

BRIEF 2 cont.

UNCLASSIFIED

- Brief 6: Creating a new Council of the Republic, which includes non-government representatives, to advise the President on the use of his emergency powers.
- Brief 6: Adding Congressional leaders to the membership of the National Defence Council (formerly known as the National Security Council)
- Brief 7: Broad constitutional entrenchment of many civil liberties.
- Brief 7: Granting individuals the rights to obtain their government files.
- Brief 8: Reserving majority ownership in all mining ventures to Brazilian companies with majority Brazilian capital.
- Brief 8: Setting a 12 percent ceiling on real interest rates.
- Brief 9: Guaranteeing the right to strike for all workers.
- Brief 9: Prohibiting government intervention in labour unions.
- Brief 9: Giving Congress the power to set the minimum salary.
- Brief 9: Guaranteeing one minimum salary to all workers eligible for unemployment insurance, social welfare and retirement benefits.
- Brief 10: Exempting productive land from land reforms measures.
- Brief 11: Defining the governments requirements to protect the environment.
- Brief 12: Providing full legal, political and land rights for Indians.
- Brief 13: Declaring that Brazil will pursue Latin American integration as an aim of its foreign policy.

CONGRESS:

- To send a "State of the Union" message to Congress at the start of each annual legislative session regarding the government's plans;
- To submit to Congress the government's budget and multi-year investment plan;
- To send the government's accounts to Congress within 60 days of the opening of next year's legislative session;

FUNCTIONS OF CONGRESS:

The National Congress is composed of the two elected chambers, the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. Normally they will meet separately; but they will meet together as the National Congress to:

- Inaugurate the legislative session;
- receive the oath of office of the President and Vice-President;
- deliberate on Presidential vetoes;