ABSTRACT

The thesis deals with the right to control of the partner non-administrator within the limited liability company in his dual physiognomy of right to information and right to consultation. This right is an essential aspect of participation in society and is an important form of protection for the shareholder to the activities of the administrators. It is also an expression of the physiological development of the company in fact entrepreneurial action must necessarily include the activities of verification and control.

The right to control is one of the major elements of the corporate reform of 2003 and shows the will of the legislature to extend the norm than in the past.

With the attribution of this law the will of the individual assumes an autonomous and direct impact on the management of the company.

The right to control has been examined within the limited liability company because is interesting the character and structure that it has taken with the 2003 reform.

This resulted in the limited liability company the relevance of the shareholder, the importance attached to relations between shareholders and ample private autonomy. With the work of reforming the control has been privatized and given entirely to the member.