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## Amendments to the Amparo Law

On March 13, 2025, the Official Gazette published a decree that amends several dispositions of the Amparo Law (the “[Reform](#)”), which will take effect on March 14, 2025.

The Reform’s objective is to harmonize the Amparo Law to the amendments to the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States (the “[Mexican Constitution](#)”) related to the Judiciary Power, published in the Official Gazette on September 15, 2024 (the “[Constitutional Judicial Reform](#)”).

The main modifications are, among others:

- Amparo judgements that declare the unconstitutionality of general norms may not be issued with general effects. Previously, through an amparo trial, a court could declare the unconstitutionality of norms with general effects. Nevertheless, this modification implies that the corresponding judgement may only benefit the plaintiff (article 73).
- All judgements issued by the Mexican Supreme Court (the “SCJN”) will be considered as binding precedents for all of the country’s courts, if they are adopted by a majority of 6 votes, while previously a majority of 8 votes was needed, which is related to the reduction of Justices from 11 to 9 (articles 216 and 222),
- The number of necessary votes for the SCJN to issue a general declaration of unconstitutionality is 6, (related to the reduction of Justices from 11 to 9). This declaration has binding effects on everyone (erga omnes), not just for courts and it can only be issued by the SCJN if: (i) it established jurisprudence on the unconstitutionality of a specific norm, and (ii) the Legislative Branch does not modify or eliminate the portions deemed unconstitutional in a 90-day term (articles 222 and 232),
- Amparo lawsuits shall not be admissible against resolutions and judgements issued by the Judicial Administration Organ (the “OAJ”) and the Judicial Discipline Court (article 61, section III),
- The powers entrusted to the Federal Judicial Council will be transferred to the OAJ (articles 3, 4, 13, 61, 73 and 211),
- All dispositions referring to the SCJN’s chambers are eliminated, pursuant to the Constitutional Judicial Reform (articles 40, 43, 56, 73, 83, 104, 216, 217, 219, 223, 225, 226, 231 and 232),
- The National Code for Civil and Family Procedure will substitute the Federal Code for Civil Procedure as the supplementary regulation to the Amparo Law (articles 2, 10 and 27); and
- Certain references contained in the Amparo Law were harmonized and, therefore substituted, such as: (i) minimum wage for Measurement and Update Unit, and (ii) Federal District for Mexico City.

At **Pérez-Llorca**, we are prepared to provide the advice you need regarding any issue related to the Amendments.

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