The Journal of Institutional Studies has the honor to announce its second issue publication. We intend to crown the hard work accomplished throughout 2018, and also get ready for the challenges of 2019. This edition is about a dossier on Regulatory Agencies. The first article presents the two new trends related to the Brazilian regulatory quality improvement movement: coordination and systematization. The data collected by Prof. Carlos Ragazzo (FGV-RIO) makes clear how regulatory improvement is sought to increase Brazil’s credibility in attracting foreign investments. The second article by Professors Eduardo Jordão and Renato Júnior (FGV-RIO) is an empirical study that verifies the degree of deference of the Tribunal de Justiça do Estado do Rio de Janeiro when analyzing Agência Reguladora de Energia e Saneamento Basico do Estado do Rio de Janeiro’s (AGENERSA) decisions. The authors propose applying an important theory of the Administrative State. The third article by Professor Mario Schapiro (FGV-SP) discusses how factors of institutional resistance can impact institutional designs and economic governance. It typifies, in analytical terms, three different adjustments that the local legal configuration can provoke in the regulatory model adopted: transformation, resilience and coexistence. Finally, the fourth article by the Researcher Bruno Queiroz (Ipea) comparatively analyzes how Law and Economy are related to a specific issue: the peculiarities of regulation in development contexts, particularly in transition economies such as Brazil.

The articles in this edition that are in specific section address important current issues. The first article, by Professors Andrea Echeverria and Gustavo Ribeiro, presents the "game" - the main institutional and political instruments - that generates the vicious cycle of subnational entities’ fiscal irresponsibility. The second article, by Professors Andreas Krell and Pedro Alves, starts from the repercussion of the decision of the STF on the vaquejada to verify the effects of the legal system in the evolution of the understanding about the sense of the right in a political society. The third article, by Professors Débora Ferreira, Fernando Meneguin and Maurício Bugarin, starts from an economic model to analyze the incentive structure that affects state / district deputies and leads them to propose projects of particularist, irrelevant and / or unconstitutional statutes. The fourth article, by Professors Leonardo Corrêa, Giovani Clark and Pedro Carvalho, investigates to what extent the current institutional arrangements are capable of inducing the formulation of specific funds to financing Food and Nutrition Security policies. Professors Leonardo Brant and Bruno Júnior contribute to the discussion about the normativity
of international law. If international law is a normative order, what differs it from other branches of law? The sixth article, by Professors Clara Machado and Sandra Martini, proposes to reflect about the health judicialization phenomenon based on the constitutional principle of the fraternity, which could enhance institutional dialogue and adjust public policies to social reality. The seventh article, by Professors José Brito and Lina Assunção, examines the restricted advertising regime used in the accounts processes of the Tribunal de Contas da União (TCU). Do they observe the principle of publicity? Professors Kélvia Ferreira and Waleska Rosa analyze to what extent the principle of efficiency can act as an impediment to setbacks in the social sphere. The ninth article, by the Professor Antón Fernández-Álvarez, addresses welfare societies, a model that began in the interwar period and is the material expression of the current Rawlsian social contract. Finally, the Professor Thomas Daly conducts a comparative study of how supreme courts and international human rights tribunals have helped or hindered the positive transformation of Ireland and Mexico, two countries with "unfinished revolutions."

In addition to the dossier and scientific articles, this edition still presents one of the articles selected at the V International Congress on Institutional Theory (V CITI), a major event held in Rio de Janeiro. The article by Professors Marcelo Duque and Isabela Nascimento investigates the principle of proportionality in the light of Limit of Limits Theory, a technique developed through German doctrine and jurisprudence, as a criterion for the analysis of restrictions on fundamental rights.

We wish you all a good reading!

Editorial Team