

PRESENTATION

The PUCPR Postgraduate Program in Law is constantly improving to meet the standards of excellence required by the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel – CAPES and grants the titles of Master of Law or Doctor of Law, with the privileges of the degree, among which we highlight the qualification for teaching in a higher education institution, in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Guidelines and Bases of National Education, in addition to collaborating with the development of research in Brazil.

The Postgraduate Program in Law (PPGD) was created in 1999, with the initiation of a Master's course in Law. In its first evaluation by CAPES, the program received a grade of 4, the maximum grade awarded to postgraduate programs at the Master's level.

By the end of 2005, with the recommendation of the Doctorate by CAPES, PUCPR became the only private university in Paraná to regularly offer undergraduate and postgraduate degrees in Law at all levels.

The availability of a full postgraduate program reaffirms the PUCPR Law School as one of the best in the country and places the program at a level that sets it apart from the hundreds of schools in the country. Courses in which research is developed and legal knowledge is produced offer intervention instruments for the Brazilian economic and socio-environmental reality.

In 2010, the program received a grade of 5 from CAPES, becoming part of a select group of the best-evaluated programs in the country.

Always aiming for innovation and institutional development, in 2013 a process of expansion began, culminating in the evolution of two main research areas. Thus, in 2014, PPGD began to concentrate on the two areas of Economic Law and Development and Socio-environmental and Sustainability Law. The areas comprise four lines of research that in total comprise about thirty research projects.

Currently, PPGD has several objectives such as: to contribute to the development of Brazilian legal scientific research; Create a proper environment for research, analysis, and proposition of legal solutions for Brazilian economic and socio-environmental problems; Strengthen the educational activity at PUCPR, including linking research with teaching at different levels; And, to prepare young teachers for the full exercise of higher education in an ethical and interdisciplinary way.

The PPGD target audience includes students, teachers, public agents, market and third sector professionals. Lastly, the program aims to meet the academic interests of qualifications of operators and researchers of the Law, or related areas, who wish to investigate juridical instruments of economic and socio-environmental intervention.

The Program prepares individuals for professional capabilities of questioning and thinking about current problems the Law must face and provides qualifications for teaching and developing the scientific investigation of autonomous form in institutions of higher education within or outside of Brazil. A successful student will be able to identify problems, develop research, and construct predictions aimed at overcoming the economic / social dichotomy that

permeates social relations, using Law as a means of analysis, in a way that contributes to social and economic progress of a society.

CONCENTRATION AREAS

The Master's Degree in Law and Doctorate in Economic and Social Law of the Law School of the PUCPR form the Post-Graduate Program in Law of PUCPR - PPGD. The Program is structured in two Areas of Concentration entitled **Economic Law and Development** (with two lines of research: *State, Economy and Development* and *Social Rights, Development and Globalization*) and **Social and Environmental Law and Sustainability** (with two lines of research: *State, Societies and Environment* and *Justice, Democracy and Human Rights*).

Areas	Research lines	Priority Teachers in Area and Line
Economic Law And Development	State, Economy and Development	Marcia Carla P. Ribeiro Oksandro O. Gonçalves André P. Folloni Luiz Alberto Blanchet Emerson Gabardo
	Social Rights, Development and Globalization	Marco A. Villatore Luis Alexandre C. Winter Rodrigo S. Rios Francisco Carlos Duarte Daniel Wunder Hachem
Social and Environmental Law and Sustainability	State, Societies and Environment	Carlos F. Marés de Souza Filho Vladimir Passos de Freitas Heline Sivini Ferreira Antônio Carlos Efing Cinthia O. by Almendra Freitas
	Justice, Democracy and Human Rights	Claudia Barbosa Danielle A. Pamplona Katya Kozicki

		Flavia Piovesan Jussara Meirelles
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The **PUCPR PPGD** draws from the conception of Law as an important instrument of social regulation, aimed at ordering the sustainable coexistence of human beings with each other and with the environment in which they live. The Program was designed to, through Law, face the distinction, not only topical, that the Federal Constitution established between the economic and social order. The economic order, which is based on the Constitution, the valorization of work, and free initiative, should seek to ensure everyone a dignified existence, according to the dictates of social justice. The social order, based on the foundation of work, aims at social welfare and justice. The initial and permanent challenge is to seek to concretize a constitutional guideline, in order to integrate them, as well as to know its limits, which are defined.

In this sense, the **research carried out in the PPGD faces** the trends of: Increasingly collective legal relations, replacing the traditional independency; The transformation of the economic activity, whose bases transit between materiality and immateriality of goods; The company's role in social and environmental development; The redefinition of the concept of State and its institutions, as well as its forms of partnership with the private initiative; The new subjectivities present in international relations; The dimensions of citizenship; Cultural diversity and intercultural relations; The so-called new rights, many collectives, who seek to account for all these changes; The new actors present in this current society.

The **research** in the PPGD seeks to redefine the relations between economic and socioenvironmental, strongly marked by subjection, in order to overcome the exclusionary and unsustainable economic model that has characterized this contact. In this context, it is essential to study and review legal categories and concepts, as well as interdisciplinary research, which should govern the investigation of socio-legal phenomena. If Law (and the science that draws upon knowledge) can no longer be isolated from the social complexity from which it originates, the current research focused on an understanding that involves other branches of knowledge, emphasizing the connections of meaning that determine legal phenomena, and how they determine and condition life in society.

Area of Concentration: Economic Law and Development

The area of "*Economic Law and Development*" focuses on the study of Law as a mechanism for regulating economic activity both locally and globally. In this context, the role of business and the State, as well as the forms of legal organization, both state-owned and private (national, international, and transnational), are essential. The part of the research groups in the area is the study of the competitive public and private environment and, in particular, the role of contracts and state intervention in promoting sustainable development. Therefore, awareness of the State, the business community, and multilateral entities regarding the impact they cause in society becomes relevant. The critical perception of the intervention models, public policies, and the efficiency of the apparatus offered by the legal system allow a beneficial link between Law and Economy. Law is a privileged instrument of regulation and plays a leading role in this scenario characterized by a growing process of globalization. The assumption is that the development of economic activities and the growth of production are destined to serve the needs of human beings (and this reality can also be analyzed from both a national and supranational perspective). Economic life encompasses diverse interests, often opposed to one other. Thus, overcoming contemporary problems must be guided by the need for protection and conservation of nature, as well as by negotiation that respects the rights and duties of each

social partner: Those responsible for companies, their employees and employees, trade unions, and public authorities, taking into account necessary relations between risk, profit, and intervention. The area proposes to conduct research that contributes to a critical analysis of contemporary reality and the achievement of possible alternatives for efficient national and international trade. An environment that does not have to do without the private economic practice nor the ethical action of the public powers. The search for innovation and the creation of an infrastructure with optimal levels of economic and social adequacy should be a goal of public and private economic agents, national and international.

Area of Concentration: Social and Environmental Law and Sustainability

The area of Socioenvironmental and Sustainability Law focuses on the protection of socio-environmental assets and rights in sustainable societies for present and future generations through Law, conceived as an important instrument of social regulation. Socio-environmental law is based on a new paradigm of development capable not only of promoting environmental sustainability, but also of social sustainability, contributing to the reduction of poverty and inequalities by promoting values such as equity and social justice. Socioenvironmental goods are those that are essentially obtained for the maintenance of life in all its forms (biodiversity) and of all human cultures (sociodiversity). In addition, socio-environmental rights are the rights of collectivities (people, cultures, minorities, and social groups) that are sometimes not economically valuable and not subject to individual appropriation, but are essential to the preservation and maintenance of life (healthy environment, cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, among others). In this Area of Concentration we welcome multidisciplinary research and study the interfaces of law with: the human being in its environment, nature, technology, consumption, conditions for the democratic exercise of rights, the State and its institutions, Social groups, people and societies (risk, consumption, technology, information). Viewed in a critical and transformative way, this area includes the following areas of concentration, among others: human rights, social rights, rights of peoples and minorities, environmental law, biodiversity, consumers, public policies, constitutionalisms, democracy, and justice and judiciary. Special emphasis is given to Latin America, as the subject and/or object of analysis, as well as its role in building new ways of being, doing, living, and organizing societies in their relationship with nature.

Research Line: State, Economy and Development

Area of Concentration: Economic Law and Development

The line of research "*State, Economy and Development*" uses the theoretical foundations of Business Law, Administrative Law, and Tax Law for analysis. Its purpose is the investigation of the Regulatory Law of the activities of both the market and the State, relating the forms of organization and the impact of sustainable economic activity. On one hand, it analyzes the contract, the company, and the competitive environment as components of a complex social system. On another hand, it investigates the Public Administration and the tax system as elements that are in constant crisis of efficiency and legitimacy (either due to management deficiencies or due to problems inherent in corruption). The perspective adopted is that social needs must be met from the preservation of private autonomy without opposition to the achievement of the public interest. The contract, the state intervention, and, particularly, the tribute, can be tools of development both because they allow the proper management of the resources for the realization of public policies and because they are powerful means of optimizing the economy and infrastructure of the country. At the same time, however, the inefficiency of these elements can make development unrealistic. Through methodologies such as the economic analysis of the law or other forms of imbrication between Law, Philosophy, and Economics, research advocates for the investigation of the mechanisms of realizing fundamental social rights in the Brazilian Constitution - which can occur both from the classic freedom of initiative and competition as well as from public services and state entities. In this way, it is

relevant to carry out qualitative and quantitative research on both state and corporate activities, focusing on state reform projects and the modernization of public services in kind as well as on the most modern contractual and taxation models.

Research Line: Social Law, Development and Globalization

Area of Concentration: Economic Law and Development

The line of research "*Social Rights, Globalization and Development*" uses theoretical foundations of an extremely multidisciplinary nature, aiming to carry out investigations both at local and international levels regarding the different implications of the economic system in guaranteeing fundamental social rights. In this way, it conducts research based on the economic and social order of the Brazilian Federal Constitution, related to the labor market, trade unionism, public employment policies, productive restructuring, and new forms of labor organization in the context of a globalized economy. It also investigates the international political and economic processes of social intervention as well as researching the role of multilateral organizations, the relationship between domestic regulation and international agreements as well as the political economy of regional integration (especially Mercosur). In this substrate, political actors are investigated in the context of international trade and finance as well as the role of different societies in a new world order. Seeking a constant improvement of the current legal model, it is necessary to establish a critical judgment regarding the different forms of state intervention in the economic and social system. From a systemic bias, topics such as constitutional social rights, developmental macroeconomics, industrial policy, social networks, global financial crisis, monetary and exchange policies, transnational crime, corporate economic delinquency, asset recovery policy, political infrastructure, and public investment.

Research Line: State, Societies, Peoples and Environment

Area of Concentration: Socio-environmental Law and Sustainability

This Research Line investigates the role of the State and Law in the design and construction of sustainable societies for present and future generations. More specifically, this research line studies the relations established by the State and the Law with socio-environmental goods and rights with the purpose of achieving plurality, dignity, freedom, justice, and democracy, in the complex coexistence of societies (risk, consumption, technological, and informational), traditional people and populations (Indians, quilombolas, riverside), cultural and cultural patrimony, land and agrarian issues, as well as environment and nature. Based on this approach, it proposes the analysis of sociopolitical and juridical perspectives and solutions in the face of the multiple problems currently experienced, such as the aggravation of the environmental crisis, water scarcity, invisibility of traditional people and populations, inequalities in consumer relations, post-consumption effects, risks, and potential in modern technologies, and always trying to establish new ways of being, acting, and living with a critical approach to the economic vision of development and the Law itself. The priority research topics around which the Research Groups are organized are: Socio-environmental and Agrarian Law; Environmental Law, Society of Risk, and Sustainability; Consumer Law and Socio-environmental Development; New Technologies and Consumer Society; Latin American social and legal alternatives.

Research Line: Justice, Democracy and Human Rights

Area of Concentration: Socio-environmental Law and Sustainability

This Research Line develops studies focused on the categories of Justice, Democracy and Human Rights and on boundaries arising from them, with insight into the realization of dignified, pluralistic, just, solidary, and democratic societies. This research is focused on the study, analysis, problems, and solutions of: Institutions and political organizations, movements and social organizations involved in processes of concretization of the so-called new collective rights; Realization of human rights in the socioeconomic environment in constant and accelerated technological and biotechnological development; Conditions and instruments of

justice and democracy in contemporary societies, with a special focus on Latin American societies. Its main focus is the law, the State, social groups and public policies. It welcomes multidisciplinary research, which is increasingly necessary to confront complex problems that present themselves to current and empirical societies. The priority research themes, around which the research projects that integrate it are developed are: *Constitutionalisms and Democracy (conditions, contradictions and emergence in contemporary societies, especially Latin American, judicial review and constitutional hermeneutics)*; Recognition, Protection and Justiciability of Human Rights; Public Policies and Citizenship (studies of public policies and analysis of policies for the strengthening of citizenship); Judicial Policy and Administration of Justice (justice system, judiciary, governance, access to justice); Theories of Justice and Transitional Justice.

PROGRAM'S STRUCTURE

The **Master's Course** should be completed with 30 credits, of which 23 are obtained in disciplines, 3 in complementary activities and 8 in the dissertation. Its **subjects** are divided into Common Mandatory Areas (8 credits), Area Reference (9 credits) and Electives (12 credits). The **objective** is legal research related to human social organizations and their impact on social, environmental and economic context. It aims to study the Law and activities of the State based on its form of institutional organization, intervention mechanisms, and impacts of the exercise of power in society.

The **PhD course** must be completed with 60 credits, of which 38 are obtained in disciplines, 4 in complementary activities, 8 in the qualification process of the thesis, and 10 in the elaboration and defense of the thesis. Its **subjects** are divided into Common Obligations of the Areas (14 credits) and Electives (24 credits). Of the 38 credits in disciplines, the doctorate can be dispensed of up to 40% at the discretion of the Director of the course. The **goal** is to shift scientific research towards innovation. With this scope, it seeks not only to understand how to also form the various questions proposed by the lines of research developed in the Program.

The **complementary activities** are essential to the completion of the master's and doctorate and should be carried out by, for example, participation in events, publishing articles, and administrative collaboration. The PPGD publishes and constantly updates a chart of complementary activities and its respective score that is provided to students upon their entry.

COMMON MANDATORY DISCIPLINES OF THE AREAS MASTER	Credits
Economic Law	03
Prof. Oksandro O. Gonçalves	
Social and Environmental Law	03
Prof. Carlos F. Marés de Sousa Filho and Profa. Heline Sivini Ferreira	
Methodology of the Construction of Scientific Knowledge	02
REFERENCE DISCIPLINES OF THE AREA OF ECONOMIC LAW AND DEVELOPMENT (Must choose one)	
Inclusive Administrative Law, Social Rights and Development	03
Prof. Daniel Wunder Hachem	

Business Law and Development: An Economic Analysis Profa. Marcia Carla P. Ribeiro	03
Economic and Social Foundations of Taxation: a complex vision Prof. André Parmo Folloni	03
DISCIPLINES OF THE AREA OF SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND SUSTAINABILITY (Must choose one)	
Environmental Law and Sustainability Prof. Vladimir Passos de Freitas	03
Social Function of Contract, Technology and Consumption Prof. Antônio Carlos Efing	03
Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights, Liberalism and Democracy Profa. Katya Kozicki	03
ELECTIVE COURSES (See common framework of programs)	12
Total Credits in Disciplines - Master	23
Total credits in complementary activities	03
Total Credits for Dissertation Defense	04
TOTAL FINAL TO OBTAIN MASTER'S TITLE IN LAW	30

COMMON MANDATORY DISCIPLINES OF THE AREAS DOCTORATE DEGREE	Credits
Social State, Justice and Human Development Prof. Emerson Gabardo	03
Socioconstitutional perspectives Profa. Claudia Barbosa and Profa. Katya Kozicki	03
Public Policies, Economic Activity and Sustainable Development Profa. Danielle Anne Pamplona and Prof. Emerson Gabardo	03
Teaching Intern Without specific teacher	02

Methodology of the Construction of Scientific Knowledge	02
Research Seminar	01
ELECTIVE COURSES (See common framework of programs)	24
Total Credits in Disciplines	38
Total credits in complementary activities	04
Total Qualifying Credits	Referring to Fig.
Total Credit for Thesis Defense	10
TOTAL FINAL TO OBTAIN THE DOCTORAL TITLE IN LAW	60

ELECTIVE AND DOCTORATE ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES	Credits
The Employer's Economic Activity and the Right of Personality	01
Prof. Marco A. Villatore	
Nature and Traditional Societies in the Socio-environmental Constitutions of Latin America	02
Prof. Carlos F. Marés de Sousa Filho	
Economic Analysis of Applied Law	03
Prof. Oksandro O. Gonçalves	
Biodiversity and Social Development	03
Profa. Jussara Meirelles	
Complex science and systemic theory in Tax Law	03
Prof. André Folloni	
Corporate Administrative Law Implementer of Sustainable Development	03
Prof. Luiz Blanchet	
Right of Regional Integration and Development	03
Prof. Luis Alexandre Carta Winter	
Consumer Law, Economic Activity and Social and Environmental Sustainability	03
Prof. Antônio C. Efing	

International Economic Law	03
Prof. Luis Alexandre Carta Winter	
Criminal Incidence in Global Economic Activity and Transnational Crimes	03
Prof. Rodrigo Sanchez Rios	
Judicial Policy: Jurisdiction, Politics and Democracy	03
Profa. Claudia Barbosa	
Public Policies and Sustainable Democracy	03
Profa. Danielle Pamplona	
Public Policies and Constitutional Law to Public Security	03
Prof. Vladimir Passos de Freitas	
Public Policies in Employment, Entrepreneurship and Sustainability	03
Prof. Marco Villatore	
Technological Issues and Consumer Society	03
Profa. Cinthia O. A. Freitas	
Reform of the State, Public Services and Administrative Intervention	03
Prof. Emerson Gabardo	
Special Seminar I	03
Visiting Professor	
Special Seminar II	03
Visiting Professor	
International treaties and public policies	03
Profa. Flavia Piovesan	

Comments:

1. The reference subjects of the master's area can be studied by the doctoral candidates as electives. The Teaching Internship course may also be studied by the masters as elective (in the case of the scholarship holders the course is mandatory).
2. Students will be able to waive up to 40% of the credits of the elective courses upon a request made jointly with their supervisor and whose approval or not will be provided by the Director from the academic record of the candidate.
3. Students may also request a waiver for the course "Methodology of the Construction of Scientific Work", which can not be counted in the 40% referred to above, upon request jointly with their supervisor and whose approval or not will be provided by the Director from the academic record of the candidate.
4. The "teaching internship" discipline may be waived in accordance with Resolution 184/2012 or an equivalent standard that replaces it, and no such exemption is counted in the aforementioned 40%.