ABSTRACT

The theme of this thesis concerns the implications of the National Council of Justice (Conselho Nacional de Justiça) in the judicial system, particularly in the area of Children and Youth and aspects of the principle of social justice. The research, built on the inductive method, aims to investigate the legal content of Social Justice and, in the perspective of its implementation, to study the establishment of the Brazilian National Council of Justice and its implications on Justice for Children and Youth. Traditionally, social justice has always been associated with the Brazilian law as a mere pipe dream, a mere value of desirable achievement. This fact could explain in large measure the prestige of its legality, although required by the Constitution. Regarding the National Council of Justice, prevailed in legal theory the understanding that it was necessary to create an institution, without which the judiciary could never be hoisted into a tool to rescue the Social Justice and effectuation of the Rights of the Child and Adolescent. In this context, it argued that the control of non-jurisdictional activities to be exercised by him would be able to make that power more transparent and efficient to change it from a culture of corporatism and isolation to one of openness and commitment to the needs and social concerns. Upon completion of the work it was noted that Social Justice, under the garb of a true constitutional principle, is in a standard, cogent character, therefore, that entitle the Society to require the state to act in a to ensure and promote, continuously, brotherhood and equality of all its members with regard to freedom, dignity (individual and social rights) and opportunities, and within the judiciary, also implies that the duty of effectiveness. The research showed that the emergence of the National Council of Justice has contributed, in fact, to bring the judiciary to the dictates of social justice, as proposed. But the expectations in the sense that it would ensure effectiveness the Rights of Children and Adolescents remained partially confirmed, considering that in its first five years of operation the measures adopted by him proved to be insufficient and marked by a gradual conservative, responsible for restricting significantly its performance. In the face of the object of research grounded in the operation of the Justice for Children and Youth and its role in the realization of the rights of children and adolescents in the broad dimension of access to justice, this thesis is part of the research line "society, Social Control and Justice System "of area of concentration," law, State and Society " from Doctoral Program at Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina.

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