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SUMMARY

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LAW NO. 15.484/2026 ENACTED TO REGULATE THE RELEVANCE REQUIREMENT FOR THE ADMISSIBILITY OF SPECIAL APPEALS BEFORE THE STJ

On August 4, 2026, Law No. 15.484/2026 was enacted, establishing the legal framework governing the requirement that federal legal issues be deemed relevant for the admissibility of Special Appeals (Recursos Especiais) before the Brazilian Superior Court of Justice (Superior Tribunal de Justiça – "STJ"), thereby amending Law No. 13.105/2015 (Brazilian Code of Civil Procedure). Although the relevance requirement was introduced into the Brazilian Constitution by Constitutional Amendment No. 125/2022, it depended on implementing legislation to become effective (Federal Constitution, Article 105, §§ 2 and 3).

According to the STJ, the purpose of the new regime is to enable the Court to focus its review on cases involving federal legal issues of significant legal, economic, political, or social importance, particularly those relevant to the uniform interpretation of federal law, while avoiding the review of appeals intended solely to resolve the parties' individual interests.

To this end, Law No. 15.484/2026 introduces Article 1,035-A into the Brazilian Code of Civil Procedure, providing that the STJ shall, by a final and non-appealable decision, decline to admit a Special Appeal where the federal legal issue raised is not considered relevant. A finding of lack of relevance requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the panel competent to hear the appeal.

The new provision also requires appellants to demonstrate, in a separate and reasoned section of the Special Appeal, the relevance of the federal legal issue submitted for the STJ's review. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the appeal being declared inadmissible. In assessing relevance, the Court shall consider whether the federal legal issue presents significant economic, political, social, or legal implications extending beyond the parties' individual interests.

Constitutional Amendment No. 125/2022 further establishes presumed relevance in certain categories of cases, including: (i) criminal proceedings; (ii) administrative improbity actions; (iii) cases involving amounts exceeding 500 minimum wages; (iv) proceedings capable of resulting in ineligibility for public office; (v) cases in which the challenged appellate decision conflicts with the STJ's prevailing case law; and (vi) other situations provided by law.

Once the relevance of a federal legal issue has been recognized, the reporting Justice may, upon reasoned decision, order the full or partial stay of all pending individual and collective proceedings throughout the country involving the same issue for a period of six months, which may be extended once for an additional six months where a public hearing is held or third-party participation is admitted.

The Law also authorizes the reporting Justice to admit submissions from third parties, through duly qualified legal counsel, during the assessment of the relevance of the federal legal issue.

As a general rule, Special Appeals subject to the relevance regime will be heard in person, except where the reporting Justice votes either not to recognize relevance or merely to reaffirm the STJ's prevailing case law.

Whether the STJ recognizes or rejects the relevance of the federal legal issue, the procedural and substantive effects of its decision shall apply to proceedings pending before both the STJ and the lower courts.

To align the Brazilian Code of Civil Procedure with the new framework, Law No. 15.484/2026 introduces and amends several provisions. Among the principal changes, judgments rendered under the relevance regime are now included among the judicial precedents that must be observed by judges and courts pursuant to Article 927, III-A, of the Code of Civil Procedure. The Law also permits, in exceptional circumstances, the filing of a Complaint (Reclamação) by an interested party or by the Public Prosecutor's Office to ensure compliance with judgments rendered under the relevance regime (Article 988, item V, §§ 4 and 5, item II).

Law No. 15.484/2026 will enter into force on September 3, 2026. The requirement that appellants include a separate and reasoned section demonstrating the relevance of the federal legal issue will apply only to Special Appeals filed against appellate decisions published after that date.

Finally, the STJ will be responsible for adopting, through its Internal Rules, the procedural provisions necessary to implement the new statutory framework.

CVM APPROVES TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH THE BRAZILIAN FEDERAL REVENUE SERVICE FOR THE INTEGRATION OF CORPORATE REGISTRATION DATA

On July 14, 2026, the Board of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários – "CVM") approved a Technical Cooperation Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Federal Government of Brazil, represented by the Special Secretariat of the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service (Receita Federal do Brasil – "RFB"), with the objective of integrating procedures relating to the National Register of Legal Entities (Cadastro Nacional da Pessoa Jurídica – "CNPJ") and expanding the exchange of corporate registration information between the two institutions.

The Agreement provides for the integration of procedures relating to registration, amendment, and cancellation of CNPJ applicable to market participants registered with the CVM, as well as improvements to the collection, processing, sharing, and storage of corporate registration data. The initiative is intended to enhance the efficiency, security, and standardization of the management of such information by both institutions.

According to the CVM's Chairman, Otto Lobo, "the execution of this Agreement represents an important step forward in the modernization of administrative procedures and the strengthening of coordinated action between the CVM and the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service. By integrating procedures relating to the CNPJ and expanding the exchange of corporate registration information, the initiative contributes to making public services more efficient, agile, and secure, benefiting both entities registered with the CVM and the public administration. The Agreement reinforces the institutions' commitment to the continuous improvement of public services and to enhancing the quality of the information used in the supervision and development of the Brazilian capital markets."

The Agreement will remain in force for five years from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette (Diário Oficial da União) and may be amended or extended by mutual agreement through the execution of an amendment. The cooperation further strengthens the coordinated efforts of the CVM and the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service and contributes to improving the quality of the corporate registration information used in the supervision and development of the Brazilian capital markets.

Further information, including the full text of the Agreement, is available on the CVM's website (www.gov.br/cvm).
