is Dilma Rousseff She was elected in 2010 and assumed office in January 2011.



In order to be considered for president in Brazil, one have to be affiliated with political parties, be at least 35 years old, and have the majority vote.

Duties Include:

- Obeying the Laws
- protect and maintain the federal constitution
- promoting general welfare for the people
- sustain the union and independence