The Russian Federation

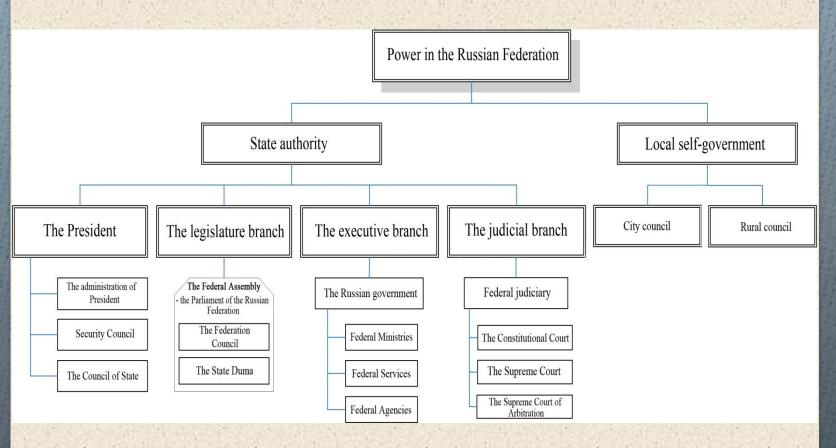
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Russia



The Russian Federation is the big democracy country. Russia is Presidential Republic. Power in the Russian Federation is divided into tree parts: legislative, executive and judicial branches.

Russia's political system



State authority The President



Functions of the President of the Russian Federation:

- guarantees the basic rights of people;
- •appoints the Chairman of the Government;
- can dissolve the Duma;
- can veto laws passed by the Federal Assembly;
- •sign bills.

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State authority The legislature branch

Functions of the legislature branch of the Russian Federation:

- •approves the Chairman of the Government;
- makes laws;
- approves the government;
- declare a war;
- assent to changes in taxation.

State authority The executive branch

Functions of the executive branch of the Russian Federation:

- •organization of practical implementation of the Constitution and laws of the Russian Federation;
- administrative control after the observance of legal norms and obligatory rules;
- direct providing of safety of citizens and society.

State authority The judicial branch

Functions of the judicial branch of the Russian Federation:

- •justice;
- interpretation of legal norms;
- •the identity of the facts of legal significance;

People in Russia

Political rights in the Russian Federation:

- freedom of speech;
- legal aspects of computing;
- freedom of association;
- freedom of assembly;
- •universal suffrage.

Sources:

- Wikipedia
- Constitution of Russian Federation
- Knowledge