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EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW

(VENICE COMMISSION)

FEDERAL CODE OF ELECTORAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCEDURES

OF MEXICO

CONTENT

FIRST BOOK
Integration of the legislative and the executive powers

FIRST TITLE
Preliminary regulations (Articles 1-3)

SECOND TITLE
Citizen participation on the election

FIRST CHAPTER
Rights and responsibilities (Articles 4-6)

SECOND CHAPTER
Requirements of eligibility (Articles 7-8)

THIRD TITLE
Election of the President from the United Mexican States and the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives

FIRST CHAPTER
Electoral systems (Articles 9-11)

SECOND CHAPTER
Proportional representation for the integration of the House of Representatives and Senate and the allocation methods (Articles 12-18)

THIRD CHAPTER
Complementary regulations (Articles 19-21)

SECOND BOOK
Political parties

FIRST TITLE
General regulations (Articles 22-23)

SECOND TITLE
Creation, registry, rights and responsibilities

FIRST CHAPTER
Legal registry procedure (Articles 24-32)

SECOND CHAPTER
National political associations (Articles 33-35)

THIRD CHAPTER
Political parties rights (Articles 36-37)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Political parties responsibilities (Articles 38-40)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Political parties responsibilities concerning openness (Articles 41-45)

SIXTH CHAPTER
Internal issues of the political parties (Articles 46-47)

THIRD TITLE
Radio and television access, the financing and other political parties prerogatives (Articles 48)

FIRST CHAPTER
Radio and television access (Articles 49-76)

SECOND CHAPTER
The funding of the political parties (Articles 77-78)

THIRD CHAPTER
Resources inspection of the national political parties (Articles 79-86)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Fiscal regime (Articles 87-89)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Free postage and telegraphic (Articles 90-92)

FOURTH TITLE
Fronts, coalitions and mergers (Article 93)

FIRST CHAPTER
Fronts (Article 94)

SECOND CHAPTER
Coalitions (Articles 95-99)

THIRD CHAPTER
Mergers (Article 100)

FIFTH TITLE
Registration loss (Articles 101-103)

THIRD BOOK
Federal Electoral Institute

FIRST TITLE
Preliminary regulations (Articles 104-107)

SECOND TITLE
Main organs (Article 108)

FIRST CHAPTER
General Council and Presidency (Articles 109-117)

SECOND CHAPTER
General Council attributions (Article 118)

THIRD CHAPTER
Presidency and General Council Secretary (Articles 119-120)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Executive General Committee (Articles 121-122)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Institute Executive Secretary (Articles 123-125)

SIXTH CHAPTER
Executive departments (Articles 126-133)

THIRD TITLE
Organs in the districts (Article 134)

FIRST CHAPTER
Executive local committees (Articles 135-136)

SECOND CHAPTER
Executive members of the local committees (Article 137)

THIRD CHAPTER
Local council (Articles 138-142)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Powers of the local council Presidents (Article 143)

FOURTH TITLE
Institute organs on the uninominal electoral districts (Articles 144)

FIRST CHAPTER
Executive district committees (Articles 145-146)

SECOND CHAPTER
Executive members of the district committees (Articles 147-148)

THIRD CHAPTER
District councils (Articles. 149-152)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Powers of the District Council Presidents (Article 153)

FIFTH TITLE
District Commission (Articles 154-156)

FIRST CHAPTER
Attributions (Articles 157-160)

SIXTH TITLE
Common regulations (Articles 161-170)

FOURTH BOOK
Special procedures on the executive departments

FIRST TITLE
Electoral federal registration procedures, preliminary regulations (Articles 171-176)

FIRST CHAPTER
General Catalogue of Electors (Article 177)
SECOND CHAPTER
Formation of the Federal Registry of Voters (Articles 178-181)

THIRD CHAPTER
Updating of the General Catalogue of Electors and the Federal Registry of Voters (Articles 182-190)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Electors Nominal List and its review (Articles 191-199)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Voter Card (Article 200)

SIXTH CHAPTER
Vigilance Committee (Articles 201-202)

SECOND TITLE
Basis for the organization of the Electoral Professional Service, preliminary regulations (Article 203)

FIRST CHAPTER
Electoral Professional Service (Article 204)

SECOND CHAPTER
Statute of the Electoral Professional Service (Article. 205)

THIRD CHAPTER
Complementary regulations (Articles. 206-208)

FIFTH BOOK
Electoral process

FIRST TITLE
Preliminary regulations (Articles. 209-210)

SECOND TITLE
Preparatory actions of the election

FIRST CHAPTER
Candidate selection process for elective positions and the run-up to the election campaign (Articles. 211-217)

SECOND CHAPTER
Candidate registration process (Articles. 218-227)

THIRD CHAPTER
Electoral campaigns (Articles. 228-238)
FOURTH CHAPTER

Procedures for the integration and location of the District Commission (Articles 239-244)
FIFTH CHAPTER
Representatives registration (Articles. 245-251)

SIXTH CHAPTER
Documents and electoral material (Articles. 252-258)
THIRD TITLE
Election day

FIRST CHAPTER
Installation and opening of voting booths (Articles 259-262)

SECOND CHAPTER
Vote (Articles 263-272)

THIRD CHAPTER
To count the votes in the voting booth (Articles 273-283)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Closure of the voting booth and deliver of the file (Articles 284-285)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Complementary regulations (Articles 286-289)

FOURTH TITLE
Actions after the election and the electoral results

FIRST CHAPTER
Preliminary regulations (Article 290)

SECOND CHAPTER
Preliminary information of the results (Articles 291-292)

THIRD CHAPTER
District count and validity statement of the plurality representatives election (Articles 293-302)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Federative entity count of the senators election and validity statement of the plurality senators election (Articles 303-305)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Count of proportional representation on each electoral district (Articles 306-310)

SIXTH CHAPTER
Proportional allocation records (Articles 311-312)

SIXTH BOOK
Vote of the Mexicans living abroad

ONE TITLE (Articles 313-339)

SEVENTH BOOK
Internal disciplinary and electoral penalty system

FIRST TITLE
Electoral mistakes and its penalties

FIRST CHAPTER
Individuals, penalty offences and penalties (Articles 340-355)

SECOND CHAPTER
Penalty procedure, general regulations (Articles. 356-360)

THIRD CHAPTER
Ordinary penalty procedure (Articles 361-366)

FOURTH CHAPTER
Special penalty procedure (Articles 367-371)

FIFTH CHAPTER
Complaint procedure regarding funding and spending of political parties (Articles 372-378)

SECOND TITLE
Responsibilities of the public sector workers of the Federal Electoral Institute

FIRST CHAPTER
Administrative responsibilities (Articles 379-380)

SECOND CHAPTER
Procedure for the administrative responsibilities establishment (Articles 381-387)

THIRD CHAPTER
General Watchdog Office (Articles 388-394)

TRANSITORY ARTICLES

Code Published in the Official Government Gazette on January 14th, 2008.

FELIPE DE JESÚS CALDERÓN HINOJOSA, President of the United Mexican States, informs its inhabitants:

That the Congress of the Union has sent the following

DECREE

"THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES DECREES THE FOLLOWING:

FEDERAL CODE OF ELECTORAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROCEDURES

FIRST BOOK
Integration of the legislative and the executive powers

FIRST TITLE
Preliminary regulations

Article 1

1. The regulations of this code are public and of general observance on the national territory and for Mexican citizens that exercise their right to vote abroad on the election of the United Mexican States President.

2. This Code regulates the constitutional regulations in relation to:
a) The political-electoral rights and responsibilities of the citizens
b) The organization, function and prerogatives of the political parties and the applied system for the political groups.
c) The government function to organize the elections of the members of the Legislative and Executive Powers

Article 2

1. For the performance of the duties the electoral authority established by the Constitution and this Code, will have the support and collaboration of the federal, state and local authorities.
2. During the time of the federal election campaign and until the election day conclusion, it should be suspended the diffusion on the media of all government advertisings, of the federal, state and local powers as the Distrito Federal Government organizations, offices and any other state-owned institution. Except for the information campaigns from the electoral authorities, the ones related to the education and health services or the ones needed in emergencies for the civil protection.
3. The citizen participation promotion to exercise the right to vote corresponds to the Federal Electoral Institute, to the political parties and candidates. The Institute will give the rules for the vote promotion campaigns that other organizations implement.
4. The Institute will stipulate the necessary to assure the compliance of the established regulations and the others stated on this Code.

Article 3

1. The rules implementation of this Code corresponds to the Federal Electoral Institute, to the Electoral Court Supreme of the Judicial Power of the Federation and the House of Representatives, according to their responsibilities.
2. The interpretation will be made according to the grammatical, systematic and functional basis, in accordance to the mentioned on the last paragraph of the article 14 of the Constitution.

SECOND TITLE
Citizen Participation in the elections

FIRST CHAPTER
Rights and responsibilities

Article 4

1. To vote on the elections constitutes a right and an obligation that is exercised to integrate State organs of popular election. Also it is a right for the citizens and a responsibility for the political parties the equal opportunities and the fairness between men and women to have access to elective positions.
2. The vote is universal, free, secret, direct, personal and untransferable.
3. It are prohibited the acts that may cause pressure or coercion to the electors.

Article 5

1. Is a right for the Mexican citizens, to constitute national political parties and to join them individual and freely.
2. Not any citizen could join to more than one political party.
3. Is responsibility of the Mexican citizens to join the District Commission on the terms of this Code.
4. Is an exclusive right for the Mexican citizens to participate as observer of the preparation acts and electoral process course, as on the election day, on the way and terms established by the Institute General Council for each electoral process, according to the following basis:

a) Could participate only when it is obtained the authorization of the electoral authority.

b) The citizens that want to be observers should write down on the application form all the personal information, attaching a photocopy of the vote card with photography, and the declaration that they will act with impartiality, objectivity, certainty, legality and without links to a party or political organization.

c) The registration request to participate as electoral observer, could be presented personally or through the organization to which belongs, to the district or local council President corresponding to the address, starting from the beginning of the electoral process and until May 31st of the election year. The district and local council Presidents will inform about the requests to the same councils for their approval on the next celebrated meeting. The resolution should be notified to the applicants. The General Council assure this right and will resolve any presented proposal by the citizens or the interested organizations.

d) It will only be authorized who meet the regulations mentioned by the electoral authority as the following requirements:

I. To be Mexican citizen in full possession of his/her civil and political rights;

II. Not be, neither have been a member of national, state or local leadership of an organization or political party during the last three months before the election;

III. Not be, neither have been candidate for a popular election position during the last three months before the election; and

IV. Assist to the training courses, preparation or information given by the Federal Electoral Institute or the organizations to which belong the electoral observers under the regulations issued by the Institute authorities, which could supervise those courses. The lack of supervision would not be cause to refuse the accreditation.

e) The observers will abstain from:

I. Replacing or blocking the electoral authorities on their functions or interfering on its development;

II. To proselytize in any way or to demonstrate for any party or candidate

III. To express any offence, slander or calumny against the institutions, electoral authorities, political parties or candidates; and

IV. To declare the victory of any political party or candidate.

f) The observation could be made in any territory of the Mexican Republic.

g) The accredited citizens as electoral observers could request on the corresponding local committee, the electoral information that is needed for the best development of their activities. This information will be provided if it is not reserved or confidential on the established law terms and that there are material and technical possibilities for the deliver;
h) On the training contents given by the executive district committees to the members of the District Commission, should be explained the presence of the electoral observers, as their rights and responsibilities on their proceedings.
i) The electoral observers could appear on the election day with their credentials and badges in one or several voting booths, as in the corresponding District Council Local, to observe the following acts:
I. Installation of the voting booth;
II. Course of the vote;
III. Count and Calculate of the vote in the voting booth;
IV. Posting the vote results outside of the voting booth;
V. Voting booth Closure;
VI. The reading out loud of the results on the District Council; and
VII. Reception of the events and protest documents
j) The observers could present to the electoral authority and inform of their activities on the time and terms settled by the General Council. In any case, the reports, opinions or conclusions of the observers will have legal effects over the electoral process and the results.
5. The organizations to whom belong the electoral observers, at the latest thirty days after the election day, should declare the origin, amount and the use of the obtained financing for the activities related to the electoral observation, with a presented inform to the General Council of the Institute.

Article 6
1. To exercise the right to vote, the citizens should meet, as well as the ones mentioned on Article 34 of the Constitution, the following requirements:
a) To be registered on the Federal Elector Register with the stipulated terms in this Code; and
b) To have the corresponding voter card.
2. In each electoral district the vote will be casted in the electoral section corresponding to the citizen address, except in the mentioned cases on this Code.

SECOND CHAPTER
Requirements of eligibility

Article 7
1. They are requirements to be federal representative or senator, as well as the ones mentioned on Articles 55 and 58 of the Constitution, the following:
a) To be registered on the Federal Elector Register and to have the corresponding voter card.
b) Should not be Electoral Judge or Electoral Court Supreme Secretary of the judicial power of the federation, unless is removed from his post two years before the electoral process starts.
c) Should not be Executive Secretary or Executive Director of the Institute, unless is removed from his post two years before the electoral process starts.
d) Should not be president consultant or electoral consultant on the General, Local or District Councils of the Institute, unless is removed from his post two years before the electoral process starts.
e) Should not belong to the professional staff from the Federal Electoral Institute; and
f) Should not be mayor or full member of any political-administrative organ on Distrito Federal, neither to practice any of these functions, unless is removed from his post three months before the electoral process starts.

Article 8
1. Not any person can be registered as a candidate for different elective positions on the same electoral process; neither could be candidate for an elective federal position and at the same

time for other states, towns or Distrito Federal. In this case, if the registration for the elective federal office has been done, this registration will be automatically cancelled.
2. The political parties cannot register simultaneously in a same electoral process, more than sixty candidates for federal representatives for plurality and for proportional representation divided on their five regional lists.
3. The political parties cannot register simultaneously in a same electoral process, more than six candidates for senator for plurality and for proportional representation.

THIRD TITLE
Election of the President from the United Mexican States and the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives

FIRST CHAPTER
Electoral systems

Article 9
1. The exercising of the Executive Power is placed in only one person, who is called The President of the United Mexican States elected each six years by plurality and direct vote of the Mexican citizens.

Article 10
1. The Legislative Power of the Mexican United States is placed in a General Congress, which will be divided in two Chambers, one of Representatives and other one of Senators

Article 11
1. The House of Representatives is composed by 300 elected representatives according to the principle of majority voting, by means of the uninominal electoral district system, and 200 representatives that will be elected in accordance to the principle of proportional representation, by means of the voted regional list system in plurinominal districts. The House of Representatives will be totally reformed each three years.
2. The Senators' House will be composed by 128 senators, which, in each State and Distrito Federal, two will be elected according to the principle of majority voting, and one will be assigned to the largest minority. The rest of the 32 senators will be elected by the principle of proportional representation, voted in only one national plurinominal district. The Senators' House will be totally reformed each six years.
3. For each federative entity, the political parties should register a list with two Set of senators candidates. The senate of largest minority will be assigned to the set of candidates that head the list of the political party that has the second place of vote numbers on the entity. Also they should register a national list of 32 set of candidates to be voted by the principle of proportional representation.
4. On the lists mentioned in the previous paragraph, the political parties will assign the order of the set of the candidates.

SECOND CHAPTER
Proportional representation for the integration of the Representatives and Senators' Houses and the allocation methods

Article 12
1. For the implementation of the faction II of the article 54 of the Constitution, it is understood as casted total voting, the total of all the votes placed on the ballot box.
2. On the implementation of the faction III of the article 54 of the Constitution, for the representatives assignation of proportional representation, it will be understood as casted national voting, the one that will result by deducting from the casted total voting, the votes in favour of the political parties that have not get the two percent and the null votes.

3. Not any political party could have more than three hundred representatives in both principles. In not any case, a political party could have a number of representatives in both principles which represent a percentage of the total of the Chamber which exceeds eight points from the percentage of the casted national voting. This base will not be applied to the political parties that because of their victories in uninominal districts, obtain a percentage of seats in parliament from the total of the Chamber, higher to the addition of the percentage of the casted national voting plus the eight percent.

Article 13

1. For the assignation of representatives of proportional representation according to the faction III of the article 54 of the Constitution, it will proceed an application of a pure proportionality formula integrated by the following elements:
a) Natural Quotient; and
b) Higher Reminder
2. Natural Quotient: is the result of dividing the casted national voting by the two hundred representatives of proportional representation.
3. Higher Reminder of votes: Is the highest amount between the rest of the voting of each political party, once the allocation of seats in parliament is done by the natural quotient. The higher reminder will be used when there were still positions to distribute.

Article 14

1. Once it is developed the mentioned formula on the previous article, it will be observed the following procedure:
a) It will be decided the representatives that will be assigned to each political party, according to the number of times that its voting has the natural quotient; and
b) The ones that will be distributed by higher reminder if after applying the natural quotient were still remaining positions to assign, following the descending order of the votes not used, for each one of the political parties on the seats in parliament distribution.
2. It will be decided if it is necessary to apply to a political party the established limits on the factions IV and V of the article 54 of the Constitution, so the political party which the representatives number in both principles exceeds from three hundred or its percentage of seats in parliament of the total of the Chamber exceeds by eight points from its percentage of the national voting, it will be deducted the number of proportional representation representatives until they meet the established limits, the exceeding positions will be allocated to the other political parties that are not located on these ones previously mentioned.
3. Once it has been deducted the exceeding number of proportional representation representatives, to the political party according to the ones mentioned on the previous paragraph 2, it will be assigned to them the corresponding seats in parliament of each district, on the following terms:
a) It will be obtained the distribution quotient, which results dividing the total of votes of the political party mentioned, by the positions to be assigned to the same political party.
b) The obtained votes by the political party in each electoral district will be divided by the distribution quotient, assigned according to the number of seats in parliament of each one of them; and
c) If there were still representatives to be assigned, it will be used the higher reminder procedure, mentioned on the previous article.

Article 15

1. For the assignation of proportional representation representatives in case it happens as the mentioned condition in faction VI of the article 54 of the Constitution, we will proceed as follows:
a) Once the distribution mentioned in the previous article is done, it will be assigned the rest of the seats in parliament to the other political parties with the right for this, on the following terms:
I. It will be obtained the effective national voting. For this it will be deducted from the casted national voting from the political parties to which could have been applied some of the established limits on the factions IV or V from the article 54 of the Constitution;

II. The effective national voting will be divided by the number of seats of parliament to be assigned, to obtain a new natural quotient;
III. The effective national voting obtained by each political party will be divided by the new natural quotient. The result will be the total of representatives to be assigned to each political party; and
IV. If there were still seats of parliaments to be distributed, they will be assigned according to the higher reminders of the political parties.
2. To assign the representatives to each political party, by plurinominal electoral district, it will proceed as follows:
a) It will be obtained the effective voting by electoral district, which will be the result of deducting the voting of the political parties that are located in the mentioned conditions on the factions IV and V of the article 54 constitutional, in each one of the electoral districts.
b) The effective voting by electoral districts will be divided by the number of seats of parliament pending to be assigned in each plurinominal electoral district to obtain the distribution quotient on each one of them;
c) The effective voting of each political party in each one of the plurinominal electoral district will be divided by the distribution quotient, being the result in whole numbers the total of representatives to be assigned in each plurinominal electoral district; and
d) If after applied the distribution quotient some representatives were left to be distributed to the political parties, it will be used the higher reminder of votes that each political party had on the electoral districts, until they were finished, in descending order, so each plurinominal electoral district had forty representations.

Article 16
1. Determined the assignment of representatives to the political parties as referred in the section a) and b) of the paragraph 1 from the article 14 of this Code and in case any of the political parties could be placed on the conditions from factions IV and V of article 54 of the Constitution, the procedure is as follows:
a) It will be divided the total voting of each electoral district, by forty, to obtain the distribution quotient;
b) The obtained voting by political party on each one of the plurinominal electoral districts will be divided by the distribution quotient, the result will be the total of representatives that will be assigned in each plurinominal electoral district; and
c) If after applied the distribution quotient some representatives were left to be distributed to the political parties, it will be used the higher reminder of votes that each political party had on the electoral districts, until they were finished, in descending order, so each plurinominal electoral district had forty representations.

Article 17
1. In all the cases, for the assignation of the representatives by the principle of proportional representation it will be followed the order that the candidates had on the regional lists.

Article 18
1. For the assignation of senators by the principle of proportional representation referred on the second paragraph of the article 56 of the Constitution, it will be used the pure proportionality formula and will be followed the next rules:
a) It is understood as casted total voting for the senators election by the principle of proportional representation, the total of all the votes placed on the ballot boxes for the list of national plurinominal electoral districts; and
b) The assignation of senators by the principle of proportional representation will be done considering as casted national voting the one it results by deducting from the casted total, the votes in favour of the political parties that had not obtained the two percent of the casted voting for the corresponding list and the null votes.
2. The pure proportionality formula has the following elements:
a) Natural Quotient; and

b) Higher reminder
3. Natural Quotient: is the result of dividing the casted national voting, between the number of elected senators to divide by the principle of proportional representation.
4. Higher reminder: is the highest amount from the rest of the voting of each political party after participating on the senators distribution by the natural quotient. The higher reminder should be used when there still were senators to be divided.
5. For the application of the formula, it will be observed the following procedure:
a) By the natural quotient it will be distributed to each political party the senators according to the number of times that their voting has the quotient; and
b) After applying the natural quotient, if there still were senators to be divided, these will be assigned by the higher reminder method, following the descending order from the rest of the not used votes for each one of the political parties.
6. In any case, in the senators assignation by the principle of proportional representation it will be followed the order that the candidates had in the national list.

THIRD CHAPTER
Complementary regulations

Article 19
1. The ordinary elections should be celebrated the first Sunday of July of the corresponding year, to elect:
a) Federal Representatives, each three years;
b) Senators, each six years; and
c) President of the United Mexican States, each six years.
2. The day on which the ordinary federal elections should be celebrated will be considered as not working day in all the national territory.

Article 20
1. When an election is declared as null or the winner members were ineligibles, the notice for an extraordinary election should be issued during the forty five following days after the end of the last stage of the electoral process.
2.In case of a vacancy of a member of the Mexican Congress of the Union elected by the principle of plurality, the Chamber will call to extraordinary elections.
3. The vacancy of members of the House of Representatives elected by the principle of proportional representation should be filled by the substitutes of the elected formula. If the vacancy is presented regarding the complete formula, it will be filled by the candidates formula of the same party that follows in the order of the regional list, after the corresponding representatives were assigned.
4. The vacancy of members of the Senators' House elected by the principle of proportional representation should be filled by the substitutes of the elected formula. If the vacancy is presented regarding the complete formula, it will be filled by the candidates formula of the same party that follows in the order of the regional list, after the corresponding senators were assigned.

Article 21
1. The announcement to celebrate extraordinary elections could not limit the rights that this Code recognizes to the Mexican citizens and to the national political parties, neither to change the procedures and the established formalities.
2. The General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute could adjust the established period in this Code according to the agreed date on the announcement.
3. In any case, could participate in ordinary and extraordinary elections the political party that had lost its registration previously to the date when they are done. However, it could participate in an extraordinary election the party that had lost its registration, as long as it had participated with a candidate on the cancelled ordinary election.

SECOND BOOK
Political parties

FIRST TITLE
General regulations

Article 22
1. The organizations of citizens that want to constitute a political party to participate on the federal elections should obtain its registration in the Federal Electoral Institute.
2. It is prohibited the intervention of labor-union organizations or with different social purposes and any corporative affiliations to them.
3. The name of "national political party" is reserved for all the effects of this Code, of the political organizations which obtain and keep its registration.
4. The national political parties have legal status, enjoy of the rights and the prerogatives and are subject to the obligations established in the Constitution and in this Code.
5. The political parties will be internally governed by its basic documents will be free to organize themselves and to agree with the established rules on this Code and the established statutes.
6. On the eligibility requirements that the parties statutes regulate, could only establish requirements of age, nationality, residence, civil capacity and final judgement in criminal matter.

Article 23
1. The political parties, for the achievement of the established goals on the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, they will adjust the behaviour to the established regulations on the following Code.
2. The Federal Electoral Institute will observe that the activities of the political parties are adjusted to the law.

SECOND TITLE
Creation, registry, rights and responsibilities

FIRST CHAPTER
Procedure of legal registration

Article 24
1. To have a citizen organization registered as national political party, should accomplish the following requirements:
a) To make a declaration of principles and in consistency with them its action program and the statutes that regulate their activities;
b) To have three thousand members in at least twenty states or to have three hundred members in at least two hundred uninominal electoral districts, which should have their voter card with photography corresponding to that entity or district; in not any case, the total number of the members in the country could be less than 0.26 percent of the federal registry of voters that has been used on the ordinary federal election previous to the presentation of the request.

Article 25
1. The principles declaration will have, at least:
a) The obligation to observe the Constitution and to respect the laws and institutions.
b) The political, economic and social ideological principles.
c) The obligation of not accepting any agreement on which any international organization could have the control, or to be in the hands of any entity or foreign political parties; neither to request or even more to reject any economic, political or propaganda support coming from foreigners or ministers of any religion, or associations and religious organizations and churches and any person on which in this Code is prohibited to finance the political parties;
d) The obligation to lead peacefully the activities and in a democratic way; and

e) The obligation to promote the political participation in equal opportunities and fairness between women and men.

Article 26
1. The operation program will decide the measures to take for:
a) To make the postulates and achieve the mentioned goals on the principles declaration;
b) To suggest policies to resolve the national problems;
c) To prepare ideologically and politically the members inspiring respect for the opponents and their rights in the political fight; and
d) To prepare the active participation of the members on the electoral process.

Article 27
1. The statutes will establish:
a) The name of the own party, the emblem and the colour or colours that will characterize and distinguish from other political parties. The name and emblem could not have any religious and racial reference.
b) The procedures for the individual, free and peaceful affiliation of the members, as the rights and requirements. In the rights is included to participate personally or through delegates in conventions, and to be member of the management organs.
c) The democratic procedures to integrate and reform the management organs, as the functions, faculties and obligations. Among the organs should have at least, the following:
I. A parliament, which will be the principal authority of the party;
II. A national Committee, which will be the national representant of the party, with supervision faculties and authority over the decisions of the other political parties;
III. Committee or equivalent on the states.
IV. An Organ responsible of the administration of the heritage and financial resources and the presentation of the annual income and withdrawal report of pre-campaign and campaign referred on this Code.
d) The regulations for the democratic nomination of the candidates;
e) The obligation to present an electoral platform, for each election on which participates, supported by the principles declaration and operation program.
f) The obligation of candidates of supporting and spreading the electoral platform during the electoral campaign in which they participate; and
g) The applied penalties to the members who break the internal regulations and the defence procedures, as the permanent organs in charge of resolving controversies. The request of internal conflicts resolution will never be of more than two, so the resolutions will be given promptly and clear.

Article 28
1. To constitute a national political party, the interested organization will notify this purpose to the Federal Electoral Institute on January of the next year from the presidential election. Since the notification, the interested organization should inform monthly to the Institute, the origin and use of the obtained resources for the development of the activities to obtain the legal registration and will realize the following actions to demonstrate that they meet with the mentioned requirements on the article 24 of this Code:
a) To celebrate at least in twenty states or in two hundred electoral districts, an assembly in the presence of a member of the Institute, who will certify:
I. The number of members that attended and participate on the state or district assembly, which in any case could be of less of three thousand or three hundred, according with the mentioned on section b) of paragraph 1 from article 24; that attended free and knew and approved the principles declaration, the operation program and the statutes; and that signed the formal declaration document of affiliation;
II. That with the mentioned persons on the previous faction, were prepared the members list, with name, surnames, residence and the voter card code, and

III. That in the organized assembly did not exist any labour-union organization intervention or others with different social purpose than the political party constitution, except for the national political groups.
b) To celebrate a constituent national assembly in the presence of an employee designed by the Institute, who will certify:
I. The assistance of the holder delegate or substitute, elected on the state or district assembly.
II. To certify with the corresponding certificate, that the assembly was celebrated according with the mentioned on paragraph a) of this article.
III. That it is proved the identity and residence of the delegates from the national assembly, with the voter card or other irrefutable document.
IV. That there were approved the principles declaration, operation programme and statutes; and
V. That there were formed members lists with other militants from the organization of the country, to satisfy the requirement of the minimum percentage of members demanded on this Code. These lists will have the required information on faction II of the previous paragraph.
2. The cost of the required certifications will be charged to the Institute budget. The authorized employees to issue them are obliged to implement the corresponding proceedings.
3. In case that the interested organization does not present the registration form on the period mentioned on paragraph 1 from the article 29 of this Code, will not have effect the prepared notification.

Article 29
1. Once there are made all the actions for the constitution of a national political party, the interested organization, on the month of January of the year before the election, will present to the Institute the registration form with the following documents:
a) The principles declaration, the operation programme, and the statutes approved by the members on the previous article terms;
b) The nominal lists of members by entities or electoral districts, referred on factions II of the paragraph a) and V of the paragraph b) of the previous article, this information should be presented in digital files; and
c) The certificates of the assemblies held in the federative entities or in the electoral districts and from the constituent national assembly.

Article 30
1. The General Council of the Institute, knowing the request of the organization which needs the registration as national political party, will integrate committee of three electoral consultants to examine the documents referred on the previous article to verify the fulfillment of the requirements and the constitution procedure mentioned in this Code. The committee will prepare the project to deliver an opinion of the register.
2. The General Council, with the committee referred on the previous paragraph, will verify the authenticity of the affiliations to the new party, in its totally or through a random method, on which it is verified that al least the 0.026 percent corresponds to the Federal Registry of Voters updating until the requisition date, confirming that these affiliations have maximum one year in the new political party.

Article 31
1. The Council, based on the opinion delivered by the committee and in the period of one hundred twenty days starting from the knowledge of the presentation of the registration form, will resolve the appropriate.
2. When it is authorized, the corresponding certificate will be issued, confirming the registration. In case of refusal, the causes will be explained to the parties concerned giving the reasons. The resolution should be publicated in the Official Government Gazette and could appeal to the Electoral Court.
3. The registration of the political parties will start since August 1st of the year before the election.

Article 32
1. The political party which does not obtains at least the two percent of the voting in any ordinary federal election for representatives, senators or President of the United Mexican States , will have cancelled the registration and will lose all the rights and prerogatives which are established in this Code.
2. The cancellation or loss of the registration will extinguish the legal status of the political party, but the leaders and candidates should fulfill the fiscal obligations established in this Code, until the procedures finish and the wealth settlement.
3. In case that a political party does not obtain at least two percent of the casted voting in some elections, would not cause effect in the victories obtained by at the candidates on the national elections according to the principle of plurality.

SECOND CHAPTER
National political associations

Article 33
1. The national political associations are citizen associations that contribute to the development of the democratic life and the political culture, as the creation of a public opinion well informed.
2. The national political associations could not use in any case the name of "party" or "political party".

Article 34
1. The national political associations could only participate in federal electoral process with participation agreements with a political party or coalition. The candidatures from the participation agreements will be registered by a political party and will be voted with the name, emblem, colour or colours from this one.
2. The participation agreement referred on the previous paragraph should be presented for its registration to the General Council President of the Institute on the period mentioned on the paragraph 1 of the article 99, of this Code as it corresponds.
3. On the propaganda and electoral campaign, it could be mentioned the participant association.
4. The national political associations must meet the obligations and fiscal procedures of their resources according to the established in this Code and in the corresponding regulations.

Article 35
1. To obtain the registration as national political association, who requests should certify to the Institute the following requirements:
a) To have at least 5,000 members in the country and a national management organ; and also, to have delegations in at least 7 federative entities.
b) To have basic documents, as a different name from any other association or party.
2. The applicants should provide during the month of January of the previous year of the election, together with the registration form, documentary evidence that they meet the previous requirements, and the ones requested by the General Council of the Institute.
3. The General Council, during the maximum period of 60 working days starting from the date of knowledge of the presentation of the registration form, will resolve the appropriate.
4. When it is authorized the registration, the corresponding certificate will be issued by the Council, confirming it. In case of refusal, the causes will be explained to the parties concerned giving the reasons.
5. The registration of the political parties will start since August 1st of the year before the election.
6. The political associations with registration will enjoy of the planned fiscal system for the political parties of this Code.
7. The political associations with registration should present to the Institute an annual inform of the financial year about the origin and use of the received resources in any way.

8. The referred inform should be presented at least during the following 90 days from the last day of December from the year of the reported financial year.
9. The national political association will lose the registration due to the following reasons:
a) When the dissolution is agreed by the most part of the members;
b) In accordance to the basic documents to find a reason of dissolution.
c) To omit giving the annual inform of the origin and use of the resources;
d) Not having any activity during one calendar year, on the established terms in the regulations;
e) To fail to comply with the regulations of this Code;
f) To fail to comply with the necessary requirements to obtain the registration; and
g) The others established by this Code.

THIRD CHAPTER
Political parties rights

Article 36
1. The rights of the national political parties are:
a) To participate as mentioned on the Constitution and in this Code, on the preparation, development and vigilance of the electoral process;
b) To enjoy of the rights that this Code gives to make freely the activities;
c) To agree with the prerogatives and to receive the public financing on the terms of the article 41 of the Constitution;
d) To organize internal processes to select and nominate candidates on the federal elections on the terms of this Code;
e) To form coalitions, for the federal and local elections, which should be approved by the national department organ established by the Statutes of each one of the united parties. Also, to form fronts without electoral purposes or to merge with other parties on the terms of this Code;
f) To participate on the state, municipal and Distrito Federal elections, according to the mentioned on the first paragraph of the Base I of the article 41 of the Constitution;
g) To appoint representants to the Federal Electoral Institute organs, on the terms of the Constitution and this Code;
h) To be owners or administrators only of the real properties that are essential for the direct and immediate fulfilment of the objectives;
i) To establish relations with organizations or foreign political parties, as long as, they always keep its political and economy complete Independence, as the unconditional respect to the integrity and sovereignty of the Mexican State and its government organs;
j) To subscribe participation agreements with national political associations; and
k) The others given by this Code.

Article 37
1. Could not act as national political parties representants of the Institute organs, who are in the following cases:
a) To be judge, magistrate or Federal Judicial Power Secretary;
b) To be judge, Judicial Power Magistrate from a federative entity;
c) To be electoral magistrate or Electoral Court Supreme Secretary;
d) To be active member of any Police or Armed Forces; and
e) To be agent of the local and federal public department

CHAPTER FOURTH
Political parties responsibilities

Article 38
1. The responsibilities of the national political parties are:

a) To lead their activities in a legal way and to adapt their behaviour and their members to the Democratic State principles, respecting the free political participation of the other political parties and the rights of the citizens;
b) To abstain from using violence and any other action which could cause a breach of the peace, to disturb the use of rights or to obstruct the regular operation of the government organs;
c) To keep the minimum of members on the federative entities or electoral districts, required for its creation and registration;
d) To show the name, emblem and colour or colours registered, which could not be the same or similar to the ones used by other existing national political parties;
e) To meet with the affiliation regulations and to satisfy the procedures mentioned on the statutes for the candidates nomination;
f) To keep the effective operation of their statutory organs;
g) To have a social address for their management organs;
h) To publish at least one quarterly publication and another one theoretical every six months;
i) To support, at least, one political training centre;
j) To publish and publicize on the electoral district, as in the corresponding time in the radio and television, the electoral platform that will be hold in the elections;
k) To allow the audits and verifications by the Institute organs authorized by this Code as giving the requested documents regarding their incomes and expenditures;
l) To inform to the Institute any change to the basic documents, during the ten following days from the date on which is taken the corresponding agreement by the party. The changes would not be implemented until the General Council of the Institute declares the legal and constitutional origin of them. The resolution will be given in a no longer period than 30 working days starting from the presentation of the documents;
m) To inform to the Institute, during the following ten days from when it happens, the changes of the members of their management organs or from their social address;
n) To act and lead without depending or being subordinated to any political party, foreign private individuals or companies, international organizations or entities and any religion minister;
o) To use the available funding, in any established form in this Code, exclusively for the ordinary activities of the run-up to the election campaign and campaign expenses and to implement the mentioned activities on the section c) of the paragraph 1 of the article 36 from this Code;
p) To abstain from any expression which denigrates the institutions and parties or to slander the persons during the political or electoral propaganda. The complaints regarding this matter will be presented to the Institute Executive Secretary, which will prepare an investigation procedure on the established terms on the Seventh Book of this Code. In case the complaint is approved it will be followed the established on the first paragraph of article 6th from the Constitution;
q) To abstain from using religious symbols, as religious expressions, allusions or basis on their propaganda;
r) To abstain from making citizen collective affiliations;
s) To guarantee the fairness and to try gender equality on their management organs and in the candidacy for a popular election position;
t) To fulfil the regulations established on this Code regarding transparency and access to their information; and
u) The other ones established on this Code.
2. The changes referred on section l) of the previous paragraph in any case could be done if the electoral process is started.

Article 39
1. The failure to fulfill an obligation indicated by this Code will be punished as the terms from the Seventh Book.
2. The administrative penalties will be applied by the Institute General Council regardless of the civil or criminal responsibilities that in any case could be demanded to the political parties, their leaders and candidates for popular election positions.

Article 40
1. A political party, submitting evidences, could request to the Institute General Council to investigate the activities of other political parties when they failure to fulfill an obligation in a serious or systematic way.

CHAPTER FIFTH
Political parties responsibilities concerning openness

Article 41
1. Any person has the right to enter to the information of the political parties in accordance to the mentioned regulations in this Code, and the ones that could apply according to the regulations of the Federal Electoral Institute.
2. The persons will enter to the information of the parties through the Federal Electoral Institute, by presenting specific requests.
3. The regulations will establish the format, procedures and periods to emit the presented requests regarding the political parties information.
4. When the requested information is public and the Institute does not have it, although it should, this will notify to the required party so it is given directly to the applicant during the period established on the regulations. The party should inform to the Institute the fulfill of this obligation.
5. When the requested information is available in the Institute electronic page, or in the parties page, will be notified to the applicant so it could be obtained directly, unless the interested person needs it printed or digital.
6. The political parties are required to publish on their electronic page, at least, the information specified in this chapter.

Article 42
1. The information that the political parties give to the Institute or the ones generated from them, which is considered as public according to this Code, will be available for any person through the Institute electronic page.
2. It is considered as public information from the political parties:
a) Their basic documents;
b) The faculties of the management organs;
c) The regulations, agreements and other general requirements, approved by the management organs, which regulate their internal life, the regulations and rights of their members, the election of their leaders and the postulation of their candidates for popular election positions;
d) The directory of their national, state, local and Distrito Federal organs, and regional, delegation and district organs;
e) The remuneration tabulation which is received by the members of the mentioned organs on the previous paragraph, and the other partisan members;
f) The electoral platform and government programs which are registered to the Institute;
g) The agreements of front, coalition or merger celebrated or of electoral participation implemented with other national political associations;
h) The expressed notification for the election of their leader so the postulation of their candidates to popular election positions;
i) The public financing amounts given monthly to the national, state, local and Distrito Federal organs, during the last five years until the recently month, as the penalties discounts;
j) The annual or partial information of incomes and ordinary expenses and from the run-up to the election campaign and campaign; the wealth situation; the inventory of the real properties; as the needed documents to complete the previous ones; the list of the donors and the amounts given by each one. All the above, once the fiscal procedures established on this Code are finished. The parties could make public the information referred on this paragraph before the mentioned procedures are finished, without effects on the same.
k) The expressed resolutions by the disciplinary organs of any level, once they have caused state;

l) The names of the representants of the Institute organs;
m) The list of the foundations, centres or institutes of investigation and training or any other which receives permanent economic support from the political party;
n) The opinion and resolution that the Institute General Council had approved regarding the information mentioned on section j) of this paragraph; and
o) The others mentioned on this Code, or the applied laws.

Article 43
1. The political parties should keep actualized the public information established on this chapter, and the others considered by this Code, giving it to the Institute with the periodicity and the formats and electronic media determined in general agreements.

Article 44
1. It would not be public the information regarding the deliberation process of the parties internal organs; the corresponding to the political strategies and electoral campaigns; the contents of any type of survey from them, as the private, personal or familiar activities of their members, leaders, pre-candidates and candidates of popular election positions.
2. It is considered as confidential the information with the personal details of the members, leaders, pre-candidates and candidates of popular election positions, besides the ones from the directories established on this chapter and in the list of pre-candidates or candidates of popular election positions, that will only have the complete name and other personal details authorized by the interested person.
3. It is considered as confidential the information related to trials in process, of any kind, on which the political parties are part, until they are already judge.

Article 45
1. The failure to fulfill an obligation indicated by this Chapter, will be punished as the terms mentioned on this Code.

CHAPTER SIXTH
Internal issues of the political parties

Article 46
1. For the effects of the mentioned on the last paragraph of the Base I of the article 41 of the Constitution, the internal issues of the political parties includes the group of actions and procedures related to its organization and functioning, based on the established requirements on the Constitution, in this Code, as the Statute and regulations approved by the management organs.
2. The electoral, administrative and jurisdictional authorities could only take part in the internal issues of the political parties on the terms established in the Constitution, this Code and other applied laws.
3. There are internal issues of the political parties:
a) The development and modification of the basic documents;
b) The determination of the requirements and procedures for the free and voluntary affiliation of the citizens to them;
c) The election of the members of the management organs;
d) The procedures and requirements for the selection of the pre-candidates and candidates for popular election positions; and
e) The deliberate process to define their political and electoral strategies, and in general, the decision-making by the management organs and the organizations that bring together their members;
4. All the controversies related to internal issues of the political parties will be resolved by the established organs on the statutes, resolving on time to guarantee the rights of the members. Only if the defence party options are finished, the members have the right to ask for help to the Electoral Court Supreme.

Article 47

1. For the declaratory of constitutional and legal origin of the basic documents of the political parties referred on section l) of the paragraph 1, of the article 38 from this Code, the General Council will give the right to the parties to enact the regulations and organization procedures to work according to their goals.
2. The statutes of a political party could be challenged only for its members, during the fourteen working days after the presentation date to the General Council for the respectively declaratory. This organ when the resolution is given will resolve at the same time the received challenges. Expressed the declaratory and intervening the legal period for challenges, the Statutes will keep solid.
3. Once the Electoral Court Supreme resolves the challenges appealed against the declaratory of the General Council, the statutes could only be challenged for the legality of their actions.
4. The political parties should inform to the Institute the emitted regulations, in a period no longer than ten days after its approval. The Institute will verify that these regulations are attached to the legal and statutory regulations and they will be registered on the respective book.
5. In the case of the registration of the members of the management organs, the Institute should verify, in a period of ten days starting from the notification, the party should attach the documents which prove the fulfill of the procedures referred on the statutes.
6. In case the Institute establishes that the internal procedure was not fulfilled, it should be emitted a resolution, well founded, establishing a period so the party replace the election or designation of their leaders.
7. If with the verification of the internal procedures of the parties, the Institute observes mistakes or omissions, these should be notified by written to the representative, giving a period of five days to express what is needed.

THIRD TITLE
Radio and television time access, the financing and other political parties prerogatives

Article 48

1. There are prerogatives of the national political parties:
a) To have access to the radio and television in the Constitution terms and this Code;
b) To participate, on the terms of this Code, regarding the public financing for their activities.
c) To enjoy of the fiscal regime established in this Code and in the laws of this issue; y
d) To use the necessary exemptions from postage and telegraphic for the fulfillment of their functions.

FIRST CHAPTER
Access to the radio and television

Article 49

1. The political parties have the right to use permanently the social communication media.
2. The political parties, pre-candidates and candidates of popular election positions, will access to the radio and television during the time the Constitution gives as prerogative to the parties, on the form and terms established in this chapter.
3. The political parties, pre-candidates and candidates of popular election positions, could not contract or buy, in any case, by themselves or through other persons, time in the radio or television. Neither to contract the leaders and political party members or any citizen for personal promotion with electoral purposes. The violation of this regulation will be punished under the terms mentioned on the Seventh Book of this Code.
4. Not any prívate individual or company, by themselves or through others, could contract propaganda in the radio and television to influence on the electoral preferences of the citizens, neither for nor against any political parties or candidates of popular election positions. It is prohibited the transmission on national territory of this type of propaganda contracted abroad.

The infringement to the established on this paragraph will be punished on the mentioned terms on the Seventh Book of this Code.
5. The Federal Electoral Institute is the authority for the time administration corresponding to the State in the radio and television with the Institute purposes and the ones of the electoral authorities, as the prerogatives that the Constitution and this Code gives to the political parties in this matter.
6. The Institute will guarantee to the political parties the use of their constitutional prerogatives in radio and television; will establish the standard for the messages and programs distribution that could publish, during the electoral process period as after them; will be attended the complaints and reports for the violation of the regulations and will establish the penalties.
7. The General Council will have a meeting not later than September 20th of the year before the elections with the organizations that have in charge the groups of the concessionaires and official agents of radio and television, to present the suggestions of the general outlines for the radio and television news regarding the information of the activities of pre-campaign and campaign of the political parties. The established agreements will be formalized by them and will be informed to all the interested persons.

Article 50
1. The Federal Electoral Institute and the electoral authorities of the federative entities, for the diffusion of their messages of social communication, will access to the radio and television during the time available by the Institute for this media.

Article 51
1. The Institute will exercise the right regarding radio and television through the following organs:
a) The General Council;
b) The Executive General Committee;
c) The Executive Management of Prerogatives and Political Parties;
d) The Radio and Television Committee;
e) The Commission for Complaints and Reports; and
f) The executive members and executive committees of the local and district organs that will have auxiliary functions on this matter.

Article 52
1. The General Council, if the Commission for Complaints and Reports gives a well-founded proposal, could suspend immediately any political or electoral propaganda in radio or television which violates the regulations of this Code; the above, without harm of the other penalties that should be applied to the offenders. In these cases The General Council should fulfill the requirements and procedures established on the fourth chapter, first title, of the Seventh Book of this Code.

Article 53
1. The Executive General Committee will submit for its approval to the General Council the radio and television regulations. Will be an extension of this Code, if the federal laws of this matter agrees.

Article 54
1. The state electoral administrative authorities should request to the Institute the time of radio and television needed for the fulfillment of their purposes. The Institute will resolve the appropriate.
2. Regarding the Electoral Court Supreme of the Federation Judicial Power, during the periods of pre-campaign and federal campaign will be applied the established on the previous process the access to radio and television according to its own regulations.

Article 55
1. During the federal electoral process, since the pre-campaign begins and until the election day, the Federal Electoral Institute will have available forty eight minutes per day in each radio station and television channel.
2. The messages transmissions on each radio station and television channel will be distributed during the program between six and twenty four hours each day. In case a station or channel transmits less hours from the previous indicated hours, will be used three minutes per each transmission hour.
3. The time referred in paragraph 1 of this article will be distributed in two and three minutes per each transmission hour in each radio station and television channel. During the hours between six and twelve and between eighteen and twenty four hours will be used three minutes per each hour; in the hours after twelve and until before the eighteen hours will be used two minutes per each hour.

Article 56
1. During the pre-campaigns and federal electoral campaigns, the time in radio and television, converted in messages number, assigned to the political parties, will be distributed between them according to the following criterion: thirty percent of the total in an egalitarian way and the rest seventy percent the portion of the percentage of the obtained votes for each political party on the previous election for federal representatives. Regarding coalitions, the above will be applied observing the applied regulations of the second chapter, fourth title of this Book.
2. Regarding pre-campaigns and campaigns in local elections, the base for the distribution of the seventy percent of the assigned time to the political parties will be the percentage of the obtained votes for each one of them on the previous election for local representatives, of the appropriate federative entity.
3. The new political parties, nationals and locals, will participate only in the distribution of the thirty percent of the time referred on the paragraph 1 of this article.
4. To establish the number of messages to be distributed between the political parties, the measurement units are: thirty seconds, one and two minutes, without fractions; the regulations will establish the appropriate.
5. The time which corresponds to each party will be exclusively used for the diffusion of the messages and the time will be established on this chapter. To set the standards it will be considered the total messages and its distribution among the political parties.

Article 57
1. Starting from the day on which according to this Code and the given resolution by they General Council begin the federal campaigns and until the conclusion, the Institute will give to the national political parties, eighteen minutes per day on each radio station and television channel.
2. To implement the mentioned on the previous paragraph the campaign of a party finishes, at least, a day before the internal election is done or if the electoral national assembly is carried out, or equivalent, or the session of the management organ will resolve according to each statutes of each party.
3. The campaign messages of the political parties will be transmitted according to the standard approved by the Radio and Television Committee of the Institute.
4. Each party will freely decide the assignation, for the campaign type, of the corresponding messages, including its use for the local campaigns on the federative entities with electoral process concurrent with the federal one. The parties should inform to the Institute their decisions about this matter, so it will decide the appropriate.
5. The rest of the time, discounting the one referred on paragraph 1 of this article will be available for the Institute for its purposes or other electoral authorities. The concessionaires of radio and television will abstain from commercializing the time not assigned by the Institute; the above will be applied, regarding the official agents.

Article 58
1. From the available total time referred on paragraph 1 of the article 55 of this Code, during the federal electoral campaigns, the Institute will assign to the political parties, forty one minutes per day on each radio station and television channel.
2. The rest of the seven minutes will be used for the Institute purposes and other electoral authorities.

Article 59
1. The time referred on paragraph 1 of the previous article will be distributed between the political parties, according to the established on paragraphs 1 and 3 of the article 56 of this Code.
2. The campaign messages of the political parties will be transmitted according to the standard approved by the Radio and Television Committee of the Institute.
3. In the federative entities with local election on which the election day coincides with the federal one, the Institute will work on the necessary adjustments according to the previous paragraph, considering the available time once it is discounted the one assigned for the local campaigns on those entities.

Article 60
1. Each party will decide freely according the federal campaign type, the assignation of the electoral propaganda messages according to its rights, except for the following: on the electoral process on which is renewed the Executive Power of the Union and the two Congress Chambers, each party should allocate at least a thirty percent of the messages to the campaign of one of the powers, considering the senators and representatives as only one.

Article 61
1. Each political party will establish for each federative entity, the message distribution according to the rights between the federal campaigns of representatives and senators.

Article 62
1. On the federative entities with local electoral process on which the election day coincides with the federal one, from the total time established on the paragraph 1 of the article 58 of this Code, the Federal Electoral Institute, by the administrative electoral authorities, will allocate for the local campaigns of the political parties fifteen minutes per day on each radio station and television channel with coverage in the corresponding federative entity.
2. The time referred on the previous paragraph 1 will be used for the message diffusion according to the standards. The local electoral authority requests the approval from the Radio and Television Committee of the Institute.
3. For the allocation among the political parties of the time established on paragraph 1 of this article, converted to numbers of messages, the local electoral authorities will apply the regulations established on article 56 of this Code.
4. For the purposes of this chapter it is understood by coverage of the television channels and radio stations, all the geographic area on where the signal of these media is listened and seen.
5. The Radio and Television Committee with the assistance of the federal authorities will elaborate the covering catalogue and map of all the radio stations and television channels, as its effective range. It should also include the information related to the total population of the corresponding coverage on each entity.
6. Based on this catalogue, the General Council will inform the radio stations and television channels that will participate on the local elections coverage referred on article 64 of this Code.

Article 63
1. Each party will decide the assignation, between the campaigns of each local electoral process, of the messages of propaganda in radio and television according to its rights.

Article 64
1. For electoral purposes on the federative entities on which the election day is on the month or year different from the federal electoral process, the Federal Electoral Institute will administrate the corresponding time for the state on radio and television on the stations and channels of coverage on the specific entity. The forty eight minutes that the Institute has, will be used since the beginning of the local campaign until the end of the electoral day.

Article 65
1. For the allocation between the political parties, during the local campaign period, the time referred on the previous article, the Institute will put at the disposal of the administrative electoral authority, on the corresponding entity, twelve minutes per day on each station radio and television channel.
2. The above mentioned authorities will assign between the political parties the referred time on the previous paragraph, applying the established regulations on the article 56 of this Code, according to the procedures established by the local legislation.
3. The campaign messages of the political parties will be transmitted according to the standards approved by the Committee of Radio and Television of the Institute in accordance of the proposal of the local electoral authority.

Article 66
1. Regarding the electoral campaigns on the federative entities referred on article 64, the Institute will assign as prerogative for the political parties, through the corresponding electoral authorities, eighteen minutes per day on each radio station and television channel with coverage on the entity; in case of deficiencies, the electoral authority could cover the same of the available time which corresponds to the State. The rest of the time will remain for the Institute purposes or of other electoral authorities. In any case, the concessionaires of radio and television will abstain of commercializing the time not assigned by the Institute; the above will be used by the official agents.
2. The established regulations on the paragraphs 2 and 3 of the article 62, and 63 and the others in this Code that could be used should be applied on the federative entities and local electoral process.

Article 67
1. The parties with local current registration, prior to the election, will participate onthe distribution of the assigned time for the local campaigns of the corresponding federative entity, in accordance to the votes percentage obtained on the previous local election for local representatives, or if it is the case, the most recently on which they have been participating.
2. The national political parties that have not obtained on its entity on the previous local representatives election, the minimum percentage of votes to have the right for prerogatives, or the parties with obtained local registration for the actual election, will have the prerogative right of radio and television only for local campaigns on the parts that should be distributed in an egalitarian form.

Article 68
1. In the federative entities referred on article 64 of this Code, the Institute will assign, for the fulfillment of the own purposes of the local electoral authorities, the time in radio and television in accordance to the available time.
2. The time in radio and television that the Institute assigns to the local electoral authorities will be determined by the General Council in accordance to the requested from them to the Institute.
3. The time not assigned referred on article 64 of this Code will be at the disposal of the Federal Electoral Institute on each one of the federative entities, until the end of the local electoral campaigns. In any case, the concessionaires of radio and television will abstain from commercializing the time not assigned by the Institute; the above will be used by the official agents.

Article 69
1. In any case the Institute could authorize to the political parties time or messages in radio and television in contravention of the established regulations on this chapter.
2. The production expenses of the messages for radio and television of the political parties will be paid with their own resources.

Article 70
1. Because of the campaigns for the United Mexican States President, the Institute will coordinate two debates between the registered candidates for this position, in accordance to the established by the General Council.
2. The debates will be organized on the day an hour determined by the General Council, listening previously the opinion of the political parties. In this case, the first debate will be in the first week of May, and the second one, at the latest on the second week of June of the year of the election; each debate will last according to the opinion of the General Council.
3. The debates will be transmitted in live by the radio stations and the television channels of public official agents, including the ones with limited signal. The Institute will arrange the necessary for the technical production and diffusion of the debates. The signals for radio and television generated by the Institute for this purpose could be used freely by the other concessionaires and official agents of radio and television. The Institute will organize the necessary arrangements to have the transmission of the debates on the most of the stations and channels.
4. The stations and channels that decide to transmit live, the debates referred on this article, are authorized to suspend during the corresponding time, the message transmissions which corresponds to the political parties and the electoral authorities.
5. The regulations for the debates will be determined by the General Council, listening previously the proposals of the political parties.
6. The Institute will inform, on the time of radio and television that for its purposes it has assigned the fulfillment of the debates referred on this article.

Article 71
1. Out from the federal electoral campaign periods, regarding the time referred on section g) of the part A of the Base III of the article 41 of the Constitution, the national political parties will have the right for:
a) A monthly program, lasting five minutes in each radio station and television channel; and
b) The rest of the time will be used for the messages transmission lasting 20 seconds each one, in all the radio stations and television channels. The total of messages will be distributed equally between the national political parties.
2. The programs and messages mentioned before, will be transmitted between the six and twenty four hours.
3. The Radio and Television Committee of the Institute will approve per semester the respective standards; and
4. In special situations, the Institute could agree that the messages that in one month correspond to a same party could be transmitted before the one established on the original standards. The regulations will establish the terms and conditions to apply these regulations.

Article 72
1. The Federal Electoral Institute, and the other electoral authorities, will use the time on radio and television in accordance to the regulations approved by the General Council and to the following:
a) The Institute will determine quarterly, considering the local electoral process calendars, the allocation of the time in radio and television for its own purposes and other electoral authorities. In any case will be included as part of the previous prerogatives for the political parties;
b) For the effects of this article, the Institute will have messages of twenty and thirty seconds;
c) The transmission hours will be between six and twenty four hours;

d) The available time that the Institute has during the electoral campaigns in the peak viewing/listening time in radio and television, will be used to transmit the political parties messages;
e) The Institute, through the responsible administrative institution, will elaborate the transmission standards of their own messages. The local electoral authorities will propose to the Institute the standards which correspond to the assigned time according to the established in this chapter;
f) The electoral authorities of the federative entities will give to the Institute the material with the corresponding messages for radio and television, for the diffusion of their activities during the local electoral process.

Article 73
1. In accordance to the Base III of the article 41 of the Constitution, when the Institute considers that the total time in radio and television is not enough for their purposes or other electoral authorities purposes, will establish the solution to cover the missing time.

Article 74
1. The time in radio and television established by the standards is not carried forward; neither could be transferred time between radio stations or television channels, neither between federative entities. The time allocation between the electoral campaigns will be strictly adjusted to the mentioned on this chapter, regarding the regulations and also in accordance to the established by the Radio and Television Committee of the Institute.
2. The standards determined by the Committee will establish for each message, the station or channel, as the day and hour on which it should be transmitted; the regulations will establish the delivery time, material replacement and technical characteristics.
3. The concessionaries and the official agents of radio and television could not move the standards neither demand additional technical requirements from the ones approved by the Committee; the violation to this regulation will be punished on the established terms on the Seventh Book of this Code;
4. On extraordinary elections the General Council will establish the territorial coverage and the time for the political parties in radio and television attending the mentioned criterion on this chapter.

Article 75
1. The broadcasted signals included on the restricted television services, should include, without changes, the political parties messages and the ones of the electoral authorities according to the mentioned on this chapter.
2. The transmissions on the restricted television services referred on the previous paragraph should be cancelled, during the federal and local campaign periods, the messages of government propaganda.

Artícle 76
1. To assure to the political parties their participation, it is constituted the Radio and Television Committee of the Federal Electoral Institute, in accordance to the following:
a) The Committee will be responsible of knowing and approving the transmission standards regarding to the political parties programs and messages, created by the corresponding Executive Management, as the other issues of the parties. The General Council could resolve the important matters if it is required; and
b) The Committee will have an ordinary meeting once a month, and an extraordinary meeting when it is organized by the electoral consultant or in case at least two political parties request this to the electoral consultant.
2. The committee is integrated by:
a) An owner representant and the substitute, appointed by each national political party;
b) Three electoral consultants, who will integrate the Commission of Prerogatives and Political Parties referred in the present Code; and

c) The Executive Director of Prerogatives and Political Parties, which will be the technical assistant, in his/her absence will be substituted by an appointed person by him.
3. The Committee will be presided by the electoral consultant that makes the same function on the Commission referred on section b) of the previous paragraph.
4. The decisions of the Committee will be taken, preferably, by consensus of the members. In case of voting, will only have the right to vote the three electoral consultants.
5. The agreements taken by the Committee could only be challenged by the political parties representatives to the General Council.
6. The Institute will have the necessary budgetary, technical, human and material resources, for the exercise of the rights and powers regarding radio and television.
7. The Institute will have the necessary resources to verify the fulfill of the transmission standards approved, as the regulations regarding the electoral propaganda transmitted by radio or television.
8. The General Council will request to implement monitoring of the transmissions of the electoral campaigns on the radio and television programs. The results will be published, at least every fifteen days, during the available time for the social communication of the Federal Electoral Institute and the other informative media established by the Council.

SECOND CHAPTER
The funding of political parties

Article 77
1. The financing regime of the political parties will have the following types:
a) Public financing, that will prevail over the other type of financing;
b) Militancy Financing;
c) Sympathizer Financing;
d) Self-financing; and
e) Financing by financial performance, funds and trust.
2. It is not authorized to give contributions or donations to the political parties, neither to the candidates for elective positions, in Money and neither in kind in any case:
a) The Executive, Legislative and Judicial Powers of the Federation and States, and the City Councils, except the ones established on the law;
b) The dependences, entities or organizations of the federal, state and local public administration centralized or semi-public, and the government organs of the Distrito Federal;
c) The political parties, foreign private individuals or companies;
d) The international organizations of any constitution;
e) The ministers of any religion, associations, churches or groups of any religion;
f) The persons living or working abroad; and
g) The Mexican commercial companies.
3. The political parties could not request credits from the development banking for the financial of their activities. They neither can receive contributions from not identified persons, excepting the ones obtained by collections made on political meetings or in the public thoroughfare.
4. The contributions in money given by the sympathizers to the political parties, will be deductible from the income tax, up to an amount of twenty five percent.
5. The political parties in the terms of the faction IV of the section c) of the paragraph 1 of the article 27 of this Code, should have an internal organ in charge of obtaining and administrating their general resources and of campaign, as the presentation of the reports referred on article 83 of this document. This organ will be constituted on the terms, types and characteristics established freely by each party.
6. The reports review that the political parties and the political associations presented regarding the origin and use of the ordinary resources and of the campaign, as the practice of audits regarding their resources and their accounting and financial situations will be in charge of the Resources Inspection Unit of the Political Parties.

Article 78

1. The political parties will have the right of the public financing of their activities, regardless of the other given prerogatives in this Code, according to the following regulations:

a) For the sustenance of the permanent ordinary activities:

I. The General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute will establish annually the total amount distributed between the political parties in accordance to the following: it will be multiplied the total number of registered citizens on the Federal Registry of Voters, on July of each year, by the seventy five percent of the daily minimum wage current for the Distrito Federal;

II. The result of the mentioned operation on the previous faction constitutes the annual public financing for the political parties for their permanent ordinary activities and it will be distributed in the following way:

- The thirty percent of the total amount which results will be given in an egalitarian way to the political parties with representation in some of the Congress of the Union Chambers.
- The rest seventy percent will be distributed according to the percentage of the casted national voting obtained by each political party with representation in some of the Congress of the Union Chambers on the representatives election by the relative majority previous immediate;

III. The determined amounts for each party, will be given monthly in accordance to the budgetary calendar annually approved; and

IV. Each political party should allocate annually at least the two percent of the public financing received for the development of the specific activities referred on section c) of this article.

V. For the training, promotion and development of the political leadership of the women, each political party should give annually, the two percent of the ordinary public financing.

b) For campaign expenses:

I. On the election year on which is reformed the Federal Executive Power and the both Congress of the Union Chambers, for each political party will be given for campaign expenses an equivalent amount of the fifty percent of the public financing for the sustenance of their permanent ordinary activities which corresponds in that year;

II. On the year of the election on which is reformed only the House of Representatives, to each political party will be given for campaign expenses an equivalent amount of the thirty percent of the public financing that for the sustenance of their permanent ordinary activities which corresponds in that year; and

III. The amount for campaign expenses will be given to the political parties in additional form of the rest of the prerogatives.

c) For specific activities as public interest activities:

I. The education and political training, socioeconomic and political investigation, as the publishing task of the national political parties, will be supported by the public financing with an annual total amount equivalent to the three percent from the one that corresponds on the same year for the ordinary activities referred in the section a) of this article; the total amount will be distributed on the established terms of faction II of the section before mentioned;

II. The General Council, through the technical organ of inspection of the political parties resources, will oversee that the financing referred on the present section is used exclusively in the activities mentioned on the previous faction; and

III. The stipulated amounts for each party will be given monthly according to the budgetary calendar approved annually.

2. The political parties that had obtained their registration after the last election, or the ones that have kept their legal registration and do not have representation in any Congress of the Union Chambers, will have the right to have public financing according to the following basis:

a) It will be given to each political party the two percent of the amount that corresponds for total financing to the political parties for the sustenance of their permanent ordinary activities referred in this article, as in the election year, the financing for campaign expenses which corresponds based on the established section b) of the paragraph 1 of this article; and

b) They will participate of the public financing for the specific activities as public interest entities only in the part which is distributed on egalitarian form;

3. The amounts referred on section a) of the previous paragraph will be given with the proportional part which corresponds annually starting from the registration date and according to the budgetary calendar approved for the year.
4. The financing which not comes from the exchequer will have the following types:
a) The general financing of the political parties and for their campaigns which comes from the militancy it will be built up by the ordinary and extraordinary obligatory fees from the members, by their social organizations contributions and by the voluntary and personal fees given by the candidates exclusively for their campaigns according to the following rules:
I. The internal organ responsible of the financing of each party, should issue a receipt of the fees and contributions received, and should keep a copy to certify the deposited amount; and
II. Each political party will freely establish the minimum and maximum amounts and the periodicity of the ordinary and extraordinary amounts of the members as the organizations contributions.
b) The voluntary and personal fees that the candidates give exclusively for their campaigns will have a limit which will be established by the internal organ responsible of the financing of each party. The total of the contributions from all the candidates of a same party will be part of the established limit on the paragraph 5 of this article.
c) The financing of the sympathizers will be built up by the contributions or donations, in money or in kind, made to the political parties freely and voluntary by the private individuals or Mexican companies living in the country, that are not mentioned on the paragraph 2 of the article 77, the contributions should follow the next regulations:
I. Each political party could not receive annually contributions, in money or in kind, from members or sympathizers of a higher amount of the ten percent of the established amount with the limit for expenses for the previous presidential campaign;
II. From the money contributions should be issued foliated receipts from the political parties on which it will be confirmed the complete name and address, elector code and Tax ID from the donator. The contributions in kind will be certified with a contract celebrated according to the laws. In case of the collections, it will only be informed on the report the obtained total amount.
III. The money contributions given by each private individual or company, will have an annual limit equivalent to the point five percent of the total amount of the limit of the expense established for the presidential campaign;
IV. The money contributions could be done in parts and in any time, but the total amount given during a year by a private individual or company could not exceed, as corresponds the established limits on the previous faction, and
V. The contributions of personal properties or real properties should be set aside only for the object performance of the benefited political party with the contribution;
d) The self-financing will be constituted by the revenue obtained by the parties for their promotional activities, as conferences, entertainment, raffles, cultural events, publishing sales as any other similar made to conform funds, which will be subject to the corresponding laws. For this Code, the responsible internal organ of the financing of each political party, will report the obtained revenues for this activities on the reports; and
e) The political parties could establish on bank institutions addressed in Mexico accounts, funds and trust for the investment of their liquid assets to obtain financing yields, according to the following rules:
I. They should inform to the Inspection Unit of the Political Parties Resources, about the opening of an account, fund or trust not later than the five following days from the contract firm, including a copy of the same, issued by the institution of private banks with the one it has been established.
II. The accounts, funds or trusts constituted will be handled through the bank and financing operations that the organ responsible of the financing of each political party considers appropriate, but they only can do it in debt instruments issued by the Mexican government in national currency and with a period not longer than one year.
III. In any case, the accounts, funds or trusts will not be protected by the bank and fiduciary secrets, so the Institute could request at any time detailed information about its use and operations; and

IV. The financing yield obtained through this method should be assigned for the objectives fulfill of the political party.
5. In any case, the total that each party could obtain annually from the resources of the mentioned sources of the sections a), b) and d), and the ones obtained through collections from political meetings or in the public thorough fare, could not be higher than the ten percent annual of the established amount with the limit for the campaign expenses for the previous president election.

THIRD CHAPTER
Resources inspection of the national political parties

Article 79
1. For the effects of the established on article 41 of the Constitution, the Inspection Unit of the Political Parties Resources is the technical organ of the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute which has in charge the reception and complete review of the reports presented by the parties regarding the origin and amount of the resources received in any financial type, as its use and application
2. On the exercise of its attributions, the Unit will have autonomy to manage and its level will be equivalent to the Executive Management of the Institute.
3. In the carrying out of the rights and powers the Unit will not be limited by the bank, fiscal or fiduciary secrets established by other laws. The responsible authorities are obligated to attend and resolve, in a maximum period of thirty woking day, the information requirements presented by the Units.
4. When in the carrying out of their powers and rights the electoral organs of the federative entities responsible of inspecting and overseeing the political parties resources, require to remove the established limitation
By the bank, fiscal or fiduciary secrets, will request the intervention of the Unit so this one could act before the authorities, with all the legal effects.

Article 80
1. The general director of the Inspection Unit will be appointed by the General Council, according with the established on the section d), of the paragraph 1, from article 118; should meet the same requirements of this Code for the Executive Directors of the Institute, as proving experience on tasks of inspection management, with at least 5 years of experience.

Article 81
1. The Unit will have the following rights:
a) To present to the General Council for its approval the Project of Regulations, and the other agreements, to regulate the accounting register of the income and expenditure of the national political parties, the characteristics of the verifiable documents about the resources use and to establish the requirements which should meet with the income and withdrawal reports, in accordance to the established on this Code;
b) To express the accounting general regulations and operation registration applied to the political parties;
c) To oversee that the parties resources come from a lawful origin and that are applied strictly and invariably to the mentioned activities in this Code;
d) To receive the quarterly and annual reports, as the campaign expenses, of the political parties and its candidates, and also the other income and expenses reports established by this Code;
e) To check the mentioned reports on the previous paragraph;
f) To require complementary information regarding the different paragraphs of the income and expenditure reports or verifiable documentation of any other aspect linked to the same;
g) To order audits, directly or through others, to the political parties financing;
h) To order verification visits to the political parties to corroborate the fulfill of their obligations and the truthfulness of their reports;

i) To present to the General Council the results reports and resolution projects regarding the audits and verifications done to the political parties. The reports will specify the irregularities committed by the political parties on the use of their resources; the failure to fulfill the obligation to inform about the use of the and, in this case, they will propose the penalties according to the regulations;
j) To give to the political parties the necessary guidance, advice and training for the fulfillment of their obligations established in this Chapter;
k) To inspect and oversee the incomes and expenses of the citizen organizations that want to obtain a registration as political party, since the notification to the Institute, on the established terms of this Code;
l) To check the incomes and expenses reports presented by the national political associations and the electoral observers organizations, according to the established on the regulations approved by the General Council;
m) To be responsible of the liquidation procedures of the political parties that loses their registration, in accordance to the article103 of this Code;
n) To present to the General Council for its approval the Regulations Project to check the administrative procedures regarding the presented complaints about the inspection and oversee of the political parties resources; this complaints should be presented to the Unit;
o) To instruct the administrative procedures regarding the complaints referred on the previous paragraph and to propose to the General Council the corresponding penalties. The plaintiff could give up, in this case the procedure will be dismissed.
p) To celebrate coordination agreements with the authorities responsible for the inspection of the political parties resources on the federative entities, with the General Council approve;
q) To offer and receive the established support on the agreements referred on the previous paragraph;
r) To lead the local authorities referred on the paragraph q) to overcome the limits of the bank secrets, fiduciary and fiscal, on the established terms of the Regulations;
s) To require from the private individuals or public and private companies, regarding the operations with the political parties, the necessary information to fulfill their tasks, respecting in all moment the guarantees of the required person. Who refuses to give the required information, or is not presented without any reason, during the established periods, will be punished according to the established on this Code; and
t) The others from this Code or the General Council.
2. On the exercise of its powers, the Unit should guarantee the right of audience of the political parties and in general of all the required persons regarding the inspection process referred on the present chapter. The parties will have the right of the comparison of the verifiable documents from their income and expenses, or their accounting statements, against the ones obtained or elaborated by the Unit regarding the same operations, to clarify the discrepancies between one and other.

Article 82
1. The Unit will have the administrative structure established by the internal regulations, and with the budgetary resources approved by the General Council;

Article 83
1. The political parties should present to the Unit the reports of the origin and amount of the incomes received in any type of financing, as the use and application, following the next rules:
a) Quarterly Reports of the exercise advance:
I. Will be presented at least during the following thirty days from the conclusion of the corresponding quarterly;
II. On the report will be informed the result of the income and ordinary expenses obtained by the parties and fulfilled during the corresponding period.
III. If from the review done by the Unit are found anomalies, mistakes or omissions, it will be notified to the party to be resolved or to give the appropriate clarification. In any case, the quarterly reports are exclusively for information for the authority, and

IV. During the year of the federal electoral process will be suspended the obligation established in this paragraph.
b) Annual Reports:
I. Will be presented at the latest during the sixty following days from the last day of December of the year from the reported exercise;
II. On the annual report will be informed the total incomes and ordinary expenses fulfilled by the parties during the exercise;
III. Together with the annual report it will be presented the consolidated state of the wealth situation on which there are presented the assets, liabilities and wealth, as a detailed report of the real properties from the party;
IV. The reports referred in this paragraph should be authorized and signed by the external auditor that each party assigned for this; and
V. The national political associations will present an annual report of incomes and expenditures, during the same period mentioned in faction I of this paragraph and following the established outlines on the regulations.
c) Reports of the run-up to the election campaign:
I. Should be presented by the political parties for each one of the elective post candidates, registered for each type of campaign, specifying the origin and the income amount, as the expenses.
II. The reports should be presented not later than the 30 following days from the campaign conclusion; and
III. The organization expenses of the internal process and campaigns for the selection of elective post candidates that made the political parties will be reported on the annual corresponding report;
d) Campaign Reports:
I. Should be presented by the political parties, for each one of the campaigns on the respective elections, specifying the expenses that the political party and the candidate have made in the corresponding territorial scope;
II. The political parties will present a preliminary report, with information until may 30th of the election year, not later than the first fifteen days of June of the same year;
III. The final reports will be presented not later than the sixty following days of the electoral day; and
IV. On each report will be informed the origin of the resources used to finance the expenses corresponding to the mentioned item on the article 229 of this Code, as the amount and destiny of such expenditure.

Article 84
1. The procedure for the presentation and review of the political parties reports will follow the next rules:
a) The Unit will have sixty days to check the annual reports and the run-up to the election campaign reports, and one hundred and twenty days to check the campaign reports. Will have the authority to request to the responsible organs of the political party financing the necessary documents to prove the truthfulness of what is informed in the reports;
b) If during the review of the reports the Unit finds mistakes or technical omissions, will notify to the political party, so in a period of ten days since the notification, they should present the clarification or rectification;
c) The Unit is obligated to inform to the political party if the clarifications or rectifications made by them, resolve the mistakes or omissions found, giving them, a period of five days only to be resolved. The Unit will inform about the result before the expiry of the period referred on the following paragraph to elaborate the consolidated opinion;
d) When the established period is expired according to the mentioned in the section a) of this paragraph, or the one given for the rectification of the mistakes or omissions, the Unit will have a period of twenty days to elaborate an opinion, which should be presented to the General Council during the three days after their conclusion;
e) The opinion should have at least:

I. The result and the conclusions of the reports review presented by the political parties;
II. If it is the case, to mention the found mistakes or irregularities; and
III. To mention the clarifications or rectifications presented by the political parties, after they were notified to resolve them.
f) On the General Council will be presented the opinion and resolution Project given by the Unit, and they will proceed to impose the corresponding penalties;
g) The political parties could challenge to the Electoral Court Supreme the opinion and resolution expressed by the General Council, on the terms established in the law; and
h) The Institute General Council should:
I. To refer to the Electoral Court Supreme, when the resource had appealed, together with this one, the Unit opinion and the respective report;
II. To refer, once the period is completed for the lodging of the resource, resolved by the Electoral Court Supreme, to the Official Government Gazette the opinion and the resolution for its publication; and
III. To publish in the internet page from the Institute, the opinion, and if it is the case, the given resolutions by the Court.

Article 85
1. In exception cases, and with the previous agreement of the General Council, The Unit could open an extraordinary process of inspection with different periods from the ones established on the previous article. The extraordinary process should be finished in a maximum period of six months, except the General Council authorizes, with a valid reason, the extension of the period. The agreements of the Council referred on this article could be challenged to the Electoral Court Supreme.

Article 86
1. The Unit personnel is obligated to keep strictest confidence regarding the process of the reviews and audits on where they participate or have information. The General Watchdog Office will know about the violations to this regulation and will establish the corresponding penalties according to this Code.
2. The president consultant, the electoral consultants and the executive secretary will receive from the general director of the Unit regular reports regarding the progress on the reviews and audits done by them.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Fiscal regime

Article 87
1. The national political parties are not subject to the following taxes or rights:
a) The ones related to the raffles celebrated with the previous legal authorization, and with the fairs and festivals and other events to obtain resources for the fulfillment of their purposes;
b) Regarding the rent, related to their taxable profits coming from the transfer of ownerships acquired for the exercise of their specific functions, as the incomes coming from the money or in kind donations.
c) The ones related to the sale of the published printed sheets for the diffusion of their principles, programs, statutes and in general for their propaganda, as for the use of equipments and audio-visual aids on the same; and
d) Regarding the others established by the legal regulations.

Article 88
1. The cases referred on the previous article will not apply in the following cases:
a) On the contributions, including additional rates established by the states or Distrito Federal, regarding the real estate, additional established about the property, division, consolidation, passage and improvement, as the ones that have as base the change of the real estate value; and

b) Regarding the taxes and rights established by the states, the towns or Distrito Federal for the public services.

Article 89

1. The fiscal regime referred on article 87 of this Code does not relieve the political parties of the fulfillment of other fiscal obligations.
2. The political parties should deduct and inform to the fiscal authorities, according to the applied laws, the income tax of the wages, salaries, fees and any other equivalent payment made to their leaders, employees, workers or independent professionals that give a service. The Unit of Inspection and vigilance of the Political Parties Resources will inform the fiscal authorities about the tax payment omission and other contributions from the political parties.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Free postage and telegraphic

Article 90

1. The political parties will enjoy of the exemption from postage and telegraphic, in the national territory, that are necessary for their activities development.

Article 91

1. The free postage will follow the next rules:

a) The General Council will establish in the annual budget of expenses from the Institute the amount to cover the cost for the free postage of the political parties; In not electoral years the total amount will be equivalent to the two percent of the public financing of ordinary activities; in Electoral years which will be equivalent to the four percent;

b) The free postage will be assigned in egalitarian way to the political parties;

c) The Institute will inform to the Mexican Postal Service about the budget which corresponds annually for this prerogative to each national political party and will cover quarterly the cost of the given services to each one of them until the corresponding limit. In any case the Institute will give directly to the parties the resources for this purpose. If the fiscal exercise finishes and will have net profit for this concept, will be reimbursed to the Federation Treasurers Office as budgetary economies.

d) It could only use the free postage the management Committee of each party. The representative of the parties of the General Council will inform to the Institute about the annual allocation between the corresponding prerogative committees.

e) The political parties will certify to the Prerogative Executive Department and Political Parties and Executive District and Local Committees, two authorized representatives for each one of their committees to invoice the delivery of their ordinary correspondence, their propaganda and regular publications. The Executive Department will inform to the Mexican Postal Service the name of the authorized representatives and will make the necessary arrangements to have them as accredited.

f) The national committees could deliver to all the Republic, besides their correspondence, the propaganda and their regular publications; the state, district and local committees could deliver them to their national committee and under their respectively territorial areas;

g) The Mexican Postal Service will inform to the Institute about the offices on which the Political Parties will deposit their correspondence, they will guarantee that they have the needed elements for their handling. The authorized representatives and registered by each committee to the Executive Department or the committees should invoice the deliveries and sign the respective documents;

h) On the correspondence of each political party it will be mentioned visibly its sender condition.

i) The Federal Electoral Institute will celebrate the necessary agreements with the Mexican Postal Service for the established on this article; which will inform in the established terms and periods, of the use that each Political Party gives to their prerogative, as about any irregularity presented; and

j) The parties will inform to the Executive Department of the replacement of their authorized representatives, so this one could notify to the Mexican Postal Service.

Article 92
1. The free telegraphic will be exclusively given for its use in the national territory and will follow the next rules:
a) It could only use the free telegraphic the national committees of each political party;
b) The national committees could use the free telegraphic for their communication to all the Republic;
c) The free telegraphic will be used by two authorized representatives for each one of the national committees. The names and signatures of the authorized representatives will be registered in the Prerogative Executive Department and Political Parties so they will inform to the corresponding public organization;
d) The telegraphic will be only used in emergency cases, and the telegram texts will be according to the established regulations; and
e) The free telegraphic will not be for propaganda, personal matters, neither to the messages which the addressee is on the same city or urban zone.
2. The Federal Electoral Institute will establish the necessary on their annual budget to cover to the public organization the cost regarding the attention to these regulations.

FOURTH TITLE
Fronts, coalitions and mergers

Article 93
1. The national political parties could constitute fronts, to reach political and social objectives not electoral, with actions and specific and common strategies.
2. The political parties, for electoral purposes, could form coalitions to nominate the same candidates on the federal elections, if they fulfill the established requirements on this Code.
3. Two or more political parties could merge to constitute a new party or to join in one of them.
4. The new registered parties could not join with other before the end of the immediate first federal election, after its registration.

FIRST CHAPTER
Fronts

Article 94
1. To constitute a front should be celebrated an agreement on which it will be certified:
a) Its Length;
b) The reasons which motivate them;
c) The purposes to be followed; and
d) The agreements from the political parties to work together with their prerogatives, according to the established in this Code.
2. The celebrated agreement to integrate a front should be presented to the Federal Electoral Institute, which will resolve during the period of ten working days if it satisfies the legal requirements and if it is the case, will be publicated on the Official Government Gazette to start working.
3. The national political parties which integrate a front will keep their legal status, their registration and identity.

SECOND CHAPTER
Coalitions

Article 95
1. The national political parties could form coalitions for the election of the United Mexican States, as of senators or representatives by plurality.
2. The political parties could not nominate own candidates where there were already candidates of the coalition where they are.
3. The political parties could not register as own candidate who has been already registered as candidate for any other coalition.

4. The coalitions could not nominate as candidate of the coalition who has been already registered as candidate of any other political party.
5. The political parties could not register a candidate from other political party. It will not be prohibited this regulation in the cases where there are coalitions in the terms of this Chapter.
6. The political parties that join together, to participate in the elections, should celebrate and register the corresponding agreement based on the terms of this Chapter.
7. The coalition agreement could be celebrated by two or more political parties; it could participate on the coalition one or more national political associations.
8. When it is finished the stage of results and the declaration of validity of the senators and representatives elections, will be finished automatically the coalition on which they were nominated, in this case the senators or representatives candidates of the elected coalition will be included on the political party or parliamentary group established on the coalition agreement.
9. Regardless of the election type or agreements of the united parties, each one of them will appear with their own emblem on the electoral ballot, the votes will be added for the coalition candidate and will be counted for each one of the political parties for all the established in this Code.
10. In any case, each one of the united parties should register their own lists of representatives candidates by the principle of Proportional Representation and their own list of senators candidates by the same principle.
11. The coalitions should be uniform. Not any political party could participate in more than one coalition and these could not be different, from the integrated parties, by election type.

Article 96
1. Two or more parties could join together to nominate one candidate for President of the United Mexican States and for the senators and representatives elections, elected by the principle of plurality. The total coalition will obligatory include, the 32 federative entities and the 300 electoral districts.
2. If two or more parties join together for the senators or representatives elections, should join together for the election of the President of the United Mexican States.
3. If once it is registered the total coalition, the same would not register the candidates for President, senators and representatives, on the terms of the paragraph 1 and 6 of this article, and during the established periods in this Code, the coalition and registration of the candidate for the election of President of the United Mexican States will be automatically null.
4. Two or more parties could join together only to nominate the same candidate on the election of President of the United Mexican States, observing the mentioned requirements on the sixth paragraph of this article.
5. When two or more parties join together, the coalition agreement could establish that in case that one or several reaches the one percent of the casted national voting but does not have the minimum required to keep the registration and participate on the representatives assignation by the principle of proportional representation, from the parties voting which have fulfilled with this requirement will be taken the necessary percentage so each one of them could keep the registration. The agreement should specify the plurinominal districts on which it will be applied this procedure. In any case the voting percentage taken for the parties that do not have the enough voting to keep the registration, added to the one that is obtained for those parties, could outnumber the two percent of the casted national voting.
6. Two or more political parties could nominate candidates of partial coalition for the senators or representatives elections, exclusively by the principle of plurality, following the next:
a) For the senator election the coalition could register a maximum of 20 sets of candidates. The register should include the list with the two sets by federative entity; and
b) For the representative election, in the same way, could register a maximum of 200 sets of candidates.
7. In this case, for the registration of the coalitions, the political parties that want to join together should:
a) To certify that the coalition was approved by the national department organ established by the statutes of each one of the united political parties and that these organs approved the

electoral platform, and in this case, the coalition government program or one of the united parties;
b) To prove that the respective partisan organs of each one of the united political parties approved the nomination and registration of a candidate of the presidential election;
c) To Certify that the respective partisan organs of each one of the united political parties approved the nomination and registration as coalition, the candidates for the positions of representatives and senators by the principle of plurality; and
d) At the earliest opportunity, each party of the coalition should register, by itself, the lists of representatives and senators candidates by the principle of proportional representation;

Article 97
1. In case of coalition, regardless of the election, each party will keep their own representation on the Institute Councils and the District Commissions.

Article 98
1. The coalition agreement will have in all the cases:
a) The national political parties which integrate them;
b) The election which motivates them;
c) The procedure followed by each party for the candidates selection which will be nominated or the coalition;
d) It should be included the electoral platform, and in this case, the government program that will have their candidate for President of the United Mexican States, as the documents on which it is certified the approval of the corresponding partisan organs;
e) The information, if it is the case, of the political party from where each one of the registered candidates belongs and the information of the parliamentary group or political party on where they will be if they are elected;
f) For the case of the mediation of the challenge means established on the law, who will represent the coalition;
2. On the coalition agreement it should be stated that the united political parties, depending on the type of coalition, will comply with the limit of the campaign expenses established for the different elections, as it were only one party. It will also should able informed the contributions amount from each political party for the campaigns development, as the way it should be informed on the corresponding reports.
3. To the total coalition it will be given the prerogative of time in radio and television established in this Code, with the thirty percent which corresponds to be distributed in an egalitarian way, as if were only one party. From the seventy percent from the voting, each one of the united parties will participate in the established terms and conditions by this Code. The coalition agreement will establish the time allocation on each one of those media for the coalition candidates.
4. Regarding the coalition only for the election of the President of the United Mexican States, or partial coalitions for representatives or senators, each united party, will access to their prerogative in radio and television using their rights separately. The coalition agreement will establish the time distribution on each one of those media for the coalition candidates and for each one of the parties.
5. In this case, the messages in radio and television from coalition candidates should identify that quality and the responsible party of the message.
6. The General Council will issue the regulations related to the access to the radio and television by the coalitions and the included parties.
7. It is applicable to the electoral coalitions, any territorial scope and election type, at any time and situation, the established on the second paragraph from the Section A of the Base III from the article 41 of the General Constitution of the Republic.

Article 99
1. The registration application from the coalition agreement should be presented to the president of the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute, attaching the necessary documents, not later than thirty days before it starts the period of election campaign. During the

absence of the president of the General Council the agreement could be presented to the Executive Secretary of the Institute.
2. The General Council President will integrate the documents and will inform to the General Council.
3. The General Council will resolve not later than the following ten days from the agreement presentation.
4. Once it is registered a coalition agreement, the Institute will publish it on the Official Government Gazette.

THIRD CHAPTER
Mergers

Article 100
1. The national political parties that decide to merge should celebrate an agreement on which it will be established the characteristics of the new party; or which of the political parties will keep its legal status and its registration validity; and which party or parties will b emerged. The merged agreement should be approved by the national assembly or equivalent of each one of the parties participating on the fusion.
2. For all the legal effects, the validity of the registration of the new party will be the one which corresponds to the registration of the older party between the ones merged.
3. The rights and prerogatives that correspond to the new party will be recognized and assigned taking as a base the total of the voting percentages from the merged parties which were obtained on the last election for federal representatives by the principle of proportional representation.
4. The merger agreement should be presented to the General Council President of the Federal Electoral Institute, so once the review referred on paragraph 2 of the article 94 from this Code is done, it should be presented for the approval of the General Council.
5. The General Council will resolve regarding the validity of the registration of the new party, during the period of thirty following days from its presentation, and in this case, will prepare its publication on the Official Government Gazette.
6. For Electoral purposes, the merger agreement should be informed to the General Council President at the latest one year before the election day.

FIFTH TITLE
Registration loss

Article 101
1. The reasons for losing a political party registration are:
a) Not participating in an ordinary federal electoral process;
b) Not obtaining on the previous ordinary federal election, at least the two percent of the casted voting in some of the elections for representatives, senators or President of the United Mexican States, on the terms of the paragraph 1 of the article 32 from this Code;
c) Not obtaining at least the two percent of the casted voting in some ordinary federal elections for representatives, senators or President of the United Mexican States, if it participates united, in accordance with the terms of the established agreement;
d) Failing to comply with the necessary requirements to obtain the registration;
e) To fail to comply with the established regulations from this Code in a serious and systematic way as considered by the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute;
f) To have been professed as dissolved in agreement of the members in accordance to the established statutes; and
g) To have merged with other political party, on the previous article terms.

Article 102
1. For the registration loss referred on the sections a) through c) of the previous article, the Executive General Committee from the Federal Electoral Institute, will issue the corresponding

declaratory, which should be based on the calculated results and validity declarations from the Institute Councils, as in the resolutions from the Electoral Court Supreme, which should be published in the Official Government Gazette.
2. In the referred cases on the sections c) through g), from the paragraph 9 of the article 35, and e) through g) from paragraph 1 of the previous article, the resolution of the General Council of the Institute regarding the registration loss from a political association or a political party, will be published on the Official Government Gazette. It could not be resolved regarding the registration loss on the cases of the sections e) and f) from the paragraph 9 of the article 35 and d) and e), from the paragraph 1 of the article 101, if it is not heard previously the defence of the political association or the interested political party.
3. The registration loss of a political party will not cause any effects regarding the victories that the candidates have obtained on the elections based on the principle of plurality.

Article 103
1. In agreement to the established on the last paragraph of the Base II from the article 41 from the Republic General Constitution, the Federal Electoral Institute will establish the necessary to be awarded to the Federation the remaining resources and properties from the national political parties which have lost their legal registration; for this, it will be subject to the established regulations by the General Council from the Federal Electoral Institute:
a) If from the calculations made by the district councils from the Institute it can be seen that a national political party does not obtain the minimum voting percentage established on section b) of the first paragraph of the article 101 from this Code, the Inspection Unit will appoint immediately an auditor responsible of the control and vigilance of the use and function of the resources and properties of the party. The same will be applicable in case the Institute General Council declares the legal registration loss for any other established reasons in this Code;
b) The auditor designation will be immediately notified through the representative from the Institute General Council, to the party, in absence of them, the notification will be made on the social address from the affected party, or in extreme case by courtrooms;
c) Since the designation the auditor will have all the rights for administration actions and control over the properties and resources from the political party which have not reached the minimum voting percentage referred on the previous paragraph, so all the expenses made by the political party should be authorized by the auditor. The personal properties or real properties which integrate the political party assets could not be transferred, mortgaged or donated.
d) Once the Executive General Committee issues the declaratory of legal registration loss referred on paragraph 1 of the article 102 of this Code, or that the General Council using the rights had declared and published on the Official Government Gazette its resolution regarding the legal register cancellation of an national political party for any of the established causes in this Code, the designated auditor should:
I. Issue a notice of the political party liquidation, which should be published on the Official Government Gazette for the appropriate legal effects;
II. To establish the labour and fiscal obligations, and with suppliers or creditors, in charge of the political party in liquidation;
III. To establish the resources amount or properties value, which could be used to fulfill the obligations referred on the previous faction;
IV. To arrange the necessary to fulfill the obligations established by the law to protect and benefit the workers from the political party in liquidation; once it is implemented the above, should be covered the corresponding fiscal obligations; if there were still available resources, will be attended other acquired obligations and properly documented with suppliers and creditors of the political party in liquidation, applying the properly laws;
V. To make a report which will contain the properties balance and remaining resources after establishing the necessary forecast for the mentioned purposes; the report should be approved by the Institute General Council. Once it is approved the report with the liquidation balance of the respective party, the auditor will arrange the necessary to cover the established obligations in the mentioned priority order;

VI. If once it is done the above mentioned, there were remaining properties or resources, they will be given totally to the Federation; and
VII. All the time should be guaranteed to the political party the exercise of the guarantees established by the Constitution and the laws for these cases. The agreements of the General Council will be contestable to the Electoral Court Supreme.

THIRD BOOK
Federal Electoral Institute

FIRST TITLE
Preliminary regulations

Article 104
1. The Federal Electoral Institute, repository of the electoral authority, is responsible for the exercise of the state function of organizing the elections.

Article 105
1. The purposes of the Institute are:
a) To contribute on the development of the democratic life;
b) To maintain the strengthening of the political parties regime;
c) To integrate the Electoral Federal Register;
d) To assure to the citizens the exercise of the electoral and political rights and to oversee the obligations fulfillment;
e) To guarantee the regular and peaceful celebration of the elections to change the members of the Legislative and Executive Powers of the Union;
f) To be responsible for the authenticity and effectiveness of the vote;
g) To promote the vote and contribute with the diffusion of the civic education and the democratic culture; and
h) To act as the authority for the administration of the corresponding time for the State on radio and television for the Institute purposes, and other electoral authorities and to guarantee the exercise of the rights given by the Constitution to the political parties in this matter.
2. All the Institute activities will be ruled by the principles of certainty, legality, independence, impartiality and objectivity.
3. For the activities performance, the Institute will have a group of public sector workers integrated on an electoral professional service and an administrative branch, which will be ruled by the Statute approved by the General Council, on which it will be established the admission, training, promotion and development procedures.

Article 106
1. The Federal Electoral Institute is an autonomous public organization, with permanent character, independent on their decisions and functioning, with legal personality and own assets.
2. The Institute assets are integrated with the personal properties and real properties designed for the fulfillment of their purposes and the annually entries established on the Federation Withdrawal Budget, as the received income by any concept, coming from the regulations of this Code.
3. The budgetary resources for the public financing of the political parties are not part of the Institute assets, so they could not change the estimated for its establishment neither the amounts coming from them, in accordance to the present Code.
4. The Institute will be ruled for its organization, functioning and control, by the constitutional regulations and the ones from this Code.

Article 107
1. The Federal Electoral Institute has its address in the Distrito Federal and will work in all the national territory according to the following structure:

a) 32 delegations, one in each federative entity; and
b) 300 sub delegations, one in each uninominal electoral district.
2. It could have also local offices on the places on where the General Council establishes.

SECOND TITLE
Main organs

Article 108
1. The main organs from the Federal Electoral Institute are:
a) The General Council;
b) The General Council Presidence;
c) The Executive General Committee;
d) The Executive Secretary; and
e) The Unit of the Resources Inspection of the Political Parties.

FIRST CHAPTER
General Council and Presidence

Article 109
1. The General Council is the Management higher organ, responsible to oversee the fulfillment of the constitutional and legal regulations regarding electoral matters, as to ensure that the principles of certainty, legality, independence, impartiality and objectivity lead all the Institute activities.

Article 110
1. The General Council is integrated by a president consultant, eight electoral consultants, consultants of the Legislative Power, political parties representants and the executive secretary.
2. The president consultant from the General Council will be elected by the two third parts of the present members from the House of Representatives, from the proposals of the parliamentary groups, consulting previously to the society.
3. The president consultant from the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute should meet the same requirements established on the article 112 to be an electoral consultant. He/She will last in this position six years and could be re-elected only once.
4. The consultants of the Legislative Power will be proposed on the House of Representatives by the parliamentary groups with party affiliation in any of the Chambers. There will only be a consultant for each parliamentary group, despite it is recognized on both Congress of the Union Chambers. The consultants of the Legislative Power will assist to the General Council Sessions with voice, but without vote. For each holder it could be appointed two substitutes. During the recess of the House of Representatives, the appointment will be made by the Standing Committee from the Congress of the Union.
5. The electoral consultants will be elected by the voting of the two third parts of the present members of the House of Representatives, from the proposals of the parliamentary groups, consulting previously to the society.
6. The electoral consultants will last in their positions nine years and will be changed in a staggered way and they could not be re-elected.
7. The president consultant and the electoral consultants will sworn in the la won the celebrated session by the General Council during the following twenty four hours from the election; the first one will done it by himself and after the elected consultants.
8. The executive secretary will be designed and elected by the two third parts from the General Council with the proposal of the president consultant.
9. Each political party will appoint a holder representative and a substitute with voice, but without vote.
10. The parties could substitute at all time their representatives, informing to the president consultant.

Article 111
1. In case of vacancy of the consultants from the Legislative Power, the president consultant will inform to the House of Representatives, or to the Standing Commission of the Congress of the Union, for the corresponding appointment.
2. When it is presented the total absence of the president consultant or any of the electoral consultants, the House of Representatives will proceed immediately to elect a substitute, who will finish the vacancy period.

Article 112
1. The electoral consultants should meet the following requirements:
a) To be Mexican citizen from birth, he/she should not obtain any other nationality, and to be in full possession and exercise of their civil and political rights;
b) To be registered on the Electoral Federal Register and to have Voter Card;
c) To be more than thirty years old, on the appointment date;
d) To have on the appointment day, with a minimum of five years, a university degree and to have the knowledge and experience to carry out their functions;
e) To have good reputation and never had been sentenced for any crime, except it had been without intention or carelessness;
f) To have lived in the country during the last two years, except if the absence is for a service to the Republic by a period lower than six months;
g) Not have been registered as a candidate of an elective position on the last four years before the designation;
h) Not have hold neither to have any state or national management position in any political party in the last four years before the designation;
i) Should not be Secretary of State, neither Attorney General or from the Distrito Federal, assistant secretary or major official on the public federal administration, prime minister of the Distrito Federal, neither governor or government secretary, unless he/she is removed from his assignment four years before to the appointment day; and
j) Should not be neither had been member from the Electoral Professional Service during the last ordinary federal electoral process.
2. The executive secretary from the General Council should meet the same requirements that are established for the electoral consultant, excepting the one mentioned on section j) of the paragraph 1.
3. The payment received by the president consultant and the electoral consultants will be similar to the ones received by the Minister of the Mexican Supreme Court.

Article 113
1. The president consultant, the electoral consultants and the executive secretary of the General Council, during the period with these positions, could not have any other job, position or commission, except for the ones they represent the General Council and the ones carried out in teaching associations, scientific, cultural, of investigation and of charity, without a salary.
2. The president consultant, the electoral consultants, the executive secretary and the other public sector workers from the Institute will carry out their functions with autonomy and integrity. They could not use the reserved or confidential information they have for their position, except for the exercise of their functions, neither to spread it in any way.
3. The president consultant, the electoral consultants and the executive secretary will be subject to the responsibilities regime of the public sector workers mentioned on the Fourth Title of the Constitution. The General Watchdog Office will be the organ in charge of knowing the administrative infringements, and to give the penalties in accordance to the established on the Seventh Book from this Code.

Article 114
1. The General Council will have an ordinary session each three months. Their president could call for an extraordinary session when he considers it necessary or by the request of most of the electoral consultants, or the political parties representatives together or equally.

2. For the preparation of the electoral process the General Council will have a meeting during the first week of October from the previous year from the one on which it will be celebrated the ordinary federal elections. Since that date until the end of the process, the Council will have a session at least once per month.

Article 115
1. If the General Council wants to have a session it is necessary that the most of the members are present, the one who should be is the president consultant, who will be substituted during his/her absence by the consultant assigned by him. In case the president consultant does not assist or goes away definitely from the session, The Consultant will assign one of the present electoral consultants to continue.
2. The executive secretary from the Federal Electoral Institute will assist to the sessions with voice, but without vote. The Council Secretary will be in charge of the Institute executive secretary. In case of the absence of the secretary to the session, his/her functions will be done by one of the members of the Executive General Committee designed by the Council for this session.
3. In case that most of the mentioned members on paragraph 1 do not assist, the session will be held during the following twenty four hours, with the consultants and representatives that assist.
4. The resolutions will be taken by majority voting, except for the ones that in accordance to this Code require of an eminent majority.
5. In case of the definitive absence of the president consultant from the Council, the electoral consultants will appoint from themselves, who could substitute him/her provisionally, informing immediately to the House of Representatives so it could be assigned the person who should finish the period of the absent, who could be re-elected for a period of six years.

Article 116
1. The General Council will integrate the temporary commissions considered as necessary to fulfill their duties, which will always be presided by an electoral consultant.
2. Regardless of the mentioned on the previous paragraph, the commissions of Electoral Traininig and Civic Education, Electoral Organization, Prerogatives and Political Parties; Electoral Professional Service, Electoral Federal Register and of complaints and denunciations will work permanently and will be integrated only by electoral consultants assigned by the General Council. The electoral consultants could participate in two of the previous mentioned commissions in a period of three years; the présidence of these commissions will be annually between its members.
3. For each electoral process, will be merged the commissions of Electoral Traininig and Civic Education and Electoral Organization, to integrate the Training Commission and Electoral Organization; the General Council will appoint, in October of the previous year from the election, its integrants and the electoral consultant which will preside over.
4. All the commissions will be integrated with a maximum of three electoral consultants; could participate on them with voice but without vote, the Legislative Power consultants, as the representatives of the political parties, except for the Electoral Professional Service.
5. The standing committees will have a technical secretary who will be assigned by their president from the support staff of their offices. The full member of the Executive Secretary will assist to the commission sessions only with the right of voice.
6. In all the entrusted matters, the commissions should present a report, opinion or resolution Project, in the period established by this Code or by the General Council.
7. The General Council Secretary will collaborate with the commissions for the fullfilment on the entrusted tasks.
8. The General Council, according to the available budget of the Institute, could create special technical committees for specific activities or programs, on which is required the technical scientific support or advise of specialists on the needed matters.

Article 117
1. The General Council will request the publication on the Official Government Gazette of the general agreements and resolutions given, and the ones established by him/her, as the members name of the local councils and the district councils established on the terms of this Code.
2. The executive secretary will establish the agreements to assure the appropriate publication referred on the previous paragraph. The service given by the Official Government Gazette will be free.

SECOND CHAPTER
General Council attributions

Article 118
1. The General Council have the following attributions:
a) To approve and issue the necessary internal regulations for the correct exercise of the Institute faculties and attributions;
b) To oversee the appropriate integration and correct functioning of the Institute organs, and to know by the president, about the executive secretary or about their commissions and activities, as the specific reports that the General Council considers necessary to request;
c) To appoint the executive secretary by the vote of the two third parts of the members, in accordance to the proposal presented by the president;
ch) To appoint in case of absence from the secretary, between the Executive General Committee Members, to the person that will act as the Consultant Secretary on the session.
d) To appoint the Institute executive directors and the general director of the Inspection Unit, in accordance to the proposal presented by the president consultant;
e) To appoint the members who during the electoral process will act as the presidents of the local and district councils, and all the time they will act as executive members of the corresponding committees;
f) To appoint by absolute majority, at the latest on October 30 from the previous year from the election, from the proposals of the president consultant and electoral consultants from the General Council to the electoral consultants of the local councils referred on paragraph 3 of the article 138 from this Code;
g) To resolve about the agreements of merger, front and coalition celebrated by the national political parties, as regarding the participation agreements done by the political associations with the political parties;
h) To oversee that the national political parties activities and the political associations are developed in accordance to this Code and fulfill their obligations;
i) To oversee that regarding the prerogatives of the political parties they are acting in accordance to this Code, as to the established regulations from the General Council;
j) To give the outline regarding the Electoral Federal Register and to request to the Executive General Committee to survey and to make the projects for the Republic territory division on 300 uninominal electoral districts and to establish the territorial scope of the five plurinominal electoral districts and the capital of the federative entity which will be the head of each one of them and in this case, to approve them;
k) To resolve, in the terms of this Code, the register execution to the political parties and political associations, as the loss of the same on the established cases on the sections d) through g) of paragraph 1 from the article 101 and c) through g) of paragraph 9 from the article 35 from this Code, to issue the corresponding declaratory and request its publication on the Official Government Gazette;
l) To oversee permanently that the Institute exercises its powers as the only authority regarding the time administration which corresponds to the State, in radio and television for their own purposes, and other local and federal electoral authorities and to the exercise the right of the national political parties, in agreement to the established on this Code and other applied laws;

ll) To approve the complete calendar of the federal electoral process, regarding the proposal of the Executive General Committee, as the voter card with photography model, the electoral ballot, the electoral day certificates and the formats of the other electoral documents;
m) To know and approve the reports given by the Inspection Unit of the Political Parties Resources; and establish the maximum limits for campaigns that could be spent on the elections for President of the United Mexican States, senators and representatives;
n) To register the electoral platform that for each electoral process should present the political parties on the established terms from this Code;
ñ) To issue the Session regulations of the local and district councils from the Institute;
o) To register the candidates for President of the United Mexican States and Senators by the principle of proportional representation; as the regional lists of candidates for representatives by proportional representation presented by the national political parties, informing this to the local councils of the corresponding districts heads;
p) To register the tickets or candidates to senators and representatives by the principle of plurality.
q) To calculate the total of the election for senators by the principle of proportional representation, as the total of the election from all the lists of elected representatives according to the principle of proportional representation, to make the validity statement of the senators and representatives election by this principle, to establish the senators and representatives assignation for each political party and give the corresponding certificates, on the terms of this Code, at the latest of August 23rd of the election year;
r) To inform to the Senators and House of Representatives about the given assignation certificates of elected senators and representatives by the principle of proportional representation, as about the lodged challenge means;
s) To know the annual and quarterly reports that the Executive General Committee gives through the Institute executive secretary, as the ones the General Watchdog Office should give;
t) To request to the Executive General Committee to investigate, by their own means, events that affect the rights of the political parties or the federal electoral process;
u) To resolve the review resources, which is their responsibility, in the corresponding terms?
v) To approve annually the budget preliminary draft from the Institute proposed by the Council President and once it is approved, refer it to the Federal Executive full member to include it on the Project of the federation expenditure budget;
w) To know about the violations and if it is the case, to give the corresponding penalties, on the established terms of this Code;
x) To establish the policies and the Institute General Programs according to the proposal of the Executive General Committee;
y) To appoint from the electoral consultants from the General Council, who should substitute provisionally to the president consultant in case of definitive absence and to inform it to the House of Representatives for the following process; and
z) To establish the necessary agreements to carry out the previous regulations and the others mentioned on this Code.
2. The General Council, regarding the federal electoral process celebration, could invite and establish the bases and criterion on how to look after and inform to the foreign visitants that are there to know the course methods in any stage.
3. In accordance to the established by the constitutions and electoral laws, by the request of the electoral authorities from the federative entities, regarding the mentioned on the final paragraph of the Base V, of the article 41 from the Constitution, with the previous approval from the General Council, the Executive General Committee will have done the studies on which it will be established the conditions, costs and periods so the Federal Electoral Institute takes up the local electoral process organization, preparing the agreement project, which should be approved by the General Council with at least six previous months at the beginning of the local electoral process.

THIRD CHAPTER
Presidency and General Council Secretary attributions

Article 119

1. It corresponds to the General Council President the following attributions:

a) To guarantee the unit and cohesion of the activities from the Electoral Federal Institute organs;

b) To establish the links between the Institute and the federal, state and local authorities, to have their support and collaboration, according to their responsibilities, when this is necessary to fulfill the Institute purposes;

c) To invite and organize the Council sessions;

d) To oversee the fulfillment of the agreements taken by the own Council;

e) To propose to the General Council the appointment of the executive secretary, executive directors, the full member of the Inspection Unit of the Political Parties Resources and other full members from the Institute technical units;

f) To appoint from the Executive General Committee members who will substantiate in accordance to the law, the challenge means lodged against the actions or resolutions from the executive secretary;

g) To receive from the general government watchdog the reports of the reviews and audits performed to verify the correct and legal use of the Institute resources and properties, as to informed them to the General Council;

h) To propose annually to the General Council the budget preliminary draft from the Institute for its approval;

i) To refer to the full member from the Executive Power the Institute Budget Project approved by the General Council, on the law terms;

j) To receive from the national political parties the register application forms from the candidates for the Presidency of the Republic and the candidates for senators and representatives by the principle of proportional representation and to submit them to the General Council for its registration;

k) To preside over the Executive General Committee and inform to the General Council about the Works of the same;

l) Previous approval from the Council, to request the implementation of a national survey based on scrutiny certificates and voting booth compute to know the result tendencies on the electoral day. The results from these studies should be published by the president consultant, with the previous approval from the General Council, after twenty two hours from the electoral day;

m) To publish the electoral statistic, by section, town, district, federative entity and plurinominal district, once the electoral process is finished;

n) To make an agreement with the responsible authorities regarding the information and documents that should be given by the Executive Department from the Electoral Federal Registry for the local electoral process;

o) To submit to the General Council the proposals for the creation of new departments or technical units to have a better functioning of the Institute;

p) To request the publication on the Official Government Gazette of the agreements and resolutions given by the General Council; and

q) The others from this Code.

Article 120

1. It corresponds to the General Council Secretary:

a) To help the own Council and its president on the exercise of his/her attributions;

b) To prepare the program of the sessions from the Council, to state the quorum attendance, to certify the implemented on the sessions, to take the corresponding minute and submit it for the approval of the consultants and attending representants;

c) To inform about the fulfillment of the Council agreements;

d) To inform about the opinion projects of the commissions;

e) To receive and substantiate the review resources lodged against the actions or resolutions from the Institute local organs and prepare the corresponding Project;
f) To receive and process according to the law, the challenge means lodged against the actions or resolutions from the Council, informing about this in the next session;
g) To inform to the Council regarding the resolutions which are their responsibility established by the Electoral Federal Court Supreme?
h) To take the Council field;
i) To issue the documents which certify the legal personality of the consultants and representatives from the political parties;
j) To sign, together with the Council President, all the agreements and resolutions issued by the Council;
k) To give the necessary to publish the agreements and resolutions established by the General Council;
l) To integrate the files with the calculation certificates of the federative entity from the senators election by the principle of proportional representation and present them to the General Council;
m)To integrate the files with the calculation certifícates of the plurinominal districts from the representatives election by the principle of proportional representation and present them to the General Council;
n) To inform to the General Council with the reports about the elections received from the local and district councils;
o) To receive, for information and electoral statistics, copy of the files from all the elections;
p) To fulfill the instructions from the General Council President and help him in his/her duties; and
q) The other established in this Code, the General Council and its president.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Executive General Committee

Article 121
1. The Executive General Committee of the Institute will be presided by the Council President and it will be integrated by the executive secretary and the executive directors from the Electoral Federal Register, the Prerogatives and Political Parties, the Electoral Organization, the Electoral Professional Service, the Electoral Training and Civil Education and the Administration.
2. The full member of the Inspection Unit of the Political Parties Resources and the General Watchdog could participate requested by the president consultant, on the sessions of the Executive General Committee.

Article 122
1. The Executive General Committee will meet at least once a month, with the following powers:
a) To propose to the General Council the policies and the general Institute programs;
b) To set the administrative procedures, according to the policies and general Institute programs;
c) To supervise the fulfillment of the programs related to the Electoral Federal Register;
d) To supervise the fulfillment of the established regulations of the national political parties and the political associations and the prerogatives from both;
e) To evaluate the performance of the Electoral Professional Service;
f) To supervise the fulfillment of the electoral training programs nad civic education from the Institute;
g) To propose to the General Council the settlement of local offices in accordance to the done studies and the budgetary availability;

h) To develop the necessary actions to assure that the commissions of national, local and district vigilance will be integrated, will be in session and work in the established terms from this Code;
i) To present to the General Council for its review the project of legal opinion of registration loss from the political party which it is found in any of the cases from the sections d) through g) from article 101 of this Code, at the latest the last day of the next month from the one the electoral process has finished.
j) To present for its consideration to the General Council the Project of legal opinion of registration loss from the political group found in any of the cases from article 35 of this Code;
k) To resolve the challenge means against the actions or resolutions from the executive secretary and the Institute local committees, on the established terms from the law;
l) To integrate the files relating to the administrative faults on electoral matters and in this case, to propose the penalties, in the terms established by this Code;
m) To receive reports from the General Watchdog regarding to the files relating to the administrative faults and in this case, regarding the penalties given to the public sector workers from the Institute;
n) To do the studies and if it is the case, the agreement projects referred on the paragraph 3 from article 118 of this Code; and
o) The others given by this Code, the General Council or its president.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Institute executive secretary

Article 123
1. The executive secretary coordinates the General Committee, manages the administration and supervises the appropriate carrying out of the activities from the executive and technical organs of the Institute.

Article 124
1. The executive secretary from the Institute will last in the position six years and could be re-elected only once.

Article 125
1. The executive secretary has the following powers:
a) To represent legally the Institute;
b) To act as the General Council Secretary from the Institute with voice but without vote;
c) To fulfill the agreements of the General Council;
d) To submit to the knowledge and approval of the General Council the matters regarding to their responsibilities;
e) To advice and coordinate the actions of the executive departments and the executive district and local committees of the Institute, informing permanently to the Council president;
f) To participate on the agreements celebrated with the authorities responsible for the information and documents that should give the Executive Department of the Electoral Federal Register for the local electoral process;
g) To subscribe, together with the president consultant, the agreements celebrated by the Institute with the electoral authorities of the federative entities to take on responsibility the organization of local electoral processes;
h) To contribute with the general watchdog on the procedures established by him/her for the vigilance of the resources and properties of the Institute, and on the procedures for the responsibilities assignment and penalties for the public sector workers from the Institute;
i) To approve the structure of the executive departments, committees and other organs from the Institute in accordance to the service needs and the authorized budgetary resources;
j) To appoint the members of the executive district and local committees, from the members of the Institute Electoral Professional Service, in agreement to the applied regulations;
k) To give to the Institute organs the necessary elements of the fulfillment of their functions;

l) To establish a mechanism for the immediate diffusion on the General Council, of the preliminary results of the elections for representatives, senators and President of the United Mexican States; for this it will be available a computer system to have the preliminary results. In this case the results can be presented previously to the established procedure on the sections a) and b) of paragraph 1 of the article 291 from this Code. To the established system will have permanently access the consultants and political parties representants certified before the General Council;
ll) To act as secretary of the Executive General Committee and prepare the program of their sessions;
m) To receive the reports from the executive members of the executive district and local committees and to inform to the General Council President about the same;
n) To substantiate the resources that should be resolved by the Executive General Committee, or to process the ones lodged against the actions or resolutions, on the terms regarding this law;
ñ) To support the performance of the studies or appropriate procedures, to know the electoral tendency the electoral day, when is requested by the president consultant;
o) To elaborate annually, according to the applied laws, the budget preliminary draft of the Institute to submit it for its approval to the General Council president;
p) To exercise the approved budgetary items;
q) To give powers on the name of the Institute for domain actions, of administration and to be represented before any administrative or judicial authority, or private. To implement domain actions over the real estate for the Institute or to give powers, the executive secretary will request the previous authorisation from the General Council.
r) To prepare, for the approval of the General Council, the integral calendar Project of the ordinary electoral process, as the extraordinary elections, which will be controlled by the respective announcement?
s) To issue the required certifications; and
t) The other given by the General Council, its president, the Executive General Committee and this Code.

SIXTH CHAPTER
Executive departments

Article 126
1. In each one of the departments from the General Committee will be in charge an executive director, who will be appointed by the General Council.
2. The General Council will make the appointments referred on the previous paragraph, according to the established on the section d) of the paragraph 1 from article 118 of this Code.

Article 127
1. The executive directors should meet the same requirements than the ones established on the paragraph 1 of the article 112 from this Code for the electoral consultants from the General Council, except for the one established on the section j) of the mentioned paragraph.
2. The executive secretary will present to the General Council for its review, the proposals for the creation of new departments or technical units for a better development of the Institute, according to the budgetary availability.

Article 128
1. The executive department of the Electoral Federal Register has the following attributions:
a) To elaborate the General Catalogue of Voters;
b) To apply, in accordance to the terms of the article 177 of this Code, the total census technical on the territory of the country to elaborate the General Catalogue of Voters;
c) To apply partially the census technical in the territorial scope determined by the Executive General Committee;
d) To form the Federal Registry of Voters;

e) To issue the voter card according the established on the First Title form the Fourth Book of this Code;
f) To Review and update annually the Federal Registry of Voters in accordance to the established procedure on the Third Chapter of the First Title from the Fourth Book of this Code;
g) To establish with the federal, state and local authorities the necessary coordination, to obtain the information about citizens decease, or regarding loss, suspension or obtaining the citizenship;
h) To give to the responsible Institute organs and to the national political parties, the elector nominal lists on the terms of this Code;
i) To elaborate based on the studies done, the Project of the national territory division in 300 uninominal electoral districts, as the one of the five plurinominal districts;
j) To keep updated the electoral cartography of the country, classified by entity, federal electoral district, local and electoral section;
k) To assure that the national, state and district vigilance will get integrated, will be in session and will work according to the established terms by this Code;
l) To give the register and attendance books from the political parties representatives to the vigilance commissions;
m) To request to the vigilance commissions the studies and advices regarding the appropriate issues from their responsibility circles;
n) To agree with the Institute Executive Secretary the matters of his/her responsibilities;
o) To assist to the sessions of the Electoral Federal Register Commission only with the right of voice; and
p) The other responsibilities mentioned in this Code.
2. To contribute on the work regarding to the Federal Registry of Voters it will be integrated the National Commission of Vigilance, which will be presided by the executive director of the Electoral Federal Register, with the participation of the national political parties.

Article 129
1. The Executive Department of Prerogatives and Political Parties has the following attributions:
a) To know about the notifications made by the organizations that want to be constituted as national political parties or political associations and to make the appropriate activities;
b) To receive the registration applications form the citizens organizations that have fulfilled the established requirements in this Code to be constituted as a political party or political association, and integrate the corresponding file so the executive secretary gives it to the General Council for its review;
c) To inscribe on the corresponding book the register of parties and political associations, as the agreements of merger, fronts and coalitions and participation agreements;
d) To give to the national political parties and the political associations the public financing according to the rights they have as mentioned in this Code;
e) To carry out the necessary process so the political parties can use the corresponding exemption from postage and telegraphic
f) To support the efforts from the political parties and political associations to use their prerogatives in fiscal issues;
g) To carry out the necessary so the political parties can use their prerogatives of time access in radio and television, on the established terms by the Base III of the article 41 from the General Constitution of the Republic and the mentioned in this Code;
h) To elaborate and present to the Radio and Television Committee the standards for the time assignation which corresponds to the political parties on these media, in accordance to the established in this Code and the regulations approved by the General Council;
i) To have the register book of the members from the management organs of the political parties and its certified representatives to the national, local and district Institute organs as the leaders of the political associations;
j) To have the register books of the candidates of elective office;
k) To agree with the executive secretary from the Institute, the matters of his/her responsibility;

l) To assist to the sessions of the Political Parties and Prerogatives Commission only with the right of voice and to act as technician secretary on the Radio and Television Committee; and
m) The others given in this Code.

Article 130
1. The Executive Direction of Electoral Organization has the following attributions:
a) To support the integration, installation and functioning of the district and local executive committees;
b) To elaborate the electoral documents format, to give them for its approval through the executive secretary to the General Council;
c) To provide the necessary for the printing and distribution of the authorized electoral documents;
d) Recabar de los consejos locales y de los consejos distritales, copias de las actas de sus sesiones y demás documentos relacionados con el proceso electoral;
e) To request the necessary documents and integrate the files so the General Council can make the count which according to this Code should be made;
f) To have the statistics of the federal elections;
g) To assist to the sessions, only with the right of voice, of the Electoral Organization Commission and during the electoral process, to the Training and Electoral Organization;
h) To agree with the executive secretary the matters of his/her responsibility; and
i) The others given by this Code.

Article 131
1. The Executive Direction of the Electoral Professional Service has the following attributions:
a) To make the preliminary draft of Statutes which will rule the Electoral Professional Service members;
b) To fulfill and make fulfill the regulations and procedures of the Electoral Professional Service;
c) To integrate and update the service positions catalogue and submit it for its approval to the Executive General Committee;
d) To carry out the programs of recruitment, selection, training and development of the professional personnel;
e) To agree with the executive secretary the matters of his/her responsibility;
f) To assist to the sessions of the Electoral Professional Service Commission only with the right of voice; and
g) The others given by this Code.

Article 132
1. The Executive Direction of Electoral Training and Civic Education has the following attributions:
a) To elaborate and propose the civic education programs and electoral training which are developed by the local committees and executive districts;
b) To coordinate and oversee the fulfillment of the programs referred on the previous paragraph;
c) To prepare the teaching materials and the electoral instructives;
d) To give advice to the citizens for the exercise of their rights and fulfillment of their electoral and political obligations;
e) To carry out the necessary actions to exhort the citizens who have not fulfilled with the established obligations on this Code, particularly the ones related to be registered on the Electoral Federal Register and of voting, so they can carry out with this;
f) To assist to the sessions of the Electoral Training Commission and Civic Education only with the right of voice;
g) To agree with the executive secretary the matters of his/her responsibility; and
h) The others given by this Code.

Article 133

1. The Administration Executive Direction has the following attributions:
a) To apply the politics, regulations and procedures for the administration of the material and financing resources from the Institute;
b) To organize, lead and control the administration of the material and financing resources, as the general services given on the Institute;
c) To make the annual preliminary draft of the Institute Budget;
d) To establish and operate the administrative systems for the budgetary exercise and control;
e) To elaborate the Project of organization manual and the administrative positions catalogue from the Institute and submit it for its approval to the Executive General Committee;
f) To supply the necessary for the appropriate functioning of the administrative personnel working for the Institute and submit for its consideration to the Executive General Committee the permanent or special training programs and the procedures for the promotion and incentive of the administrative personnel;
g) To present to the Executive General Committee, previous agreement with the executive director of the Electoral Professional Service, the procedures of selection, training and promotion which will allow to the administrative personnel to aspire to its incorporation for the Electoral Professional Service;
h) To attend to the administrative needs of the Institute organs;
i) To present to the General Council, through the executive secretary, an annual report from the budgetary exercise of the Institute;
j) To agree with the executive secretary the matters of his/her responsibility; and
k) The others given by this Code.

THIRD TITLE
Organs in the districts

Article 134
1. In each one of the federative entities the Institute will have a district integrated by:
a) The Executive Local committee;
b) The executive member; and
c) The Local Council.
2. The organs mentioned on the previous paragraph will have their seat on the Distrito Federal and in each one of the capitals of the States.

FIRST CHAPTER
Executive local committees

Article 135
1. The executive local committees are standing organs integrated by: the executive member and the Electoral Organization members, from the Electoral Federal Register, the Electoral Training and Civic Education and the secretary member.
2. The executive member will preside the meeting and will be responsible for the coordination with the electoral authorities from the federative entity which corresponds to the access to the radio and television of the political parties from the local campaigns, as from the Electoral Institutes, on the established terms from this Code.
3. The secretary member will support the executive member on the administrative duties and will substantiate the review resources which should be resolved by the meeting.
4. The executive local committees will be integrated by the Electoral Professional Service members.

Article 136
1. The executive local committees will have a session at least once a month, and will have in its corresponding territory, the following attributions:

a) To supervise and evaluate the fulfillment of the programs and actions from their members and from the district organs;
b) To supervise and evaluate the fulfillment from the programs relating to the Electoral Federal Register, Electoral Organization, Electoral Professional Service and Electoral Training and Civil Education;
c) To develop on its territorial scope the coordination with the local electoral authorities to guarantee the access to the radio and television of the political parties during the run-up to the election campaign and local campaigns and for the use of these media from the electoral institutes or equivalent of the federative entities;
d) To inform monthly to the executive secretary about the activities development;
e) To receive, substantiate and resolve the challenge means presented during the time passed between two electoral processes against the actions or resolutions of the district organs, on the established terms on the law; and
f) The others given by this Code.

SECOND CHAPTER
Executive members of the local committees

Article 137
1. The executive members have the following attributions:
a) To preside the Executive Local committee and during the electoral process, the Local Council;
b) To coordinate the members duties and distribute between them the matters of his/her responsibilities;
c) To submit for the approval of the Local Council the matters of his/her responsibilities;
d) To fulfill the programs relating to the Electoral Federal Register;
e) To request to the secretary member to issue the certifications requested by the political parties;
f) To provide to the Executive District Committees and to the district councils the necessary elements for the fulfillment of their functions;
g) To go ahead with the statistics of the federal elections;
h) To carry out the programs of electoral training and civic education; and
i) The others mentioned in this Code.
2. To contribute on the duties relating to the Federal Registry of Voters. On each federative entity will be integrated a Vigilance Local Commission.

THIRD CHAPTER
Local councils

Article 138
1. The local councils will be functioning during the federal electoral process and will be integrated by a president consultant appointed by the General Council on the terms of the article 118, paragraph 1, section e), who all the time, will act as executive member; six electoral consultants, and national political parties representatives. The members of Electoral Organization, from the Electoral Federal Register and the Electoral Training and Civic Education from the Local committee, will assist to their sessions with voice but without vote.
2. The secretary member of the Committee will be secretary of the Local Council and will have voice but not vote.
3. The electoral consultants will be appointed according to the established on section f) of the paragraph 1 from the article 118 of this Code. For each electoral consultant holder it will be a substitute. If there is a definitive absence, or in the case, that the Consultant owner has two consecutively absences without any reason, the substitute will be called to assist to the next session to sworn in the law. The appointments could be challenged before the Electoral Court Supreme, when he/she does not meet with one requirements mentioned on the next article.

4. The representatives from the national political parties will have voice, but not vote; they will be appointed in accordance to the mentioned rule on paragraph 9 of the article 110 of this Code.

Article 139

1. The electoral consultants from the local councils should meet the following requirements:
a) To be Mexican from birth, he/she should not obtain any other nationality and to be in full possession and exercise of their civil and political rights, to be registered on the Electoral Federal Register and to have the voter card with photography;
b) To have lived during two years on the corresponding federative entity:
c) To have the knowledge for their appropriate carrying out of their functions;
d) Not have been registered as a candidate of elective office in the last three years previous to the appointment;
e) Not have been neither to be a national, state or local leader of any political party the last three years previous to the appointment; and
f) To have good reputation and not have been sentenced for any crime, except it has not been intentional or carelessness.
2. The electoral consultants will be appointed for two ordinary electoral processes, they could be re-elected for one more process.
3. To carry out their duties they will have the needed support in their works or normal employment.
4. The electoral consultants will receive the support that is established for each electoral process. They will be subject to the administrative responsibilities mentioned on the Seventh Book of this Code and could be punished by the General Council for the violation to the guiding principles of the election functions established by the Constitution.

Article 140

1. Local Councils will begin their sessions at the latest on October 31st from the previous year of the ordinary election.
2. Since their installation and until the process conclusion, the councils will have their sessions at least once a month.
3. It is necessary for the local councils sessions to be valid to have the assistance of the most of its members, there should be the president who will be substituted on his/her absence by the electoral council assigned by him.
4. In case of absence from the secretary to the session, his/her functions will be done by a member from the Electoral Professional Service assigned by the own Council for that session.
5. In case that most of the members do not assist as referred on paragraph 3 of this article, the session will be held during the next twenty four hours with the consultants and representatives that assist, on which it should be the president or the secretary.
6. They will take their resolutions by majority voting.

Article 141

1. The local councils within the scope of their responsibility have the following attributions:
a) To oversee the fulfillment of this Code and the agreements and resolutions from the electoral authorities;
b) To oversee that the district councils are placed on the entity according to the terms of this Code;
c) To appoint on December of the previous year from the election, by absolute majority, the electoral consultants which integrate the district councils referred on paragraph 3 of the article 149 of this Code, based on the proposals from the president consultant and the local electoral consultants;
d) To resolve the challenge means under their responsibility on the terms established on the law;

e) To certify to the Mexican citizens or to the association, that they have presented their application form to the president of the Council to participate as observers during the electoral process, in accordance to the section c) from paragraph 4 of the article 5 of this Code;
f) To publish the integration of the district councils at least in one of the most important newspapers from the place;
g) To register additionally the appointments of the general representatives or representatives of the district commission regarding the established on paragraph 3 from article 250 of this Code;
h) To register the set of senators candidates, by the principle of plurality;
i) To carry out the total count and the validity statement of the senators election by the principle of plurality, based on the results from the district count certificates, to inform the corresponding results and to deliver the original and the certified copies of the file on the mentioned terms in the Fourth Chapter of the Fourth Title from the Fifth Book of this Code;
j) To carry out the count of the federative entity from the senators election by the principle of proportional representation, based on the results from the district count certificates, to inform the corresponding results and to deliver the original and the certified copies of the file on the mentioned terms in the Fourth Chapter of the Fourth Title from the Fifth Book of this Code;
k) To appoint, in case of absence of the Secretary, from the members of the Electoral Professional Service, to the person who will act as secretary in the session;
l) To supervise the activities from the executive local committees during the electoral process;
m) To appoint the consultants commissions needed to oversee and organize the appropriate exercise of their responsibilities, with the number of members established for each case; and
n) The others given by this Code.

Article 142
1. The local councils with residence in the capitals referred as head of plurinominal district, besides the mentioned attributions on the previous article, will have the following:
a) To get from the district councils which are in their respective districts, the voting count certificates of the representatives election by the principle of proportional representation;
b) To do the plurinominal district count of this election; and
c) To deliver the original and the copies of the file from the plurinominal district count of the representatives election by the principle of proportional representation, on the mentioned terms on the Fifth Chapter of the Fourth Title of the Fifth Book from this Code.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Powers of the local council presidents

Article 143
1. The local council presidents have the following powers:
a) To invite and lead the Council sessions;
b) To receive by himself or through the secretary the register application forms for senators candidates by the principle of plurality presented by the national political parties;
c) To receive the requests for authorization presented by the Mexican citizens or the associations, to participate as observers during the electoral process;
d) To inform to the Institute executive secretary of the election count of senators by both principles and validity statement referred to the senators election by the principle of plurality, as of the lodged challenge means, during the five following days of the session;
e) To oversee the handing over to the district councils, of the approved documents, necessary materials and elements to carry out their duties,
f) To issue the Majority and Validity Certificate of the election to the sets of senators candidates who have obtained the majority of voting as the assignation certificate to the set of largest minority in accordance to the count and validity statement of the Local Council and to inform to the General Council;
g) To oversee the fulfillment of the given resolutions by the respective Local Council;
h) To receive and dispatch the lodged challenge means against the actions or resolutions from the Council, on the law terms; and

i) The others given by this Code.
2. The presidents will be assisted on their duties by the council secretaries. The secretaries will be in charge of leading the challenge means which should be resolved by the Council.
3. The Local Council President will invite to sessions when he/she consider it is necessary or when it is requested by the most of the national political parties representatives. The notification will be written.

FOURTH TITLE
Institute organs on the uninominal electoral districts

Article 144
1. In each one of the 300 electoral districts the Institute will have the following organs:
a) The Executive District Committee;
b) The executive member; and
c) The District Council
2. The district organs will have their seat on the head of each one of the electoral districts.

FIRST CHAPTER
Executive district committees

Article 145
1. The Executive District Committees are the standing organs which are integrated by: the executive member, the Electoral Organization members, of the Electoral Federal Register, of Electoral Training and Civic Education and a secretary member.
2. The executive member will preside the meeting.
3. The secretary member will assist the executive member on the administrative duties of the Committee.
4. The Executive District Committees will be integrated by members of the Electoral Professional Service.

Article 146
1. The Executive District Committees will have their sessions at least once a month and will have in their territory the following responsibilities:
a) To evaluate the fulfillment of the programs related to the Electoral Federal Register, Electoral Organization, Electoral Training and Civic Education;
b) To Propose to the corresponding District Council the number and location of the voting booths that are going to be installed on each one of the sections from their districts according to the article 242 of this Code;
c) To train the citizens who will integrate the District Commission on the terms of the Fifth Chapter of this Book;
d) To present to the District Council for its approval, the proposals from the persons who will act as electoral assistants on the electoral day; and
e) The others given by this Code.
SECOND CHAPTER
Executive members of the district committees

Article 147
1. The responsibilities of the executive members of the District Committees are the following:
a) To preside over the Executive District Committee and during the electoral process the District Council;
b) To coordinate the commissions and distribute to them the corresponding issues;
c) To submit for its approval to the District Council the matters of their responsibilities;
d) To fulfill the programs relating to the Electoral Federal Register;
e) To Issue the certifications requested by the political parties;

f) To provide to the committees and to the local offices the necessary elements for the fulfillment of their duties;
g) To make the electoral training and civic education programs;
h) To Provide the necessary to publish the integration lists of the District Commissions and its location, in the terms of this Code;
i) To inform to the executive member of the corresponding Executive Local committee regarding the development of their activities; and
j) The others mentioned in this Code.
2. To contribute in the duties relating to the Federal Registry of Voters in each electoral district, it will be integrated a Detrital Commission of Vigilance.

Article 148
1. The Federal Electoral Institute could have local offices. In the creation agreements of the offices, the Executive General Committee will establish its structure, functioning and territory.

THIRD CHAPTER
District councils

Article 149
1. The district councils will function during the federal electoral process and will be integrated by a president consultant appointed by the General Council on the terms of the article 118, paragraph 1, section e), who in all the time will act as district executive member; six electoral consultants and representatives from the national political parties. The members of Electoral Organization, from the Elector Federal Register and the Electoral Training and Civic Education of the District Committee will assist to the sessions with voice but without vote.
2. The secretary member from the Committee will be secretary of the District Council and will have voice but not vote.
3. The six electoral consultants will be appointed by the corresponding Local Council according to the established on the section c) of the paragraph 1 from article 141 of this Code. For each electoral consultant it will be a substitute. If there is a definitive absence, or in the case the holder consultant in two absences consecutively without any justified reason, the substitute will be called to attend to the next session to be sworn in the law. The appointments could be challenged on the established terms mentioned on the law, when they do not meet with some of the requirements for the following article.
4. The national political parties representatives will have voice, but not vote; and will be established according to the established rule mentioned on the paragraph 9 of the article 110 of this Code.

Article 150
1. The electoral consultants from the district councils should meet the same requirements established on the article 139 of this Code for the local consultants.
2. The electoral consultants will be appointed for two ordinary electoral processes, they could be re-elected for one more.
3. For the development of their functions they will have the right to have the necessary help on their works and regular jobs.
4. The electoral consultants will receive the assistance program established for each electoral process. They will be subject to the administrative responsibilities expected on the Seventh book of this Code and could be punished by the General Council for the violation to the principles of the electoral function established by the Constitution.

Article 151
1. The district councils will begin their sessions at the latest on December 31st of the previous year of the ordinary election.
2. Starting from their installation and until the process finishes, the councils will have their sessions at least once a month.

3. For the validity of the sessions from the District Councils, it is necessary the attendance of most of their members, where it should be the president, who will be substituted during his/her absence, by the electoral consultant appointed by him/her.
4. In case of absence from the secretary to the session, his/her functions will be carried out by a member of the Electoral Professional Service, appointed by the own Council for that session.
5. In case most of the members do not assist as referred on paragraph 3 of this article, the session will be held during the next twenty four hours with the consultants and representatives that attend this session, on which it should be the president or the secretary.
6. They will take resolutions by majority voting.

Article 152
1. The district councils have, the following attributions:
a) To oversee the observance of this Code and the agreements and resolutions of the electoral authorities;
b) To appoint, in case of absence of the secretary, from the members of the Electoral Professional Service, the person who will act as the secretary in the session;
c) To establish the number and the location of the voting booths in accordance to the procedure mentioned on the articles 242 and 244 of this Code;
d) To raffle the voting booth members according to the mentioned procedure in article 240 and oversee that the district commission are installed on the terms of this Code;
e) To register the sets of representatives candidates by the principle of plurality;
f) To register the appointments of the representatives certified by the political parties for the electoral day;
g) To certify the Mexican citizens or the organization where they belong, which have presented their request to the president from the Council to participate as observers during the electoral process, in accordance to the section c) from the paragraph 5 of the article 5 of this Code;
h) To issue the identification of the representatives from the parties in a maximum period of forty eight hours since their registration, and if it is the case, ten days before the electoral day,
i) To make the district count and the validity statement of the representatives elections by the principle of plurality and the district count of the representatives election of proportional representation;
j) To make the district count of the senators election by the principles of plurality and proportional representation;
k) To make the district count of the voting for the President of the United Mexican States;
l) To supervise the activities of the Executive District Committees during the electoral process; and
m) The others given by this Code.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Powers of the District Council Presidents

Article 153
1. It corresponds to the District Councils Presidents:
a) To invite and lead the sessions of the Council;
b) To receive the register application forms for representatives candidates by the principle of plurality;
c) During the following six days from the count session, to inform to the Institute executive secretary, about the corresponding counts, about the development of the elections and about the lodged challenge means;
d) To deliver to the presidents of the district commissions the documents and necessary materials, as to support them for the fulfillment of their duties;
e) To issue the Certificate of Majority and Validity of the election to the set of representatives candidates who have obtained the majority voting in accordance to the count and validity statement from the District Council;
f) To inform by an announcement placed outside their offices, the results of the district count;

g) To give the original and the certified copies of the district count file relating to the elections of the representatives, senators and President of the United Mexican States on the terms mentioned on Third Chapter of the Fourth Title from the Fifth Book;
h) To guard the documents of the representatives elections by plurality and proportional representation, of senators by plurality and proportional representation and of President of the United Mexican States, until the corresponding electoral process is finished;
i) To receive and submit to the lodged challenge means against the own actions or resolutions from the Council on the mentioned terms of the law;
j) To oversee the fulfillment of the resolutions given by the own District Council and other electoral authorities;
k) To receive the certifying application forms presented by the Mexican citizens or the associations from where they belong, to participate as observers during the electoral process; and
l) The others given by this Code.
2. The presidents will be assisted on their duties by the council secretaries.
3. The District Council President will call to a session when he thinks it is necessary or it is requested by the most of the national political parties representatives. The invitation will be made in writing.

FIFTH TITLE
District Commission

Article 154
1. The District Commissions by constitutional command are the electoral organs integrated by citizens, with the attributions to receive the voting and perform the counting in each one of the electoral sections divided from the 300 electoral districts.
2. The District Commissions as electoral authority has under its responsibility during the election day, to respect and make that everybody respects the free cast and vote effectiveness, to guarantee the vote secret and to assure the count authenticity.
3. In each electoral section it will be installed a voting booth to receive the notation on the election day, except for the established on paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the article 239 of this Code.

Article 155
1. The district commissions will be integrated by a president, a secretary, two electoral inspectors, and three general substitutes.
2. The Executive District Committees will make permanently civic education courses and electoral training, for the resident citizens on their districts.
3. The Executive District Committees will integrate the district commissions in accordance to the mentioned procedure on the article 240 of this Code.

Article 156
1. To be member of a district commission it will be required:
a) To be Mexican citizen from birth and he/she should not obtain any other nationality and to be resident from the electoral section where the voting booth is located;
b) To be registered on the Electoral Federal Register;
c) To have voter card;
d) To exercise their political rights;
e) To live honestly;
f) To have been participating on the electoral training course given by the corresponding Executive District Committee;
g) He/She should not be a trusted public sector worker with high command, neither should have any partisan management position of any hierarchy; and
h) To read and write and he/she should not have more than 70 years old on the election day.

FIRST CHAPTER
Attributions

Article 157
1. The attributions of the members from the district commissions are:
a) To install and closet he voting booth in the terms from this Code;
b) To receive the voting;
c) To make the count and calculation of the voting;
d) To stay in the voting booth since its installation until its closure; and
e) The others given by this Code and regulations.

Article 158
1. The attributions of the district commissions presidents are:
a) As electoral authority, To preside over the work from the district commission and to ensure the fulfillment of the regulations mentioned on this Code, during the course of the electoral day;
b) To receive from the district councils the documents, materials and elements necessaries for the operation of the voting booth and keep them under their responsibility until its installation;
c) To identify the electors in the case mentioned on the paragraph 3 of the article 264 of this Code;
d) To keep order in the voting booth and on its surrounding area, with the help of the security forces if it were necessary;
e) To suspend temporary or definitely, the voting in case of breach of the peace or when there exists circumstances or conditions which obstructs the free voting issue, the vote secret or to attempt against the electors personal security, the parties representatives or members from the district commission;
f) To remove from the voting booth any person which commits a breach of the peace, to prevent the free voting issue, violates the vote secret, makes actions which affects the count authenticity, intimidate or be violent with the electors, the parties representatives or members from the district commission;
g) To practice, with help from the secretary and the electoral inspectors and before the present political parties representatives, the scrutiny and count;
h) When the task of the voting booth is done, it should be opportunely dispatched to the District Council the documents and respective files on the terms from article 285 of this Code; and
i) To put in a visible place outside from the voting booth the count results from each one of the elections.

Article 159
1. The attributions of the district commissions secretaries are:
a) To take the minutes during the election day ordered by this Code and to distribute them according to the established in this same Code;
b) To count, immediately before the voting begins and in the presence of the political parties representatives, the received electoral ballots and write down the number of sheets on the installation minute;
c) To check that the voter name is in the corresponding nominal list;
d) To receive the written objections presented by the political parties representatives;
e) To disable the remaining ballots according to the established on the section a) of the paragraph 1 from article 276 of this Code; and
f) The others given by this Code.

Article 160
1. The attributions for the district commissions electoral inspectors are:
a) To count the deposited ballots on each ballot box, and the number of electors who voted according to the mark from the elector nominal list, checking that both totals coincide, and in case this does not happens, inform the event;
b) To count the number of casted votes in favour of each candidate, set, or regional list;

c) To assist the president or the secretary on the given activities; and
d) The other given by this Code;

SIXTH TITLE
Common regulations

Article 161
1. The General Council members, from the district and local councils and the citizens that integrate the district commissions, should sworn in guarding the Political Constitution from the United Mexican States and its laws, fulfill the regulations from this Code and to carry out loyally and with patriotism the entrusted task.

Article 162
1. The national political parties should certify their representatives before the district and local councils at the latest during the following thirty days after the date of the installation session of the Council.
2. If this period expires, the parties which have not certified their representatives will not be integrated as part of the respective Council during the electoral process.
3. The political parties could substitute in any time their representatives on the Institute councils.

Article 163
1. When a representative owner of a party, or the substitute, do not assist without giving a reason in three times consecutively, to the sessions of the Institute Council, on which they are certified, the political party will not be part of the same during the electoral process. On the first absence, it will be required the representative to attend to the session and the political party will be informed to force its representative to assist.
2. The district councils will inform in writing to the local councils of each absence, so they can inform to the Institute General Council with the proposal of informing the political parties representatives.
3. The resolution from the corresponding Council will be notified to the respective political party.

Article 164
1. The Institute organs will issue, according to the request from the national political parties representatives, certified copies of the minutes of the celebrated sessions.
2. The secretary of the corresponding organ will ask for the issued certified copies according to this article.

Article 165
1. The sessions of the Institute Councils will be public.
2. The persons present should keep order on the place where the sessions are celebrated.
3. To guarantee the order, the presidents could take the following measures:
a) Exhortation to keep order;
b) To order to leave the place; and
c) To request the help from the security forces to re-establish the order and throw out who caused a breach of the peace.

Article 166
1. On the council sessions it will only take place and will deliberate the consultants and the political parties representatives.

Article 167
1. The local, state and federal authorities are obligated to provide to the Federal Electoral Institute organs, by the request of the respective presidents, the reports, certifications and the help from the necessary security forces for the fulfillment of their functions and resolutions.

Article 168
1. The electoral members and the national political parties representatives certified before the Institute organs, will enjoy of the free postage and telegraphic and of the discounts on the transport rates given to the official branches, according to the Institute executive secretary.

Article 169
1. The district and local councils, during the following twenty four hours from their installation, will send copy of the respective minute to the Institute executive secretary to inform to the General Council.
2. The district councils will send also a copy of the minute to the Local Council President from the corresponding federative entity.
3. In the same way they will proceed regarding the subsequent sessions.
4. According to the request of the political parties representatives before the district, local and general councils, will be issued certified copies of the minutes from the respective sessions at the latest five days after its approval. The Council secretaries will be responsible for the non-observance.

Article 170
1. During the federal electoral processes, all the days and hours are working days.
2. The district and local councils will establish their working hours, according to the established on the previous paragraph. From the established hours they will inform to the Institute executive secretary to inform to the Institute General Council and the Local Council President, and to the national political parties which have certified representatives to the same.

FOURTH BOOK
Special procedures on the executive departments

FIRST TITLE
Electoral federal register procedures, preliminary regulations

Article 171
1. The Federal Electoral Institute through the Executive Department and its committees from the Executive District and Local committees will provide the inherent services to the Electoral Federal Register.
2. The Electoral Federal Register is permanent and of public interest. Its purpose is to fulfill the established on the constitutional article 41 regarding the Federal Registry of Voters.
3. The documents, data and information that the citizens give to the Electoral Federal Register, with the fulfillment of the obligations established by the Constitution and this Code, will be strictly confidential and they could not be informed, except when they are trials, resources or procedures on which the Federal Electoral Institute are part, to fulfill with the established obligations from this Code in electoral means and the Population General Law regarding the Citizen National Register or by the order of a judge.
4. The District, Local and General Councils members, as the vigilance commissions, will have access to the information from the Federal Registry of Voters, exclusively for the fulfillment of their functions and they could not give a different purpose from the review of the Federal Registry of Voters and the nominal lists.

Article 172
1. The Electoral Federal Register has the following sections:
a) Elector General Catalogue; and
b) Federal Registry of Voters

Article 173
1. In the Elector General Catalogue it is found the basic information of the Mexican men and women, older than 18 years old, obtained through the total census technique.

2. In the Federal Registry of Voters will be the names of the citizens recorded on the Elector General Catalogue and from who have presented the request referred on paragraph 1 of the article 179 of this Code.

Article 174
1. The two sections of the Electoral Federal Register will be integrated, depending on the case, through the following actions:
a) The application of the total or partial census technical;
b) The direct and personal registration of the citizens; and
c) The incorporation of the information given by the authorities relating to the decease, authorizations, disqualifications and rehabilitations of the citizens political rights.

Article 175
1. The citizens are obligated to be registered on the Electoral Federal Register and to inform about its change of address during the thirty following days from when it happens.
2. Likewise, the citizens will participate on the formation and updating of the Elector General Catalogue and the Federal Registry of Voters on the terms of the corresponding regulations.

Article 176
1. The Federal Electoral Institute should include the citizens on the sections of the Electoral Federal Register and issue them the voter card.
2. The voter card is the indispensable document so the citizens could exercise their right to vote.

FIRST CHAPTER
General Catalogue of Electors

Article 177
1. According to the mentioned on the article 53 of the Constitution, established a new territorial area of the 300 uninominal electoral districts, based on the last population general census, the Institute General Council, with the purpose of having an electors general catalogue, from which it could result an electoral register complete, authentic and reliable, it could request if it were necessary, that the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register apply the available techniques, including the census in all the country, according to the criterions from the Vigilance National Commission and the Executive Department.
2. The census technical is the procedure which is done through interviews house by house, to obtain the basic information of the Mexicans older than 18 years old, which consists in:
a) First name, middle name and complete name;
b) Place and date of birth;
c) Age and sex;
d) Actual address and residence time;
e) Occupation; and
f) If it is the case, the number and date of the naturalization certificate.
3. The basic information will have besides the federative entity, the town, the place, the uninominal electoral district and the electoral section corresponding to the address, as the date of the visit and the name and signature of the interviewer. In all the cases it will be needed to obtain the most number of elements to locate the address in the region.
4. When it is completed the application of the total census technique, the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will verify that in the general catalogue are not duplicated information, to assure that each elector appears registered only once.
5. When the electors general catalogue is finished based on the obtained information, it will proceed the following:

SECOND CHAPTER
Formation of the Federal Registry of Voters

Article 178
1. Based on the electors general catalogue, the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will proceed with the formation of the Federal Registry of Voters and the issuing of the Voters Card.

Article 179
1. For the incorporation to the Federal Registry of Voters it will be required an individual request with the signature, fingerprint and photography of the citizen, on the terms of the article 184 of this Code.
2. Based on the referred request on the previous paragraph, the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will issue the corresponding voter card.

Article 180
1. The citizens will have the obligation to assist to the offices established by the Federal Electoral Institute, to request and obtain the voter card with photography.
2. To request the voter card with photography, the citizen should be identified, preferably, with an identity document issued by an authority, or through the mean sor procedures stated by the Vigilance National Commission of the Electors Federal Register. The Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will keep a digital copy of the presented documents.
3. In all the cases, when it is requested a register process, the interested person should give its signature and fingerprints on the respective format.
4. When receiving the voter card the citizen should be identified, preferably, with an identity document issued by an authority, or a document which satisfies the electoral member who will deliver the voter card, according with the procedures of the Vigilance National Commission. The Executive Department of the Electoral Federal Register will keep a digital copy of the voter card deliver certificate.
5. In case that the citizens do not assist to receive their voter card during the corresponding period, the Institute, by the most appropriate means, will send three reminders to proceed to pick it up. If it continues the failure to comply, it will be applied the mentioned on the article 199 of this Code.
6. The Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register, according to the procedure established by the General Council, will take the measures to control, safeguard and if it is the case, destruct the voter card formats that were not used.
7. The Electors Federal Register offices will verify that the citizen names that have not obtained their voter card with photography should not appear on the electors nominal lists.

Article 181
1. Once it is done the procedure referred on the previous article, it will proceed the formation of the electors nominal lists from the Federal Registry of Voters with the names of the ones that had obtained their voter card.
2. The lists will be made by districts and by electoral sections.
3. The previous lists will be submitted to the political parties for its review, and if it is the case, to inform the appropriate observations.
4. The Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will provide the necessary so the nominal lists will be informed to the citizens of each district.

THIRD CHAPTER
Updating of the General Catalogue of Electors and the Federal Registry of Voters

Article 182
1. To update the electors general catalogue and the federal registry of voters, the Institute, through the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will make annually, since

October 1st and until the next January 15th, an intense campaign to call and give an advice to the citizens to fulfill with the obligations referred on the two following paragraphs:
2. During the updating period they should visit the offices of the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register, on the places established by them, to be incorporated to the electors general catalogue all those citizens:
a) That were not incorporated during the application of the total census technique; and
b) That they have obtained the citizen after the application of the total census technique.
3. During the updating period should also assist to the offices the citizens incorporated to the electors general catalogue and the Federal Registry of Voters that:
a) Have not notified about their address change;
b) Incorporated on the electors general catalogue but are not registered on the Federal Registry of Voters;
c) Had lost their voter card; and
d) Suspended on their political rights have been restored.
4. The citizens when voluntarily assist to be registered or to inform about an address change, or when they are required by the Institute personnel during the application of the census technique, will have the obligation to inform the address where they were registered before, and to sign and put their fingerprints on the documents for its respective updating.
5. The national political parties and the media could contribute with the Institute on the citizen guidance tasks.

Article 183
1. The citizens could request their incorporation on the electors general catalogue or the register on the Electors Federal Register, on different periods from the updating referred on the previous article, since the next day of the election, until January 15th of the year of the ordinary federal election.
2. The Mexicans that in the election year reach the 18 years old between January 16th and the day of the elections, should request their registration at the latest on January 15th of the same month.

Article 184
1. The request of incorporation to the electors general catalogue could be used for the registration of the citizens on the Federal Registry of Voters; they will be made by individual with the following information:
a) Last name, middle name and complete name;
b) Place and Date of Birth;
c) Age and sex;
d) Actual address and residence time;
e) Occupation;
f) If it is the case, the number and date of the naturalization certificate and
g) Signature and fingerprints and photography of the applicant.
2. The personnel in charge of the register will note down the following information according to the mentioned on the previous paragraph:
a) Federative Entity, town and place where is done the register;
b) Federal Electoral District and electoral section corresponding to his/her address; and
c) Date of the registration application.
3. The citizen who requests the registration will have his/her requisition proof, with its number, which it will be given back when is received the voter card.

Article 185
1.The Mexican citizens resident on the national territory, that are physically disabled to assist to be registered at the Executive Department offices of the Electoral Federal Register corresponding to their address, should request their registration in writing, attaching the documents which certify their inability. In this case, the Executive Department will establish the appropriate measures to deliver the voter card of the physically disabled elector.

Article 186
1. During the following thirty days from their address change, the registered citizens on the Federal Registry of Voters should inform to the most close Institute office from the new address.
2. In the cases on which the citizen requests the registration for address change, should show and deliver the voter card corresponding to the previous address, or to give the information of the same in case it has been lost, so it will be cancelled that registration, to be registered on the list corresponding to the actual address and to issue the new voter card . The substituted cards by the previous procedure will be destroyed immediately.

Article 187
1. It could be requested the voter card issue with photography or the rectification to the Federal Electoral Institute office responsible for the registers, the citizens that:
a) Have fulfilled with the corresponding requirements and procedures but did not received opportunely their voter card with photography;
b) Have obtained opportunely the voter card with photography, but do not appear on the electors nominal list of the corresponding section according to their address; or
c) To consider that they have been excluded from the electors nominal list of the section corresponding to their address.
2. In the cases referred on the previous paragraph, the issue request or the rectification will be presented at any time during the two previous years from the electoral process.
3. In the election year the citizens that are on the case of the section a) of the paragraph 1 of this article, could promote the administrative request to obtain the voter card with photography until the last day of February. In the cases established on the sections b) and c) of the mentioned paragraph, the citizens could present rectification request at the latest of April 14th.
4. On the Electors Federal Register offices, will be the necessary formats for the presentation of the respective request.
5. The office on which it has been requested the voter card issue or the rectification will resolve if it proceeds or not during a period of twenty working days.
6. The resolution which states inadmissible the administrative request to obtain the voter card or the rectification or the lack of response on time, will be contestable before the Electoral Court Supreme. For this reason, the interested citizens will have in the Electors Federal Register offices the necessary formats for the lodging challenge means.
7. The resolution given to obtain the voter card or rectification will be personally notified to the citizen, if he/she appears in the office responsible for the register or if it is the case, by telegram or certified mail.

Article 188
1. The Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register could use the partial census technique on districts or sections, or part of these, in the cases decided by the Executive General Committee, to keep updated the electors general catalogue and the Federal Registry of Voters.
2. The partial census technique will have the purpose to get the basic information from the citizens who are not included on the electors general catalogue or to verify the information on this catalogue, through the visits house by house.

Article 189
1. The vigilance commissions could request to the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register or to the executive district and local committees, as it corresponds, to submit for its approval to the Executive General Committee the agreement to be applied in a section or electoral district the partial census technique.

Article 190
1. The voter cards with photography issued according to the established on this Chapter will be available of the interested persons on the offices stated by the Institute until March 31st from the election year.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Electors nominal list and its review

Article 191
1. The electors nominal lists are the reports elaborated by the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register which has the names of the included persons on the Federal Registry of Voters, distributed by district and section, to whom it has been issued and delivered their voter card.
2. The electoral section is the territory fraction of the uninominal electoral districts for the registration of the citizens to the Federal Registry of Voters and in the elector's nominal lists.
3. Each section will have as minimum 50 electors and as maximum 1,500.
4. The division in electoral sections will be subject to the review of the national territory divisions on electoral districts, on the terms of the article 53 of the Constitution.

Article 192
1. In each District Committee, permanently, the Institute will place for the citizens the electronic consulting means of their register on the Federal Registry of Voters and in the corresponding nominal lists, according to the procedures established by the Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register.
2. The political parties will have access permanently to the database from the Federal Registry of Voters and the nominal lists, exclusively for its review, and it cannot be used this information for other purposes.

Article 193
1. The appropriate observations from the citizens of the electors nominal lists will be informed by the District Committees to the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register for the conducive effects.

Article 194
1. The political parties, according to the established on the paragraph 2 of the article 192 of this Code, could make to the Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register their observations regarding the registered citizens or excluded from the nominal lists, during a period of twenty working days starting from march 25th of each one of the two previous years of the elections celebration.
2. The Executive Department will review the observations of the political parties making the modifications that should be made in accordance the respective rights.
3. Of the previous mentioned it should be informed the Vigilance National Commission and the Institute General Council at the latest on May 15th.
4. The political parties could challenge before the Electoral Court Supreme the report referred on the previous paragraph. On the lodged challenge means it should be certified that they were made on time and appropriate way, the observations referred on paragraph 1 of this article, giving specific and individual events and cases, which should be mentioned on the original observations made. If these requirements are not fulfilled, regardless of the others stated in the law, it will be rejected for inadmissible. The challenge means will be lodged before the General Council during the following three days from the one on which the political parties will be informed.

Article 195
1. On March 15th of the year on which it will be celebrated the ordinary electoral process, the Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register will deliver in magnetic means, to each

one of the political parties, the electors nominal lists divided in two parts, alphabetically ordered and by sections corresponding to each one of the electoral districts. The first part will have the names of the citizens who had obtained their voter card with photography on February 15th and the second part will have the names of the citizens registered on the Federal Registry of Voters who have not obtained the voter card with photography until that date.
2. The political parties could make observations to the lists, giving specific and individual events and cases until April 14th.
3. From the observations made by the political parties will be done the respective modifications and it will be informed to the General Council and to the Vigilance National Commission at the latest on May 15th.
4. The political parties could challenge before the Electoral Court Supreme the report referred on the previous paragraph. The challenge will be subject to the established on the paragraph 4 of the article 194 and in the law.
5. If the report is not challenged, or once the Court Supreme have resolved the challenges, the Institute General Council will have a session to state that the Federal Registry of Voters and the electors nominal lists are valid and definitive.

Article 196
1. The political parties will have on the Institute computer terminals which will allow them to have access to the information from the Federal Registry of Voters and in the electors nominal lists. Likewise and in accordance to the technical possibilities, the political parties will have guarantee of permanent access to the database contents, image base, source and movement documents of the Federal Registry of Voters, exclusively for its review and verification.
2. In the same way, the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register will install state centres for consulting the Federal Registry of Voters for the use of the political parties representatives before the vigilance local commissions, and will establish consulting mechanisms on the district offices of the Register, any citizen will have access to verify if it is registered on the Federal Registry of Voters and included on the electors nominal list.

Article 197
1. The Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register, once the procedures are finished regarding the previous articles, will elaborate and print the definitive electors nominal lists with photography which will have the names of the citizens who obtained their voter card with photography until march 31st, alphabetically ordered by district and by electoral section for its deliver, at least thirty days before the electoral day, to the local councils for its distribution to the district councils and through these ones to the district commissions on the mentioned terms of this Code.
2. It will be given to the political parties a package of the electors nominal list with photography at the latest one month before the electoral day.

Article 198
1. To keep permanently updated the electors general catalogue and the Federal Registry of Voters, the Executive Department of the Electoral Federal Register will ask from the organs of the public, federal and state administrations for the necessary information to register any change which could affect.
2. The public sector workers of the Registry Office should inform to the Institute about the citizens decease, during the ten days after the issuing date of the respective certificate.
3. The judge that gives resolutions which order the suspension or loss of political rights or the absence statement or presumption of death of a citizen, as the reinstatement of the citizen political rights, should be notified to the Institute during the ten following days from the issued date of the respective resolution.
4. The Department of Foreign Affairs should inform to the Institute, during the ten following days from the date on which:
a) It issues or cancels naturalization letters;
b) It issues nationality certificates; and

c) Receives nationality resignations.
5. The authorities mentioned on the previous paragraphs should send the respective information on the established days, in accordance to the procedures and in the forms given by the Institute.
6. The president of the General Council could celebrate cooperation agreements intended to deliver punctually the information referred on this article.

Article 199
1. The process of application forms made by the citizens failing to comply with the obligation to assist to the Institute office corresponding to its address, to obtain the voter card with photography, at the latest on the last day of march of the second year after the one it had been presented, will be cancelled.
2. In the case referred on the previous paragraph, the Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register will make a list with the citizen names which their application forms have been cancelled, ordering them by electoral section and alphabetically, to be given to the political parties representatives accredited before the district, local and National of Vigilance Commissions, at the latest on April 30th of each year, for its knowledge and observations.
3. Those lists will be showed between may 1st through May 31st, in the Institute offices, so it will be presented as notifications by courtrooms to the interested citizens and this ones could have the opportunity to request again its registration on the Federal Registry of Voters during the period for the intensive campaign referred on paragraph 1 of the article 182 of this Code, or in the case, to lodge the challenge means stated on paragraph 6 of the article 187 of this Code.
4. The voter cards formats from the citizens which application form has been cancelled on the terms of the previous paragraphs, will be destroyed before the respective vigilance commissions on the terms established on the regulations.
5. In any case, the citizen which its process application form on the Federal Registry of Voters has been cancelled by omission on obtaining its voter card with photography on the terms of the previous paragraphs, could request again its registration on the terms and periods mentioned on articles 179, 182 and 183 of this Code.
6. The voter cards formats of the citizens that requested their registration to the Federal Registry of Voters or elaborated any updating request furing the two years before to the election and have not been picked up by their owners during the period legally established for this, they will be protected according to the according to the stated on the paragraph 6 of the article 180 of this Code.
7. Likewise, the Executive Secretary of the Electoral Federal Register will lay off from the Federal Registry of Voters the citizens that have informed about their address change with an application form where it is his/her signature, fingerprints, and photography. In this case, the layoff will be exclusively referred to the registration of the other address.
8. In the cases on which the citizens have been suspended on the exercise of their political rights by judicial resolution, will be excluded from the Federal Registry of Voters and the electoral nominal list during the period which will last the suspension. The Executive Department of the Electoral Federal Register will reinstate the Federal Registry of Voters to the citizens which will be reinstated on their political rights once it is notified by the authorities, or when the citizen certifies with the corresponding documents that the suspension has been stopped or he/she has been reinstated on his/her political rights.
9. The citizens that have deceased will be laid off from the Federal Registry of Voters, as long as it is accredited with the documents from the authorities or through the procedures stated by the Vigilance National Commission.
10. The documents relating to the changes made on the Federal Registry of Voters will be under the responsibility of the Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register and its members, during a period of ten years. Once this period passed, the Vigilance National Commission will establish the destruction procedure of these documents.
11. The documents referred on the previous paragraph will be kept on digital means by the Executive Secretary of the Electors Federal Register and its members.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Voter card

Article 200

1. The voter card should have at least the following elector information:
a) Federative Entity, municipality and town which corresponds to the address;
b) Electoral Section on which the citizen should vote;
c) First name, middle name and complete name;
d) Address;
e) Sex;
f) Age and registration year;
g) Signature, fingerprint and elector photography;
h) Register Code; and
i) Personal ID Code
2. It will also have;
a) Spaces needed to indicate year and the corresponding election;
b) Printed Signature of the executive secretary of the Federal Electoral Institute;
c) Issue Year; andAño de emisión; y
d) Year of validity expiration.
3. At the latest on the last day of February of the year on which the elections are celebrated, the citizens which the voter card with photography had been lost, stolen or damaged, should request the reposicion to the Electors Federal Register office
4. La credencial para votar tendrá una vigencia de 10 años, contados a partir del año de su emisión, a cuyo término el ciudadano deberá solicitar una nueva credencial.

SIXTH CHAPTER
Vigilance Committee

Article 201

1. The vigilance commissions will be integrated by:
a) The executive director of the Electors Federal Register or the corresponding members of the executive district or local committees, who will act as presidents of the respective commissions, in case of temporary absence, these last ones could be substituted by the executive members of these committees. The president of the National Commission of Vigilance will be substituted, on their temporary absence, by the secretary of the same.
b) A representative holder and one substitute for each one of the national political parties; and
c) A secretary appointed by the respective president from the members of the electoral professional service with functions on the registration area.
2. The National Commission of Vigilance will also count with the participation of a representative from the Computing, Geography and Statistics National Institute.
3. The political parties should certify their representatives before the respective vigilance commissions, who could be substituted at any time.

Article 202

1. The vigilance commissions have the following attributions:
a) To oversee that the registration of the citizens on the Federal Registry of Voters and in the electors nominal lists, as its updating, will be done according to the terms established on this Code;
b) To oversee that the voter cards are delivered opportunely to the citizens;
c) To receive from the political parties the observations made to the electors nominal lists;
d) To contribute on the annual campaign of updating the Federal Registry of Voters; and
e) The others given by this Code.
2. The Vigilance National Commission will know about the works that the Executive Department of the Electors Federal Register makes on territorial area matter.

3. The National Commission of Vigilance will have sessions at least once a month; the local and district, at least once each three months, except during the electoral process, which will be done of Vigilance will have sessions at least once a month; the local and district, at least once each three months, except during the electoral process, which will be done at least once a month.
4. From each session it will be taken the minutes which should be signed by everyone who attends. The disagreements that could exist will be recorded on the minute, which will be given a copy to the attendance.
5. The General Council, according to the proposal of the Executive General Committee, will approve the regulations of sessions and functioning of the vigilance commissions referred in this article.

SECOND TITLE
Basis for the organization of the Electoral Professional Service, preliminary regulations

Article 203
1. Based on the article 41 of the Constitution and to assure the professional performance of the activities from the Federal Electoral Institute, through the Executive Department it will be organized and developed the electoral professional service.
2. The objectivity and the impartiality that in the terms of the Constitution give an advice to the state responsibility of organizing the elections, it will be the principle for the formation of the members of the service.
3. The service organization will be regulated by the established regulations by this Code and by the Statute approved by the General Council.
4. The Executive General Committee will elaborate the Statute Project, which will be submitted to the General Council through the executive secretary, for its approval.
5. The Statute will develop, specify and regulate the normative bases mentioned on this Title.

FIRST CHAPTER
Electoral Professional Service

Article 204
1. The Electoral Professional Service will be integrated by the executive committee functional and technical.
2. The executive committee will provide the personnel to cover the positions with attributions of leadership, authority and supervision.
3. The technical committee will provide the personnel to cover the positions and carry out the specialized activities.
4. Each committee will be structured by levels or ranks, differentiated from the post and positions of the Institute organic structure. The levels or ranks will allow the promotion of the full members of each committee. In the last ones it will be developed the career of the standing members of the service, who they could collaborate with the Institute as a group and not exclusively in a position.
5. The entry to each committee will proceed when the candidates certify the personal requirements, academic and professional experience that for each post or position is mentioned on the statute. One of the entry routes is the public competition, the temporal incorporation exam, and the courses and practices, according to the statuary regulations. The course and practices view is reserved for the incorporation of the Institute personnel that holds administrative positions.
6. The public sector workers will remain in the Institute according to the approval of the exams of the training and electoral professional development programs, as the results from the annual evaluation done in the terms established on the Statutes.
7. The executive management will provide the ranks or levels to the members that will hold the positions established in this Code for the leaderships and Executive committees on the following terms:

a) In the Executive General Committee, the lower positions from the executive director's position, as the positions of other areas established in the Statute;
b) In the Executive District and Local committees, the Executive Committee Members and Committee Members positions, as the other positions established by the Statute, and
c) The other positions established on the Statute
8. The members of the Electoral Professional Service will be subject to the regime of administrative responsibilities of the public sector workers mentioned on the Fourth Title of the Constitution according to the established on the Seventh Book of this Code.

SECOND CHAPTER
Statute of the Electoral Professional Service

Article 205
1. The Statute should establish the regulations for:
a) To define the levels or ranks of each commissions and the post or positions held on them;
b) To form the general catalogue of post and positions from the Institute;
c) The recruitment and selection of those interested in joining the Service in a position, which will be mainly by the public competition view;
d) To Confer the position in a level or rank, as the case may be;
e) The education and professional training and the methods for the performance evaluation;
f) The promotion systems, changes on the post or positions and the imposition of administrative penalties or dismissals. The promotions will be given according to the merit and performance;
g) Hiring of professional services for specific programs and eventual activities; and
h) The others needed for the organization and good functioning of the Institute. Likewise
2. Likewise the Statute should have the following regulations:
a) Duration of the working day;
b) Days Off;
c) Vacations Periods, as the amount and vacation bonus method;
d) Permissions and leave;
e) Contractual regime of the electoral services;
f) Help for death;
g) Disciplinary actions; and
h) Dismissal Causes.
3. The executive secretary of the Institute could celebrate agreements with academic institutions and higher education to give education courses, training and actualization for aspiring persons and full members of the Electoral Professional Service and in general the Institute personnel.

THIRD CHAPTER
Complementary regulations

Article 206
1. In the Statute will be established, besides the regulations for the organization of the Electoral Professional Service the ones for the administrative employees and auxiliary workers.
2. The Statute will establish the regulations for its integration, promotions, changes, procedures for the penalties determination, ordinary means for defence and other work conditions.

Article 207
1. For the nature of the state function entrusted to the Federal Electoral Institute, all its personnel will prevail the respect for the Constitution, and to the laws and loyalty to the Institution, over any other particular interest.
2. The Federal Electoral Institute could establish the change of assignment or working hours of its personnel, when for the needs of the service is required, in the form and terms established in this Code and the Statute.

3. The members of the Electoral Professional Service, due to the completely exhausting work during the electoral year, due that all days and hours are working days, will have the right to receive a compensation for the extraordinary work done, according to the authorized budget.

Article 208
1. All the personnel of the Institute will have positions of trust and will be subject to the established regime on faction XIV of the paragraph B of the article 123 from the Constitution.
2. The personnel of the Federal Electoral Institute will be incorporated to the regime of the Institute of Security and Social Services of the Workers of the State.
3. The differences or conflicts between the Federal Electoral Institute and its workers will be resolved by the Electoral Supreme Court according to the predicted procedure on the law.

FIFTH BOOK
Electoral process

FIRST TITLE
Preliminary regulations

Article 209
1. The electoral process is the group of actions ordered by the Constitution and this Code, fulfilled by the electoral authorities, the national political parties and the citizens, with the purpose of the periodic renovation of the members of the Legislative and Executive Powers of the Union.
2. Before the electoral process begins the General Council of the Institute will determine the territorial area of each one of the five plurinominal districts, as the territorial demarcation referred on article 53 of the Constitution.

Article 210
1. The ordinary electoral process begins in October of the previous year from the election and concludes with the judgement and validity declaration of the election of the President of the United Mexican States. In any case, the conclusion will be once the Electoral Court Supreme had resolved the last lodged challenge means or when it is demonstrated that there were not any presented.
2. For the effects of this Code, the ordinary electoral process has the following stages:
a) Election Preparation;
b) Electoral Day;
c) Results and validity declarations of the elections; and
d) Judgement and validity declarations of the election and the president elect.
3. The stage of election preparation begins with the first session celebrated by the Institute General Council during the first week of October of the previous year from when the ordinary federal elections should be done and concludes when the electoral day begins.
4. The stage of the electoral day begins at the 8:00 hours of the first Sunday of July and concludes with the voting booth closure.
5. The stage of results and validity declarations of the elections begins with the delivery of the documents and electoral files to the District Councils and concludes with the count and declarations made by the Institute Councils or the resolutions given as a last resort by the Electoral Court Supreme.
6. The stage of judgement and validity declarations of the election and the president elect of the United Mexican States, begins when it is resolved the last lodged challenge means against this election or when it is demonstrated that there were not any presented and concludes when it is approved by the Electoral Federal Court Supreme, the judgement which contains the final count and the validity declarations of the election and the president elect.
7. Attending to the principle of definitively which rules in the electoral process, at the conclusion of any of its stages or any of its actions or activities from the electoral organs, the executive

secretary or the executive member of the Local or District Committee of the Institute, as corresponds, could inform the performing and conclusion by the appropriate means.

SECOND TITLE
Preparatory actions of the election

FIRST CHAPTER
Candidate selection process for elective positions and the run-up to the election campaign

Article 211

1. The internal process for the selection of candidates for elective positions are the group of activities that make the political parties and the pre-candidates for this positions, in agreement to the established in this Code, in the Statutes and in the regulations, agreements and other requirements of general characteristics approved by the management organs of each political party.
2. At least thirty days before from the formal beginning of the process referred on the previous paragraph, each party will establish, in accordance to its Statutes, the applied procedure for the selection of the candidates for elective positions, according to the corresponding election. The establishment should be informed to the General Council of the Institute during the next seventy two hours from its approval, informing the beginning date of the internal process; the method or methods to be used; the expedition date of the corresponding announcement; the periods that each phase of the internal process will have; the management organs responsible of its running and vigilance; the date of the celebration of the national, state and district electoral assembly, or in the case, the performing of the internal election day, according to the following:
a) During the federal electoral process on which it is renewed the full member of the Federal Executive Power and the two Chambers of the Congress of the Union, the run-up to the election campaigns will begin in the third week of December of the previous year to the election. It could not last more than seventy days.
b) During the federal electoral process on which it is renewed only the House of Representatives, the run-up to the election campaigns will begin on the fourth week of January of the election year. It could not last more than forty days, and
c) Regarding the run-up to the election campaigns, will begin the next day of the approval of the internal registration of pre-candidates. The run-up to the election campaigns of all the parties should be celebrated during the same periods. When a party has planned the celebration of a direct consulting day, this will be made the same day for all the candidates.
3. The pre-candidates for elective positions candidacy who participate on the internal selection process called by each party could not proselytize or make propaganda diffusion, by any means, before the starting date of the run-up to the election campaigns; the violation to this regulation will be punished by refusing the registration as pre-candidate.
4. The political parties will use the time in radio and television that according to this Code it corresponds for the diffusion of the internal selection process of candidates of elective positions, in accordance to the rules and standards established by the Federal Electoral Institute. The pre-candidates properly registered could have access to radio and television exclusively with the corresponding time in these media for the political party where it will be postulated.
5. It is prohibited to the pre-candidates for elective positions, in any time, the propaganda hiring or any other personal promotion in radio and television. The violation to this regulation will be punished by refusing the registration as pre-candidate, or with the cancellation of this registration. If it is confirmed the violation to this regulation after the date of the candidate nomination by the corresponding party, the Federal Electoral Institute will refuse the legal registration of the offender.

Article 212
1. It is understood as run-up to the election campaign the group of actions done by the political parties, its members and pre-candidates for elective positions properly registered by each party.
2. It is understood as actions for the run-up to the election campaign the public meetings, assemblies, marchs and in general the ones on which the pre-candidates speak to the members, sympathizers, or to the electors in general, with the purpose to obtain their support to be postulated as candidate of an elective position.
3. It is understood as propaganda of the run-up to the election campaign the group of documents, publications, images, recordings, projections and expressions that during the established period by this Code and the one stated by the respective announcement diffused the pre-candidates for elective positions with the purpose of knowing their proposals.
4. Pre-candidate is the citizen that wants to be nominated by a political party as a candidate of an elective position, according to this Code and the Statutes of a political party, in the process of internal selection of candidates for elective positions.
5. Not any citizen could participate simultaneously in internal selection process of candidates for elective positions for different political parties, except that between them there is an agreement to participate in coalition.

Article 213
1. The political parties, in accordance to their Statutes, should establish the internal organ responsible of the organization of the selection process of their candidates, and if it is the case, of the run-up to the election campaigns.
2. The pre-candidates could challenge, before the competent internal organ, the regulations and the announcements; the integration of the organs responsible to lead the internal process, the agreements and the resolutions adopted, and in general the actions done by the management organs, or their members, when there exist violation of the regulations which rule the selection process for candidates of elective positions. Each party will issue internal regulations for the procedures and periods for the resolution of these controversies.
3. The lodged internal challenge means regarding the results of the internal selection process of candidates for elective positions should be resolved at the latest fourteen days after the date of implementation of the consultation by direct vote or from the assembly where the decision has been taken regarding candidacy.
4. The challenge means presented by the pre-candidates properly registered against the results of internal elections, or from the assembly where the decision has been taken regarding candidacy, there will be presented before the competent internal organ at the latest during the four following days to the issue of the result or the assembly conclusion.
5. Only the pre-candidates properly registered by the corresponding party could challenge the result of the selection process of participating candidates.
6. It is direct competition of each political party, through the established organ by their Statutes, or by the regulations or corresponding announcement, to refuse or cancel the registration to the pre-candidates who commit opposite behaviours to this Code or the regulations that rule this internal process, as to confirm or modify the results or to declare the nullity of all the selection internal process, applying in all cases the legal principles and the established regulations on the Statutes or in the respective regulations and announcements. The decisions which adopt the competent organs of each party could be appealed by the aspirants or pre-candidates before the Electoral Supreme Court, once the internal procedures of parties justice is finished.

Article 214
1. At the latest on the month of November of the previous year of the election, the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute will establish the limits of expenses for the run-up to the election campaign by pre-candidate and election type for the one he/she wants to be nominated. The limit will be equivalent to the twenty percent from the one established for the previous campaigns, according to the election.

2. The General Council according to the purpose of the Unit of inspection of the political parties resources, will establish the requirements that each pre-candidate should meet when is presented the report of income and expenses of the run-up to the election campaign. The respective report should be delivered to the internal organ of the competent party at the latest during the next seven days after the internal election day or celebration of the respective assembly.
3. If a pre-candidate does not fulfill the obligation to deliver the report of income and expenses for the run-up to the election campaign during the period established before and had obtained the most of the votes on the internal consulting or in the respective assembly, he/she could not be legally registered as candidate. The pre-candidates that without obtaining the nomination to the candidacy do not deliver the report before mentioned will be punished in the terms of the stated by the Seventh Book of this Code.
4. The pre-candidates that exceed the limit of expenses for the run-up to the election campaign established by the General Council will be punished with the cancellation of their registration or with the loss of the candidacy that they have obtained. In the last case, the parties will keep the right to make the corresponding substitutions.

Article 215
1. There will be included in the limits of the expenses of the run-up to the election campaign the mentioned concepts on the sections a), b), c) and d) of the paragraph 2 of the article 229 of this Code.

Article 216
1. Each political party will hand over to the Unit of inspection of the reports of incomes and expenses of each one of the pre-candidates that have participates on their run-up to the election campaign, according to the type of election. Will also inform the names and localisation information from the pre-candidates that have not fulfilled with the obligation to present the respective report, for the corresponding legal effects.
2. In the corresponding annual report, each political party will report the expenses made in the performing of their internal selection process and run-up to the election campaign, as the income used to finance those expenses.
3. The mentioned reports on paragraph 1 will be presented before the Unit of Inspection at the latest during the thirty days after the conclusion of the internal selection process of candidates of elective positions.
4. The Unit of Inspection will review the reports and will give a consolidated opinion for each political party on which there will be specified the irregularities found and will propose the corresponding penalties to the pre-candidates or to the party.
5. For the previous paragraph effects, the General Council, according to the proposal of the Unit of Inspection, will determine simplified rules and clear procedures for the presentation and review of the reports of incomes and expenses of run-up to the election campaign of the pre-candidates.

Article 217
1. To the run-up to the election campaigns and to the pre-candidates participating on them, will be applied the regulations mentioned in this Code regarding the campaign actions and electoral propaganda.
2. The General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute will issue the other regulations and agreements needed for the appropriate regulation of the internal process of the selection of the candidates for elective positions and the run-up to the election campaigns, in agreement to the established in this Code.

SECOND CHAPTER
Candidates registration process

Article 218
1. It corresponds exclusively to the national political parties the right to request the registration of candidates for elective positions.
2. The candidacies of representatives to be elected by the principle of plurality and by the principle of proportional representation, as the senators by the principle of plurality and by the principle of proportional representation, will be registered by sets of candidates integrated each one by a holder and a substitute, and will be considered, sets and candidates, separately, except for voting effects.
3. The political parties will promote and guarantee on the terms of this constitution, the opportunities equality and will try the equality between men and women in the political life of the country, through nominations for elective positions in the Congress of the Union, of plurality as of proportional representation.
4. In case that for a same elective position are registered different candidates by a same political party, the secretary of the General Council, once it is detected this situation, will require to the political party to inform to the General Council, in a period of 48 hours, which candidate or set prevails. If this is not made it will be understood that the political party chooses the last of the presented registers, the others will be without effect.

Article 219
1. From the total of registration requests, from the candidates for representatives as for senators presented by the political parties or the coalitions before the Federal Electoral Institute, should be integrated with at least the forty percent of holder candidates of a same kind, trying to get the equality.
2. From this regulation there is an exception for the candidacies of plurality that are the result of a democratic election process, according to the statutes of each party.

Article 220
1. The proportional representation lists will be integrated by sections of five candidacies. In each one of the sections from each list there will be two candidacies of different type, alternately.

Article 221
1. When the candidacies registration has been closed, if a political party or a coalition does not fulfill with the established on the articles 219 y 220, the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute will require that in a period of 48 hours, since the notification, should be corrected the candidacy registration request and will inform that in case this is not done it will have a public reprimand.
2. Intervening the period referred on the previous paragraph, the political party or coalition that does not make the replacement of candidates, will have a public reprimand and the General Council of the Federal Electoral Institute will request again that in a period of 24 hours, since the notification, should make the correction. In case of reoffending it will be punished with the refusal of the corresponding candidacy registration.

Article 222
1. For the candidacy registration for any elective position, the political party nominated should present and obtain the registration of the electoral platform that their candidates will hold during the political campaigns.
2. The electoral platform should be presented for registration before the General Council, during the first fifteen days of February from the election year. From the register it will be issued a certificate.

Article 223

1. The periods and competent organs for the candidacy registration in the election year are the following:

a) In the year of the election on which is changed the full member of the Federal Executive Power and the two Chambers of the Congress of the Union, all the candidates will be registered between march 15th through march 22nd, by the following organs:

I. The representatives candidates of plurality, by the District Councils;

II. The elected representatives candidates by the principle of proportional representation, by the General Council;

III. The elected senators candidates by the principle of plurality, by the corresponding Local Councils;

IV. The elected senators candidates by the principle of proportional representation, by the General Council; and

V. The candidates for President of the United Mexican States, by the General Council.

b. During the election year on which it is only changed the House of Representatives, the candidates by both principles will be registered between April 22 through April 29, by the organs mentioned on the factions I and II of the previous section.

2. The General Council could make changes to the established periods in this article to guarantee the registration periods and that the length of the electoral campaigns agrees with the established on the article 237 of this Code.

3 The Federal Electoral Institute will give high diffusion to the openness of the candidacy registration and the periods referred in this Chapter.

Article 224

1. The candidacy registration request should indicate the political party or coalition which nominates them and the following candidates information:

a) Last name, Middel name and complete name;

b) Place and date of birth;

c) Address and residence time;

d) Occupation

e) Code of the voter card; and

f) Position where it is nominated.

2. It should be attached to the request the accepting declaration of the candidacy, copy of the birth certificate and the front and back of the voter card.

3. In the same way the candidate political party should express in writing that the candidates from who is requesting their registration, were selected in accordance to the statutory regulations of the own political party.

4. The request of each political party for the registration of the complete lists of representatives candidacies by the principle of proportional representation for the five plurinominal districts, should also be attached, besides the referred documents on the previous paragraphs, the registration confirmation of at least 200 representatives candidacies by the principle of plurality, the ones that could be certified with the registered ones by the own party and the ones which correspond to the partial coalition to where it belongs.

5. The request of each political party for the registration of the national list of senators candidacies by the principle of proportional representation for the national plurinominal district, should also be attached, besides of the referred documents on the previous paragraphs, the registration confirmation of at least 21 lists with the two sets by federative entity of the senators candidacies by the principle of plurality, which should be accredited with the ones from the own party and the ones which correspond to the partial coalition to where it belongs.

6. For the registration of coalition candidates, as it corresponds, it should be confirmed that it is fulfilled the established on the articles 95 through 99 of this Code, in accordance to the election.

Article 225
1. When it is received a registration request of candidacies for the president or secretary of the Council, it will be verified during the following three days that it were fulfilled all the mentioned requirements on the previous article.
2. If from the verification done it is noticed that it was omitted the fulfillment of one or several requirements, it will be notified immediately to the corresponding political party, so that during the following 48 hours it is resolved the omitted requirement or substituted the candidacy, as long as this could be made during the periods stated on the article 223 of this Code.
3. For the case on which the political parties exceed the number of simultaneous candidacies mentioned on the article 8, paragraphs 2 and 3, of this Code, the General Council Secretary, once they are detected, will require to the political party to inform to the electoral authority, in a period of 48 hours, the candidacies or the sets which should be excluded from their lists; otherwise, the Institute will proceed to cancel from the respective lists the necessary sets until the limit of candidacies allowed by the law is correct, starting with the registers from the last places of each one of the lists, one after another, in order until the referred number is adjusted.
4. Any request or documents presented after the periods referred on the article 223 will be cancelled an in this case, it will not be registered the candidacy or candidacies which do not fulfill the requirements.
5. During the three days after the periods are expired according to the referred on article 223, the General, Local and District Councils will celebrate a session to register the candidacies that proceed.
6. The Local and District Councils will inform immediately to the General Council the agreement relating to the registration of the candidacies made during the session referred on the previous paragraph.
7. In the same way, the General Council will inform immediately to the Local and District Councils, the resolutions taken regarding the registration of the lists of candidates by the principle of proportional representation.
8. When the session referred on paragraph 5 of this article concludes, the Institute executive secretary or the executive, local or district members, will take the necessary measures to make public the candidacies registration end, giving the names of the candidate or registered set and the ones that did not fulfilled the requirements.

Article 226
1. The General Council will request opportunely the publication on the Official Government Gazette of the candidates names list and the parties or coalitions which nominate them.
2. In the same way, it will be published and diffused the registration cancellations or candidates substitutions.

Article 227
1. For the substitution of candidates, the political parties and coalitions will request it in writing to the General Council, following the next regulations.
a) During the established period for the candidates registration could be freely substituted;
b) When the period referred on the previous paragraph is expired, they could exclusively substitute them for the reasons of death, disqualification, disability or resignation. In this last case, they could not be substituted when the resignation is presented during the thirty days before to the election. For the correction or substitution of the electoral ballot it will be done according to the established on article 253 of this Coed; and
c) In the cases on which the resignation of the candidate is notified by this General Council, it will be informed to the political party which registered him/her to proceed with the substitution.

THIRD CHAPTER
Electoral campaigns

Article 228

1. The electoral campaign, for the effects of this Code, is the group of activities carried out by the national political parties, the coalitions and the registered candidates to obtain the vote.
2. It is understood by campaign actions the public meetings, assemblies, marchs and in general all the ones on which the candidates or the political parties spokesperson addressed the electorate to promote its candidacies.
3. It is understood by electoral propaganda the group of text, publications, images, recordings, projections and expressions that during the electoral campaign produce and diffuse the political parties, the registered candidates and their sympathizers, with the purpose to present to the citizens the registered candidacies.
4.The electoral propaganda as the campaign activities referred on the present article, should cause the exposition, development and discussion before the electorate of the programs and actions stated by the political parties in their basic documents and particularly, on the electoral platform that for the actual election had registered.
5. For the effects of the established by the seventh paragraph of the article 134 of the Constitution, the work annual report or the activities of the public sector workers, as the messages that to make them known will be diffused on the social media, will not be considered as propaganda, as long as the diffusion is limited to once a year in stations and channels with regional coverage corresponding to the geographic scope of responsibility of the public sector worker and do not exceed the seven days before and the five days after the date on which the report is given. In any case the diffusion of these reports could have electoral purposes, neither to make it during the electoral campaign period.

Article 229

1. The expenses made by the political parties, coalitions and their candidates, on the electoral propaganda and the campaign activities could not exceed the limits that are established by the General Council for each election.
2. For the effects of this article will be included in the limit of expenses the following concepts:
a) Propaganda Expenses:
I. There are included the ones made in fences, cloth banners, leaflets, placards, sound system, political events made in rented places, utilitarian propaganda and other similar.
b) Operative Expenses of the campaign:
I. There are included the wages and salaries of the eventual personnel, eventual renting of personal properties and real properties, transport expenses of material and personnel, viaticum and other similar.
c) Propaganda Expenses in newspapers, magazines and other printed media:
I. There are included the ones made in any of those media, such as paid insertions, advertisements and its similar, intended to obtain the voting. The party and the contracting candidate, as the printed media, should clearly identificate that it is paid propaganda or insertion.
d) Production Expenses of the messages for radio and television.
I. There are included the ones for professional services payment; technical equipment use, locations or recording and production studios, as the others relating to the same objective.
3. There are not included in the limits of campaign the expenses made by the parties for its ordinary operation and for the support of its management organs and its organizations.
4. The General Council, in the establishment of the limits of campaign expenses, it will be applied the following regulations:
a) For the election of the President of the United Mexican States, at the latest on the last day of November of the previous year from the election, will proceed in the following terms:
I. The maximum limit of campaign expenses will be equivalent to the twenty percent of the campaign public financing established for all the parties in the year of the presidential election.

b) For the election of representatives and senators, at the latest the last day of January of the election year, will proceed in the following terms:
I. The maximum limit of campaign expenses for the election of representatives by the principle of plurality will be the amount which results of dividing the campaign expense limit established for the presidential election between three hundred. For the year on which only is renewed the House of Representatives, the amount referred in this faction will be actualized with the increase index of the daily minimum wage on the Distrito Federal; and
II. For each set in the senators election by the principle of plurality, the maximum limit for campaign expenses will be the amount which results of multiplying the total of the limit of campaign expenses for the representatives election by the number of districts that the corresponding entity has. In any case the number of districts considered will be higher than twenty.

Article 230
1. The public meetings held by the political parties and the registered candidates will be ruled by the established on the article 9 of the Constitution and would not have more limit than the respect of the rights of the third parties, particularly of the other parties and candidates, as the regulations that for the meeting guarantee exercise and the preservation of the public order states the competent administrative authority.
2. In the cases on which the authorities give freely to the political parties or candidates the use of closed premises of public property, will follow the next requirements:
a) The federal, state and local authorities should give a fair treatment on the use of public premises to all the political parties which participate in the election; and
b) The political parties should request the use of the premises with enough anticipation, informing the nature of the actions to be done, the number of the estimated citizens who will assist, the needed hours for the preparation and carrying out of the event, the requirements regarding illumination and sound, and the name of the authorized citizen by the political party or the candidate who could be responsible of the good use of the premises and its installations.
3. The president of the General Council could request to the authorities the personal safety means for the candidates who need it, as to the candidates for the Presidence of the United Mexican States, since the moment on which according to the internal mechanisms of their party, hold such character. The measures adopted by the competent authority will be informed to the president consultant.

Article 231
1. The political parties or candidates that decide during the electoral campaign to make marchs or meetings that could interrupt temporary the highways, should inform to the authority their itinerary, so they could provide the necessary to modify the vehicular circulation and to guarantee the free course of the march or meeting.

Artícle 232
1. The printed propaganda that the candidates will use during the electoral campaign should have a precise identification of the political party or coalition that has registered the candidate.
2. The propaganda which during a campaign is diffused by graphic means the political parties, coalitions and the candidates would not have any limit, in the terms of the article 7 of the Constitution besides the respect. to the private life of the candidates, authorities, third parties and the institutions and democratic values.

Article 233
1. The propaganda and messages that during the run-up to the election campaign and electoral campaign diffuse the political parties will be adjusted to the established by the first paragraph of the article 6 of the Constitution.
2. In the electoral or political propaganda made by the political parties, the coalitions and the candidates, should abstain from expressions which denigrate the institutions and the political parties, or to slander the persons. The General Council of the Institute has the right to suspend

immediately the messages in radio or television that do not fulfill this regulation, as the suspension of any other propaganda.
3. The political parties, the pre-candidates and candidates could have the right of reply established on the first paragraph of the article 6 of the Constitution regarding the information presented by the media, when they consider that this one has distorted events or situations regarding their activities. This right will be exercised without damage of the ones corresponding to the responsibilities or moral harm caused in the law terms from the printing house and the civil and criminal regulations to by applied.
4. The right referred on the previous paragraph will be exercised in the form and terms established by the law.

Article 234
1. The propaganda that the political parties, the coalitions and the candidates make in the public through fare with recordings and in general in any other way, it should be subject to the established on the previous article, as to the legal and administrative regulations issued for the protection of the environment and the prevention of the noise contamination.

Article 235
1. In the offices, buildings and premises used by the administration or public powers could not be fixed neither distributed electoral propaganda of any type, except with the premises referred on paragraph 2 of the article 230 of this Code and exclusively by the duration time of the corresponding campaign.

Article 236
1. In the electoral propaganda placing the political parties and the candidates should follow the next rules:
a) It could not be hung up on the urban equipment elements, neither to obstruct in any way the visibility of the signs which allows the persons to move around and to point towards the population centres. The competent electoral authorities will request to remove the electoral propaganda contrary to this regulation;
b) It could be hung up or placed in private property buildings, if there is a written permission of the owner;
c) It could be hung up or placed on the commonly used frames or screens established by the Executive District and Local committees of the Institute, with a previous agreement with the corresponding authorities;
d) It could not be placed or painted in railway, road or urban equipment elements, neither in geographic accidents in any of its legal regime; and
e) It could not be hung up, placed or painted in monuments neither in public buildings.
2. The parties, coalitions and candidates should use on their printed propaganda and the other promotional elements, materials that do not damage the environment, preferably recyclable and of easy natural degradation. It could only be used recyclable plastic material on the printed electoral propaganda.
3. The commonly used frames and screens will be distributed by drawing lots in a fair way according to what it corresponds to the registered political parties, according to the established procedure in the Council session, celebrated on January of the election year.
4. The District and Local Councils will make fulfill these regulations and will adopt the measures to assure to the parties and candidates the full exercise of their rights and guarantee the fulfillment of their obligations.
5. The complaints regarding the printed propaganda of the political parties and candidates will be presented to the secretary member of the District Committee which corresponds to the territorial area where is presented the complaint. The mentioned member will request the event verification, will integrate the file and will submit for its approval to the District Council the resolution Project. Against the resolution of the District Council it proceeds the review resource that will be resolved by the corresponding Local Council.

Article 237
1. The electoral campaigns for President of the United Mexican States, Senators and Representatives, in the corresponding year, will last ninety days;
2. The electoral campaigns for Representatives, in the year on which it is only renewed the respective Chamber, will last sixty days.
3. The electoral campaigns of the political parties will begin the day after the candidacy registration session for the respective election, and it should conclude three days before the electoral day celebration.
4. The electoral day and during the three previous days, it will not be allowed the celebration neither the diffusion of meetings or campaign public actions, of propaganda or electoral proselytism.
5. Who requests or orders the publication of any survey or opinion poll about electoral matters, made since the begin of the electoral process until the official closure of the voting booths the election day, should deliver copy of the complete study to the Institute executive secretary, if the survey or opinion poll is diffused by any means. In any case, the results diffusion or any survey or opinion poll will be subject to the established in the following paragraph.
6. During the three previous days to the election and until the official closure of the voting booths which are in the time zone most western of the national territory, it is prohibited to publish or diffuse by any means, the results of surveys or opinion polls with the purpose to inform the electoral preferences of the citizens, who do not fulfill this requirements will be subject to the penalties and sanctions according to the article 403 of the Federal Criminal code.
7. The private individual or companies that want to carry out surveys to inform the electoral preferences of the citizens or the voting tendencies will adopt the general criterion of scientific character, which is issued by the General Council, with the previous consulting to the professionals in the matter or the joined organizations.

Article 238
1. Any violation to the regulations from this chapter will be punished on the terms of this Code.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Procedures for the integration and location of the district commissions

Article 239
1. In the terms of the article 191 of this Code, the sections on which are divided the uninominal districts will have as maximum 1,500 electors.
2. In all the electoral sections for each 750 electors or fraction will be installed a voting booth to receive the voting of the resident citizens; if there are two or more will be located in an adjacent way and it will be divided the electors nominal list in alphabetic order.
3. When the population increase of the sections demands it, will be done the following:
a) In case that the number of the registered citizens in the electors nominal list corresponding to a section is higher than 1500 electors, there will be installed in a same place or premises the voting booths resulting from dividing alphabetically the number of registered citizens in the list between 750; and
b) Not existing premises which allows the installation in a same place of the needed voting booths, there will be located in adjacent places attending to the concentration and distribution of the electors in the section.
4. When the geographic conditions of infrastructure or sociocultural of a section makes it difficult to access for the resident electors, it could be agreed the installation of several extraordinary voting booths in places with easy access for the electors. For this if technically is possible, it should be made the nominal list having only the names of the citizens who live in the geographic zone where these voting booths are installed?
5. Likewise, it could be installed in the sections agreed by the corresponding District Committee the special voting booths referred on article 244 of this Code.

6. In each voting booth it will be guaranteed the installation of screens where the voters could decide their vote. The design and location of these screens in the voting booths will be made to guarantee the secret of the vote.

Article 240

1. The procedure to integrate the District Commissions will be as follows:
a) The General Council, in January of the election year, will raffle a month of the calendar and together with the one after, will be used as the base of the election of the citizens who will integrate the District Commissions;
b) In accordance to the obtained result in the raffle referred on the previous paragraph, from the 1st to the 20th of March of the election year, the Executive District Committees will proceed to raffle, from the elector nominal lists integrated by the citizens that obtained their voter card with photography at January 15 of the same year, to a 10 percent of citizens of each electoral section, in any case the number of citizens included in the raffle should be lower than fifty; for this, the meetings could be supported by the Institute count centres. In this last case, it could be present in the raffle procedure, the members of the Local Council and the Local Commission of vigilance from the Electors Federal Register from the entity, according to the established program.
c) The selected citizens, will be invited to assist to a training course which will be given from March 21st thru April 30 of the election year;
d) The meetings will make an impartial evaluation and objective to select, in equal opportunities, based on the information given by the citizens during the training courses, the ones who result suitable in terms of this Code, preferring the ones of higher schooling and will inform to the District Council members regarding this procedure, in writing and in plenary session;
e) The General Council, in March of the election year will raffle the 29 letters included in the alphabet, with the purpose to obtain the letter since which the citizens will be selected, based on the first name, who will integrate the District Commissions;
f) In accordance to the results obtained from the raffle mentioned on the previous paragraph, the District Committees will make between April 16th to May 12th a list of the citizens that have assisted to the corresponding training and do not have any obstacle to have the position, in the terms of this Code. From this list, the District Councils will raffle the citizens who will integrate the district commissions at the latest on May 14th;
g) At the latest on May 15th the District Committees will integrate the district commissions with the selected citizens, in accordance to the described procedure in the previous paragraph, and will establish according to their schooling the functions carried out by each one in the voting booth. When the integration of the district commissions is made, the District Committees, at the latest on May 16th of the election year, will request the publication of the members lists for all the electoral sections in each district, which will be informed to the respective District Councils; and
h) The District Councils will personally notify to the members of the district commission their appointment and will swear in according to the article 161 of this Code.
2. The representatives of the political parties in the District Councils could oversee the course of the established procedure in this article.
3. In case of substitutions, the District Committees should inform to the political parties representatives in a detailed and opportune way.

Article 241

1. The voting booths should be located in places that fulfill the following requirements:
a) Easy and free access for the electors;
b) To assure the installation of screens or other elements which guarantee the secret of the vote;
c) They should not be houses inhabited by federal, state or local public sector workers, neither by registered candidates from the election;

d) They should not be industrial establishments, churches or premises allocated to the cult, or political parties premises; and
e) They should not be premises used for bars, vice centres or similar.
2. For the location of the voting booths it will be preferred, in case it fulfills the mentioned requirements in the sections a) and b) of the previous paragraph, the premises used by schools or public offices.

Article 242
1. The procedure to establish the location of the voting booths will be the following:
a) Between February 15th to March 15th of the election year the Executive District Committees will go round the sections of the corresponding districts with the purpose of locating places which fulfill the requirements established by the previous article;
b) Between March 10th to March 20th, the Executive District Committees will present to the District Councils a list suggesting the places on where the voting booths should be located;
c) Once the lists are received, the Councils will review that the suggested places fulfill the established requirements by the previous article and if it is the case there will be made the needed changes;
d) The District Councils, in a session celebrated at the latest during the second week of May, will approve the list on which is included the voting booths location;
e) The president of the District Council will request the publication of the list of the approved voting booths location, at the latest on May 15th of the election year; and
f) If it is the case, the president of the District Council will request a second publication of the list, with the corresponding adjustments, between June 15th to June 25th of the year election.

Article 243
1. The publications of the members lists of the district commissions and voting boots location will be placed in the buildings and public places most visited of the district and in the electronic media established by the Institute.
2. The District Council secretary will give a printed copy and another one in magnetic method of the list to each one of the political parties representatives, confirming the deliver.

Article 244
1. The District Councils, in accordance to the proposal of the Executive District Committees, will determine the installation of special voting booths for the reception of the vote of the electors who are temporary out from the section corresponding to their address.
2. For the integration of the district commission and the location of the special voting booths, will be applied the established rules in the present Chapter.
3. In each electoral district could be installed up to five special voting booths. The number and location will be established by the District Council in attention to the amount of towns in their territory area, to their population density, and its geographic and demographic characteristics.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Representatives registration

Article 245
1. The political parties, once their candidates, sets and lists are registered and up to thirteen days before the election day, will have the right to appoint two holder representatives and one substitute, before each district commission and general representatives holders.
2. The political parties could certify in each one of the uninominal electoral districts a general representative for each ten electoral voting booths located in urban zones and one for each rural voting booth.
3. The political parties representatives before the district commissions and generals, could sign their appointments before they are certified in the voting booth; also, they should carry in a visible place during all the day of the electoral day, a badge up to 2.5 by 2.5 centimetres, with

emblem of the political party to whom belongs or represents and with the visible legend of "representative".
4. The representatives of the political parties will receive a legible copy of the minutes referred on article 247, paragraph 1, section b), of this Code. In case there is not a representative in the district commissions, the copies will be given to the general representative who requests it.

Article 246
1. The proceedings of the general representatives of the parties will be subject to the following regulations:
a) They will hold their position exclusively before the district commissions installed in the electoral districts where they were accredited;
b) They should act individually, and in any case could be present at the same time in the voting booths more than one general representative, of a same political party;
c) They will not substitute in their functions to the representatives of the political parties before the district commissions, nevertheless, they could contribute in their functions and in the exercise of their rights before the own district commissions;
d) In any case they will exercise or take up the functions of the members from the district commission;
e) They will not block the normal course of the voting in the voting booths where they were presented;
f) In all the time they could present incident reports caused during the course of the electoral day, but they could only present protest reports at the end of the count and calculation when the political party representative before the district commission would not be present; and
g) They could prove the presence of the political party representatives in the district commissions and receive from them the reports relating to their performance.

Article 247
1. The representatives of the political parties accredited before the district commissions will have the following rights:
a) To participate in the installation of the voting booth and contribute to the good development of their activities until its closure. They will have the right to observe and oversee the course of the election;
b) To receive legible copy of the installation minutes, voting closure and final of the count made in the voting booth;
c) To present reports relating to incidents during the votation;
d) To present at the end of the count and calculation protest reports;
e) To go with the district commission president, to the corresponding District Council, to deliver the documents and the electoral file; and
f) The others established by this Code.
2. The representatives will oversee the fulfillment of the regulations of this Code and should sign all the minutes taken, it could be done under protest mentioning the purpose.

Article 248
1. The registration of the appointments of the representatives before the district commissions and the general representatives will be made before the District Council, and will be subject to the following rules:
a) Since the following day from the publication of the voting booth lists and until thirteen days before the election day, the political parties should register on their own documents and before the corresponding District Council, to their general representatives and of the voting booth. The documents should meet the requirements established by the General Council;
b) The District Councils will give back to the political parties the original of the respective appointments, sealed and signed by the president and the secretary of the same, keeping a copy; and
c) The political parties could substitute their representatives up to ten days before the election day, giving back with the new appointment, the original of the previous one.

Article 249
1. The return referred on section b) of the previous article will be subject to the following rules:
a) It will be made by a report signed by the leader or representative of the political party which made the appointment;
b) The official minute should be attached to a list, in numerical order, of voting booths, of the representatives names, holders and substitutes, informing the code of the voter card of each one of them;
c) The registration requests which do not have one or some of the information of the representative before the district commissions will be returned to the political party which requests it; so during the three following days resolve the omissions; and
d) If the period referred on the previous paragraph is due without resolving the omissions, it will not be registered the appointment.

Article 250
1. The appointments of the representatives before the district commissions should have the following information:
a) Political Party Name;
b) Representative Name;
c) The information if it is holder or substitute;
d) Number of the electoral district, section and voting booth where they will act;
e) Code of the voter card;
f) Place and expedition date; and
g) Signature of the representative or the leader of the political party which makes the appointment.
2. To guarantee to the representatives before the district commission the exercise of the rights given by this Code, it will be printed in the back of the appointment the text of the corresponding articles.
3. In case that the president of the District Council do not resolve during the following 48 hours from the request or refuses the registration, the interested political party could request to the corresponding Local Council president to register the representatives in additional way.
4. To guarantee to the political party representatives that they are accredited before the district commissions, the District Council president will deliver to the president of each district commission, a list of the representatives who have the right to act in the respective voting booth.

Article 251
1. The appointments of the general representatives should have the same information that the appointments of the representatives before the district commissions, excepting for the voting booth number.
2. From these appointments it will result a list which should be delivered to the district commissions presidents.
3. To guarantee to the general representatives the exercise of the rights given by this Code, it will be printed on the back of the appointment the text of the corresponding articles.

SIXTH CHAPTER
Documents and electoral material

Article 252
1. For the issue of the vote the Institute General Council, taking into account the certainty measures, will approve the electoral ballot model used for the election.
2. The election ballots for the President of the United Mexican States, senators and representatives, will have:
a) Entity, district, number of the plurinominal district, town or delegation;
b) Position where the candidate or candidates is postulated;

c) Emblem in colour of each one of the national political parties which participate with own candidates or in coalition, on the corresponding election;
d) The ballots will be slicked to a book with page numbers, from where they will be removed. The information that this book has will be the one regarding the federative entity, electoral district and corresponding election. The page numbers will be progressive;
e) First name, middle name and complete name of the candidate or candidates;
f) In the case of representatives by plurality and proportional representation, only one space for each political party to understand the set of candidates and the regional list;
g) In the case of senators election by plurality and proportional representation, only one space to understand the list of the set of holders and substitutes postulated by each political party and tne national list;
h) In the case of the election of the President of the United Mexican States, only one space for each party and candidate;
i) The printed signatures of the General Council president and the executive secretary of the Federal Electoral Institute; and
j) Space for candidates or sets not registered.
3. The ballots for the representatives election will have printed the regional lists of the candidates, holders and substitutes, postulated by the political parties.
4. The ballots for the senators election will have printed the national list of the candidates holders and substitutes, nominated by the political parties.
5. The emblems in colour of the political parties will appear in the ballot in the corresponding order according to the registration date. In case that the registration of two or more political parties had been given in the same date, the political parties emblems will appear in the ballot in the corresponding descending order according to the percentage of voting obtained in the last election of federal representatives.
6. In case the coalitions exist, the emblems of the united parties and the names of the candidates will appear with the same size and in a space of the same dimensions from the ones given to the ballots to the parties which participate by themselves. In any case could appear emblems together of the united parties in a same box, neither to use different emblems for the coalition.

Article 253
1. There will not be change in the ballots in case of registration cancellation or substitution of one or more candidates, if these were already printed. In any case, the votes will count for the political parties and the candidates that were legally registered before the corresponding General, Local or District Councils.

Article 254
1. The District Council should have the ballots fifteen days before the election.
2. For their control will be taken the following measures:
a) The authorized personnel of the Federal Electoral Institute will deliver the ballots in the day, hour and place established to the District Council president, who will be together with the other members of the own Council;
b) The District Council secretary will take the detailed minute of the deliver and reception of the ballots, informing there the number of ballots, the characteristics of the packaging where they are and the names and positions from the present members;
c) Following, the present members of the District Council will accompany the president to deliver the received documents, in the assigned place in their premises, it should be assured its safety by bands sealed and signed by the attendance. These details will be informed in the respective minute;
d) The same day or at the latest the next day, the Council president, the secretary and the elctoral councils will proceed to count the ballots to specify the received among, recording the number of pages, to stamp them on the back and to group them together according to the electors number which corresponds to each one of the voting booths to be installed, including

the special voting booths according to the number established by the General Council for them. The secretary will register the information of this distribution; and
e) This operations will be done in the presence of the political parties representatives who decide to attend.
3. The representatives of the parties under their responsibility, if they want to, could sign the ballots, taking a minute on which it will be registered the ballots number given to them to be signed, the number of the ones signed and in this case, the number of ballots missing after the signature procedure is made. In this last case it will be given the information immediately to the competent authority.
4. The lack of the signature of the representatives in the ballots will not prevent the opportune distribution.

Article 255
1. The presidents of the District Councils will deliver to each president of the district commission, during the five previous days from the election and with the detailed acknowledgement:
a) The nominal list of electors with photography of each section as it corresponds, on the terms of the articles 191 and 197 of this Code;
b) The list of the representatives of the registered parties for the voting booth in the Electoral District Council;
c) The list of the accredited general representatives for each political party in the district where it is located the corresponding voting booth;
d) The ballots for each election, in the same number of the electors registered in the nominal list of electors with photography for each voting booth of the section;
e) The ballot box to receive the voting, one for each corresponding election;
f) The indelible liquid;
g) The documents, approved forms, desk materials and other needed elements;
h) The manuals indicating the attributions and responsibilities of the voting booth members; and
i) The screens or elements which guarantee that the electors could cast their vote in secret.
2. To the district commissions presidents of the special voting booths will be delivered the documents and materials referred on the previous paragraph, except for the nominal list of electors with photography, instead of it, they will receive the information means needed to verify that the electors who attend to vote are registered in the electors nominal list which corresponds to the address wrote down in the voter card. The number of ballots received would not be higher than 1500.
3. The indelible liquid selected should completely guarantee its effectiveness. The container should have the elements to identify the product.
4. The deliver and reception of the material referred in the paragraphs 1 and 2 will be made with the participation of the members of the District Councils who decide to attend.

Article 256
1. The ballot boxes in which voters cast ballots, once delivered the suffrage should be constructed in a transparent material, folding or arm able.
2. The ballot boxes will have on the outside and visible, printed or pasted on the same colour of the corresponding ballot, the name of the election in question.

Article 257
1. The president and secretary of each voting booth will ensure the material conditions of the local in where it has to be installed to facilitate the vote, ensure freedom and the vote secret, and ensure the order in the election. In the local of the voting booth and in its outside there must not have propaganda favoured; if any, it will be thrower up.

Article 258
1. The District Councils will publicize the list of places to be installed the voting booths and an instructive for voters.

THIRD TITLE
Electoral day

FIRST CHAPTER
Installation and opening of voting booths

Article 259

1. During the day of the election will be taken the minutes of the election day, containing the common data to all elections and the records relating to the scrutiny and count of each one of the elections.
2. The first Sunday in July of the year of the regular election, at 8:00 p.m. citizens president, secretary and electoral inspector of the district commission of the voting booths appointed as holders will proceed with the installation of the voting booths in the presence of the representatives of the political parties attending.
3. At the request of a political party, the ballots may be initialled or sealed by one of the party representatives before the voting booth chosen by lot, who may do so by parts so it is not blocked the development of the vote. In the course if the representative of the party that was authorized in the lot refuses to sign or sealing the ballot, the representative who originally submitted the request will have the right. The lack of heading or stamp on the ballot shall not be reason to nullify the votes received. Continuous, will begin to take the minute of the election day, filling it up and signing the relevant paragraph to the installation of the voting booth.
4. The minutes of the election day consist in the following paragraphs:
a) The installation; and
b) The closure of voting.
5. In the corresponding paragraph to the installation, should be recorded:
a) The place, the date and time on which it starts the act of installation;
b) The full name and signature of the people who act as members of the voting booth;
c) The number of ballots received for each election in the appropriate voting booth, entering in the minute the page numbers;
d) The ballot boxes were armed or opened in the presence of members and representatives whom attended to verify that were empty and which were placed on a table or proper place in view of the voters and representatives of political parties;
e) A list of the incidents raised, if any; and
f) In its case, the cause of changing the location of the voting booth.
6. In any case may be installed voting booths before 8:00 hours.
7. The members of the district commissions of the voting booth may not leave until it is closed.

Article 260

1. If it is not installed the voting booth, at 8:15 hours under the previous article, it will proceed the following:
a) If the president attends, he should designate staff needed for integration, in the first place and in its case, to cover the order for the posts of the members absent with the holders present and enabling the substitutes, attending for the missing, and in the absence of designated members, from among the voters who are in the voting booth
b) If it was not the president, but the secretary attended, he/she will assume the functions of president of the voting booth and proceed to integrate it into the terms outlined in the preceding paragraph;
c) If they were neither the president nor the secretary, but was one of the scrutiners, this will assume the functions of president and will proceed to integrate the voting booth box in accordance with the specified in the section (a);
d) If only attended the substitutes, one of them will assume the functions of president, the others the ones of secretary and first scrutiniser, proceeding the first one to install the voting booth appointing the staff required from among the voters present, verifying beforehand that they are inscribed on the list of names of voters in the corresponding section and to have voter card;

e) If it did not attend any of the members of the voting booth, the District Council will take the necessary measures for the installation of the same and will appoint the staff responsible for executing and ensure its installation;
f) When, for reasons of distance or difficulty of communications, is not possible timely intervention of staff in the Federal Electoral Institute designated, at 10:00 hours, the representatives of political parties before the district commissions of the voting booth designated, by a majority, The officials needed to integrate the voting booths of among voters present, verifying beforehand that they are inscribed on the list of names of voters in the corresponding section and to have voter cards; and
g) In any case, integrated according to the previous assumptions, the district commission of the voting booth, will begin their activities, will receive validly the vote and will function until its closure.
2. In the case referred in paragraph f) it will be required, the following requirements:
a) The presence of a judge or notary public, who is required to appear and testify the facts; and
b) In the absence of the judge or notary public, it will be enough that the representatives agree to designate, by mutual agreement, the members of the board.
3. The appointments are in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall lie with voters who are in the voting booth, cast their ballots and in not any case may fall the appointments to the representatives of political parties.

Article 261
1. The members and representatives who acted in the voting booth, must, without exception, sign the minutes.

Article 262
1. It believes that it is a good cause for the installation of a voting booth in a different place from the one established when:
a) There is not indicated in the local respective publications;
b) The premise is closed or and cannot perform the installation;
c) It is noticed, at the time of installation of the voting booth that this one is going to be performed in a prohibited place according to the law.
d) Local conditions do not permit secure liberty or vote secret or the easy and free access of voters either do not ensure the implementation of electoral operations as normal. In this case, you will need to present members and representatives make the determination by agreement, and
e) The District Council established by force majeure or fortuitous event and will be notified the president of the voting booth.
2. For the cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph the voting boots must be installed in the same section and in the right place more next, should leave notice of the new location on the outside of original place which did not meet the requirements.

SECOND CHAPTER
Voting

Article 263
1. Once completed and signed the certificate of voting corresponding to the installation, the president of the district commission will announce the start of the voting.
2. Initiated the vote may not be suspended but by force majeure. In this case, corresponds to the president give the notice immediately to the District Council through the communication means at its disposal to inform of the cause of suspension, the time it happened and the indication of the voters who at the time had exercised their right to vote, which will be entered in the act.
3. The notice of reference must be certifies two witnesses, which will be preferably, the members of the district commission the representatives of political parties

4. Received the communication above, the District Council will decide whether to resume the vote, for which it will take the measures it deems necessary.

Article 264
1. The voters will vote in the order in which are submitted to the District commission of the voting booth, and must show its voter card with picture or in the case, the resolution of the Electoral Court Supreme that gives them the right to vote without appearing on the nominal list or without counting with voter's card or in both cases.
2. The presidents of voting booths will allow to cast their vote those citizens whose voting card contains errors sectioning, provided that appear on the list of voters with photography corresponding to his address.
3. In the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the presidents of the voting booth, in addition to identify voters in the terms of this Code, will ensure their residence in the corresponding section by any means that they deem.
4. The president of the voting booth collected the voter cards having samples of alteration or do not belong to the citizen, to make available for the authorities those who submit it
5. The secretary of the district commission recorded the incident in the deed, with explicit mention of the name of the citizen or citizens allegedly responsible.

Article 265
1. Once it is verified that the voter appears in the lists and that has shown its voting card with photography, the president gives him the ballot in the elections to freely and in secret mark on the ballot only the square for the political party he/she prefers, or write down the name of the candidate not registered by the one it is wanted
2. Those voters who cannot read or who are physically disabled to mark their ballots to vote, may be assisted by a person of their confidence to accompany them
3. Then, the voter will fold their ballots, and will deposit it in the ballot box.
4. The secretary of the voting booth, assisted at any time by one of the scrutineers, should note, with the stamp that it has been delivered for that reason, the word "voted" in the corresponding nominal list and will proceed to:
a) Mark the voter's card with photography of the voter that has exercised its right to vote;
b) To Impregnate with liquid indelible the thumb right of the voter; and
c) Return to the voter its voting card.
5. The representatives of the political parties before the district commission may exercise their right to vote in the voting booth in which are accredited, for which it will be used the procedure pointed in this and the previous article, writing the name and the code of the voter card of the representatives at the end of the list of voters.

Article 266
1. It corresponds to the president of the district commission, in the place where it has been installed the voting booth, the exercise of authority to preserve the order, ensure free access of the voters, secure in every time the secrecy of the vote and maintain the strict observance of this Code.
2. The members of the district commission must remain in the voting booth along the vote, but in not any case may interfere with freedom and secrecy of the vote of the voters.
3. Have the right of access to the voting booths:
a) Voters who have been admitted by the president in the terms from the article 265 of this Code;
b) The representatives of the political parties accredited to the terms of the articles 250 and 251 of this Code;
c) The public notaries and judges to be attest to any act related to the integration of the district commission, the installation of the voting booth and, in general, with the development of the vote provided they have been identified before the president of the district commission and specified the nature of the diligence to make, same as in any case may oppose the secrecy of the vote; and

d) Members of Federal Electoral Institute that are sent by the Council or the District Committee, or called by the president of the district commission.
4. The general representatives will remain in the voting booths the needed time to comply with the duties established by the article 246 of this Code; they may not interfere with the free development of the vote or to pretend to assume the functions of the members of the district commission. The district commission president could instruct them to fulfill their obligations and if it is the case could request to leave when the representative do not fulfill his/her obligations, force the voters or in any way affects the normal course of the voting.
5. In any case will be allowed the access to the voting booths to persons who are deprived of their mental faculties, poisoned, under the influence of tiresome, or armed.
6. Nor will have access to the voting booths, unless it is to exercise their right to vote, members of corporations or public security forces, leaders of political parties, candidates or representatives.

Article 267
1. The president of the district commission may request, at any time, the assistance of the public security forces in order to preserve the order in the voting booth and the normality of the vote, ordering the withdrawal of any person who unduly interfere or alter the order.
2. In these cases, the secretary of the voting booth shall certify the causes of breach of the order and measures agreed upon by the President, in a special act to be signed by officials of the voting booth and representatives of the parties accredited to the same. If any member or representative refuses to sign, the secretary will attest to the negative.

Article 268
1. The representatives of political parties may submit to the secretary of the district commission reports of any incident which could constitute an infringement to the established by this Code.
2. The secretary shall receive such reports and will incorporate them in the electoral record of the voting booth without the possibility to mediate any discussion.

Article 269
1. Not any authority may stop the members of the district commission or representatives of parties during the election day, except in the case of crime.

Article 270
1. In the special voting booths to receive the vote of the voters temporarily outside of the section shall apply, as appropriate, the rules established in the previous articles and the following:
a) The voter in addition to show his/her voter card, at the request of the president of the district commission, he/she must show the right thumb to note that has not voted in another voting booth; and
b) The secretary of the district commission will settle in the act of voters in transit the information of the voter card of the elector.
2. Once settled the information, referred in the preceding paragraph, it will be seen the following:
a) If the voter is outside of his/her section, but within the district, may vote for representatives by the principles of plurality proportional representation, for senator by the principles of plurality and proportional representation and for President of the United Mexican States. The president of the district commission will give the ballot for the election of representatives, with the legend "proportional representation" or the abbreviation "R.P." and the ballots for the senators and presidents election;
b) If the voter is outside his/her district, but within its federal entity may vote by representatives by the principle of proportional representation, by senator by the principles of plurality and proportional representation and President of the United Mexican States. The president of the district commission will give the ballot for the election of representatives, with the legend

"proportional representation" or the abbreviation "R.P." and the ballots for the senators and presidents election;
c) If the voter is outside of their entity, but within their district may vote by representatives by the principle of proportional representation, by senators by the principle of proportional representation and President of the United Mexican States. The president of the bureau directive will give the ballots for the election of representatives and senators, putting the legend "proportional representation" or the abbreviation "R. P. ", as well as the ballot for the election of president; and
d) If the voter is outside his/her district, his/her entity and its constituency, but within the national territory, only may vote for senator by the principle of proportional representation and President of the United Mexican States. The president of the voting booth will give the ballot only for the election of senators settling the legend "proportional representation" or the abbreviation "R. P. ", as well as the ballot in the election of president.
3. Fulfilled the requirements to accredit the quality of voter and recorded the information in the record, the president of the voting booth will give the ballots to whom it will have the right.
4. The secretary entered after the name of the citizen, the election or elections for the ones voted

Article 271
1. The voting will close at 18:00 hours
2. May be closed before the scheduled time in the preceding paragraph, only when the president and the secretary certify that all voters have voted included in the corresponding nominal list.
3. Only will remain open after 18:00 hours, the voting booth in which are still voters formed to vote. In this case, will be closed once that those who were formed at 18:00 a.m. have voted.

Article 272
1. The president will declare closed the voting when it is fulfilled the mentioned on the previous article
2. Then, the secretary will fill up the relevant paragraph at the close of voting of the record of the election day, which must be signed by members and representatives
3. In any case, the relevant paragraph at the close of voting will contain:
a) Closing time of the vote; and
b) Causes for which it was closed before or after 18:00.

THIRD CHAPTER
The count in the voting booth

Article 273
1. Once closed the vote and filling and signed the relevant paragraph of the record of the election day, the members of the district commission will proceed to the polling and counting of votes casted in the voting booth.

Article 274
1. The count and counting is the procedure by which the members of each one of the district commissions determine:
a) The number of voters who voted in the voting booth;
b) The number of votes casted in favour of each of the political parties or candidates;
c) The number of invalid ballots; and
d) The number of remaining ballots from each election.
2. They are invalid votes:
a) The one expressed by a voter in a ballot that is deposited in the ballot box, without having marked any square containing the emblem of a political party; and
b) When the voter have marked two or more squares without existing coalition between the parties whose emblems have been marked;

3. When the voter marked on the ballot two or more squares, and there were coalition between the parties whose emblems have been marked, the vote will count for the candidate of the coalition and will be recorded separately in the space of the act of scrutiny and voting booth.
4. It is understood by ballots surplus those having been handed over to the district commission of the voting booths were not used by voters.

Article 275
1. The polling and counting will take place in the following order:
a) of the President of the United Mexican States;
b) Of the Senators; and
c) Of the Representatives.

Article 276
1. The scrutiny and counting of each election shall be under the following rules:
a) The secretary of the district commission of voting booths will count the ballots surplus and render through two diagonal stripes in ink, it will store them in a special envelope which will be closed, and will record on the outside of the same the number of ballots contained therein;
b) The first scrutineer will count in two occasions, the number of citizens who appear that voted according to the list of voters in the section, adding, in this case, the number of voters who voted for resolution of the Electoral Supreme Court without appearing in the list;
c) The president of the district commission will open the ballot box, will take out the ballots and will show to the attendees that the ballot box is empty;
d) The second scrutineer will count the ballots taken out from the ballot box;
e) The two scrutineers under the supervision of the president, will classify the ballots to determine whether:
I. The number of votes casted in favour of each of the political parties or candidates; and
II. The number of votes that are null and void;
f) The secretary will record in sheets prepared for the results of each one of the operations identified in the previous fractions, which, once verified by the other members, will transcribe in the respective records of scrutiny and count of each election.
2. In the case of parties coalition, if it will appear crossed more than one of their respective emblems, will be assigned the vote to the candidate of the coalition, which must be entered in the paragraph respective of the act of polling and counting.

Article 277
1. To determine the validity or revocation of the votes shall follow the rules:
a) There will be a valid vote by the mark made by the voter in a single square that is containing the emblem of a political party, as provided in paragraph 2 of article immediately preceding;
b) To count as null and void any votes casted in a different way to the marked; and
c) The votes casted in favour of candidates not registered will be recorded in the act separately.

Article 278
1. If there are ballots in an election in the ballot box of another, will be separated and countied in the respective election.

Article 279
1. Shall be taken a record of polling and counting for each election. Each act will contain at least:
a) The number of votes casted in favour of each political party or candidate;
b) The total number of surplus ballots that were not used;
c) The number of invalid ballots;
d) The number of party representatives who voted in the voting booth without being in the nominal list of voters;
e) A list of the incidents raised, if any; and

f) The list of reports of protest presented by representatives of political parties at the end of the count and counting.
2. In any case the previous information will be recorded in the forms approved by the General Council of Federal Electoral Institute.
3. In any case will be added the null votes to the surplus ballots that were not used.
4. The Members of the district commissions, with the help of the representatives of political parties, will verify the accuracy of the data recorded in the minutes of scrutiny and counting.

Article 280
1. Concluding the vote and the counting of all the votes will be taken the corresponding minutes of each election, which must be signed, without exception, by all the members and representatives of political parties who acted in the voting booth.
2. The representatives of political parties before the voting booths will have the right to sign the act under protest, stating the reasons for the same. If they refuse to sign, the fact must be entered in the act.

Article 281
1. At the end of the count and counting of each of the elections, will be formed a voting booth file with the following documentation:
a) A copy of the record of the election day;
b) A copy of the final act of polling and counting; and
c) The written protests that have been received.
2. Shall also be sent, in envelopes separately, the ballots not used and the ones containing the valid votes and invalid votes for each election.
3. The list of voters are sent separately.
4. To ensure the inviolability of the documentation, with the record of each of the elections and the envelopes, will be formed a package in which the wrap will be signed by the members of the district commission of the voting booth and the representatives who wish to do so.
5. The name file voting booth corresponds to the formed with the records and the writings of protest referred in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 282
1. Of the proceedings of the voting booths settled in the form or forms that are approved by the General Council of the Institute, will be delivered a legible copy to the representatives of the political parties, collecting the acknowledgment of receipt. The first copy of every act of polling and counting will be destined to the program of preliminary electoral results.
2. On the outside of the package referred in paragraph 4 of the previous article, it will be attached an envelope containing a copy of the record which contains the results of scrutiny and counting of each one of the elections, for the delivery to the president of the Council District.

Article 283
1. Fulfilled the measures referred in the above article, the presidents of the district commissions wil place announcements in a visible place from outside of the same with the results of each of the elections, which will be signed by the president and the representatives who wish to do so.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Closure of the voting booth and deliver of the file

Article 284
1. Concluded by the members of the district commissions of the voting booth the operations established in the previous articles, the secretary will inform of the closure time of the voting booth and the name of members and representatives who will make the delivery of the package containing the files. The record will be signed by officials of the box and representatives of the parties that wish to do so.

Article 285
1. Once closed the voting booths, the presidents of the same, under their responsibility, will deliver to the District Council the packages and the files of the voting booth within the following periods, counted from the time of closure:
a) Immediately in the case of voting booths located in the district;
b) Up to 12 hours in the case of urban voting booths located outside the district; and
c) Up to 24 hours in the case of rural voting booths.
2. The District Councils, prior to election day, may determine the enlargement of the periods prior to those voting booths which justify it.
3. The District Councils will take prior to election day, the measures necessary to ensure that the packages with the files of the elections will be delivered within the time limits and to enable them to be received in a simultaneously way.
4. The District Councils may agree to establish a mechanism for the collection of documentation of the voting boots when necessary in terms of this Code. The above shall be conducted under the supervision of the political parties that wish do so.
5. Shall be deemed that there is an important reason for the packages with the files of the voting booth which are handed over to the District Council outside of the deadlines set, when it mediates fortuitous event or force majeure.
6. The District Council shall inform in the record of receipt of the packages referred in article 290 of this Code, the causes that are invoked for the delay in the delivery of the packages.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Complementary regulations

Article 286
1. To ensure order and ensure the development of the election day, the public security forces of the Federation, of states and the municipalities or, in its case, the armed forces, should provide the assistance that is required by the organs of Federal Electoral Institute and the presidents of the district commissions of the voting booth, in the scope of their respective powers, according to the provisions of this Code.
2. The day of the election and the precedent, the competent authorities, according to the norms that exist in every federal entity, may introduce measures to limit the hours of service of the establishments in which will serve drinks alcohol.
3. The day of the election exclusively can carry weapons the uniformed members of the public forces of the order.

Article 287
1. The federal, state and municipal authorities at the request that electoral organs make will provide the following:
a) The information in their possession, related to the election day;
b) The certifications of the events that they would record or documents that exist in the files of their office, related to the electoral process;
c) The necessary support for conducting an investigation which they are requested to make for electoral purposes; and
d) The information of the facts that can influence or alter the outcome of the elections.
2. The district courts, the state and local, will remain opened during the day of the election. Equal obligation has the agencies of the public ministry and the corresponding offices.

Article 288
1. Public notaries in the exercise will keep open their offices the day of the election and must respond to requests made to them by the members of a voting booth, citizens and representatives of political parties, to give faith of facts or certify documents concerning the election.
2. For these purposes, the colleges of notaries in the federal entities will publish, five days before election day, the names of its members and the address of their offices.

Article 289
1. The District Councils, with the monitoring of the representatives of political parties, will designate in May of the year of the election, a sufficient number of electoral assistants, from among the citizens who have responded to the public call issued and meet the requirements referred in paragraph 3 of this article.
2. The electoral assistants will help the Committees and District Councils in the work of:
a) Reception and distribution of the documentation and election materials in the days before the election;
b) Verification of the installation and termination of the district commissions;
c) Information about the incidents during the election day;
d) Support to the members of the voting booth in the transfer of the electoral packages;
e) Which expressly are conferred to the District Council, particularly as stated in paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 285 of this Code.
3. The requirements to be electoral assistant are the following:
a) To be Mexican citizen, and to exercise their civil and political rights, and to have voting card with picture;
b) Enjoy good reputation and not have been convicted of any crime, except that it had been negligently;
c) Having accredited, at least, the middle level of education;
d) Count with the knowledge, experience and skills needed to perform the functions of the post;
e) Be resident in the uninominal electoral district in which will provide their services;
f) Not to have more than 60 years of age on the day of the election day;
g) Non-military in any political party; and
h) To present an application under the issued call, attaching the documents established

FOURTH TITLE
Actions after the election and the electoral results

FIRST CHAPTER
Preliminary regulations

Article 290
1. The reception, deposit and safeguarding of the packages in which are contained the files of the voting booth from the District Councils, will be made according to the following procedure:
a) It will be received in the order they are delivered by the persons entitled to do so;
b) The president or authorized member of the District Council will extend the receipt pointing to the time it was delivered;
c) The president of District Council will deposit them, in numerical order of the voting booths, placing separately the special ones, in a place within the premises of the Council which meets the conditions of security, from the time of your its reception until the day in which it is practiced the computation district; and
d) The president of District Council, under their responsibility, will safeguard and will request to seal the access doors of the place where they were deposited in the presence of the representatives of the parties.
2. When it is done the receipt of the packages containing the files of the voting booth, it should be done a detailed report of the documents which have been received without fullfilling the requirements mentioned in this Code.

SECOND CHAPTER
Preliminary information about the results

Article 291

1. The District Councils will make the total of the scrutiny act and counting of the voting boots as they are received and until the expiration of legal deadline for the delivery of packages containing electoral files, according to the following rules:

a) The District Council will authorize the personnel needed for the receipt continuously and simultaneously of the electoral packages. The political parties may accredit their substitute representatives to be present during the reception;

b) Election members designated will receive the scrutiny acts and counting and immediately will give reading aloud of the outcome of the votes that appear in them, and proceeding to make the corresponding adding to inform immediately to the Executive Secretary from the Institute;

c) The secretary, or the authorized member to do this, will record these results in the corresponding place, according to the numerical order of the voting booth; and

d) The representatives of political parties accredited to the Council, will have the appropriate formats to record in them the results of the vote in the voting booths.

Article 292

1. For the better knowledge of citizens, concluded the deadline referred in Article 285 of this Code, the president must place in the outside of the local of District Council, the preliminary results of elections in the District.

THIRD CHAPTER
District count and validity statement of the plurality representatives election

Article 293

1. The computation district of an election is the sum performed by the District Council, of the results recorded in the minutes of scrutiny and the voting booths in an electoral district.

Article 294

1. The District Councils will hold a meeting from 8:00 hours on Wednesday following the day of the election day, to make the counting of each of the elections, in the following order:

a) The vote for President of the United Mexican States;

b) The vote for the representatives; and

c) The vote for the senators.

2. Each one of the counting referred in the above paragraph will be made successively and continuously until its conclusion.

3. The District Councils, in meeting prior to the election day, may agree that the members of the Professional Service Electoral can be replaced or alternated between themselves in the session or likely to be replaced by other members of the Professional Service Election that support to the District Committee and also, the electoral consultants and political party representatives accredit in their absences their substitutes to participate in them, so it can have permanently sessions.

4. The District Councils must have the elements human, material, technical and financial, necessaries for the realization of the computations in permanently way.

Article 295

1. The district county of the vote for representatives is subject to the following procedure:

a) There will be opened the packages containing the files of the election that do not have samples of alteration and following the numerical order of the voting booths; it will be collated the result of the act of scrutiny and count contained on the file of the voting booth with the results held by the president of the District Council. If the results of the two minutes match, will be entered in the forms established for this purpose;

b) If the results of the records do not coincide, or there are found evident alterations in the records that generate doubt founded on the outcome of the election in the voting booth, or do not exist the act of scrutiny and counting on the record of the voting booth or it is not in the power of the president of the Council, it will proceed to carry out again the scrutiny and the counting in the voting booth, taking the corresponding minute. To carry out the above, the secretary of the Council, will open the package in question and will check its content, will count aloud, the ballots not used, the invalid votes, and the valid votes, settling the quantity resulting in the space of the record. The results will be recorded in the form established for this leaving noted in the record ; in the same way, will be recorded in the minutes the objections that had expressed any of the representatives before the Council, t except for their rights to challenge before the Electoral Supreme Court the counting. In any case may be interrupted or hinder the implementation of the computations;
c) In this case, will be added the votes that have been casted in favour of two or more coalition parties and that for this reason they have been entered separately in the paragraph of the act of scrutiny and counting of the voting booth. The district sum of such votes is distributed evenly among the parties that integrate the coalition; if it exists fraction, the votes will be allocated to parties of highest vote.
d) The District Council must carry out again the scrutiny and counting when:
I. Exist errors or inconsistencies evident in the various elements of the records, except they can be rectified or clarified with other elements to the full satisfaction of anyone who has requested;
II. The number of votes invalid is greater than the difference between the candidates located in the first and second places in vote; and
III. All the votes have been deposited in favour of a same party.
e) Following will be opened the packages with samples of alteration and carried out, as the case, the operations mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, and will be referred the respective record;
f) The sum of the results, after the operations, will be the counting district of the election of members of majority and will be informed in the corresponding minute;
g) After that, it will be opened the packages that containing the records of the special voting booths, to extract the election of representatives and will proceed under the terms of (a) to the (e) of this paragraph;
h) During the opening of electoral packages according to the previous paragraphs, the president or the secretary of District Council will take out the writings of protest, if any, the corresponding nominal list; the list of citizens who voted and do not appear on the nominal list, as well as the incidents reports and the other documentation determined by the General
Council in prior agreement on election day. Of the documentation obtained, it will be informed the District Council, being ordered according to the number of the voting booths. The folders with such documentation will remain under guard of the president of the Council to meet the requirements submitted by Electoral Court Supreme or other organs of the Institute;
i) The district count of the election of representatives by the principle of proportional representation, will be the result of adding the obtained amounts according to the two previous paragraphs, and it will be informed in the corresponding minute of the election of proportional representation;
j) The District Council will verify the fulfillment of the formal requirements of the election and also that candidates of the formula that has won the majority of votes fulfill the eligibility requirements established in article 7 of this Code; and
k) Details regarding the session, as well as the statement of the election, candidate eligibility and the calculations for the majority of votes' validity will be registered on the report of the computation outcome session.
2. When it exists an indication that the difference between the candidate presumed winner of the election in the district and the one that has obtained the second place in voting is equal to or less than one percentage point, and at the start of the meeting there is an expressed request of the representative of the party that ran to the second of the candidates identified above, the District Council should perform the counting of votes in the whole of the voting booths. For this

effect it will be considered enough proof the presentation before the Council of the result adding by party written in the copies of the scrutiny and counting of the voting booth of all the district.
3. If at the end of the count is established that the difference between the candidate allegedly winner and the located in second place is equal or less than one percentage point, and there is a specific request as referred in paragraph 1, the District Council must proceed with the counting of votes in the whole of the voting booths. In any case, it will be excluded from the previous procedure the voting booths that had already been subject of a recount.
4. According to the established in the two previous paragraphs to carry out the total recount of votes on a given election, the District Council will arrange the necessary to be done without impeding the scrutiny and the other elections and conclude before the Sunday following the election day. For such purposes, the president of District Council shall immediately notify the executive secretary of the Institute; will request the creation of working groups composed of the electoral advisers, the representatives of parties and members. The groups will carry out their task simultaneously dividing between them in proportional form the packages that each one will be responsible. The political parties have the right to appoint a representative in each group, with their respective substitute
5. If during the counting of votes there are in the package votes of an different election, it will be counted for the corresponding election
6. The executive member presiding each group will take a minute in which will inform the result of the recount of each voting booth and the final result from the votes adding for each party and candidate.
7. The Council president in a plenary meeting will make the addition of the results recorded in the act of each working group and will write down the result on the final act of scrutiny and counting of the election.
8. The mistakes in the original records of scrutiny and count of voting booths that are corrected by the District Councils following the procedure in this article may not be invoked as a cause for annulment with the Electoral Supreme Court.
9. In any case may be requested to the Electoral Supreme Court to carry out counting of votes on the voting booths that have been subject to this procedure in the District Councils.

Article 296
1. Completed the count and issued the declaration of the validity to the election of representatives, the president of District Council will issue the record of majority and validity who had obtained the triumph, except in the case that members of the formula, are ineligible.

Article 297
1. The district count of the vote for senator is subject to the following procedure:
a) Will be done the operations identified in the (a) to the (e) and (h) of paragraph 1 of article 295 of this Code;
b) Then, it will be taken the files of the special voting booths relating to the election of senator and will be carried out the operations referred in the preceding paragraph;
c) The district count of the election of senators by the principle of plurality will be the result of adding the obtained amounts according to the two paragraphs and will be entered in the record of this election;
d) It is applicable to the district count of the election of senators by the principle of plurality the established in paragraphs 2 to 9 of article 295 of this Code;
e) The district count of the election of senators by the principle of proportional representation, will be the result of adding the obtained amounts according to the above sections (a) and (b) , and will be entered in the minutes corresponding to the election by proportional representation;
f) In the minute of the meeting will be recorded the results of the count and the incidents that occur during the same.

Article 298
1. The district count of the vote for President of the United Mexican States will be subject to the following procedure:

a) Will be done the operations identified in the section (a) to the (e) and (h) of paragraph 1 of article 295 of this Code;
b) Then, it will be taken the files of the special voting booths relating to the election of president and will carry out the operations referred in the preceding paragraph;
c) They will be joined the results obtained according to the two paragraphs;
d) The district count of the election of President of the United Mexican States will be the result of adding to the results according to the preceding paragraph, the entered in the minutes district of counting of votes casted in the abroad, referred in articles 334 and 335 of this Code. The result thus obtained is entered in the record of this election;
e) It is applicable to the district count of the election of President of the United Mexican States the established in paragraphs 2 to 9 of article 295 of this Code; and
f) It will be recorded in the act of actions in the meeting the results of the count and the incidents that occur during the same.

Article 299
1. The presidents of the District Councils will place outside of their premises, at the end of the meeting of district count, the results of each of the elections.

Article 300
1. The president of District Council must:
a) Integrate the file on the counting district of the election of members of relative majority with the records of the voting booths, the original of the act of computation district, the record of the meeting of counting and the report of the president of the development of the electoral process;
b) Integrate the file on the counting district of the election of representatives by the principle of proportional representation with a certified copy of the records of the voting booths, the original of the record of the count district of proportional representation, a certified copy of the detailed record of the meeting of counting and copy of the report of the president of the development of the electoral process;
c) Integrate the file on the counting district of the election of senators for the principle of relative majority with the relevant records of the voting booths, the original of the act of computation district, a certified copy of the record detailed of the meeting of counting and copy of the report of the president of the development of the electoral process;
d) Integrate the file on the counting district of the election of senators for the principle of proportional representation with a certified copy of the records of the voting booths, the original of the record of the count district, a certified copy of the record detailed of the meeting of counting and copy of the report of the president of the development of the electoral process; and
e) Integrate the file on the counting district of the election of President of the United Mexican States with the relevant records of the voting booths, the original of the act of computation district, a certified copy of the record detailed of the meeting of counting and copy of the report of the president of the development of the electoral process.

Article 301
1. The president of the Council District, once integrated the dossiers will:El presidente del Consejo Distrital, una vez integrados los expedientes procederá a:
a) To refer to the competent Chamber of the Electoral Court Supreme, when it has been lodged the appeal, together with it, the writings of protest and the report, as well as certified copy of the record of counting district, and, in its case, the declaration of validity of the election of members of relative majority;
b) Refer, once met the deadline for lodging the appeal to the Electoral Court Supreme, the file of the counting district containing the original records and any other documentation of the election of President of the United Mexican States. From the documentation contained in the record of computation district will send a certified copy to the executive secretary of the Federal Electoral Institute; c) Refer, once met the deadline for lodging the appeal to the House of Representatives, a certified copy of the majority certificate and validity of the set of candidates

for representatives by plurality that had obtained; As well as a report of the lodged challenge means. Of the documentation contained in the record of computation district, will send certified copy to the executive secretary of the Federal Electoral Institute. When it is lodged the challenge means it will be sent a copy;
d) Refer to the Local Council of the entity the file of the computation district that contains the original records and documentation of the election of senator by both principles. From the records and documentation contained in the file, will be sent a certified copy to the executive secretary of Federal Electoral Institute; and
e) Refer to the corresponding Local Council with residence in the head of a district the file on the counting district that contains the original records and certified copies, and other documents of the election of representatives by the principle of proportional representation. From the records and documentation contained in the file will be sent a certified copy to the executive secretary of the Federal Electoral Institute.

Article 302
1. The presidents of the District Councils will keep in their possession a certified copy of all the records and documentation of each of the files of the computations district.
2. Also, the presidents will take the necessary measures for the deposit in the place for this purpose, of the envelopes containing the documentation referred in article 281 of this Code until the conclusion of the electoral process. Once the electoral process has finished it should be destroyed.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Federative entity count of the senators election by both principles and validity statement of the plurality senators election

Article 303
1. The local councils will hold a meeting following Sunday of the election day, for the computation of the federal entity corresponding to the election of senators by the principle of plurality and the declaration of validity of the election.
2. In addition, made the calculation of federal entity corresponding to the election of senators for the principle of proportional representation, putting the results in the corresponding minute.

Article 304
1. The counting of federal entity is the procedure by which each of the local councils determines, through the sum of the results recorded in the minutes of computation district of the election of senators by the principle of plurality, the vote obtained in this election in the federal entity. This calculation is subject to the following rules:
a) To take note of the results that is contained in each of the records of computation district;
b) The sum of these results will constitute the counting of federal entity of the election of senator;
c) The Local Council will verify the compliance with the formal requirements of the election and also that candidates of the sets for senators who had obtained the triumph by the principle of plurality and the set registered in the first place by the party which itself had succeeded in obtaining the second place in the vote, comply with the eligibility requirements set in article 7 of this Code; and
d) Will be recorded in the record of the meeting, the results of the count, the incidents that occur during the same and the declaration of validity of the election and for the eligibility of candidates of the sets for senators who had obtained the triumph and the set registered in the first place by the party which itself had obtained the second place in the vote.
2. The counting of federal entity for the election of senators for the principle of proportional representation is determined by the sum of the results recorded in the minutes of computation district of this election, subject, to the rules from the sections (a), (b) and (d) of the preceding paragraph.

Article 305
1. The president of the Local Council must:
a) Issue, when it concludes the meeting of computation of federal entity and declaration of validity of the election of senators by plurality, the records of majority and validity of the set of senators who had obtained the triumph, and the record of allocation to the set registered in the first place by the party which had succeeded in obtaining the second place in the vote of the entity. On the assumption that the members of one of the sets that had obtained the triumph are ineligible, will not be issued the constancy in question, without prejudice to grant to the other set registered in the list of the party that would have won the majority of the vote.
b) Set in the outside of the local of the Council the results of the count of federal entity of this election by both principles;
c) Refer to the Senators' House a certified copy of the records issued to the formulas for senator who had obtained the triumph of plurality; the allocation issued to the formula registered in the first place by the party which had succeed in obtaining the second place in the vote of the entity; as well as a report of the means to challenge filed;
d) Refer to the Electoral Court Supreme, when it has been lodged the corresponding challenge means, together with it, the reports of protest and the respective report, as well as certified copy of the records which the results were challenged and the records of the count of entity, in the terms under the law; and
e) Refer, once the deadline for filing of the means of challenge, to the executive secretary of Federal Electoral Institute, a certified copy of the act of computation of entity by both principles, a copy of the means to challenge brought, the record shall be of the meeting and the report of the president informing about the development of the electoral process.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Count of proportional representation on each electoral district

Article 306
1. The counting of plurinominal is the sum carried out by each one of the local councils with residence in the capital designated header of district, the results recorded in the minutes of computation district, in order to determine the vote gained in the election of representatives by the

Article 307
1. The Local Council who resides in the capital header for each plurinominal, the following Sunday from the election day and once made the computations referred in article 303 of this Code, will proceed with the counting of the vote for the regional lists of representatives elected according to the principle of proportional representation.

Article 308
1. The counting of plurinominal shall be subject to the following procedure:
a) It will be taken note of the results which are contained in the minutes of computation district of the district;
b) The sum of these results will constitute the counting of the total vote issued in the plurinominal district; and
c) This will be certified in the minute of the session the results of the count and the incidents that occurred.

Article 309
1. The president of the Local Council who resides in the capital header in the plurinominal district must:
a) Publish in the outside of the offices the results obtained in the computations of the district;
b) Integrate the file on the counting of constituency with the files of the computations district containing the original records and certified, the original of the act of computation of

constituency, the details of the meeting of the count and the report of the president regarding the development of the electoral process; and
c) Refer to the executive secretary of Federal Electoral Institute, a certified copy of the act of computation of constituency and the record of the meeting to present to the General Council of the Institute together with the certified copies of the computations district.

Article 310
1. On the following Sunday of the election day, the executive secretary of the General Council, based on the certified copy of the records of counting district of the election of President of the United Mexican States, will inform to the Council, in a public meeting, the result of the sum of the results entered in those records, by party and candidate. The above, without prejudice to the constitutional and statutory powers of the Electoral Court Supreme.

SIXTH CHAPTER
Proportional allocation records

Article 311
1. Under the terms of articles 54 and 56 of the Constitution of the United Mexican States, the General Council of the Institute will proceed to the allocation of representatives and senators elected by the principle of proportional representation under articles 12 to 18 of this Code.
2. The General Council will make the allocation referred in paragraph 1, once settled by the Electoral Court Supreme the challenges that have been lodged in the terms provided in the law of the matter and not later than August 23 of the year of the election.

Article 312
1. The president of the General Council issued to each political party the records of proportional allocation, of which will report to the Major Office of the Chamber of Representatives and Senators, respectively.

SIXTH BOOK
Vote of the Mexicans living abroad

TITLE ONE

Article 313
1. The citizens residing abroad may exercise their right to vote exclusively for the election of President of the United Mexican States.

Article 314
1. For the exercise of the vote citizens residing abroad, in addition to the referred in the Article 34 of the Constitution and the outlined in paragraph 1 of Article 6 of this Code, they must meet the following requirements:
a) To request to the Executive Director of the Federal Register of voters, in writing, with signature or, in the case, fingerprint, in the format adopted by the General Council, their registration in the nominal list of voters living abroad;
b) To Express, under its more strict liability and under oath, the address abroad to which it will arrive, in this case, the ballot; and
c) The other set out in this Book.

Article 315
1. The Mexican citizens who meet the requirements, will forward the request referred in paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of the previous article between the 1st in October of the previous year, and until January 15th of the year of the presidential election.
2. The request will be sent to the Executive Director of the Federal Register of voters, by registered mail, accompanied by the following documents:

a) Legible photocopy of the front and back of the voting card with picture; the voter must sign the photocopy or, in his case, put the fingerprint; and
b) Document stating the address abroad.
3. For the purposes of verification of compliance of the deadline for submitting stated in paragraph 1 of this article, will be taken as evidence the date of issue of the registration application that the postal service stamped on delivery.
4. To any request sent by the citizen after January 15 of the year of the election, or to be received by the Institute after the February 15 of the same year, will be given processing. In these cases, the Executive Director of the Federal Register of Voters will send to the interested, by registered mail, notice of non-registration by extemporaneously.
5. The interested citizen may consult the Institute, by telephone or electronics, the registration.

Article 316
1. The application for registration in the nominal list of voters will have legal effects of notification to the Institute of the decision of the citizen to vote abroad in the election for President of the United Mexican States.
For this purpose the respective format will contain the following legend:
"I declare, under oath, that because I reside abroad:
a) I express my decision to vote in the country in which I live and not in Mexican territory;
b) Ask voting by mail in the next election for President of the United Mexican States;
c) I Authorize the Federal Electoral Institute, to verify the fulfillment of the legal requirements, to be inscribed on the list of names of voters living abroad, and take me off, temporarily, from the list for the electoral section that appears in my voting card;
d) I request to have sent to my address abroad the ballot; and
e) I Authorize the Federal Electoral Institute that when, concluded the electoral process, I will be reinstated in the list of voters corresponding to the electoral section that appears in my voting card".

Article 317
1. The lists of voters living abroad are the list developed by the Executive Director of the Federal Register of Voters containing the name of the people included in the electoral roll that count with the voter card, who reside abroad and who apply for registration on the lists.
2. The lists of voters living abroad will be temporary and will be used exclusively for the purposes set out in this Book.
3. The lists of voters resident abroad do not have printed the picture of citizens in them included.
4. The General Council may order verification measures additional to the ones provided in this book in order to ensure the veracity of the lists of voters living abroad.
5. Shall be applicable, the rules contained in the Title first of the Fourth Book of this Code.

Article 318
1. From October 1st of the year prior to the presidents election and until January 15 of the year of the election, the Executive Director of the Federal Register of Voters made available to the concerned the format of application for registration in the list of names of voters living abroad, in the sites in the national territory and abroad, to agree with the Executive General Committee, and through the electronic page of the Institute.
2. The diplomatic headquarters in Mexico in the abroad will have the formats referred in the above paragraph, so that they are available for the Mexican citizens. The Institute will hold with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the relevant agreements.

Article 319
1. Applications for registration in the list of voters abroad will be attended in the chronological order of their reception, should be kept a record of the date of the same.
2. Once a verification of compliance of the requirements is done, the Executive Director of the Federal Register of Voters will proceed to the registration of the applicant in the list of names of

voters living abroad, taking him/her off, temporarily, of the list of names of voters under the section of the address settled in its voting card.
3. The Executive Director of the Federal Register of Voters will keep the documents sent and the envelope that contains them up to the conclusion of the electoral process.
4. Concluding the electoral process, will cease the validity of the lists of voters living abroad. The Executive Director of the Federal Register of voters will reinscribe the citizens in them, registered in the list of voters in the electoral section which corresponds to them for their address in Mexico.
5. For statistical purposes and file, the Institute will retain a copy, in digital media, for a period of seven years, of the lists of voters living abroad.

Article 320
1. Concluded the deadline for receipt of applications for registration, the Executive Director of the Federal Register of Voters shall draw up the nominal lists of voters living abroad.
2. The lists are drawn up in two ways:
a) According to the criterion of address abroad of citizens, arranged alphabetically. These lists will be used exclusively for the purposes of the dispatch of the ballots to citizens registered; and
b) According to the criterion of address in Mexico of citizens, by federal entity and electoral district, arranged alphabetically. These lists will be used by the Institute for purposes of scrutiny and the vote count.
3. In any case, the members of the Institute and the political parties are obligated to safeguard the confidentiality of personal data contained in the lists of voters living abroad. The Executive General Committee will establish the agreements and will implement the necessary measures to that effect.
4. The Executive General Committee will submit to the General Council a report of the number of voters abroad, grouped by country, state or equivalent, and municipality or equivalent.

Article 321
1. The political parties, through their representatives in the National Commission of Vigilance, have the right to verify the lists of voters living abroad, referred in section (b) of paragraph 2 of the previous article, through the electronic media which has Executive Department of the Federal Register of voters.
2. The lists of voters resident abroad will not be exhibited outside the national territory.

Article 322
1. Not later than March 15 of the year of the presidential election, the Executive Department of the Federal Register of Voters will make available for the political parties the nominal lists of voters living abroad.
2. The political parties may submit comments on these lists, noting facts and specific cases and individualized, still until March 31st.
3. From the comments made by the political parties will be made the corresponding modifications and will be reported to the General Council and the National Commission of vigilance at the latest on May 15.
4. The political parties may challenge before the Electoral Court Supreme the report referred in the previous paragraph. The challenge is subject to the established in paragraph 4 of Article 194 of this Code, and in the law of the matter.
5. If it is not contested the report or, in its case, once the Supreme Court has resolved the challenges, the General Council of the Institute will have a session to declare that the nominal lists of voters living abroad are valid.

Article 323
1. The Executive General Committee must order the printing of ballots, the envelopes to be sent to the Institute, the instructive for the voter and the envelopes that electoral material before described will be sent by certificate mail or Courier service, to the citizen resident abroad.

2. For the purposes of the preceding paragraph at the latest on January 31st of the year of the election, the General Council of the Institute will approve the format of ballot for the election of President of the United Mexican States that will be used by the citizens living abroad, the instructive for their use, as well as the formats of the records for scrutiny and counting and other documents and materials.
3. Shall be applicable, with regard to the ballot, the provisions of Article 252 of this Code. The ballot which will be used abroad will contain the legend "Mexican resident abroad".
4. The number of ballots to be printed for the voting abroad will be equal to the number of registered voters in nominal lists. The General Council will determine an additional number of ballots. The additional ballots not used will be destroyed, before the day of the election day, in the presence of representatives of political parties.

Article 324
1. The documentation and the electoral material referred in the previous Article will be available to the Executive General Committee no later than April 15th of the year of the election.
2. The Executive Department of the Federal Register of Voters will give to the Executive General Committee the envelopes with the name and address abroad of each of the citizens registered in the lists, ordered according to the modality set out in section a), paragraph 2 of article 320 of the Code.
3. The Executive General Committee will carry out the necessary steps to send, to each citizen, by registered mail with acknowledgment, the ballot, documentation and other material necessary for the exercise of the vote.
4. The dispatch of the documents and electoral material mentioned above should be completed at the latest on May 20th of the year of the election.

Article 325
1. Received the ballot the citizens must exercise their right to vote, in a free, direct and secret way, marking the box that corresponds to their preference, in terms of Article 265 of the Code.
2. The instructive referred in paragraph 1 of Article 323, must include at least, the full text of Article 4 of this Code.

Article 326
1. Once the citizen has voted, must fold and introduce the ballot in the envelope that has been sent, closing it to ensure the secrecy of the vote.
2. In the shortest period, the citizen should send the envelope containing the ballot, by registered mail, to the Federal Electoral Institute.
3. For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the envelopes for shipment to Mexico of the ballot will have printed the elector code of the citizen sender, as well as the address of the Institute determined by the Executive General Committee.

Article 327
1. The Executive General Committee will arrange the necessary for:
a) To receive and register, indicating the day, the envelopes containing the ballot, classifying them according to the nominal lists of electors which will be used for purposes of scrutiny and counting;
b) To Place the legend "voted" next to the name of the elector in the corresponding nominal list; the above may be using electronic means; and
c) To Safeguard the received envelopes and to keep the vote secret.

Article 328
1. Will Be considered votes casted abroad the ones received by the Institute until 24 hours before the start of the election day.
2. From the envelopes received after the mentioned deadline, will be made a list of their senders and then, without opening the envelope containing the ballot, in the presence of representatives of political parties, will be destroyed

3. The day of the election day the executive secretary will give to the General Council of the Institute a preliminary report with the number of votes casted by citizens living abroad, sorted by country of residence of the voters, as well as the envelopes received after the deadline referred in the previous paragraph

Article 329
1. Based on the lists of voters living abroad, according to the criterion of the address in national territory, the General Council:
a) Will determine the number of commissions of scrutiny and counting that corresponds to each uninominal electoral district. The maximum number of votes by table will be of 1,500; and
b) Will approve the method and deadlines for selecting and training the citizens who will act as members of the commissions for scrutiny and counting, applying the specified in article 240 of the Code.
2. The commissions of scrutiny and counting of the vote of the electors living abroad are integrated with a president, a secretary and two scrutineerss; there will be two substitutes by commission.
3. The above mentioned commissions will have only one head office, in the Distrito Federal, determined by the Executive General Committee.
4. The political parties will appoint two representatives for each commission and a general representative for each 20 commissions, as well as a general representative for the district counting of the vote casted abroad.
5. In case of absence of the full members and substitutes in the commissions, the Executive General Committee will determine the procedure for the appointment of staff of the Institute who should substitute them.
6. The Executive General Committee will take the necessary measures to ensure the integration and functioning of the commissions of scrutiny and counting.

Article 330
1. The commissions of scrutiny and counting should be installed at 17 hours of the day of the election day. At 18 hours, will begin the scrutiny and counting of the vote casted abroad.
2. The General Council may determine the use of electronic media for the counting of the results and the development of records and reports relating to the vote of the electors living abroad. In any case, the documents done in this way must have a signature.

Article 331
1. For the scrutiny and counting of votes casted abroad for the election of President of the United Mexican States, will be subject to the following:
a) The president of the commission shall verify that has the nominal list of voters resident abroad, and will be added the ones which in that list have marked the word "voted";
b) Then, the scrutineers will count the envelopes containing the ballots and verify that the result is equal to the sum of voters marked with the word "voted";
c) Verified the above, the president of the commission will open the envelope and will take out the ballot, for without further processing, deposit it in the ballot box; if opened an envelope is noticed that does not contain the ballot, or contains more than a ballot, shall be considered that the vote, or votes, are invalid and the fact will be entered in the act;
d) The envelopes containing ballots will be deposited in a container separately for its subsequent destruction;
e) Once the above is done, will start the scrutiny and counting, applying the rules established in sections (c) thru (f) of paragraph 1 of Article 276 and 280 of this Code;
f) To determine the validity or revocation of the vote, it will be applied the specified in Article 277 of this Code, and in the section (c) of this paragraph.

Article 332
1. The minutes of scrutiny and counting of each commission will be grouped according to the corresponding electoral district.

2. The staff of the Institute previously designated by the Executive General Committee, shall in the presence of the general representatives of political parties, make the addition of the results recorded in the minutes of scrutiny and counting of the corresponding commissions to obtain the result of the vote casted abroad for the election of President of the United Mexican States by uninominal electoral district, which will be settled in the act of computation of each electoral district.
3. The records of district counting will be signed by the responsible member and by the general representative of each political party appointed to that effect.
4. The acts mentioned in the previous paragraphs of this article will be carried out in the presence of the general representatives of political parties for the district counting of the vote casted abroad.

Article 333
1. Concluded the scrutiny and counting of votes casted in the abroad, and after the president of the General Council has given the results of studies referred in section (l) of the paragraph 1 of article 119 of this Code, the executive secretary will report to the General Council the results by party, of the vote casted abroad for President of the United Mexican States.
2. The executive secretary will submit to the members of the General Council the report containing the results, by uninominal electoral district, of the vote received from abroad and will order their inclusion, by electoral district and commission of scrutiny and counting, in the system of preliminary electoral results.

Article 334
1. The Executive General Committee, by the media that are appropriate, before Wednesday following the day of the election day, will deliver to each one of the District Councils, a copy of the act of district counting referred in article 332 of the Code.
2. The political parties will receive legible copy of all the records.
3. The ballots, the original of the records of scrutiny and counting from the commissions and the counting by uninominal electoral district, as well as the detailed report from the Executive General Committee, regarding the vote casted abroad for the election of President of the United Mexican States, will be integrated into an electoral package that will be transmitted, before the Sunday following the election day, to the Upper Chamber of the Electoral Court Supreme, for the legal effects leading.

Article 335
1. Made the actions referred in article 298 of this Code, in each one of the District Councils the president of the same will inform to their members of the result reflected in the copy of the district act from the counting of the casted votes in the abroad for the President of the United Mexican States, to be added to the ones obtained from the counting of the results of the voting boots installed in the respective district.
2. The result of the amount specified in the preceding paragraph is entered in the act referred in section (d) of paragraph 1 of article 298 of this Code.
3. The certified copy of the district act of counting of votes casted in the abroad for the President of the United Mexican States in the electoral district will be integrated to the file referred in section (e) of paragraph 1 of Article 300 of the Code.

Article 336
1. The national political parties and their candidates for elective positions may not make electoral campaign in abroad; accordingly, are prohibited in abroad, at any time, activities, acts and electoral propaganda referred in article 228 of the Code.
2. During the electoral process, in any case or by any circumstances the political parties could use resources from public or private, in any of its modalities, to finance ordinary activities or campaign abroad.

Article 337
1. For the implementation of the powers and duties given by this Book to s the Federal Electoral Institute, the Executive General Committee will propose to the General Council, in the previous year to the presidential election, the creation of the administrative units that are required, indicating the resources needed to cover their tasks during the electoral process.

Article 338
1. The cost of postal services derived from the shipments by mail carried out by the Institute to citizens living abroad, it will be provided in the budget of the Institute.

Article 339
1. The General Council will provide what is needed for the proper implementation of the regulations contained in this Book.
2. They are applicable in all that does not contravene the rules in this book, the other provisions from this Code, the General Law of the Challenge Means System on Electoral Matters and the other applicable laws.

SEVENTH BOOK
Internal disciplinary and electoral penalty system

FIRST TITLE
Electoral mistakes and its penalties

FIRST CHAPTER
Individuals, penalty offences and penalties

Article 340
1. In the conduct of the penalty procedures, will be applied supplementary, in what is not provided by this Code, the General Law of the Challenge Means System in Electoral Matters.

Article 341
1. Are subjects of responsibility for offenses committed to the electoral provisions contained in this Code:
a) The political parties;
b) The national political associations;
c) The candidates, pre-candidates and candidates for elective positions;
d) The citizens, or any private individual or companies;
e) The Election observers or organizations of election observers;
f) The authorities or the public sector workers of any of the powers of the Union; of the local authorities; organs of local government; government organs of the Distriato Federal; autonomous organs, and any other public entity;
g) The Public Notaries;
h) The foreigners;
i) The Concessionaires and official agents of radio or television;
j) The citizens organizations that want to form a political party;
k) The trade union organizations, labour or employers, or any other group with social purpose other than the creation of political parties, as well as its members or leaders, with regard to the creation and registration of political parties;
l) The ministers, associations, churches or groups of any religion; and
m) The other obligated under the terms of this Code

Article 342
1. Constitute violations of the political parties to this Code:
a) The failure to fulfill the obligations outlined in article 38 and other applicable provisions of this Code;

b) The failure of the resolutions or agreements of Federal Electoral Institute;
c) The failure of the obligations or infringement of the prohibitions and limits that on funding and control are imposed on this Code;
d) Not submitting quarterly reports, annually, of campaigns, or do not meet the requirements of information of the Unit of Control of the resources of the Political Parties, in the terms and periods established in this Code, and its regulations;
e) The advance performing of acts of campaigns attributable to the own parties;
f) Exceed the limit on campaign expenses;
g) The performance of actions of campaign in foreign territory when it is proved they are made with the consent of those, without prejudice to determine the responsibility of those who had committed the offense;
h) Failure to comply with the other provisions provided in this Code in the electoral campaigns;
i) The contracting directly or by third parties of time in any form in radio or television;
j) The diffusion of political propaganda or electoral containing expressions that denigrate the institutions and the parties, or to slander people;
k) The failure of the obligations established by this Code in the field of transparency and access to its information;
l) The failure of the rules established for the management and verification of their resources or for the delivery of information of the origin, amount and destination of the same;
m) The omission or the failure of the obligation to provide in a timely manner, the information requested by the organs of Federal Electoral Institute; and
n) The commission of any other fault provided in this Code.

Article 343
1. Constitute failure of the national political groups to this Code:
a) Failure to comply with their obligations from the article 35 of this Code; and
b) The failure of any of the regulations contained in this Code.

Article 344
1. Constitute violations of the candidates or candidates for elective positions to this Code:
a) The implementation of early actions of run-up or campaign, according to the case;
b) In the case of the candidates, to request or receive resources, in cash or in kind, of unauthorized persons by this Code;
c) To omit in the respective reports the resources received in cash or in kind, intended to its run-up or campaign;
d) Not presenting the expenditure report of run-up or campaign established in this Code;
e) To Exceed the expense limits of run-up or campaign established by the General Council; and
f) The failure of any of the provisions contained in this Code.

Article 345
1. Constitute violations of the citizens of the leaders and members of political parties, or in the case of any private individual or company, to this Code:
a) The refusal to surrender the information required by the Institute, surrender in an incomplete form or false information, or out from the established period regarding the business operations, contracts to be celebrated, the donations or contributions made, or any other acts linked to the political parties, the aspirants or candidates for elective positions;
b) To contract propaganda in radio and television, both in the national territory and abroad, addressed to the personal promotion for political purposes or electoral, to influence the electoral preferences of citizens, or in favour or against political parties or candidates for elective positions;
c) Provide documentation or false information to the Federal Register of voters; and
d) The failure of any of the provisions contained in this Code.

Article 346
1. Constitute violations of election observers, and organizations with the same purpose, to this Code:
a) The failure, as the case, of the obligations established in paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 5 of this Code; and
b) The failure of any of the provisions contained in this Code.

Article 347
1. Constitute penalties of this Code of the authorities or the public sector workers, as the case, of any of the powers of the Union; of the local authorities; organs of local government; government organs of the Distrito Federal; autonomous organs, and any other public entity:
a) The omission or the failure of the obligation to provide collaboration and help or to provide, in time and form, the information requested by the organs of the Federal Electoral Institute;
b) The diffusion, by any means, of government propaganda within the period included since the start of the electoral campaigns until the day of the election day, with the exception of the information relating to educational services and health, or the necessary for the civil protection in cases of emergency.
c) The failure of the principle of impartiality established by article 134 of the Constitution, when such behaviour affects the fairness of the competition between political parties, between the candidates during the electoral processes;
d) During the electoral processes, the diffusion of propaganda, in any form of social communication, which contravenes the provisions of the seventh paragraph of article 134 of the Constitution;
e) The use of social programs and their resources, of the federal, state, or local area or the Distrito Federal, to induce or coerce the citizens to vote for or against any political party or candidate; and
f) The failure of any of the provisions contained in this Code.

Article 348
1. Constitute violation of this Code from the public notaries, the breach of obligations to keep open their offices the day of the election and to respond to requests that make them members of the voting booth, citizens and representatives of political parties, to give faith of facts or certify documents concerning the election.

Article 349
1. Constitute violation of this Code of foreigners, the behaviours that violate the provisions of article 33 of the Constitution and laws applicable.

Article 350
1. Constitute violation of this Code of concessionaire or official agents of radio and television:
a) The sale of broadcast time, in any form of programming, to political parties, candidates, or candidates for elective positions;
b) The diffusion of political propaganda or electoral paid or free, ordered by persons other than the Federal Electoral Institute;
c) The failure, without just cause, of its obligation to convey messages and programs of the political parties, and the electoral authorities, according to the guidelines adopted by the Institute; and
d) The handling or overlap of the electoral propaganda or the programs of the political parties in order to alter or distort their original sense or denigrate the institutions, the own parties, or to slander the candidates; and
e) The failure of any of the provisions contained in this Code.

Article 351
1. Constitute violation of this Code of the citizens organizations seeking to form political parties:

a) Not reporting monthly to the Institute of the origin and destination of the resources obtained for the development of the activities aimed to obtain the registration;
b) Allow that in the creation of the political party are involved trade union organizations or other with different social purpose, except in the case of national political associations, and
c) Perform or promote the collective affiliation of citizens to the organization or the party to which it is intended the registration.

Article 352
1. Constitute violation of this Code from the trade union organizations, labour or employers, or any other group with social purpose other than the creation of political parties, as well as its members or leaders, when acting or hold with such character, or to make use of the heritage resources of the organization:
a) Intervene in the creation and registration of a political party or in acts of collective affiliation to the same; and
b) The failure of any of the provisions contained in this Code.

Article 353
1. Constitute violation of this Code of the ministers, associations, churches or groups of any religion:
a) The induction to the abstention, to vote for a candidate or political party, or not to do so by any of them, in places intended to worship, in local public use or in the media;
b) Perform or promote economic contributions to a political party, candidate or candidates for elective positions; and
c) The failure, of any of the provisions in this Code.

Article 354
1. The violations established in the previous articles will be punished according to the following:
a) Regarding the political parties:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With a fine of up to ten thousand days of minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, according to the gravity of the violation. In the cases of infringement in the limits on campaign expenses, or the limits on donations or contributions of supporters, or of the candidates for their own campaigns, with an equal amount exercised in excess. In case of recidivism, the punishment will be up to the double of the previous mentioned;
III. According to the gravity of the violation, with the reduction of up to the 50 percent of the of the public financing which corresponds, for the period mentioned in the resolution;
IV. With the interruption of transmission of the political propaganda or electoral to transmit, within the time assigned by the Institute, in violation of the provisions of this Code;
V. The violation to the provisions of the section (p) paragraph 1 of article 38 of this Code is punishable by a fine; during the electoral campaigns, in case of recidivism, will be punished with the partial suspension of the prerogatives under articles 56 and 71 of this law; and
VI. In cases of serious and repeated acts which violate the Constitution and this Code, especially with regard to their obligations in terms of origin and destination of their resources, with the cancellation of its registration as a political party.
b) On the national political groups:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With a fine of up to ten thousand days of minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, according to the gravity of the violation, and
III. With the suspension or cancellation of its registration, which in the first case may not be less than six months;
c) Regarding candidates, or candidates for elective positions:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With a fine of up to five thousand days of general minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal Federal District; and

III. With the loss of the right of pre-candidate offender to be registered as a candidate, or in the case, if the registration is already done, with the cancellation of the same. When the violations committed by applicants or pre-candidates for elective positions, when they are attributed only to them, shall not proceed any sanction against the political party in question. When the pre-candidate is elected in the internal process, the political party may not register as a candidate;
d) Regarding the citizens, the leaders and members of the political parties, or any private individual or company:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With regard to the citizens, or the leaders and members of the political parties: with a fine of up to 500 days of minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal; in the case of contributions that violate the provisions of this Code, or in the case of the purchase of time on radio and television for the diffusion of political propaganda or electoral, with the double of the commercial price of that time; and
III. On the companies because of the behaviours identified in the previous section: with a fine of up to one hundred thousand days of general minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, in the case of contributions that violate the provisions of this Code, or in the case of the purchase of time on radio and television for the diffusion of political propaganda or electoral, with the double of the commercial price of that time;
The fraction II (d) of paragraph 1 of article 354, was declared invalid only in the portion rules "with double the commercial price of that time," through the sixth resolutive of the judgment rendered by the full of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation on July 8, 2008. The declaration of invalidity of the legal norms estimated unconstitutional shall take effect from the notification of the record to the authorities issuing and enacting the Decree which was issued on this Code. The judgment was published in the Official Government Gazette the Friday October 3, 2008. The fraction III (d) of paragraph 1 of article 354, was declared invalid only in the portion rules "with the double the commercial price of that time", through the sixth operative paragraph of the ruling used by the full of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation on July 8, 2008. The declaration is invalid of the legal norms estimated unconstitutional shall take effect from the notification of the record to the authorities issuing and enacting of the decree which was issued on this Code. The judgement was published in the Official Government Gazette on Friday October 3, 2008.
e) Respect of election observers or organizations of election observers:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With the immediate cancellation of the accreditation as election observers and the disqualification for credit as such in at least two electoral federal processes; and
III. With a fine until 200 days of general minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, in the case of the organizations where the electoral observers belong.
f) Regarding the concessionaires or official agents in radio and television:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With a fine of up to one hundred thousand days of general minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, in the case of concessionaires or official agents of radio will be up to fifty thousand days of minimum wage; in case of repeated up to twice the amounts above mentioned, as appropriate;
III. When not transmitted, according to the guidelines adopted by the Institute, the messages referred to in this chapter, in addition to the fine in his case is imposed, they must remedy immediately the omission, used to that effect the time marketable or for own purposes that the law authorizes them.
IV. In case of serious offenses, such as those provided in article 350, paragraph 1, (a) and (b), and when they are also repeated, with the suspension by the competent authority, in agreement with the General Council, the transmission of the time marketable for one hour and until the one it corresponds by thirty-six hours. In any case, when this sanction is imposed, the time of the publicity suspended will be occupied by the transmission of a message of the authority in which it will be informed to the audience of the same. In the case of official agents the punishment will be applicable to the time allotted for sponsorships.

V. When the previous sanction has been applied and the offender relapse in a systematic way in the same conduct, the General Council will notify the competent authority in order to implement the sanction appropriate under the law of the matter, and should inform the Council.
g) With regard to organizations of citizens who plan to form political parties:
I. With a public reprimand;
II. With a fine of up to five thousand days of general minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, according to the gravity of the violation; and
III. With the cancellation of the procedure designed to obtain the registration as national political party;
h) Regarding the trade union organizations, labour or employers, or any other group with social purpose other than the creation of political parties, as well as its members or leaders, with regard to the creation and registration of political parties:
I. With a public reprimand; and
II. With a fine of up to five thousand days of general minimum wage in force for the Distrito Federal, according to the gravity of the violation.

Article 355
1. When the federal, state or municipal authorities violate the mandates of the electoral authority, do not provide in time and form the information requested, or do not provide the assistance and cooperation required by the organs of Federal Electoral Institute, are subject to the following:
a) Known the infringement, the Executive Secretary will integrate a file to be given to the hierarchical superior of the infringing authority, to proceed according to the law;
b) The hierarchical superior referred in the above paragraph shall communicate to the Institute measures it has taken in the case; and
c) If the authority infringing did not have hierarchical superior, the requirement will be rotated to the Supreme Audit of the Federation, or its equivalent in the federal entity in question, so that it will proceed in terms of the applicable laws.
2. When the Institute knows of non-compliance by the public notaries to the obligations that this Code imposes on them, the Executive Secretary will integrate a file to be forwarded to the competent authority, to proceed in the terms of the applicable law; these last ones must communicate to the Institute, within a month, the measures it has taken and the sanctions imposed. In any case, the competent authority will order the precautionary measures to ensure that the offending behaviour cease immediately.
3. When the Institute is aware that a foreigner, by any form, will intend to meddle or interfere in political affairs, will take the appropriate measures and will proceed to immediately inform to the Government Secretary, for the effects provided by law. If the offender is outside the national territory, the Institute shall inform the Department of Foreign Affairs to the effect that has instead.
4. When the Institute is aware of an infringement on the part of the ministers of worship, associations, churches or groups of any religion, will inform to the Government Secretary for the appropriate legal effects.
5. For the individualization of the sanctions referred in this Book, once credited the existence of an infringement and its allocation, the electoral authority must take into account the circumstances surrounding the contravention of the administrative rule, among others, the following:
a) The seriousness of the responsibility incurred and the desirability of deleting practices that violate, in any form, the provisions of this Code, in response to the well protected legal, or the ones based in it;
b) The circumstances, time and place of the offense;
c) The socio-economic conditions of the offender;
d) The external conditions and the means of implementation;
e) The recidivism in the violation of the obligations; and
f) In its case, the amount of profit, profit, damage or injury resulting from the breach of obligations.

6. It will be considered as recidivist the offender who having been declared responsible for the failure to any of the obligations referred in this Code falls again in the same offending behaviour to the present law.
7. The fines must be paid in the Executive Department of Administration of the Institute; if the offender does not comply with its obligation, the Institute will view the authorities to proceed to its recovery under the law. In the case of political parties, the amount of the same will be subtracted from its ordinary expense according to the established in the resolution.

SECOND CHAPTER
Penalty procedure
General regulations

Article 356
1. Are competent organs for processing and resolution of the sanctioning?
a) The General Council;
b) The Commission of complaints and allegations, and
c) The General Council Secretary
2. The councils and the executive, local and District Committees , in their respective areas, will act as assistant organs, for the handling of the penalty procedures, except as provided in article 371 of the Code.
3. The Commission mentioned in section (b) of the previous paragraph will be integrated by three electoral consultants, who will be appointed, for a period of three years, by the General Council. Their sessions and proceedings shall be determined in the regulation approved by the Council.

Article 357
1. Notifications shall be made at the latest within three working days following the from the information of the resolutions that motivate them and will take effect on the same day of the implementation.
2. When the resolution has deadline for the practice of a diligence will be personally notified, at least three working days in advance of the day and time on which it is going to be hold the action or court. The others shall be made by document which will be fixed in the dock of the Institute or the organ which issued the resolution in question. In any case, the ones directed toward an authority or supporter organ will be notified by official minute.
3. Personal notifications are conducted in days and working hours to the interested person or through the authorized person from him/her
4. The notifications are personal when it is determined, but, in any case, the first notification to any of the parties will be taken on a personal way.
5. When it should be done personal notification, the notifier must ensure, by any means, that the person to be notified has his/her address in the property designated and, after that, will perform the diligence delivering authorized copy of the resolution.
6. If it is not the interested in his/her address it will be left with any of the people from there a citation which will contain:
a) Name of the organ that delivered the resolution to be notified;
b) Information of the file from where is delivered;
c) Extract of the resolution that is notified;
d) Day and time when is left the citation and name of the person to be delivered; and
e) The identification of the time that, the next day, must wait for the notification.
7. The following day, at the time fixed in the citation, the notifier will visit again the address and if the person is not found, will be the notification by dock, of all of which are entered the reason.
8. If the person who needs to be notified refuses to receive the notification, or the people who are in the address refused to receive the citation, or there is not found anyone in the place, this is set at the entrance, to make the notification dock.
9. Personal notifications may be carried out by appearance, his representative, or of its authorized before the corresponding organ.

10. The notification of the resolutions to end the investigation procedure will be personal, will be at the latest within three working days from the notification, delivering to the complainant and the denounced certified copy of the resolution.
11. The deadlines are counted in time to time and if they are marked for days, these are considered of 24 hours. During the electoral processes all days and hours are working days. In the case of the complaints which start before the electoral process, the deadlines are computed by working days, for which they submit once started, by calendar days.

Article 358
1. Are the subject of proof the facts? It will not be the right, the facts known or impossible, or those who have been recognized. Both the Secretary and the Council may invoke the facts notorious although they have not been alleged by the denounced or by the complainant. In any case, once it had taken care the denounced of the inquiry procedure, in the relief of the tests will respect the principle contradictory evidence, provided that this does not mean the possibility of delaying the process, or the risk that is hiding or destroying the evidentiary material.
2. The proofs should be given on the first writing presented by the parties in the procedure, expressing with clarity which is the event or events that want to be accredited with the same, as the estimated reasons that will prove the affirmative reasons.
3. There will only be accepted the following tests:
a) Public Documentary;
b) Private Documentary;
c) Technical;
d) Accounting Expert;
e) Legal Presumption and human; and
f) Instrumental of performances.
4. The confessional and the testimonial may be accepted when are offered in the minutes taken before a public commissioner for oaths that has received them directly from the respondents, and provided that these ones are properly identified and settle the reason for its said.
5. The authority which substantiates the procedure may order the relief of examinations or judicial inspections, as well as evidence of experts, when the violation claimed so warrants, the deadlines allow it and are deemed crucial for the clarification of the facts reported.
6. The plaintiff or denounced may provide evidence supervening up before the closure of the instruction.
7. Admitted a test supervening, will be given to the plaintive or denounced as appropriate, so that in the period of five days indicates what he/she needs according to his/her right.
8. The Secretary or the Council may accept those tests that having been offered in the written by which was brought to the procedure and have been applied to the appropriate bodies, do not have brought before the approval of the resolution project and will be provide up to 24 hours before the start of the respective session. The Council will warn the authorities in the event that they do not respond in time and form, the requirement of the evidence.
9. Also, the Council may admit those items of evidence that, having been requested by the organs of the Institute within the relevant investigation have not been received but up to 24 hours before the meeting. In these cases, the Council will order the return of the file to the Secretary for the purposes of paragraph 1 of article 366 of this Code.
10. The organs which substantiate the procedure may make use of the means of pressure to enforce its resolutions.

Article 359
1. The evidence admitted will be judged as a whole, in response to the rules of the logic, experience and the criticism, as well as the guiding principles of the electoral function, with the aim of producing conviction on the facts alleged.
2. The documentary public will have full probative value, unless there is evidence to the contrary to its authenticity or to the veracity of the facts to which they relate.
3. The documentary private, techniques, expert, and instrumental of proceedings, as well as those in which a sworn stating the statements of any person properly identified, only made full

proof when in the view of the competent organ to resolve generate conviction about the veracity of the alleged facts, the network with the other elements held in the record, the assertions of the parties, the truth known and rectum reasoning of the relationship between themselves.
4. In the case of material impossibility for collating the copies held in the record, they will have only the value of an indication.

Article 360
1. For the resolution expeditiously of the complaints or allegations and in order to determine in a single resolution on two or more of them, shall declare the accumulation by litispendence, convexity, or where there are united two or more cases of procedures for which there are several complaints or allegations against a same denounced, in respect of the same conduct and come from a single cause.

THIRD CHAPTER
Ordinary penalty procedure

Article 361
1. The procedure for the knowledge of the fault and application of administrative sanctions may start at the request of party, or office when any organ of the Institute is aware of the commission of behaviour infringing.
2. The faculty of the electoral authority to set responsibilities for administrative offenses is prescribed in the term of five years.

Article 362
1. Any person may submit complaints of alleged violations of the legislative elections before the central organs or disconcerted from the Institute; the companies will do so by means of their legitimate representatives, in terms of the applicable law, and the private individual will do so in their own right.
2. The complaint may be submitted in writing, in either orally or by means of communication electrical/electronic and must comply with the following requirements:
a) Name of the complainant with signature or fingerprint;
b) Address to hear and receive notifications;
c) The documents that are necessary to prove the personality;
d) Narration expressed and clear of the facts on which is based the complaint if it is possible, the precepts allegedly violated;
e) To offer and provide evidence that he/she has; or, if necessary, to mention the ones required, when the developer accredits that he/she requested on time in writing to the competent organ, and it has not been delivered. The complainant should link the evidence with each of the facts; and
f) The political parties must submit complaints in writing. In the event that the representatives did not prove their legal status, the complaint will be taken as not presented.
3. Except for the assumption, in the last part of the following paragraph, before the omission of any of the above requirements, the Secretary will prevent the complainant to enable him/her to rectify it within a period of three days. In the same way will prevent him/her to clarify its complaint, when it is imprecise, vague or generic. In case of not amending the omission that he was required, will have not filed the complaint.
4. The authority who is informed about filing of a complaint or an oral report, by means of communication electrical or electronic, must make the record, requiring the ratification by the complainant. In case he/she does not attend to ratify the complaint within three days after is notified shall be considered not made the complaint.
5. The complaint may be made before any organ of the Institute, and must be sent within the term of 48 hours to the Secretary for its proceedings, except the one which requires the ratification of the same on the part of the complainant; course in which will be forwarded once ratified or, in this case, when it has completed the deadline for this.

6. The organs which receive a complaint on any matter, shall send the writing to the Secretary within the period specified in the preceding paragraph, once the necessary actions to prevent the concealment, impairment or destruction of evidence, as well as to obtain evidence that could provide elements for the investigation, without such measures cause the anticipated beginning of the same.
7. The organ of the Institute that promotes the complaint will forward it immediately to the Secretary, for its consideration along with the evidence.
8. Received the complaint the Secretary will proceed to:
a) Its registration, informing about its presentation to the General Council;
b) Its review to determine whether it should prevent the complainant;
c) Its analysis to determine the acceptance or rejection of the same; and
d) In the case, identify and request the necessary steps for the development of the investigation.
9. The Secretary will have a period of five days to give the agreement for admission or proposal of rejection, starting from the day in which receives the complaint. In the event that it had been prevented the plaintiff, from the receipt of relief of prevention or the date on which the deadline finishes without have been fulfilled the same.

Article 363
1. The complaint will be inappropriate when:
a) In the case of complaints or allegations relating to alleged violations of the internal norms of a political party, the plaintiff or complainant does not prove their membership of the party concerned or his legal interest;
b) The plaintiff or complainant not exhausted previously domestic instances of the party denounced if the complaint focuses on alleged violations of their internal norms;
c) By acts or actions ascribed to the same person who had been the subject of another complaints that has resolution of the Council regarding the fund, and it has not been challenged in the Electoral Supreme Court of the Judiciary of the Federation, or having been challenged has been confirmed by the same Court; and
d) It has reported acts of which the Institute is incompetent to hear; or when the acts, actions and omissions denounced do not constitute violations of the present Code.
2. It will proceed the dismissal of the complaint when:
a) When it has been admitted the complaint, and it occurs any of the inadmissibility causes;
b) The denounced is a political party, that after the admission of the complaint, has lost its registration; and
c) The complainant presents a writing of withdrawal, as long as the mentioned is done before the approval of the Project of resolution on the part of the Secretary and that in the view of the same, or by the progress of the investigation, it is not about serious facts, nor does it violate the guiding principles of the electoral function.
3. The study of the causes of irrelevance or dismissal of the complaint will be automatically. In the event to warn that is updated one of them, the Secretary will prepare a draft resolution on which it will be proposed the rejection or dismissal, as appropriate.
4. When, during the conduct of an investigation, the Secretary warns different facts in order to that specific procedure that may constitute several electoral violations, or the responsibility of different actors to the alleged, may order the begin of a new investigation procedure.
5. The secretary will keep a record of the complaints discarded and will inform to the Council.

Article 364
1. Admitted the complaint, the Secretary will summon the reported, without prejudice to view the inquiry and investigation needed. With the first notification to the denounced it will be informed with a copy of the complaint, as well as evidence that at its case has brought the complainant or would have obtained to prevention the authority, with a deadline for five days to answer to the charges against him. The omission of reply on such charges only has the effect of preclusion of their right to provide evidence, without generating presumption regarding the veracity of the allegations.

2. The written reply must comply with the following requirements:
a) Name of the denounced or his representative, with signature or fingerprint;
b) It must refer to the facts that he/she is charged, and he/she should agree deny or declare that he/she unknown about them;
c) Address to hear and receive notifications;
d) The documents that are necessary to prove the personality; and
e) To offer and provide evidence connecting them to the facts; or in the case, mentioning the ones to be required from an authority and which has not been possible to obtain. In this case, the bidder must identify with precision such proofs.

Article 365
1. The investigation for the certain knowledge of the facts will be carried out by the Institute in a serious manner, consistent, suitable, effective, clear, complete and exhaustive.
2. Once the Secretary is aware of the facts of the case, in this case, will render the immediate measures necessary to give faith of the same; to prevent the loss, destroy or affect the fingerprints or vestiges, and in general to prevent the difficulty of the investigation.
3. Admitted the complaint or accusation by the secretary, it will bring the elements of conviction that deems appropriate to integrate the record in question. For this purpose, will request to the central organs or the Institute to carry out the investigation or to ask for the necessary evidence. The deadline for carrying out the investigation may not exceed 40 days, counted from the receipt of the letter of complaint or accusation in the Secretary or from the initiation of the procedure by the Secretary. This period may be expanded by exception by only once, for up to a period equal to the above, by agreement properly motivated issued by the Secretary.
4. If, within the deadline for the admission of the complaint or accusation the Secretary appreciates that must be issued precautionary measures will propose it to the Commission of complaints and allegations for this to resolve it, within a period of 24 hours, to achieve the cessation of acts or events that constitute the infringement, avoid the production of irreparable damage, the allocation of the principles that rules the electoral processes, or the violation of the legal property protected by the provisions contained in this Code.
5. The Secretary of the Council may apply to the federal, state or local authorities as appropriate, the reports, certifications or the necessary support for the realization of proceedings that contribute to investigate and verify the certainty of the alleged facts. With the same purpose may require to the private individuals and the companies the delivery of information and evidence that may be necessary.
6. The proceedings to be carried out in the course of the investigation should be carried out by the Secretary, through the public sector workers or by the legal representative designated at the request in writing of any of the above, by the executive members of the decentralized bodies of the Institute;
Exceptionally, the members above mentioned may designate any of the members of the boards for carrying out such proceedings. In any case, the executive members will be responsible for the proper exercise of the role investigation.

Article 366
1. Concluded the relief of the evidence and, in its case, finished the investigation, the Secretary will make the case to the view of the complainant and denounced for that in a period of five days, manifest whatever they want according to their rights. After the deadline referred in the above paragraph shall develop the draft resolution, in a period of not more than ten days from the relief of the last hearing. The deadline before mentioned by the Secretary may be extended through agreement in which brought the causes of the motivating; the enlargement may not exceed 10 days.
2. The draft resolution made by the Secretary will be sent to the Commission of complaints and reports, within the five days, for their knowledge and study.
3. The president of the Commission, not later than the day after the receipt of the opinion, will invite the other members of the same to a meeting, which should take place no earlier than 24

hours of the date of the call, with the purpose that this organ analyse and evaluate the draft resolution, in response to the following:
a) If the first draft of the Secretary proposes the rejection or dismissal of the investigation, or the imposition of a penalty and the Commission agrees with the meaning of the same, it will be rotated to the General Council for study and vote;
b) In case of not adopted the rejection or dismissal, or the imposition of punishment, the Commission will release the draft to the Secretary, stating the reasons for his return, or suggesting, in its case, the steps it deems relevant to the improvement of the investigation;
c) In a period of no more than 15 days after the return of the project and the considerations in this regard, the Secretary will issue a new draft resolution, and must consider the arguments made by the Commission.
4. Once the president of the Council receives the project, will convene a meeting, sending copies to the members of that organ at least three days before the date of the meeting.
5. In the meeting on which it is aware of the draft resolution, the Council will determine:
a) To approve it in the presented terms;
b) To approve it, ordering the secretary of the Council to make the swell of the resolution in the sense of the arguments, considerations and reasoning expressed by the majority;
c) To Modify it, proceeding to approve within the same meeting, as long as is considered that can be done and that does not contradict what established in the body of opinion;
d) To reject it and request to the Secretary to develop a new project in the sense of the arguments, considerations and reasoning expressed by the majority; and
e) Rejected a resolution project is understood that it is approved an agreement to return.
6. In case of a tie motivated by the absence of any of the electoral consultants, it will proceed a second vote; in case of a tie, the president consultant will determine to be presented at a later meeting, in which they are presented all the electoral consultants.
7. The electoral consultant who disagrees with the majority may formulate a particular vote, which will be inserted in the respective project if its referred to the secretary within two days of the date of its approval.
8. In the relief of the points of the order of the day in which the Council should decide on the resolution project relating to complaints and reports, these will be grouped and will vote in a single act, except that one of its members proposes its discussion separately.

FOURTH CHAPTER
Special penalty procedure

Article 367
1. Within the electoral processes, the Secretary of the General Council will instruct the special procedure established by this chapter, when denouncing the commission of behaviours that:
a) Violate the established at the Base III of article 41 or in the seventh paragraph of article 134 of the Constitution;
b) Contravene the rules on political propaganda or electoral established for political parties in this Code; or
c) Constitute early acts of run-up or campaign.

Article 368
1. When the offending behaviour is related to political propaganda or electoral in radio and television during the implementation of the electoral processes of the federal entities, the administrative electoral authority will submit the complaint before the Federal Electoral Institute.
2. The procedures related to the diffusion of propaganda that denigrates or slanders may only be starting at the request of the affected part.
3. The complaint must meet the following requirements:
a) Name of the plaintiff or complainant, with signature or fingerprint;
b) Home to hear and receive notifications;
c) The documents that are necessary to prove the personality;
d) Narration expressed and clear of the facts on which is based the complaint;

e) Offer and display the evidence that it has; or in the case, to mention the ones required, because they have no possibility of collection; and
f) In this case, the precautionary measures which are requested.
4. The Institute organ which receives or promote the complaint and will forward immediately to the Secretary, to be reviewed together with the proofs.
5. The complaint will be dismissed, without prevention, when:
a) Does not meet the requirements outlined in paragraph 3 of this article;
b) The allegations do not constitute, obviously, a violation in the field of political electoral propaganda within an elective process;
c) The complainant does not provide nor offer any evidence of his/her case;
d) The subject of this complaint is irreparable.
6. In the previous cases the Secretary shall notify the complainant its resolution, for the most expeditious means, within a period of 12 hours; such resolution must be confirmed in writing.
7. When admits the complaint, summon the complainant and denounced for appearing at a court of evidence and arguments, which will take place within a period of 48 hours after admission. In the respective writing it will be informed the complained of the infringement that he is charged and will be run relocation of the complaint with the annexes.
8. If the Secretary considers it necessary to adopt precautionary measures, will propose them to the Commission of complaints and reports within the period before mentioned, in the established terms in article 364 of the Code.

Article 369
1. The court of evidence and arguments will be conducted in a continuous and way and will be conducted by the Secretary it should be taken a record of its development.
2. In the special procedure will not be admitted more evidence than the documentary and the technique, this last one will be resolved as long as offer or provide the means for that effect in the course of the court.
3. The absence of the parties does not prevent the celebration of the audience in the day and time indicated, that will develop in the following terms:
a) Open the court, will be the used the voice of the complainant in order to in a statement should not have more than 15 minutes, summarize the fact that led to the complaint and make a relation of the evidence that in his view it is corroborated. In the event that the procedure has been launched in an informal manner the Secretary will act as complainant;
b) Then, will be given the use of the voice to the denounced, in order that at one time not greater than 30 minutes, respond to the complaint, offering the evidence in his view refute the accusation that takes place;
c) The Secretary will resolve about the admission of proofs and after that it will proceed to resolve it, and
d) Concluded the relief of the evidence, the Secretary granted in succession the use of the voice to the complainant and denounced, or their representatives, who may plead in writing or orally, by a one-time and time not greater than 15 minutes each.

Article 370
1. Celebrated the audience, the Secretary should formulate a draft resolution within 24 hours following and submit to the counsellor president, for which it convened to members of the General Council at a meeting to be held at the latest, within 24 hours after the delivery of that project.
2. In the respective session the General Council will know and decide on the resolution project. In case of proved the alleged infringement, the Council will order the immediate cancellation of the transmission of the political propaganda or electoral in radio and television from the complaint; the withdrawal physical, or the immediate suspension of the distribution or diffusion of propaganda violates this Code, whatever its form, or means of diffusion and will impose the corresponding sanctions.

Article 371
1. When the allegations referred in this chapter have as a reason the commission to conduct relating to the physical location or the content of political propaganda or electoral printed, of the ones painted on walls, or any other different to the one transmitted by radio or television, as well as when they refer to anticipated acts of run-up or campaign in which the offending behaviour is related to that type of propaganda will be subject to the following:
a) The complaint will be submitted to the executive member of the District Committee of the Institute which corresponds to the territorial demarcation where has occurred the conduct complained;
b) The executive member will exercise, in the leading, the powers outlined in the previous article for the General Council Secretary of the Institute, according to the procedure and within the time limits specified by the same article;
c) In this case, the resolution project will be presented to their knowledge and vote before the respective District Council;
d) Outside the federal electoral processes, the resolution will be submitted to the Executive committee the electoral district in question; and
e) The resolutions approved by the councils or District Committees of the Institute may be challenged before the corresponding councils or local committees, whose decisions shall be definitive.
2. In the cases established in paragraph 1 of this article, if the conduct complained constitutes an infringement or its considered seriousness, the Secretary of the General Council of the Institute may attract the matter.

FIFTH CHAPTER
Complaint procedure regarding funding and spending of political parties

Article 372
1. Are competent organs for processing and resolution of complaints about financing and spending of political parties, and in the case of the national political associations:
a) The General Council;
b) The Inspection Unit;
c) The General Council Secretary, and
2. The competent organ to process, substantiate and make the resolution project concerning the complaints referred in paragraph above will be the Unit of Control, which may request the collaboration of the Secretary or, through it, from the organs from their group of the Institute.
3. The notifications will have effect on the same day on which they are made and may be done:
a) In a personal way and directly with the interested in the offices of its representation before the General Council or at his/her social address;
b) By document to be left with any person who is in his/her address, or either:
c) By courtrooms.
4. In the absence of express provision in this chapter, will be of additional application, in the leading, the rules of conduct and resolution of the sanctioning procedure mentioned on the chapters second and third of this title and the General Law of the System of means of a dispute on Electoral Matters.

Article 373
1. The General Council Secretary will receive the complaints referred in this chapter and will dispatch immediately to the unit of Control.
2. The complaints may be submitted to the decentralized organs of the Institute, forwarded, within 24 hours, to the executive secretary, so he/she may proceed according to the first paragraph.
3. In the event that the complaint is submitted to a decentralized organ of the Institute for the representative of a political party, the Secretary shall notify it to the representation of the political party complainant before the General Council of the Institute, sending copies of the document for which it was presented the complaint.

Article 374
1. Any complaint should be submitted in writing, with signature of the complainant, noting address to hear and receive notifications; for those submitted by the political parties or national political associations, the developer must prove his personality.

Article 375
1. The writing on which is presented the complaint shall contain the narration of the facts that motivate them and provide the elements of proof or evidence with which count the complainant.
2. The complaints must be submitted within three years following the date on which it is published in the Official Government Gazette the consolidated opinion relating to the corresponding reports of the exercise for the period during which allegedly have been raised the facts that are reported.

Article 376
1. Once the holder of the Unit of Control received the letter of complaint, will proceed to register and communicate to the Secretary of the Council.
2. The holder of the Unit may dismiss the complaint, in the following cases:
a) If the facts narrated are notoriously frivolous or unbelievable, or if being certain, lack of legal sanction;
b) If the complaint does not fulfill the requirements established on the articles 374 and 375 of this Code;
c) If the complaint is not accompanied by evidence, even with evidence value, to support the facts that complaint; or
d) If for any other reason the complaint is notoriously inappropriate.
3. The rejection of a complaint, with foundation in what was established in the preceding paragraph, does not prejudge the matter, and do not constitute in obstacle to the unit of Control can exercise their legal powers.
4. In the event that the complaint fulfills with the formal requirements and is not presented any cause of rejection, the holder of the Unit will notify to the party denounced, the start of the respective procedure, transferring with the letter of complaint and the evidence presented by the complainant.
5. The holder of the Unit, in order to obtain the elements of conviction that deems appropriate, it may request to the executive secretary to instruct the executive organs, central or deconcentrated, of the Institute for carrying out the evidence proceedings or requesting the necessary evidence.
6. With the same purpose will request to the executive secretary to require the competent authorities to hand the evidence that held by them, or for which enable them to obtain the information reserved or protected by the fiscal secret, banking or trustee. In this case must establish measures for the control of the information which is delivered. The authorities are obliged to answer such requirements within a maximum of 15 calendar days, same as, for cause; it may be extended five days.
7. May also require to individuals, private individual and companies, to provide information and documents necessary for the inquiry; the required must respond at the time limits in the previous article.
8. The holder of the Unit of Control may order, in the course of the review that is practiced of the annual reports or campaign of the national political parties, which are carried out the checks to be held in connection with the complaints relating to each of these exercises; it may also ask detailed report to the party denounced, and requiring the delivery of information and documentation it deems necessary.

Article 377
1. Once made the acts referred in the previous article, the holder of the Unit will locate the party denounced, transferred with all the elements that integrate the record in question, for that in a term of five days from the date on which takes effect the notification, answer in writing.

2. On the answer to the location, the party denounced may expose what according to his/her rights is appropriate, will be referred to the facts mentioned in the complaint, and to offer and exhibiting evidence, with the exception of the testimonial and of positions, and must be related to the facts, and submit the arguments that deem appropriate,
3. Exhausted the investigation, the holder of the Unit will make the resolution project, to be submitted for consideration by the General Council of the Institute in the next meeting
4. The resolution projects must be submitted to the General Council in a period of not more than 60 calendar days, counted from the receipt of the complaint or report on the part of the Unit of control, with the exception of those matters in which the nature of the evidence offered or of the research undertaken, is justified the enlargement of the period indicated, informing to the executive secretary.
5. The Unit of Control must inform the General Council of state that save the pending procedures.

Article 378
1. The General Council, once it is known the draft resolution, will proceed to impose, in his case, the penalties.
2. To fix the sanction it would be taken into account the circumstances and the gravity of the lack:
a) It is understood by circumstances the time, mode and place in which was made the lack;
b) To determine the seriousness of the lack will be analysed the importance of the standard breached and the effects that generate for goals and the legal property protected by the rule; and
c) In case of recidivism, will be applied a severe sanction.
3. If during the determination of any complaint it is noticed the violation to legal regulations outside from the unit of control, it will be asked to the secretary of the Council to proceed to give part to the relevant authorities.

SECOND TITLE
Accountabilities of the public sector workers of the Federal Electoral Institute

FIRST CHAPTER
Administratiave accountabilities

Article 379
1. For the purposes of this chapter, will be considered as public sector workers of the Institute the counsellor president, the election consultants of the General Council and local councils and district, the executive secretary, the General Watchdog, the executive directors, the director-general of the Unit of Control of the resources of the Political Parties, the heads of administrative units, the executives members of the organs, members and employees, and, in general, any person who has a job, fee or commission of any nature in the Federal Electoral Institute, who will be responsible for acts or omissions in which engage in the performance of their respective roles.
2. The General Watchdog of the Institute, the holder and the staff assigned to the same, whatever their level, are prevented from intervening or interfere in any way in the performance of the powers and exercise of attributions from authority of nature elections that the Constitution and this Code confer to officials of the Institute.

Article 380
1. Will be causes of accountability for public sector workers of Federal Electoral Institute:
a)To make conducts which attempt the independence of the electoral function, or any action that generates or implies subordination to third;
b) Interfere unduly on issues which are considered other organs of the Institute;
c) To have negligence, incompetence or neglect in the performance of the functions or works to be carried out;

d) To know of any matter or participate in any act for which they are disabled persons;
e) Making appointments, promotions or ratifications breaking the general provisions;
f) Not putting in knowledge of the General Council of Federal Electoral Institute any act designed to break the independence of the electoral function;
g) Not preserving the principles governing the operation of Federal Electoral Institute in the performance of their works;
h) Issuing public opinion that involves prejudging a matter of its knowledge;
i) Fail to perform the functions or the work that is in charge;
j) The planned, in the conducive, in article 8 of the Federal Law on Administrative Responsibilities of the Public Sector Workers; and
k) The other determine in this Code or laws that are applicable.

SECOND CHAPTER
Penalty procedure, general regulations

Article 381
1. The procedure for determining the responsibilities of the public sector workers of the Federal Electoral Institute referred in this Title will begin with office or at the request on the part, by complaint lodged by any person, by the public sector worker who has knowledge of the facts or, in the case by the Federal Prosecutor. Not to be accepted anonymous complaints. The administrative responsibilities referred to in this article, will be extinguished in three years.
2. In the absence of express provision in this chapter, will be of supplementary application, in the leading, the rules of conduct and resolution of the sanctioning procedure established in the Title first of this book, the Federal Law on Administrative Responsibilities of the Public Sectors Workers and the Act of Supreme Audit of the Federation.

Article 382
1. The complaints or allegations which are submitted, of office or at the request on the part, must be supported by evidence sufficient to establish the existence of the infringement and assume the responsibility of the public servant denounced.
2. The complaints would be irrelevant:
a) In the case of acts or omissions charged to the same person who had been the subject of another complaint before the General Watchdog and which have definite resolution?
b) When denounce acts or omissions of the General Watchdog is incompetent to know; and
c) When the acts or omissions denounced do not constitute causes of responsibility in the terms of this law.
3. Will proceed the dismissal of infringement procedure:
a) When having been received the complaint, occurs a cause of irrelevance; and
b) When the complainant presents a writing of withdrawal, provided that is exhibited before the resolution is pronounced. In any case will proceed the dismissal in the case of serious infringements.
4. The study of the causes of irrelevance or dismissal of the complaint or accusation will be from an office.

Article 383
1. For the determination of the responsibilities referred in this chapter should be followed the following procedure:
a) Received the complaint or accusation, and not found any cause of irrelevance or rejection, will be sent a copy of the same, with its annexes to the public sector worker alleged to be responsible for that, in a term of five working days, will make a report on the facts, offering the evidence and explaining what their law suits. The report must refer all and each one of the facts from the complaint, agreeing, denying, expressing the ones ignored, for not being themselves, or referring them as he/she thinks that were done. They will presume that the facts of the complaint are true on which the accused does not confirm unless proved otherwise, the

acceptance of the facts do not imply the acceptance of the administrative responsibility to be charged;
b) Received the report and resolved the tests, are resolved within 30 working days on the lack of responsibility or imposing the offender administrative sanctions, and notified the resolution to the public sector worker, and in this case to the complainant, within the seventy two hours in the case of the cases of responsibility in (b), (d) (f), and (h) to the (k) of article 380 of this Code;
c) In the case of the sections covered by the (a), (c) and (g) of article 380 of this Code, the General Watchdog will request the alleged responsible to an audience, informing the responsibility or liability that he is charged, the place, day and the time it will take place that audience, and their right to provide evidence and plead in the same what its law suits, by itself or through a defender. Among the date of summons and the audience must mediate a period of not less than five or more than 15 working days;
d) If the report or the results of the audience does not emerge enough elements to resolve or are warned others involving new administrative responsibilities in charge of the suspect or of other people, it may be provided the practice of research and agree, in this case, the holding of one or other audiences;
e) With the exception of president consultant, electoral consultants and the secretary of the General Council, the General Watchdog may determine the temporary suspension of the alleged responsible from his position, employment or commission, provided that it is appropriated for the continuation of the investigations; the suspension shall cease when so resolved the own General Watchdog. The temporary suspension does not prejudge the responsibility to be charged to the public sector worker, which will be expressly stated on the resolution;
f) If the public sector worker temporarily suspended not proves to be responsible for the offence that he is charged, it will be returned in the enjoyment of their rights and it will be covered the perceptions that should have received during the time he/she were suspended; and
g) When it is proved the existence of the infringement of the complaint, the holder of the General Watchdog will determine the appropriate sanction and render the measures for its correction or immediate remedy.

Article 384
1. The sanctions applicable to the offences referred in this chapter and the committed in violation of article 8 of the Federal Law on Administrative Responsibilities of the Public Sector Workers will consist of:
a) Private or public warning;
b) Private or public reprimand;
c) Economic Sanction;
d) Suspension;
e) Dismissal of the post, and
f) Temporary Disablement, up to five years, to have jobs, positions or commissions in the public service.
2. In the case of president consultant president and the election consultants of the General Council, only for administrative offenses which constitute seriousness and systematic behaviours, the General Watchdog will notify the president of the district commission of the House of Representatives, accompanying the file on the matter founded and motivated, in order to the Chamber, by the agreement of the two-thirds of the attending members, resolve over the responsibility.
3. Regarding the Executive Secretary and executive directors of the Institute, for the implementation of sanctions by the offenses referred to above, the General Watchdog will submit to the General Council the respective file in order to resolve over the origin of the sanction.

Article 385
1. The faults will be judged and, in this case penalized in accordance with the established criteria, in articles 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Federal Law on Administrative Responsibilities of the Public Sector Workers.
2. In any case, shall be regarded as serious misconduct, the failure to fulfill the obligations outlined in the fractions X to XIV, XX, XXII and XXIII of article 8 of the Federal Law on Administrative Responsibilities of the Public Sector Workers, as well as in the sections (a) to the (e) and (g) of article 380 of the Code.

Article 386
1. Regardless of the sense of the resolution to be issued at the end of the procedure, the General Watchdog will render the necessary steps for the correction of the administrative irregularities which are detected on the occasion of the proceedings of the complaint, and if the content of this it comes the realization of a conduct that could lead to responsibility, will proceed as the terms provided in this chapter.

Article 387
1. The resolutions which will cause the imposition of administrative sanctions may be challenged by means of defence established in the Statute to the other jurisdictions regulatory in nature; the interested parties may opt for the direct challenge of those before the Federal Supreme Court of Fiscal Justice and administrative in the terms established by law.

THIRD CHAPTER
General Watchdog Office

Article 388
1. The General Watchdog is the internal control organ of the Federal Electoral Institute that will have under its responsibility the control of the revenues and expenditures of the Institute; in the exercise of their powers will be with technical autonomy and management to decide over its operation and resolutions.
2. The holder of the General Watchdog Office will have a hierarchical level equivalent to the executive director.
3. The holder of the General Watchdog Office shall be appointed by the House of Representatives, with the vote of the two-thirds of its attending members, with the proposal of public institutions of higher education, through the procedures and in the deadlines fixed by the Organic Law of the General Congress.
4. The elected will swear in the law before the General Council of Federal Electoral Institute.
5. The General Watchdog will last in its position six years and may be re-elected only once; will be administratively assigned to the Presidency of the General Council and will maintain the necessary technical coordination in the Entity Supreme Audit of the Federation referred in article 79 of the Constitution.
6. The General Watchdog Office will have the organizational structure, staff and resources approved by the General Council on the proposal of its holder, in accordance with the rules established in this Chapter.
7. In its performance the General Watchdog Office will be subject to the principles of fairness, legality, objectivity, certainty, honesty, completeness and transparency.

Article 389
1. The General Watchdog must meet the same requirements that this Code establishes for the executive directors of the Institute, and the following:
a) Not to be electoral consultant of any of the councils of the Institute, unless it has been removed from office three years before the day of the designation;
b) Enjoy of good reputation and not have been convicted of intentional criminal offense to merit corporal punishment of more than a year in prison; but if it were theft, fraud, forgery, breach of

trust or other affecting the good reputation in the public concept, this will disable them for the post, anyone who has been the penalty;
c) To count at the time of his appointment with professional experience of at least five years in the control, management or control of resources;
d) To count the day of his appointment with a minimum of five years, with professional title, level of degree, public accountant or other related directly with the activities of control, issued by authority or institution legally empowered to do so;
e) Do not belong or to have belonged in the four years prior to his appointment to dispatches of consultancy or audit that have lent their services to the Institute or to any political party.

Article 390
1. The General Watchdog may be punished in accordance with the articles 381 to 385 of this Code by the following serious causes of administrative responsibility:
a) Use for their own benefit or third documentation and confidential information in the terms of this Code and legislation in the field;
b) Leave without just cause, to set responsibilities or implement financial penalties, in the field of its competence when duly checked the responsibility and identified the responsible as a result of the revisions and investigations which are carried out on the exercise of its powers;
c) Remove, destroy, conceal or misused the documentation and information that by reason of his/her position has under his/her care or custody or that exists in the General Watchdog Office, on the occasion of the exercise of its powers;
d) To be conducted with bias in the procedures for monitoring and enforcement of sanctions referred in this Code; and
e) Incurring in any of the offenses referred in article 8 of the Federal Law on Administrative Responsibilities of the Public Sector Workers.
2. At the request of the General Council, the House of Representatives will resolve over the implementation of sanctions to the General Watchdog, including between them the dismissal, by serious causes of administrative responsibility, and must guarantee the right of audience for the affected. The dismissal required of the vote of the two-thirds of the attending members at the meeting.

Article 391
1. The General Watachdog Office will have the following powers:
a) Set the criteria for the realization of the audits, procedures, methods and systems needed for the revision and control of the resources in charge of the areas and organs of the Institute;
b) To establish rules, procedures, methods and accounting systems and archive, books and documents and supporting income and spending, as well as those elements that allow the best practice of the audits and reviews, which will be carried out in the performance of their functions;
c) Assess the progress reports of financial management, regarding the authorized programs and the relating to processes concluded;
d) Assessing compliance of the objectives and targets in the programs of administrative nature contained in the budget of outlays of the Institute;
e) To Verify that the several administrative areas of the Institute which they have received, handled, administered or exercised resources, to do so under the applicable regulations, programs approved and authorized amounts, as well as, in the case of the outlays, under the headings and with attachment to the laws, regulations and administrative leading;
f) Review that the budgetary operations made by the Institute are done according to the applicable legal and administrative regulations;
g) To check the works, purchased goods or leased and contracted services, to check that investments and authorized expenditures have been implemented, legal and efficiently, to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the approved programs;
h) Require third parties who had contracted goods or services with the Institute the information related to the documentation and supporting respectively, in effect for carrying out the corresponding checking;

i) Request and obtain the necessary information for the fulfilment of their functions. By making the information relating to the operations of any kind provided by the credit institutions, will be applicable to all public sector workers of the own General Watchdog Office, as well as to the professionals recruited for the practice of audits, the obligation to keep the discretion relating to the regulatory provisions in the field of transparency and access to the public information;
j) Issuing the guidelines, instruct, vent and resolve the administrative procedures in respect of the complaints that were lodged against the public sector workers of the Institute, and keep track of the punished public sector workers;
k) To investigate in the field of expertise, the acts or omissions involving an irregularity or unlawful conduct in the income, discharge, handling, custody and implementation of funds and resources of the Institute;
l) Receive complaints directly related to the use and disposal of income and resources of the Institute for part of the public sector workers of the same and vent procedures for it;
m) To make visits to the physical headquarters of the areas and organs of the Institute to request the display of the books and papers indispensable for the realization of their investigations, subject to the respective formalities;
n) Establish mechanisms for guidance and training courses that are necessary for the public sector workers of the Institute comply adequately with their administrative responsibilities;
ñ) Make observation specifications in administrative matters;
o) Determine the damages that affect the Institute in its heritage and set directly to those responsible the allowances and financial penalties;
p) Set the responsibilities and to impose sanctions in terms of the respective guidelines;
q) Submit to the approval of the General Council their annual work programs;
r) Submit to the General Council reports prior and annual of the results of its management, and attend to the same Council when it is called by the president consultant;
s) To Participate, through its holder, with voice but without vote, in meetings of the Executive General Committee when by reason of the exercise of its powers it deems it necessary the president consultant;
t) To Receive and safeguard the declaration of assets that must be submitted by the public sector workers of the Institute, from the level of department head, according to the formats and procedures established by the own General Watchdog Office. Shall be applicable in the leading the established rules in the Law of the field;
u) Intervene in the processes of delivery-reception by start or conclusion on behalf of the public sector workers; and
v) The other that give this code or the laws applicable in the field.

Article 392
1. The public sector workers assigned to the General Watchdog Office and, in this case, the professionals recruited for the practice of audits, must keep the strictly discretion on the information and documents that are known on the occasion of performance of its powers as well as their actions and comments.

Article 393
1. The organs, executive areas and public sector workers of the Institute will be obliged to provide the information, allow revision and meet the requirements presented by the General Watchdog Office, without that revision interfere or obstruct the exercise of the functions or powers that this Code or laws applicable confers.

Article 394
1. If the deadline set by the General Watchdog Office, the organ or audited area, without just cause, not present the report or documents requested, the General Watchdog Office will proceed to set the responsibilities that corresponds within the law.
2. The establishment of responsibilities and the imposition of sanctions will not release the offender to fulfill the obligations or regularizing the situations that motivated the fines.

3. The General Watchdog Office, in addition to impose the penalty, require the offender that within the specified period, which will never be increased to 45 days, comply with the obligation omitted reason for the punishment; and if he/she fails, it will be punished.
4. During the relief of aimed administrative procedures, in this case, to the establishment of responsibilities, the public sector workers will have assured the exercise of the constitutional guarantees.

TRANSITORY ARTICLES

FIRST.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day after its publication in the Official Government Gazette.

SECOND.- As provided in paragraph 3 of article 100 will begin its force once it has completed the federal electoral process of the year 2009.

THIRD.- It is abrogated the Federal Code of Electoral Institutions and Procedures published in the Official Government Gazette on August 15th, 1990, as well as the reforms and additions.

FOURTH.- Matters that are in the processing to the entry into force of this Decree, will be resolved under the rules in force at the time of his beginning.

FIFTH.- The staff of the Federal Electoral Institute that on the occasion of this Decree should be subject to changes in its secondment of work, retain their labour rights.

SIXTH.- When on the occasion of this Decree, any organ, central or decentralised, of the Institute switch of secondment, the transfer will be including staff at their service, the budget allocations approved, furniture, vehicles, tools, appliances, machinery, computer and other assets that may be used to the attention of the matters to his office.

SEVENTH.- The holder of the General Watachdog Office of Federal Electoral Institute, will be appointed by the House of Representatives at the latest on April 30th, 2008.

EIGHTH.- For the fulfillment of the established in paragraph 4 of article 200 of this Code, the credentials to vote which have the last box the "03" for the marking of the year of the federal election, may be used by their holders to exercise the right to vote until the election of the year 2009. From the day following the conclusion of the election day, the citizens in this course, must go to the module of citizen attention with the aim of update their information in the Electoral Roll. In the case of the credentials with last box "09" the General Council shall arrange for their use and/or replacement based on the technical studies carried out by the Federal Register of Voters prior to the start of the electoral process in 2012.

NINTH.- The General Council will issue the necessary arrangements to implement the provisions of this Code and must issue the regulations to be arising from the same at the latest in 180 days after its entry into force.

TENTH.- No later than April 30th 2008, the Congress of the Union must issue the regulatory law of the right of reply established in the first paragraph of article 6 of the Constitution.

TENTH FIRST.- Within a period of 30 days, counted from the entry into force of this Decree, political parties and the public entities, both federal and local, must withdraw or remove the propaganda placed in public places which contravenes the provisions in this regard establishes this Code.

TENTH SECOND.- Repealing all the provisions which are opposed to this Decree.

México, D.F., December 11th, 2007.- Sen. Santiago Creel Miranda, President.- Rep. Ruth Zavaleta Salgado, President.- Sen. Claudia Sofía Corichi García, Secretary.- Rep. Esmeralda Cardenas Sanchez, Secretary.- Heading."

In compliance with the provisions of the faction I of Article 89 of the Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its proper publication and enforcement, promulgate this Decree in the residence of the Federal Executive, in Mexico City, Federal District, on Jan. 11 for two thousand eight.- Felipe de Jesus Calderon Hinojosa.- Heading.- The Interior Minister, Francisco Javier Ramirez Acuna.- Heading.