The President of the Republic it known that the Congress decrees and I sanction the following Law:

**TITLE I**

**RIGHTS AND PUBLIC POLICY OF YOUTH**

**CHAPTER I**

**THE PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC POLICY AND GUIDELINES OF YOUTH**

Article 1 to this Act the Statute for Youth and has on young people's rights, the principles and guidelines of public youth policies and the National System of Youth - SINAJUVE.

§ 1 For the purposes of this Act, are considered young people aged fifteen (15) and twenty nine (29) years of age.

§ 2 teenagers aged fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) years To apply the Law to Statute of Children and Adolescents, and, exceptionally, this Statute, if not conflict with the standards of protection integral teenager.

Section I

Principles

Article 2 to the provisions of this Law and public youth policies are governed by the following principles:

I - promoting autonomy and emancipation of young people;

II - developing and promoting social and political participation, directly and through its representations;

III - promote creativity and participation in the development of the country;

IV - recognition of youth as a subject of universal, generational and individual rights;

V - promoting the well-being of trial and full development of the youth;

VI - regarding the identity and individual and collective diversity of youth;

VII - promoting safe life, culture of peace, solidarity and non-discrimination, and

VIII - enhancing the dialogue and interaction with others of the young generations.

Single paragraph. The emancipation of young people referred to in item I of the main clause refers to the
path of inclusion, freedom and participation of youth in society, and not to matters of emancipation disciplined by Law to 10.406, of January 10, 2002 - Civil Code.

Section II

General Guidelines

Article 3 The Public or private actors involved in youth public policies should observe the following guidelines:

I - develop intersectoral structural policies, programs and actions;

II - encourage broad youth participation in their formulation, implementation and evaluation;

III - increase the opportunities for social integration of the youth by promoting programs that prioritize their integral development and active participation in decision-making spaces;

IV - to provide care according to their specificities towards public and private agencies providers of services to the population, seeking the enjoyment of rights both in the fields of health, educational, political, economic, social, cultural and environmental;

V - ensuring sufficient resources and public facilities that promote access to cultural production, to sports, territorial mobility and enjoyment of free time;

VI - promote the area as a place of integration;

VII - strengthening institutional relationships with federal agencies and networks of agencies, managers and youth councils;

VIII - establish mechanisms to enhance the management of information and knowledge production about youth;

IX - to promote international integration among young people, preferably in the context of Latin America and Africa, and international cooperation;

X - ensure integration of youth policies with the legislative and judicial branches, with the Public Prosecutor and the Public Defender, and

XI - protecting the rights of young people aged between eighteen (18) and 29 (twenty nine) deprived of liberty and former convicts, formulating policies for education and work, including incentives to their social and labor reinsertion, as well as creating and stimulating opportunities for study and work that enhance the performance of semi-open regime.

CHAPTER II

RIGHTS YOUTH

Section I

Right to citizenship, Social and Political Participation and Representation Youth

Art 4 The Young has the right to social and political participation and the formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policies on youth.

Single paragraph. It is understood by youth participation:

I - the inclusion of youth in public and community spaces from its conception as active, free, responsible
and worthy person to occupy a central position in the political and social processes;

   II - the active involvement of young people in public policy actions that aim to benefit himself, their communities, cities and regions and the country;

   III - individual and collective participation of the youth in actions that address the protection of youth rights or affects the young subjects, and

   IV - the effective inclusion of young people in public decision spaces with voice and vote.

Article 5 The interlocution youth with the government can be held by associations, networks, movements and youth organizations.

Single paragraph. It is the duty of the government to encourage free association of young people.

Article 6 The guidelines are juvenile institutional dialogue:

I - the definition of specific government agency for the management of public policies on youth;

II - encouraging the development of youth councils in all members of the Federation.

Single paragraph. Without prejudice to the powers of the specific government agency for the management of public policies on youth and youth councils in relation to the rights set forth herein, it is for the governing body and management advice to the rights of children and adolescents institutional dialogue with teens the ages of fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) years.

Section II

The Right to Education

Article 7 The young entitled to quality education, with the guarantee of basic education free and compulsory, even for those who have not had access to it at the appropriate age.

§ 1 the basic education will be taught in English, assured the young indigenous and traditional peoples and the use of their native language and their own learning communities.

§ 2 It is the duty of the State to provide the youth who have not completed basic education programs in the form of education for young people and adults, tailored to the needs and specificities of youth, including at night, except for the special education laws.

§ 3 The are entitled to a young deaf use and teaching of Brazilian Sign Language - POUNDS, in all stages and educational modalities.

§ 4 It is guaranteed to young people with disabilities to inclusion in regular education at all levels and educational modalities, including specialized education, observed accessibility to buildings, transport, space, furniture, equipment, systems and media and ensuring the assistive technology resources and adaptations necessary for each person.

§ 5 The National Policy of Education in Rural contemplate expanding the provision of education for the youth of the field, at all levels and educational modalities.

Article 8 The young entitled to higher education, in public or private institutions, with varying degrees of breadth of knowledge or expertise of knowledge, observing the rules of access for each institution.

§ 1 It is guaranteed to young blacks, Indians and students from public schools access to higher education in public institutions through affirmative policies, in accordance with law.
§ 2 the government will promote the programs of expansion of higher education in public institutions, student loans and scholarships in private institutions, in particular for young people with disabilities, blacks, Indians and students from public schools.

Article 9 The Young entitled to vocational and technical education, combined with the different levels and types of education, labor, science and technology, in compliance with existing legislation.

Article 10. It is the duty of the State to ensure young disabled free specialized education, preferably in the regular school system.

Article 11. The right to additional school transportation program that treats the art. 4 The Law of the 9,394, of December 20, 1996, will be progressively extended to the young student of elementary school, high school and higher education in the country and the city.

§ 1 the (vetoed).

§ 2 the (vetoed).

Article 12. It is guaranteed the effective participation of youth segment, respecting their freedom of organization in deliberative bodies and councils of the democratic management of schools and universities.

Article 13. Schools and universities should develop and implement measures of democratization of access and retention, including student assistance programs, affirmative action and social inclusion for young students.

Section III

The Right to Professionalization, the Work and Income

Article 14. The young man has right to vocational, work and income, exercised in conditions of freedom, equity, security and adequately remunerated and social protection.

Article 15. The action of the government in ensuring the right of the young to the professionalism, work and income contemplates the adoption of the following measures:

I - promoting collective forms of work organization, networks of solidarity economy and free association;

II - provision of special conditions workday by:

a) compatibility between the hours of work and study;

b) supply levels, forms and methods of teaching hours that enable them reconcile attendance with regular work;

III - creation of special credit line for the young entrepreneurs;

IV - preventive and repressive state action regarding exploitation and precariousness of youth work;

V - adopting geared towards promoting, apprenticeship and work for youth policies;

VI - supporting young rural workers in the organization of production of family farming and rural family enterprises, through the following actions:

a) encouraging the production and product diversification;

b) promotion of sustainable production based on agroecology in family agricultural industries, the integration of crop, livestock and forestry and sustainable harvesting;
c) investment in research of appropriate technologies for family agriculture and rural family enterprises;

d) encouragement of direct marketing production of family farming, the rural family enterprises and the formation of cooperatives;

e) ensuring the projects basic infrastructure for accessing and runoff production, prioritizing the improvement of roads and transport;

f) promoting programs that facilitate access to credit, land and rural technical assistance;

VII - supporting young worker with disabilities, through the following actions:

a) stimulation of the training and professional qualification in inclusive environment;

b) provision of special conditions of the working day;

c) stimulating the integration into the labor market through an apprentice.

Article 16. The right to vocational training and protection in the work of teenagers aged fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) years of age shall be governed by the provisions of Law n the 8069 of July 13, 1990 - Statute of Children and Adolescents, and specific laws do not apply the provisions of this Section.

Section IV

The Right to Equality and Diversity

Article 17. The young have a right to diversity and equal rights and opportunities and will not be discriminated against by reason of:

I - ethnicity, race, skin color, culture, origin, age and sex;

II - sexual orientation, language or religion;

III - belief, disability, social or economic condition.

Article 18. The action of the government in ensuring the right of the young to diversity and equality contemplates the adoption of the following measures:

I - adoption at the federal, state, municipal and Federal District of government programs designed to ensure equal rights for young people of all races and ethnicities, regardless of its origin, in relation to education, professional training, work and income, culture, health, safety, citizenship and access to justice;

II - training of teachers in primary and secondary education for the implementation of national curriculum guidelines with regard to addressing all forms of discrimination;

III - inclusion of topics on ethnic, racial, disability, sexual orientation, gender, and sexual and domestic violence against women in the training of education, health and public safety and law enforcement officers;

IV - compliance with curriculum guidelines for indigenous education as a way to preserve this culture;

V - inclusion in curricula, information on discrimination in Brazilian society and the right of all groups and individuals to equal treatment before the law, and

VI - inclusion in curricula of topics related to sexuality, respecting the diversity of values and beliefs.

Section V
The Right to Health

Article 19. The young have a right to health and quality of life, considering their specific dimension in the prevention, promotion, protection and recovery of health holistically.

Article 20. The public policy of health care for the couple will be developed in accordance with the following guidelines:

I - universal and free access to the Unified Health System - SUS and humanized health and quality services, which meet the specifics of the young;

II - comprehensive health care, with special emphasis on the care and prevention of the most prevalent health problems in young people;

III - development of joint actions between health services and educational institutions, society and family, with a view to the prevention of injuries;

IV - ensuring the inclusion of issues related to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, sexual and reproductive health, with a focus on gender and sexual and reproductive rights in educational projects at all levels of education;

V - recognition of the impact of planned or unplanned pregnancy, under the medical, psychological, social and economic aspects;

VI - training of health professionals in a multidisciplinary perspective, to deal with issues relating to sexual and reproductive health of young people, including disabled health, and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs by young people;

VII - qualification of teachers and health professionals and social assistance for the identification of problems related to abuse and dependence of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs and because of referral to social services and health;

VIII - enhancement of partnerships with civil society institutions in addressing the issues of prevention, treatment and social reintegration of users and addicts of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs;

IX - Prohibition of advertisements for drinks containing any strength involving person under eighteen (18) years of age;

X - serving educational campaigns relating to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs to cause dependence, and

XI - articulation of instances of justice in health and prevention of use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, including anabolic steroids and especially crack .

Section VI

D Right to Culture

Article 21. The young have a right to culture, including the free creation, access to cultural goods and services and to participate in decisions cultural politics, identity and cultural diversity and social memory.

Article 22. In achieving the cultural rights of youth, it is for the Government to:

I - ensuring that youth participation in production, reworking and enjoyment of cultural property process;

II - to provide youth access to local and cultural events, through reduced prices nationwide;

III - encouraging youth movements to develop artistic-cultural and actions aimed at historic preservation activities;
IV - to highlight the creative capacity of young people through the development of cultural programs and projects;

V - encourage the young knowledge of cultural diversity, regional and ethnic diversity of the country;

VI - to promote the issues facing youth in radio and television and other mass media educational and cultural programs;

VII - to promote digital inclusion of young people through access to new technologies of information and communication;

VIII - to ensure the young field of production and the right to cultural enjoyment and public facilities that enhance the peasant culture, and

IX - to ensure young disabled accessibility and reasonable accommodation.

Single paragraph. The application of sections I, III and VIII of the chapeau should observe the specific legislation on the right to vocational training and protection work of teenagers.

Article 23. To young people up to 29 (twenty nine) years belonging to low-income families and students is ensured in accordance with the regulations, access to cinemas, film clubs, theaters, musicals and circus shows, educational events, sporting, leisure and entertainment, throughout the national territory held by any entities and performed in public or private schools, pay half the ticket price charged to the general public.

§ 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) will be entitled to the benefits provided for in the caput of students enrolled in the levels and types of education and training provided for in Title V of Law § 9394 to December 20, 1996 - Law of Guidelines and Bases of Education, demonstrating their status as students, on presentation, at the time of purchase of the ticket and in the lobby of the venue of the event, the Portfolio of Student Identification - CIE.

§ 2 The CIE will preferably be issued by the National Association of Post-graduate, the National Union of Students, the Brazilian Union of Secondary Students and state and local student organizations affiliated to them.

§ 3 \( \frac{3}{2} \) is guaranteed free shipping in the CIE for students belonging to low-income families, under the Regulation.

§ 4 the entities mentioned in § 2 the above shall make available to any inquiries by the public and the establishments referred to in the caput, the database with the name and registration number of carriers students Portfolio Student Identification, issued in accordance with § 3 to this article.

§ 5 the CIE will be valid until the day of March following the date of his expedition 31 years.

§ 6 the entities mentioned in § 2 to this paper are required to maintain the document evidencing the relationship of the student with the school and for the same term of the relevant Portfolio Student Identification.

§ 7 \( \frac{7}{2} \) will be up to federal, state, municipal and federal district public agencies to monitor compliance with the provisions of this Article and the application of appropriate sanctions under the Regulation.

§ 8 the benefits provided for in this Article shall not concern the sporting events that treat Laws n the 12,663, of June 5, 2012, and 12,780, 9 January 2013.

§ 9 \( \frac{9}{2} \) is considered low income, for the purposes of the caput, the family enrolled in the Single Registry for Social Programs of the Federal Government - CadUnico whose monthly income is up to two (2) minimum wages.

§ 10. The granting of the benefit of half price mentioned in the main clause is limited to 40% (forty percent) of the total tickets available for each event.
Article 24. The government will allocate within their budget funds for the promotion of cultural projects for young people and produced by them.

Article 25. In the allocation of funds from the National Culture Fund - FNC, that treats the Law the 8.313, of December 23, 1991, will be considered the specific needs of young people in relation to the expansion of access to culture and improving conditions for exercise of leadership in the field of cultural production.

Single paragraph. Those individuals or entities may choose to apply portions of the income tax by way of donations or sponsorships, that treats the Law the 8.313, of December 23, 1991, in support of cultural projects presented by juveniles incorporated entities There is at least one (1) year.

Section VII

D Right to Communication and Freedom of Expression

Article 26. The young man has the right to communication and free expression, the production of content, individual and collaborative, and access to information and communication technologies.

Article 27. The action of the government in ensuring the right of the young to communication and freedom of expression includes the adoption of the following measures:

I - aimed at encouraging young people in radio and television and other mass media educational and cultural programs;

II - to promote digital inclusion of young people through access to new technologies of information and communication;

III - promote networking and communication platforms for young people considering accessibility for children with disabilities;

IV - encourage the creation and maintenance of public facilities geared to promoting the right of the young to the statement, and

V - ensure accessibility to communication through assistive technology and reasonable accommodation for young people with disabilities.

Section VIII

D the Right to Sport and Leisure

Article 28. The young have a right to sport destined to its full development, with priority given to sport participation.

Single paragraph. The right to sport teens should consider the specific condition of the developing person.

Article 29. The public policy of sport and leisure intended for juvenile should consider:

I - performing diagnostic and official statistical studies about physical education and sports and leisure facilities in Brazil;

II - the adoption of tax incentive law to sport, with criteria that prioritize youth and promote equality;

III - the appreciation of the sport and educational parasports;

IV - the provision of community facilities to enable sporting, cultural and leisure practice.

Article 30. All schools should get at least one suitable for the practice of the local multisport activities.
Section IX

The Right to Planning and Mobility

Article 31. The young have a right to territory and mobility, including the promotion of public policies on housing, circulation and public facilities in rural and urban areas.

Single paragraph. The youth with disabilities should be guaranteed accessibility and adaptations.

Article 32. In interstate public transportation system, will be observed, in accordance with specific legislation:

I - the reservation two (2) free per vehicle for young low-income jobs;

II - the reservation two (2) vacancies per vehicle discount of 50% (fifty percent), at least in the amount of tickets with, for low-income youth, to be used after exhausting the vacancies referred to in item I.

Single paragraph. The procedures and criteria for the exercise of the rights provided for in items I and II will be defined by regulation.

Article 33. The Union will work in conjunction with the states, the Federal District and the municipalities, to promote the provision of subsidized public transport for young people, with priority for young people in situations of poverty and vulnerability in the regulations.

Section X

Right to Sustainability and the Environment

Article 34. The young man has the right to sustainability and ecologically balanced environment and of common use, essential to a healthy quality of life, and the duty to defend and preserve it for present and future generations.

Article 35. The State shall promote, in all levels of education, environmental education aimed at the preservation of the environment and sustainability, according to the National Environmental Policy.

Article 36. The preparation, implementation and evaluation of public policies that incorporate the environmental dimension, the government should consider:

I - the encouragement and strengthening of organizations, movements, networks and other collective youth acting within the scope of environmental issues and sustainable development;

II - encouraging the participation of young people in shaping public policy environment;

III - the creation of environmental education programs for young people, and

IV - encouraging youth participation in projects to generate jobs and income to achieve sustainable development in rural and urban areas.

Single paragraph. The application of subsection IV of caput must comply with the legislation on the right to specific vocational training and protection work of teenagers.

Section XI

The Right to Public Security and Access to Justice

Article 37. All young people are entitled to live in a safe environment, free from violence, to guarantee their physical and mental safety, and have ensured equal opportunities and facilities to their intellectual, cultural and social improvement.
Article 38. Policies targeting public safety for young people should articulate actions of the Union, States, Federal District and municipalities and non-governmental actions, with the guidelines:

I - integration with other policies aimed at youth;

II - preventing and combating violence;

III - the promotion of studies and research and obtain statistics and information relevant to subsidize public safety and allow periodic evaluation of the impacts of public policies regarding the causes, the consequences and frequency of violence against young people;

IV - the prioritization of actions for young people at risk, social vulnerability and graduates of the national prison system;

V - to promote the effective access of young people to the Ombudsman, considering the specificities of the juvenile condition, and

VI - promoting effective access to justice for young persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others, including through the provision of appropriate procedural adjustments to their age.

TITLE II

SYSTEM OF NATIONAL YOUTH

CHAPTER I

THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF YOUTH - SINAJUVE

Article 39. SINAJUVE, whose composition, structure, powers and operation will be defined in the regulations - the National System of Youth is established.

Article 40. The financing of actions and activities carried out under the Sinajuve be defined by regulation.

CHAPTER II

SKILLS

Article 41. It is for the Union:

I - formulate and coordinate the implementation of National Youth Policy;

II - coordinate and keep Sinajuve;

III - to establish guidelines on the organization and functioning of Sinajuve;

IV - preparing the National Plan for Youth Policy, in partnership with the states, the Federal District, and the Municipalities society, especially the youth;

V - convene and conduct, in conjunction with the National Youth Council, National Youth Conference, with a maximum interval of four (4) years;

VI - provide technical and financial supplementation to the States, Federal District and municipalities to develop their youth systems;

VII - contribute to the improvement and action in the Sinajuve network in all members of the Federation;

VIII - finance with other federal entities, the implementation of public policies for youth;
IX - establish forms of cooperation with the states, the Federal District and the municipalities for the implementation of public policies for youth, and

X - ensure the publicity of information on transfers of funds to finance public policies for youth councils and state officers, the Federal District and municipal.

Article 42. The States must:

I - coordinate statewide, the Sinajuve;

II - to prepare their state plans for youth, in accordance with the National Plan, with the participation of society, especially the youth;

III - to create, develop and maintain programs, projects and activities for the implementation of public policies for youth;

IV - convening and holding, together with the State Youth Council, the State Youth Conference, with a maximum interval of four (4) years;

V - issue supplementary rules for the organization and functioning of Sinajuve at state and municipal levels;

VI - establish the Union and the Municipalities forms of collaboration for the implementation of public policies for youth, and

VII - co-financing with other federal entities, the execution of programs, activities and projects of public policies for youth.

Single paragraph. Data on population censuses are included in the young country

Article 43. Compete to Municipalities:

I - coordinate, at the municipal level, the Sinajuve;

II - draw their municipal plans of youth, in accordance with their respective National Plans and State, with the participation of society, especially the youth;

III - to create, develop and maintain programs, projects and activities for the implementation of public policies for youth;

IV - convening and holding, together with the Municipal Youth Council, the Municipal Youth Conference, with a maximum interval of four (4) years;

V - issue supplementary rules for the organization and functioning of Sinajuve, at the municipal level;

VI - co-financing with other federal entities, the execution of programs, activities and projects of public youth policies and

VII - establish mechanisms for cooperation with the States and the Union for the implementation of public policies for youth.

Single paragraph. To ensure federal coordination with a view to the effective fulfillment of public youth policies, the municipalities may establish consortia that treats the Law to 11,107 from 6 April 2005, or any other appropriate legal instrument as a way to share responsibilities.

Article 44. The powers of the states and municipalities are awarded cumulatively, the Federal District.

CHAPTER III
Article 45. The youth councils are not permanent and autonomous courts, with responsibility for handling public youth policies and ensuring the rights of the young, with the following objectives:

I - assist in developing youth public policies that promote the broad exercise of the rights of young people set out in this Act;

II - use instruments to seek that the State guarantees to young people to exercise their rights;

III - collaborate with the administrative bodies in the planning and implementation of youth policies;

IV - to study, analyze, develop, discuss and propose the establishment of instruments of cooperation for the development of programs, projects and activities for youth;

V - to promote studies concerning youth, aiming to support the planning of public policies for youth;

VI - to study, analyze, develop, discuss and propose public policies that enable and ensure the integration and participation of youth in social, economic, political and cultural processes in the respective federal entity;

VII - to propose the creation of forms of youth participation in public administration;

VIII - to promote and participate in seminars, courses, conferences and related to the discussion of topics related to youth events;

IX - develop other activities related to public policies for youth.

§ 1 The Law on federal, state level, the federal district and municipal, shall provide for the organization, functioning and composition of youth councils, observed the participation of civil society through criterion at least parity with the representatives of power public.

§ 2 the (vetoed).

Article 46. The duties of the youth councils:

I - forward to prosecutors news fact constituting administrative or criminal offense against the rights guaranteed in the legislation of the young;

II - refer cases to the judicial authority within its jurisdiction;

III - issue notices;

IV - request information from public authorities;

V - advising the Local Executive in the preparation of plans, programs, projects, actions and budget proposal of public policies on youth.

Article 47. Without prejudice to the powers of youth councils in relation to the rights set forth herein, it is the advice of rights of children and adolescents decide and control the actions at all levels concerning adolescents aged fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) years.

Article 48. This Law shall enter into force after the expiry of 180 (one hundred eighty) days of their official publication.

Brasilia, August 5, 2013, 192, the Independence and 125 to the Republic.

Rousseff
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