Presentation

We present to readers volume 91, no. 4, for the quarter from October to December 2025, of *the Journal of the Superior Labor Court*.

The selection of articles in this issue took into account presenting the most current topics under debate in both substantive and procedural labor law. Thus, the controversy about "*pejotização*" and the competence of the Labor Courts in these contracts has articles detailing the issue, as well as the new appellate system in the application of the binding precedents of the TST is highlighted in two studies. An article on the impacts and perspectives of the use of artificial intelligence in the world of work could not be missing. In any case, the range of themes and matters is very varied, showing a plural space in which all trends and visions of Labor Law and Procedure are honored with their dissemination, in a democratic space that stimulates ideals.

To make it easier to choose what to read first or keep in mind for future research, we bring below what stands out in each of the articles published in this issue of *the TST Journal* and that justified its selection among so many received and analyzed.

Thus, the opening article of this issue is written by Minister Breno Medeiros in co-authorship with Jaime Luís Bezerra Araújo, in which the social inclusion, through work, of people with disabilities is studied from the perspective of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It is discussed how the contemporary conception of corporate social responsibility can contribute to this process of social inclusion.

In his article, Wolney Macedo analyzes the relevant changes introduced in Normative Instruction No. 40/2016 of the TST, highlighting the creation of a new appellate modality: the internal appeal against the admissibility of the appeal on a point of law. The author argues that such an appeal is not aimed at protecting the direct interests of the party, but rather at maintaining the integrity of the system of qualified precedents.

The article by Mathias Gewehr discusses concurrent cause as a hypothesis of employer liability for accident damages and concludes by stating that the characterization of concurrent causation does not exclude the employer's liability, but must be considered when setting the amount of compensation by the judge.

Simone de Queiroz *et al.* analyze the perspectives of Brazilian jurisprudence for the decision of the STF in Theme 1,389, which suspended proceedings on the lawfulness of civil contracts for the provision of services between legal entities, a phenomenon known as *pejotização*, in the Labor Courts. The authors study the implications of the decision and its potential to curb fraud and labor rights.

Ricardo Morais and Mônica Furtado study in their article the impacts of technological innovations on labor relations, especially the potential for collaboration between artificial intelligence and workers, in the sense that the automation of routine and simple tasks can contribute to the development of other more complex activities and greater productivity, as well as health and safety in the work environment.

Lucas Coutinho and George Lins Junior argue in their text that, with the 2017 labor reform, several workers' rights were made precarious. The authors conclude that the recent decisions of the Legislature disrespect constitutional precepts of protection for workers and threaten labor achievements.

Felipe Medeiros and Sérgio Torres Teixeira examine in their text the extent to which Resolution No. 224/2024 of the TST represents an advance in valuing the model of precedents or whether it imposes a limitation on appealability, impacting access to justice.

The text by Thiago Silveira and José Péricles de Sousa pays attention to the social and structural impacts of the *pejotização* process, especially in relation to the sustainability of the social security system, by reducing the collection base of social security contributions.

Luciana Conforti's article deals with the history of the Labor Court as a stage for struggles and a space for citizenship in Brazil, in its more than 80 years of operation, concluding with the reafirmation of the relevance of this Court for the guarantee of decent work and citizenship in Brazil.

Tallyta Araújo and Gustavo Deitos analyze in their text the impacts of reverse predatory litigation, its manifestations and the normative and jurisprudential mechanisms adopted to face it, with emphasis on the frustration of conciliation and the costs of the system.

The article by Ana Carolina de Castro and Luis Borges Barbosa analyzes the special sports employment contract, emphasizing the possibility of successive extension without conversion to an indefinite term and the effects on the labor statute of limitations, in the light of Law No. 9,615/1998 (Pelé Law) and Statement 4 of the 1st Sports Law Conference.

Viviane Lopes and Helena Lazzarin argue in their text that the labor reform (Law No. 13,467/2017) promoted changes in the Consolidation of Labor Laws (CLT) and other laws, aiming to adapt the legislation to the new labor relations. However, after eight years, according to the authors, there is still a lack of studies and an uncertain consensus on the impact of these changes on the environment and occupational accidents.

The article by Fernanda Campos Pereira, Deivid do Nascimento and Regina da Silveira examines Labor Law from the constitutionalism of the common good of Adrian Vermeule, in dialogue with the classical natural law of St. Thomas Aquinas. Starting from a historical and constitutional reconstruction, the authors address the principles of dignity and distributive justice, guiding a substantial hermeneutic of law. The text concludes that social justice at work requires a legal model linked to public morality and objective constitutional purposes.

We wish everyone an excellent reading, in the expectation that the texts presented can contribute to promote reflections and disseminate knowledge in the labor area.

The Editorial Board