



NEWSLETTER



“The care and protection of migrants are at the heart of a historic commitment.”

The CNDH issued *Recommendation 186VG/2025* to the SSPC because in June 2010, members of the then Federal Police detained and tortured a person in Xalapa, Veracruz.

12 recommendations:
7 of them were ordinary and 5 were for serious human rights violations.

Three lawsuits challenging constitutionality.

Diseño y formación
Dirección General de Difusión
de los Derechos Humanos
Compilación de contenido
Dirección de Promoción y Divulgación
se-divulgacion@cndh.org.mx

Los contenidos presentados son
responsabilidad de las y los autores y no
de la CNDH, que los reproduce con
un carácter informativo.

© Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos

Edificio Héctor Fix Zamudio
Secretaría Ejecutiva
Boulevard Adolfo López Mateos 1922,
Col. Tlacopac, demarcación territorial
Álvaro Obregón, C.P. 01049, CDMX.

Teléfonos: (52 55) 55127294 Ext. 8718
(55) 56 81 81 25 y 54 90 74 00
Lada sin costo: 01 800 715 2000

Sede Edificio Marco Antonio Lanz Galera
Quejas y Orientación
Periférico Sur 3469, San Jerónimo Lídice,
demarcación territorial La Magdalena Contreras,
C.P. 10200, CDMX.

Puedes presentar tu queja en línea:

www.atencionciudadana.cndh.org.mx o personalmente, en
cualquiera de nuestras sedes: www.cndh.org.mx/cndh/sedes

CONTENTS

02

PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 02** A Word from the President
- 05** Events of the Month
- 09** Promotion Mechanisms

10

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

- 10** Ombudsmen

16

PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 17** Recommendations
- 23** Unconstitutionality Actions
- 25** Exhortations
- 26** Communiqués

PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE VOICE OF THE **PRESIDENT**

The CNDH begins a series of training sessions at the National Institute of Migration



Fotografía CNDH

In order for every immigration office to be a place of respect, for every public servant to be a daily defender of rights, and for every migrant to find in Mexico a country that not only welcomes them, but also recognizes and protects them, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the National Migration Institute (INM) inaugurated a series of training courses entitled "Human rights of migrants and in the context of mobility."

In her opening remarks, the president of this national body, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, indicated that the course is being conducted

under a new paradigm, where the care and protection of migrants are not ancillary tasks, but rather the heart of a historic commitment that recognizes that migration is not a crime and that dignity knows no borders.

To achieve this, she explained, training and education in human rights are essential tools, based on knowledge of the national and international legal framework, analysis of real cases, and ethical reflection, so that every decision on migration is guided by legality, respect, and humanism.

During the event, held in the León Felipe auditorium of the INM, he said that the National Commission's actions are based on three pillars: a) prevention of human rights violations, through specialized training in what is important: the most timely and expeditious service to the people; b) strengthening institutional capacities, with the aim of guaranteeing humane and professional care; and c) promoting Mexico's historical memory as a host country, since our national identity is marked by solidarity with those fleeing violence and persecution.

In addition, Rosario Piedra emphasized that the alliance with the INM is part of a broad vision that seeks to build a society of rights, where institutions always act in favor of social justice and inclusion, guided by the provisions of the first article of the Constitution: all rights for all people, without exception.

In turn, INM Commissioner Sergio Salomón Céspedes Peregrina recalled that Mexico is a country of origin, transit, return, and, increasingly, destination for migrants, and is historically the necessary gateway for migratory flows of people whose main destination is the United States of America, which poses significant challenges for the Mexican State and requires the creation of solid and effective public policies to address them

He stated that, in this context, training and professionalization are important for effective public management. He also emphasized that if we want to have well-trained staff, it is essential to face the challenges that this responsibility demands.

He added that the INM is committed to President Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo's vision of transforming the Institute in order to generate improvements, taking into account the institutional framework that has been built over the years, always relying on great human capital. At the same time, he reaffirmed the INM's unwavering commitment to a humanistic vision, respect for human rights, and the application of the law.

Finally, he recognized the work of the CNDH in the area of training and supported the actions of all federal agents of the National

Institute of Migration who, he said, do a great job. He expressed his confidence that the course will lead to better actions for the protection of the agents themselves and that no irregular situations will arise due to ignorance of the regulations.

For his part, Juan Manuel Arellano Morales, Director General of the Fifth Inspectorate of the CNDH, explained that a culture of peace and respect for human rights are fundamental to building a more just society, as they seek to eradicate all practices that violate rights and freedoms, within a framework of equality and non-discrimination. For his part, the director of the Protection and Defense Unit of the CNDH, Edgar Alejandro Martínez Vargas, explained that this area aims to review the draft recommendations that are generated, which is why it is important to establish channels for constant dialogue with the immigration authorities.

On the other hand, the Director General of Progressiveness Supervision, Pablo Cervantes Mendez, acknowledged that the INM has contributed—in the last five years and so far during the current administration—a different vision of care and protection of the rights of migrants, which does not prevent complaints from being made. However, he assured that these will continue to be received and addressed in a comprehensive manner, in constant coordination and communication., estas se seguirán recibiendo y atendiendo de una manera integral, en constante coordinación y comunicación.

When analyzing the current migration context, Carlos Barrachina Lisón, human rights trainer at the CNDH's General Directorate for Human Rights Education, recalled that migration to the United States dates back to the last century, so the current challenge for both countries is to create a framework that emphasizes human dignity, given that between 2007 and 2024, the number of Mexican migrants detained by U.S. immigration authorities increased. In addition, the outlook for 2025, characterized by the policies of President Donald Trump, must be analyzed.

During the analysis of practical cases, Carlos Sánchez Aguirre, also a human rights



Fotografía CNDH

trainer at the CNDH, pointed out that the task of guaranteeing such rights requires adopting positive measures with the aim of ensuring that those rights are realized; that is, applying alternative measures to imprisonment and guaranteeing access to healthcare, education, and social services. He emphasized that training activities should also encourage reflection on the actions of public servants so that they apply the regulations correctly.

Some of the topics covered in the course were: the functioning of the CNDH's National

Alert System, the current migration context, and the analysis of case studies.

It should be noted that Juan Manuel Estrada, Director General of Human Rights Education at the CNDH; Edgar Alejandro Martínez Vargas, Director General of Protection and Defense; José Carlos Bustamante Luna, Director of Human Rights Education; and directors and general directors of the INM also attended.

We defend the people!

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

PRESENTATION OF THE BOOK TOWARDS A LIFE FREE OF GENDER VIOLENCE

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the organization Litigio Estratégico en Derechos Humanos, A.C. I(dh) eas presented the book *Hacia una vida libre de violencia de género* (Towards a Life Free of Gender Violence) at the Vasconcelos Library. The decision of the CEDAW Committee on the case of the forced disappearance of Ivette Melissa Flores Román, which was coordinated by Juan Carlos Gutiérrez Contreras and written by several authors. It is a work that addresses, from a gender perspective and with duly trained personnel, cases of forced disappearance and those committed by private individuals, according to the president of this National Commission, María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra.

The president emphasized that the resolution of the Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on Ivette Melissa is a call for justice in Mexico, since the resolution established that acts of discrimination were committed, ruled that the disappearance of women must be investigated from a gender perspective, recognizing the context of cultural violence that makes it possible, and ordered that transformative reparations be carried out.

She also explained that the book is the result of a commitment made in 2023 by the organization I(dh)eas and the CNDH—through

the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra”—and brings together various approaches to forced disappearance. Therefore, in addition to highlighting the timeliness of this work in offering clues for tracing more effective lines of investigation that help generate references in the search and investigation, the specialists agreed on the need to design and implement public policies with the aim of addressing the forced disappearances of women.

The event was enriched by the participation of various individuals who highlighted the seriousness of forced disappearances and human rights violations as a reality in Mexico. At the same time, they emphasized the responsibility of all Mexican state institutions to heed the recommendations issued by international human rights organizations.

Finally, Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, director of CENADEH, invited attendees to critically examine human rights in order to achieve strategic and coordinated work between groups, government, and organizations.

This book is available digitally at <https://goo.su/HpEmyU>

You can view the presentation at <https://goo.su/UvhA5Y>



Fotografía CNDH

CNDH HOLDS THE THIRD EDITION OF THE MEXICAN CONFERENCE ON CRITICAL THINKING IN HEALTH AND HEALTH SOVEREIGNTY

The National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra”—the academic and editorial arm of the National Human Rights Commission—hosted the Third Mexican Conference on Critical Thinking in Health and Health Sovereignty, coordinated by the Study Group on Regional Coordination of International Health of the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (Clacso).

On this occasion, a roundtable discussion was held entitled “Challenges of public health training in the Mexican, Latin American, and Caribbean contexts. Contributions of critical thinking in health for decolonization and updating.” The discussion focused on the conditions under which human talent in health is being trained. In addition, the roundtable aimed to generate questions, answer them, and invite reflection.

Participants included Dr. Viridiana Robles González, head of the Department of Public Health at the Faculty of Medicine of the National Autonomous University of Mexico; Dr. Andrés Quintero Leyra, from the National Public Health Service of Mexico; Odeth Santos, researcher at Cenadeh and regional coordinator of the International Health Group of Clacso; and Dr. Gonzalo Basile, director of the Flacso/RD International Health Program.



Fotografías CNDH

HOW IS HUMAN TALENT IN HEALTHCARE BEING DEVELOPED?

Dr. Viridiana Robles opened the discussion by noting that currently, not only in Mexico but worldwide, we are experiencing a significant demographic and epidemiological transition, and this brings with it health challenges that require the implementation of new educational models, where personnel in training develop specific skills and competencies. She added that in our country today, the healthcare model is being restructured to focus on the well-being of individuals, families, and communities. Given this, the current requirements for human resources training are, first, to train students in primary health care and the essential functions of public health; and second, to ensure that students are able to develop managerial skills.

For his part, Dr. Andrés Quintero explained that one of the biggest challenges is public health training in our country and defining what a public health professional does. From the public service perspective, he said, part of the challenge that persists in the states is precisely to integrate a group of public health professionals or people who do not necessarily have public health training, even though they carry out public health actions. The complication, he pointed out, is that in the states, health systems work with personnel who devote 80% of their time to the management and administration of medical units. In this regard, he added, one of the main challenges for schools and faculties, not only in medicine but also in other health-related professions, is to ensure that what is taught in the classroom correlates with what is required in the public sector. Thus, one of the major goals is for universities to quickly adapt to the specific needs of employers.

During her participation, Dr. Odeth Santos, a researcher, posed several questions to fuel the debate among the panelists and attendees, both in person and remotely: What kind of public health system does Mexico have? What do public health curricula in Mexico tell us? What is the purpose of health education in our universities and academia? Regarding the last question, Dr. Odeth highlighted the importance of knowing what problems or

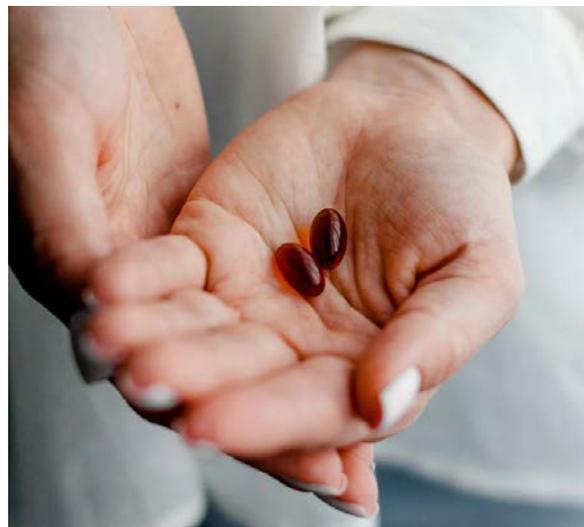
critical issues exist in our territories that are not being addressed by the current training of health professionals.

Later, Gonzalo Basile commented that in Latin America and the Caribbean, with regard to public health programs, it is necessary to engage in self-criticism and reexamine how public health training programs were structured and conceived, many of which ended up being master's or doctoral degrees. In this regard, he pointed out that it would be worth asking how many training schools reproduce or repeat knowledge that is unrelated to our contexts, our problems, our epidemiologies, or our situations of health, disease, care, and territories, but which we consider to be matrices of knowledge.

Finally, the panelists invited us to dare to think critically from within our institutions, with the aim of proposing transitional, epistemic, and practical changes

This roundtable discussion took place on August 26, and you can watch the full broadcast on the National Human Rights Commission channel: <https://goo.su/NVoaFXo>

Fotografía internet



FORUM IT'S NOT A LUXURY, IT'S A RIGHT: DECENT HOUSING NOW!

The Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights Program of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) organized the forum It's Not a Luxury, It's a Right: Decent Housing NOW! The goal of the forum was to collectively analyze, from a critical perspective and based on human rights, the content and scope of the human right to housing, the fight against the dispossession implied by gentrification, and to identify actions that the public and social sectors can carry out jointly to build solutions that cannot be achieved without the sum of their efforts and will.

Participants included Dr. Edna Elena Vega Rangel, Secretary of Agrarian, Territorial, and Urban Development; Álvaro Romeo Cartagena Rivero, Director of the Sixth General Inspectorate of the CNDH; Raúl Bautista González, Executive Director of Operations at the Mexico City Government Housing Institute; María Silvia Emanuelli, from the International Coalition for Habitat in Latin America; and Jaime Reyo, a leading figure in the fight for the right to housing in our country.

Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, Director General of the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra" of the CNDH, opened the forum by sharing a few words on behalf of the president of this autonomous body, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, and Executive Secretary Francisco Estrada Correa.

In that message, teacher Rosy Laura shared that dignity and a dignified life are central themes in our Constitution and in national and international human rights standards, especially economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights (ESCR). Thus, dignity and a dignified life can only be achieved if the human rights to health, education, healthy food, a healthy environment, and adequate housing are fulfilled in a cross-cutting and interdependent manner.

However, in the main metropolitan areas of our country, the human right to adequate housing is still largely unfulfilled, as there is

no housing that meets both national and international standards in terms of safety and material services, facilities and infrastructure, affordability, habitability, physical accessibility, location close to risk-free goods and services, and cultural adequacy.

Teacher Rosy Laura added that one of the factors contributing to the deepening of this complex problem is economic inequality, exacerbated by the neoliberal model promoted by governments that, in flagrant collusion with private actors, generate their wealth from real estate speculation and the commodification of what should be a social good and a human right.

These forums give us the opportunity to review and analyze public policies, as well as to address the right to housing in particular and the DESCA in general, in order to strengthen our regulatory frameworks so that we never again regress on the path to human well-being.

Cabe destacar que este foro está en sintonía con las directrices institucionales, los ejes transversales y el trabajo del Plan Estratégico Institucional 2025-2029 de la CNDH.

Check out the forum's progress and the participation of other speakers on the National Human Rights Commission channel: <https://goo.su/JEMcP>



CNDH Photograph

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Monthly publication on human rights, aimed at the general public. The content includes national and international news on human rights; reports, articles, interviews, and discussions, as well as national commemorations that promote historical memory and disseminate social and institutional contributions to the recognition of human rights. One edition was published in August and is available on the CNDH website.



To view more issues of Global Perspective:
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/tipo/4113/perspectiva-global>

NEWSLETTER



Monthly publication on the activities carried out by the staff of the CNDH, as well as its head, at the national and international levels. It also presents the actions taken to defend human rights; a summary of the latest recommendations issued; press releases and relevant documents. In addition, it reports on trends during the month in international cooperation, unconstitutionality, constitutional controversies, information mechanisms, education, and the promotion of human rights, among other activities of the organization. It is available on the CNDH website, as well as in English: *Newsletter*.

To view the Newsletter in Spanish and English:
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/Educacion/Carta-Novedades>

IMPORTANT DATES

To raise awareness of relevant national and international dates in the field of human rights, brief research papers are produced on events and individuals related to these and other related topics. In addition, a reminder is provided about the organization, struggles, and movements that have emerged in response to violations of fundamental rights, as well as the contributions that have led to the recognition and exercise of human rights.

To check the relevant dates:
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/fechas>



HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

CNDH Photograph

Ombudsmen

This section aims to report on the activities, actions, or positions of various ombudspersons around the world. Based on the international context, it provides a summary of initiatives, laws, or reports produced in different countries, with the aim of identifying regional similarities that make valuable contributions to the defense and protection of human rights.

PANAMÁ

PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

In order to promote a culture of respect and awareness around the prevention of violence against women and girls, the Ombudsman's Office has produced several podcasts on women's rights. To date, this informative and educational series has 12 episodes. The topics covered include: "Actions taken by the Ombudsman's Office against gender-based violence," "How to detect a potential aggressor," "Healthy dating," "Rights of women deprived of liberty," "Positive masculinity," among others. The Ombudsman's Office hopes that these podcasts will be a useful guide for those seeking to understand, prevent, and act in situations of gender-based violence.



More information: <https://goo.su/cah5CW>

CHILE

PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The National Human Rights Institute, based in Arica and Paranicota, and AYNÍ radio have launched a series of programs entitled “Let's Talk About Human Rights.” The purpose of these programs is to address the myths and realities surrounding human rights, such as what they are, human trafficking, and the rights of indigenous peoples. It should be noted that the topics are developed from a local perspective in order to highlight regional issues. In addition, the right to collective memory and the mandate of the National Institute of Human Rights will be addressed.



More information: <https://goo.su/UFFKSCy>

PANAMÁ

AGAINST GENDER VIOLENCE



The Ombudsman's Office has constantly sought to raise awareness and promote respectful relationships among young people. To this end, through the Panamanian Observatory for the Fight against Gender Violence, it launched an educational project aimed at middle school boys and girls under the theme “Healthy Dating and Violent Dating.” It consists of a series of talks aimed at promoting healthy relationships not only during courtship but throughout their lives, so that they also understand the consequences of entering into violent relationships. The Ombudsman's Office estimated that this project will have a positive impact on at least 500 students.

More information: <https://goo.su/L67JN>

ARGENTINA

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The Argentine Ombudsman's Office, through its Vulnerable Groups Division, gave a talk on what the Sofia Alert is and how it works. The Sofia Alert is a system for searching for missing children in Argentina. This system is an early warning that is activated among the population in the place where the missing child was last seen, particularly in situations that could lead to imminent danger, such as kidnapping or some other criminal act. This alert seeks to optimize the dissemination of information and citizen collaboration in critical situations, especially in cases of missing children, when time is a decisive factor in finding them.



More information: <https://goo.su/UDZwCQa>

ESPAÑA

RIGHT TO A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT



The Ombudsman, based on his powers, urged the country's public administrations to improve and strengthen prevention and coordination measures in the fight against forest fires. In this regard, he highlighted the need to implement policies aimed at promoting sustainable forest management, the resilience of forests to fire, and proper land use planning. Through this call, the Ombudsman seeks to move beyond the approach of viewing fires solely as emergencies and to also consider prevention.

More information: <https://goo.su/ETsY5aC>

ARGENTINA

RIGHT TO HEALTH

The Ombudsman, based on his powers, urged the country's public administrations to improve and strengthen prevention and coordination measures in the fight against forest fires. In this regard, he highlighted the need to implement policies aimed at promoting sustainable forest management, the resilience of forests to fire, and proper land use planning. Through this call, the Ombudsman seeks to move beyond the approach of viewing fires solely as emergencies and to also consider prevention.



More information: <https://goo.su/1qv44hj>

PARAGUAY

RIGHT TO MEMORY



The Ombudsman attended the formal ceremony to designate the Documentation and Archive Center for the Defense of Human Rights, known as the Archive of Terror (a collection of official documents relating to police repression in Paraguay, particularly during the dictatorship of Alfredo Stroessner [1954-1989]), as a Site of Memory and Consciousness. This recognition allows for the identification, appreciation, and preservation of this historic space. In addition, it seeks to recover memory, connect history with current contexts, and contribute to the construction of the historical memory of Paraguay's recent past.

More information: <https://goo.su/G05IZ>

BOLIVIA

GENDER PARITY

The Ombudsman's Office welcomed the new composition of the Plurinational Legislative Assembly, since for the first time in the country's history, of the 166 elected assembly members, 87 are women (52.41%) and 79 are men (47.59%). This progress represents another step toward fulfilling the constitutional mandate of parity and alternation, as well as the international obligations that the Bolivian State undertook when it ratified binding instruments on women's human rights, in particular the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). The real and substantive political participation of women implies guaranteeing not only access to elected office, but also their right to influence the decisions that shape the course of Bolivia.



More information: <https://goo.su/DHjIB>

PORTUGAL

PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN

The Portuguese Ombudsman's Office organized the contest "The Future of Rights is Now." The purpose of the contest, aimed at young people between the ages of 6 and 18, is to stimulate understanding of human rights through artistic expression. It also seeks to encourage reflection on solidarity, justice, equality, and tolerance. All entries, regardless of whether they were selected by the jury, will be exhibited at the Ombudsman's headquarters as a way of congratulating the children for their contribution to the promotion of human rights. This event is part of the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the creation of the Portuguese Ombudsman's Office.



More information: <https://goo.su/uCxwl>

GUATEMALA

MIGRATION

The Guatemalan Human Rights Ombudsman's Office participated in the VII Summit on Human Mobility and Human Trafficking "New Migration Challenges," organized by the Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen (FIO), whose purpose is to strengthen the promotion, protection, and guarantee of the human rights of people in situations of human mobility and victims of trafficking. The event promotes the analysis of current challenges surrounding mobility, as well as the exchange of experiences, good practices, and the formulation of recommendations that contribute to influencing public policies and regulatory frameworks at both the national and regional levels, in line with current international instruments.



More information: <https://goo.su/AxDJvr>

RINDHCA

PROTECTION FOR OMBUDSPERSONS



Protection of ombudspersons Over the past four years, there have been 20 cases of murders of human rights defenders in the Amazon region (a vast region comprising parts of Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana), in which only two sentences have been handed down. For this reason, a workshop was held in Peru to exchange knowledge and experiences on guaranteeing the rights of human rights defenders. This workshop was organized by the ombudsmen of Peru and Colombia to exchange the procedures that institutions develop to protect this sector of the population from the threats posed by the advance of illegal activities in the Amazon.

More information: <https://goo.su/fxZou>

PANAMÁ, COLOMBIA Y COSTA RICA

MIGRATION

A commission made up of the Ombudsman's Office of Costa Rica and the Ombudsman's Offices of Panama and Colombia, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), documented that there has been an unprecedented change in migration flows in this region of the Americas, as from January to August this year there has been an increase in reverse migration (from north to south), with more than 14,000 people returning from Mexico and the United States. In this exodus, women and girls face greater risks due to gender-based violence, human trafficking, and discrimination. Therefore, in order to properly manage this migratory phenomenon and guarantee respect for the human rights of migrants, the Commission recommended adopting a regional, inter-institutional, and intersectional approach to address it, as well as implementing coordination mechanisms between Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and destination countries.

More information: <https://goo.su/hWOTDi>





CNDH Photograph

PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

RECOMMENDATIONS

During August, the National Human Rights Commission published 12 recommendations, of which 7 were ordinary and 5 were for serious human rights violations.

Of the ordinary recommendations, three were issued to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Veracruz (regarding appeals for the non-acceptance of recommendations 099/2023, 88/2024, and 122/2024, issued by the state human rights commission of that federal entity).

With regard to the recommendations for serious violations, all five were issued to the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection, concerning serious violations of the human rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly in relation to social protest; democracy and legal certainty, legality, and personal integrity due to cruel and inhuman treatment; and violations of dignified treatment, personal integrity and security due to acts of torture, and legal certainty.

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS

The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States establishes that the National Human Rights Commission is empowered to challenge, before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, the validity of laws that are enacted or amended and that are considered to violate human rights. Once the law is published in the official media outlet in question, the National Commission has a period of thirty calendar days to challenge the provisions that are considered to violate fundamental rights.

In this regard, three constitutional challenges were approved this month, brought on the grounds that they violate the rights to legal certainty and freedom of expression, the principles of legality in terms of specificity and ultima ratio, the principles of constitutional supremacy and legality, and the principle of proportionality of penalties.

WRITS OF SUMMONS

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued Recommendation 186VG/2025 to the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (SSPC) because in June 2010, members of the then Federal Police detained and tortured a person in Xalapa, Veracruz, thereby violating their human rights to personal integrity and security, dignified treatment, healthy development, and family life.

For this reason, the CNDH demands that the Secretariat take the necessary actions to repair the damage caused to the victim and their two relatives.

PRESS RELEASES

During August, the CNDH published a series of communiqués, among which the following stand out: 177/2025 (the Commission reports that it addressed several incidents at a social reintegration center in Tuxpan, Veracruz), 178/2025 (in which this autonomous body announces that it is analyzing the right to housing in the face of gentrification), 180/2025 (the CNDH highlights that it will award the 2025 National Prize for Good Practices in Human Rights to authorities that reduce complaints), 182/2025 (in this one, the Commission reports that, together with the Guanajuato Human Rights Prosecutor's Office, it issued precautionary measures), 188/2025 (this autonomous body requires the Tamaulipas Prosecutor's Office to comply with a recommendation sent to it by the State Human Rights Commission, as the Prosecutor's Office violated the right to full reparation for damages), and 191/2025 (here, the CNDH requires the Nuevo León Security Secretariat to comply with a recommendation from that entity's Human Rights Commission).

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION
113/2025

ON AN APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF VERACRUZ OF RECOMMENDATION 099/2023 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, THE HUMAN RIGHT TO ACCESS TO JUSTICE, THE RIGHT TO TRUTH, AND THE RIGHT OF EVERY PERSON TO BE SEARCHED

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Ciadans, Attorney General of the State of Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave. The Commission requested that the appropriate authorities be instructed to issue full acceptance of Recommendation 053/2023 sent by the Veracruz State Human Rights Commission; that a circular be issued to FGEV staff instructing them to comply in a timely manner with Recommendation 099/2023, as well as to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations sent to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations.

More information: <https://goo.su/104Zv>

ON AN APPEAL DUE TO INSUFFICIENT COMPLIANCE WITH A RECOMMENDATION ISSUED BY THE CHIHUAHUA STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, AND FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHT TO LEGAL CERTAINTY, LEGALITY, AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND COMPREHENSIVE REDRESS FOR DAMAGES

The CNDH issued a recommendation to César Gustavo Jáuregui Moreno, Attorney General of the state of Chihuahua, for failure to comply with a recommendation and the violation of several human rights; violations attributable to personnel of said Attorney General's Office. The CNDH recommended that all necessary actions and procedures be exhausted so that the evidence is added to Administrative File 1, in order for that file to be resolved in accordance with the law. In addition, it requested that, in coordination and liaison with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance of the State of Chihuahua, administrative proceedings be initiated in order to grant the direct victim comprehensive reparations, including rehabilitation measures.

More information: <https://goo.su/ahEnzr>

RECOMMENDATION
115/2025

RECOMMENDATION
116/2025

REGARDING AN APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF VERACRUZ OF RECOMMENDATION 88/2024 ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, THE HUMAN RIGHT TO ACCESS TO JUSTICE, TO TRUTH, AND TO THE SEARCH FOR

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadans, Attorney General of the state of Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave. It requested that the appropriate authorities be instructed to take the necessary steps to accept Recommendation 88/2024 issued by the State Commission in its entirety and to send this National Commission the evidence proving its compliance.

In addition, it recommended that a circular be issued to FGEV staff instructing them to comply with the aforementioned recommendation in a timely manner, as well as to cooperate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations.

More information: <https://goo.su/0lx9w>

ON AN APPEAL AGAINST INSUFFICIENT COMPLIANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATION ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF NUEVO LEÓN, VIOLATING THE RIGHT TO LEGAL CERTAINTY, LEGALITY, AND COMPREHENSIVE REDRESS FOR DAMAGES, ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PUBLIC SECURITY SECRETARIAT OF THAT SAME FEDERAL ENTITY

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Gerardo Guadalupe Escamilla Vargas, Secretary of Public Security for the State of Nuevo León. It recommends that the necessary actions be taken to comply with the first point of Recommendation 28/2017 issued by the Nuevo León State Human Rights Commission; that they cooperate fully in the presentation and follow-up of the administrative complaint that this National Commission is filing with the Internal Control Body of the State Public Security Secretariat, so that the appropriate proceedings can be initiated; and that they design and deliver a comprehensive course on human rights, which considers the human right to legality, legal certainty, and the right of victims to full reparation for damage, with special emphasis on that which derives from the non-judicial human rights system, aimed at the staff of the Nuevo León State Public Security Secretariat.

More information: <https://goo.su/UINH>

RECOMMENDATION
117/2025

RECOMMENDATION
118/2025

**ON VIOLATIONS OF WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS TO LIVE
A LIFE FREE FROM VIOLENCE AND TO WORK**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, Secretary of the Interior; Raquel Buenrostro Sánchez, Secretary of Anti-Corruption and Good Governance; and Alejandro Gertz Manero, Attorney General of the Republic. It requests that they issue instructions to the appropriate parties to collaborate in registering the victim in the National Victims Registry; and to independently implement an audiovisual awareness campaign on human rights that addresses the visibility and prevention of institutional violence against women. This campaign should also be visible on institutional websites and should be effective in preventing incidents similar to the present case, in order to promote a culture of peace in the Mexican State.

More information: <https://goo.su/y5N8t2X>

**ON THE APPEAL ARISING FROM THE NON-ACCEPTANCE
BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF
VERACRUZ OF RECOMMENDATION 122/2024 ISSUED BY THE
STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT FEDERAL
ENTITY, FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO
LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, AND THE HUMAN RIGHT
TO ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND TRUTH**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Verónica Hernández Giadans, Attorney General of the State of Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave. It requested that she instruct the appropriate parties to issue full acceptance of Recommendation 122/2024 sent by the CEDHV; and that they draft and send a circular to FGEV staff instructing them to comply with said recommendation in a timely manner and to collaborate at all times with the State Commission in complying with the recommendations issued to the FGEV regarding the accreditation of human rights violations, in order to guarantee victims their right to full reparation for the damage suffered.

More information <https://goo.su/jFGA>

RECOMMENDATION
119/2025

RECOMMENDATION

120/2025

ON AN APPEAL AGAINST THE SSCDMX'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDATION 05/2022 ISSUED BY THE CDHCM, VIOLATING THE HUMAN RIGHT TO LEGAL CERTAINTY AND PERSONAL FREEDOM AND INTEGRITY AND THE RIGHT TO A LIFE PLAN; AS WELL AS TO THAT LOCAL COMMISSION, FOR OMISSIONS IN THE INTEGRATION OF SEVERAL COMPLAINT FILES

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Nashieli Ramírez Hernández, president of the Mexico City Human Rights Commission, and Pablo Vázquez Camacho, head of the Mexico City Secretariat for Citizen Security. It asked the secretary to collaborate in registering the victims in the Mexico City Victims Registry and, in collaboration with the Mexico City Executive Commission for Victim Assistance, to provide them with the psychological, psychiatric, and/or medical care they require. He recommended that the president issue a circular to the visiting officers responsible for compiling and processing complaint files, including their powers to compile files and the importance of following up and paying attention to the information provided by the authorities.

More information: <https://goo.su/W2fvP>

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY, IN RELATION TO SOCIAL PROTEST, DEMOCRACY, AS WELL AS LEGAL CERTAINTY, LEGALITY, AND PERSONAL INTEGRITY DUE TO CRUEL AND INHUMAN TREATMENT RESULTING FROM THE EXCESSIVE USE OF FORCE IN THE CONTEXT OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE PRD IN THE 1990S

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Omar García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. It recommended that the necessary steps be taken with the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance to register the direct victim in the National Victims Registry; establish, if it does not already exist, or clarify, the corresponding regulations for handling procedures of any kind related to the former Federal Police and its background, and submit the evidence to prove this. In addition, it requested that the protocols for action corresponding to the treatment of the citizen's exercise of the right to demonstration specifically establish the guarantee of their unrestricted protection and respect for human rights, and that the evidence proving compliance be submitted.

More information: <https://goo.su/ZZuMa>

RECOMMENDATION

189VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT, PERSONAL INTEGRITY, AND SAFETY, THROUGH ACTS OF TORTURE

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Omar Hamid García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, for serious human rights violations attributable to public servants assigned to the then Federal Police in Reynosa, Tamaulipas. It requested that they collaborate to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims; provide him, with his consent and if he requires it, with medical and psychological care for the serious human rights violations that gave rise to this recommendation; and collaborate with the Attorney General's Office in following up on the preliminary investigation initiated in connection with the events that harmed the victim, so that said office may conduct the respective investigation and resolve the matter in accordance with the law.

More information: <https://goo.su/MJcSF0>

RECOMMENDATION
190VG/2025

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY, DIGNIFIED TREATMENT, LEGAL CERTAINTY, AND LEGALITY

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Omar García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, for several serious human rights violations attributable to public servants assigned to the then Federal Police in the State of Mexico. The Commission requested that they collaborate in the proceedings before the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance to update the information on QVI as a victim of human rights violations in the RENAVI, as well as to register QVI2 in the aforementioned Registry; that they offer, with prior consent and if required, specialized psychological care for the serious human rights violations that gave rise to this recommendation; and that they designate a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on the timely compliance with this recommendation document.

More information: <https://goo.su/fHGnlwx>

RECOMMENDATION
191 VG/2025

RECOMMENDATION
192 VG/2025

RESPECTO A VIOLACIONES GRAVES A LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS A LA INTEGRIDAD Y SEGURIDAD PERSONAL Y AL TRATO DIGNO, POR ACTOS DE TORTURA

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Omar García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, for several serious human rights violations attributable to public servants assigned to the then Federal Police in the State of Mexico. The Commission requested that they collaborate in the proceedings before the Executive Commission for Victim Assistance to update the information on QV1 as a victim of human rights violations in the RENAVI, as well as to register QVI2 in the aforementioned Registry; that they offer, with prior consent and if required, specialized psychological care for the serious human rights violations that gave rise to this recommendation; and that they designate a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission to follow up on the timely compliance with this recommendation document.

More information: <https://goo.su/2R6Fw8>

REGARDING SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND SAFETY, AND TO HUMANE TREATMENT

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Omar Hamid García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, for several serious human rights violations attributable to members of the then Federal Police in Ciudad Valles, San Luis Potosí. This autonomous body requested that he issue instructions to the appropriate parties to collaborate in registering the victim in the National Registry of Victims; provide the medical and/or psychological care required due to the actions or omissions that gave rise to this Recommendation; and appoint a high-level public servant to serve as a liaison with this National Commission.

More information: <https://goo.su/uPvsvyJ>

RECOMMENDATION
193 VG/2025

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING AUGUST 2025

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed three constitutional challenges, challenging three general regulations.



1. On August 11, 2025, a constitutional challenge (88/2025) was filed with the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN) against Article 480 of the Penal Code of the Free and Sovereign State of Puebla, on the grounds that it violates the rights to legal certainty and freedom of expression, as well as the principles of legality in terms of specificity and ultima ratio.

2. On August 18, 2025, a constitutional challenge (91/2025) was filed with the SCJN against articles 11, first paragraph, in the normative portion “owners, without prejudice to joining with substitutes when it is necessary to call them to attend, temporarily or permanently”; 13, section III, paragraphs 1 and 2; 16; 23, first paragraph, in the normative portion “owners, without prejudice to validly complying with substitutes when it is necessary to call them to attend, temporarily or permanently”; 26, section IX, in the normative portion “and, where appropriate, call on substitute magistrates to attend sessions on a temporary basis in accordance with the prior assignment and authorization determined by the Plenary. If the absence of a permanent magistrate exceeds 15 working days, the appointment shall be made by the Plenary of the Court”; 75, section II; 76, section VIII, and 79, first paragraph, in the normative portion “permanent,” without prejudice to validly complying with the substitutes when it is necessary to call them to attend, temporarily or permanently, of the Organic Law of the Judicial Branch of the State of Coahuila de Zaragoza. The foregoing is considered to violate the right to legal certainty and the principles of constitutional supremacy and legality.
3. On August 27, 2025, a constitutional challenge (94/2025) was filed with the SCJN against Article 191, paragraph two, in the regulatory portion “and suspension and disqualification from rights, functions, positions, commissions, jobs, or professions for 6 months to 3 years” of the Penal Code for the State of Aguascalientes. This was based on the finding that it violates the right to legal certainty, the principles of legality in terms of specificity in criminal matters, and the proportionality of penalties.



WRITS OF SUMMONS

CNDH Photograph

The CNDH demands comprehensive reparations from the SSPC on behalf of a person who was tortured in 2010 by members of the then Federal Police

In June 2010, members of the then Federal Police detained and tortured a person in Xalapa, Veracruz. In doing so, they violated that person's human rights to personal integrity and security, dignified treatment, healthy development, and family life.

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued Recommendation 186VG/2025 to the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (SSPC) for serious human rights violations and acts of torture committed by members of the then Federal Police (PF) against the victim, in addition to threatening to harm his family.

On December 1, 2021, this National Commission received a written complaint signed by two relatives of the victim. Subsequently, on August 18, 2023, CNDH staff interviewed the aggrieved person at Federal Social Rehabilitation Center No. 5, who reiterated that he had been tortured in order to confess to being the leader of a criminal group.

On July 17, 2024, in the Expert Opinion on Medicine and Psychology prepared by staff of this autonomous body—a document based on the Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Istanbul Protocol)—it was

concluded that the physical symptoms reported by the victim do correlate with head trauma and its consequences, which caused respiratory arrest. Therefore, there is consistency between these symptoms and the victim's statements.," it was concluded that the physical symptoms reported by the victim do correlate with head trauma and sequelae that caused respiratory arrest, and therefore there is consistency between these symptoms and the victim's statements.

From a psychological point of view, observation, mental examination, and the results obtained from the measurement instruments applied concluded that the victim exhibits psychological symptoms when recalling the events that are the subject of the complaint.

Based on these facts, the CNDH recommended that the SSPC take the necessary steps to proceed with immediate reparation for the harm caused to the victim and his two relatives, which should include compensation and the medical and psychological care they require.

Recommendation 186VG/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

We defend the people!

PRESS RELEASES



COMISION NACIONAL DE LOS
DERECHOS HUMANOS

117/2025

The CNDH addresses incidents at the Social Reintegration Center in Tuxpan, Veracruz

SEDE
LIC. MARCO ANTONIO
LANZ GALERA

CNDH Photograph

Due to the events that took place on August 2, 2025, at the Tuxpan Social Reintegration Center, the CNDH remains vigilant and is monitoring the situation following a riot that led to disturbances and fires caused by inmates dissatisfied with possible acts of self-government, extortion, and illegal fees within the center.

In this regard, the CNDH warns that, following the issuance of the Pronouncement for the adoption of urgent actions to ensure proper operation, security, and governance in the country's prisons, in order to protect the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, their visitors, and the personnel who work there, it requested that the prison systems and co-responsible authorities take action to detect and address areas of opportunity that, if not addressed, would seriously compromise the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty, the personnel who work there, and their visitors.

However, in light of the events that have occurred, this National Commission emphasizes that, in terms of security and governance, limited efforts have been made to address the persistent deficiencies in the Veracruz prison system. Furthermore, it strongly reiterates to all prison systems in the country their obligation to develop actions and programs aimed at improving security conditions in their prisons, along with their obligation to protect the human rights of persons deprived of liberty.

It therefore requests that they establish appropriate communication mechanisms with the families of persons deprived of liberty, in addition to verifying that, in the event of any violent incident, strict compliance with the established protocols and manuals is ensured.

The CNDH will continue to monitor the actions taken by the Veracruz State Prison System to restore security at the Tuxpan prison and will follow up on the actions implemented to address the causes that may have triggered this unfortunate event.

More information: <https://goo.su/hEnDUgg>



178/2025

CNDH analyzes the right to housing in the face of gentrification

With the aim of exploring possible solutions to gentrification, the Commission organized the forum *It's Not a Luxury, It's a Right: Decent Housing, NOW!* Specialists and activists from various institutions and civil society organizations participated, analyzing, from a critical perspective and a human rights standpoint, the content and scope of the human right to housing, the fight against dispossession due to gentrification, touristification, heritage preservation, and real estate financing.

During this first meeting, Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, director general of the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra,” argued that one of the factors involved in gentrification is economic inequality, driven by the neoliberal model, which created conditions of exclusion and discrimination and prevented a significant portion of the population from exercising their right to housing. She pointed out that more efforts are needed to build social housing that meets international standards and is in harmony with the environment.

Jaime Rello, representing the Emiliano Zapata Popular Revolutionary Union, mentioned that gentrification is a phenomenon that has been present in the country for more than 100 years, and insisted that specific laws are needed to regulate it, such as a law guaranteeing the right to the city throughout the country, a tenancy law on price balance, and a cooperative law providing for social ownership.

The dialogue was enriched by the perspectives and contributions of various specialists and activists from different institutions and civil society organizations. It continued on August 5, 11, and 12, and its content can be consulted on the CNDH website and social media.

More information: <https://goo.su/UNYxB>

PREMIO NACIONAL DE

BUENAS PRÁCTICAS en

Derechos Humanos

2025



Internet photo

180/2025

CNDH to award the 2025 National Prize for Good Practices in Human Rights to authorities that reduce complaints

Since November 2019, the National Human Rights Commission has been undergoing a transformation with the aim of providing petitioners and victims with dignified treatment and defending and promoting their human rights. This transformation is committed to real change with the goal of making human rights a reality for all people living in and traveling through the country. We are working towards a new culture of prevention, promotion, and defense of human rights.

Over the past five years, the CNDH has strengthened its attention to and investigation of cases of alleged human rights violations. This has been achieved by fully assuming our constitutional autonomy, with a smaller budget, eliminating waste, and embracing a culture of austerity. The defense of the Mexican people is and will continue to be one of the priorities of this autonomous body. Furthermore, the best strategy for the defense of human rights is through preventive actions. Prevention is a fundamental part of our Institutional Strategic Plan (2025-2029).

Many of the cases referred by this institution to various authorities have been resolved satisfactorily. This is the result of daily inter-institutional coordination efforts that directly benefit the petitioners. In this way, the CNDH is part of a group of Mexican State institutions whose purpose is to ensure that people can exercise their rights.

For this reason, the Commission will present the “2025 National Award for Good Practices in Human Rights,” with the aim of recognizing good practices by public institutions that reinforce the institutional culture of public service from a human rights perspective and contribute to their administrative tasks. The Award consists of a medal and a diploma for the authority deserving first place and diplomas for the authorities in second and third place, and will be presented at a public ceremony around December 10, International Human Rights Day, a date commemorating the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly.

The call for entries for the Award is available at <http://www.cndh.org.mx>

More information: <https://goo.su/zliXdn>



Internet photo

182/2025

CNDH and Guanajuato Human Rights Ombudsman issue precautionary measures

As part of the implementation of the 2025 National Prison Oversight Assessment, staff from the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) visited the Prevention and Social Reintegration Center (Ceprereso) in Acámbaro, Guanajuato, and during a tour, identified a dormitory where 23 people were allegedly being held under sanctions not provided for in the National Criminal Enforcement Law, which could violate their human rights. When interviewing these individuals, conditions and practices were identified that put their integrity at risk. However, the monitoring activities of the visiting staff were interrupted by security and custody personnel, who prevented them from continuing.

To guarantee the integrity of persons deprived of liberty, CNDH staff took urgent action and measures in coordination with the Guanajuato State Human Rights Ombudsman's Office, consisting of the implementation of precautionary measures before the prison authorities so that, in accordance with their duty to guarantee the physical and mental integrity of persons deprived of liberty, particularly the group found in irregular conditions, they would be allowed to communicate with their families and defenders, their health status would be reviewed, and their injuries would be duly certified.

This autonomous body urges the prison authorities to guarantee the conditions necessary for human rights organizations to carry out their activities, as well as due observance of the safeguards that prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment against persons deprived of their liberty.

Finally, given the findings at the Acámbaro Prevention and Social Reintegration Center, the authorities of the Guanajuato State Prison System are urged to verify the proper application of the current legal framework on the use of force and the application of disciplinary measures, for the full enforcement of human rights in that and all prisons in the state, and to eradicate those practices that violate the integrity and dignity of persons.

[More information: https://goo.su/ofLW](https://goo.su/ofLW)



FISCALÍA GENERAL DE JUSTICIA DEL ESTADO DE TAMAULIPAS

Internet photo

188/2025

For violating the right to full reparation for damages, the CNDH demands that the Tamaulipas Attorney General's Office comply with the CDHET's recommendation

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued Recommendation 112/2025 to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Tamaulipas (FGJET) for violations of the human rights to legal certainty, legality, and access to justice, as well as comprehensive reparation for damages, against a relative of an adolescent victim of homicide; These acts were attributed to public servants of the FGJET.

In 2021, the victim's mother filed a complaint with the CDHET for omissions by the FGJET in the investigation of the kidnapping, threats, and murder of her son, who had been forced to work for organized crime. The State Commission issued Recommendation 20/2022, acknowledging human rights violations due to deficiencies in the administration of justice, ordering the Prosecutor's Office to conclude proceedings, provide reparations for damages, conduct an administrative investigation of the officials responsible, and train its staff. The FGJET accepted the recommendation but only complied with the third, fourth, and fifth points, failing to make progress on the first two.

Therefore, the CNDH urges the FGJET to take the necessary actions and steps within the Prosecutor's Office to clarify the facts.

Recommendation 112/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

[More information: https://goo.su/Nq0mT8](https://goo.su/Nq0mT8)

191/2025**CNDH demands that Nuevo León's SS comply with CEDHNL recommendation for violating women's right to a life free of violence**

For refusing to accept Recommendation 4/2023 in its entirety, issued by the Nuevo León State Human Rights Commission (CEDHNL), the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued a similar recommendation, 109/2025, to the Nuevo León State Security Secretariat (SS). In this resolution, it requests follow-up on the complaint filed with the relevant administrative authorities for the probable offenses arising from the non-acceptance.

As Recommendation 4/2023 of the CEDHNL is duly founded and justified, there is evidence of a lack of commitment on the part of the SS to comply with the law and a lack of collaboration in the task of non-judicial protection of human rights. It is clear that it is unacceptable to qualify the SS's resistance to contributing to the full reparation of the damage caused to the victims.

The CNDH urges the Nuevo León SS to comply fully with Recommendation 4/2023, instructing its staff to assist in this regard, as well as to follow up on the complaint regarding the possible administrative responsibilities of the public servants who refused to accept the recommendation in question.

Recommendation 109/2025 has already been duly notified to its addressee and can be consulted at www.cndh.org.mx

More information: <https://goo.su/ZtVWdL>



CNDH

M É X I C O

Defendemos al Pueblo

cndh.org.mx

