

Presentation

We are pleased to present to our esteemed readers the volume 92, number 2, covering the April-June 2026 quarter, of the *Revista do Tribunal Superior do Trabalho*.

The volume opens with a paper by Breno Medeiros, Minister of the Superior Labor Court, co-authored with Katya Chuc, about the impacts and projections of the Economic Freedom Act. The text explores the impact of the Act on economic activities, emphasizing its principles and the mechanism of “*silenzio-assenso*” (silent assent), whereby administrative silence is interpreted as consent after a defined period.

The second paper, authored by Sergio Pinto Martins, Minister of the Superior Labor Court, analyzes jurisdiction based on location in cases that an employee files a lawsuit in his or her place of residence, while the company operates nationwide. After citing precedents, the author concludes by arguing that, in his view, the article 651 of the Consolidation of Labor Laws does not provide for the employee to file such a lawsuit.

Priscila Rodrigues’s study, titled “ILO Convention No. 193 on Decent Work in the Platform Economy”, examines the extent to which the rights and guarantees enshrined in the Convention align with scholarly arguments surrounding the phenomenon of platform economies.

In his paper, Mauro Paroski analyzes procedural harassment as a form of abuse of the right to a defense, highlighting its evolution and its alignment with the 2015 Code of Civil Procedure.

The text by Emerson de Sá *et al.* examines how Brazilian working-time law should respond to artificial intelligence and algorithmic management. The authors propose a protective-adequacy framework based on actual reduction in working hours, wage maintenance, control of work intensity, disconnection, algorithmic transparency, collective participation and a fair distribution of productivity gains.

In their paper, José Antônio Ribeiro and Fernanda Costa da Silva seek to provide practical guidance for the promotion and protection of workers’ health in light of Regulatory Standard N. 1 and psychosocial risk factors.

The study by Filipe Orsolini and Paulo Sérgio Feuz deals with the regulations established by the General Sports Law regarding sports coaches, with the

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aim of covering not only professional soccer coaches but all those responsible for the development of Brazilian sports, across all categories and disciplines.

The paper by Gabriela Delgado *et al.* analyzes the points of convergence between the “integral ecology” of the Encyclical *Laudato Si’* and the socio-environmental dimension of the fundamental right to decent work. The text explores the dialogue between the Social Doctrine of the Church and labor law.

In his text, Francisco Gérson de Lima examines the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) by unions, based on the understanding that technological revolutions have a direct impact on labor relations and that so-called Industry 4.0 has already transformed the dynamics of businesses, governments, and workers.

Isabella Menezes and Helena Lazzarin, in their paper titled “Mass Termination and Supreme Court Case No. 638,” seek to determine to what extent the legal principle established in that precedent is sufficient to provide legal certainty to the regime governing collective dismissals in Brazil.

The study by Fausto Siqueira Gaia and André Cesar Ferreira analyzes the role of unions in collective bargaining as a means of resolving the conflict between worker protection against automation and the principle of free enterprise.

In her text, Roberta Pacheco examines the disregard of legal entity in labor context, focusing on the limits of the withdrawing partner’s liability.

Rubens Goyatá and Vicente Maciel Júnior argue that the Supreme Court (STF) has signaled a tendency to endorse the expansion of “Pejotização” phenomenon. In the authors’ view, this trend finds no support in the Federal Constitution.

Ana Livia Veiria and Rafael Lamera Cabral analyze the historical development of legal protection for workplace accidents in Republican Brazil, focusing on the gap between the expansion of legislation and its institutional implementation through the decisions of the National Labor Council between 1934 and 1945.

We hope you all enjoy reading this issue, and we look forward to the papers presented here helping to stimulate reflection and disseminate knowledge in the field of labor law.

The Editorial Board