



INFORMATION FOR FOREIGN VISITORS ABOUT THE 2025 EXTRAORDINARY ELECTORAL PROCESS OF THE JUDICIARY OF THE STATE OF DURANGO

Name of the state administrative electoral authority: State Electoral Institute of Durango

- Website address: https://iepcdurango.mx/IEPC_DURANGO/
- Number of Councils: 1 General Council and 39 Electoral Municipal Councils
- Integration of the highest management body:

Total of City Councils	7
Women	3
Men	4

Characteristics of state electoral bodies

- Main attributions on the election framework: Pursuant to Article 88, Section 2 of the Law on Electoral Institutions and Procedures for the State of Durango (Local Law), in the case of the election of judges, the General Council has the following powers:
 - ✓ Approve the guidelines or agreement necessary to carry out the organization, development, and counting of the election.
 - ✓ Issue the measures of rationality, austerity, and budgetary discipline applicable to the election organization process.
 - ✓ Carry out the election, in accordance with the territorial scope determined by the Administrative Body of the Judiciary
 - ✓ Carry out the counting of the election for the positions of Magistrate or Judge, declare the election valid, and issue the respective certificates, in accordance with the terms established in this Law.
 - ✓ Organize the develop, where appropriate, debate forums among candidates and establish the basis for public, private, or social sector institutions to provide such spaces free of charge, ensuring their proper conduct and the participation of candidates who so wish, under equitable conditions.
- ✓ Determine the personal campaign spending limits applicable to each candidacy.
- ✓ Supervise that no political party or public servant engages in proselyting or positions itself for or against any candidacy.
- ✓ Ensure fairness in the conduct of campaigns





- ✓ Issue the necessary agreements to assist in the equitable dissemination of candidate proposals and promote citizen participation in the electoral process.
- ✓ Issue the necessary resolutions to implement the Powers established in this article and any others established by law. The General Council of the Institute may not suspend or interrupt the processes or activities related to the organization, development, and counting of the election of judges, except for exceptional, duly substantiated reasons, and with the approval of two-thirds of its members

Name of the state jurisdictional electoral authority: State Electoral Court of Durango

Website address: https://tedgo.gob.mx/

Number of Meeting Rooms: 1 collegiate

• Integration of the highest management body:

Total of magistrates	3
Women	2
Men	1

- Main attributions on the election framework: Pursuant to Article 123, Paragraph 1, Section III BIS of the same La won Electoral Institutions and Procedures for the State of Durango, in accordance with the provision of the Local Constitution and applicable laws, in the election of judges, the Electoral Tribunal is competent to resolve challenges to the decision of the local electoral authority that violate constitutional or legal norms, in the following cases:
- ✓ For rejected candidacies, once the Committees publish the list of those who have met the constitutional eligibility requirements.
- ✓ The results recorded in the respective municipal tally sheets due to the invalidity of the votes received in one or more polling stations.
- ✓ The results recorded in the respective municipal tally sheets, due to arithmetic errors
- ✓ The results recorded in the state tally sheet, the declaration of validity of the election, and the delivery of the certificate of election, due to invalidity of votes received in one or more polling stations or invalidity of the election.

The means of appeal will not produce suspensive effects on the contested resolution or act.





Superior Court of Justice of the State of Durango

Women	8
Men	7

Judicial Disciplinary Court

Positions up for elections

Women	3
Men	2

• Juvenile Criminal Court

Women	1
Men	0

• District Judges

Women	14
Men	14

Electoral geography

Electoral districts for federal elections

*Electoral districts for local elections

Electoral districts for district magistrates

Electoral districts for judges of First Instance

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*Pursuant to the Eighth Transitory Article of the Organic Law of the Judiciary of the State of Durango, published in the Official News Paper on May 6, 2014, the territorial division of the State is 13 Local Judicial Districts. However, in accordance with the Section 108 of the Political Constitution of the Free and Sovereign State of Durango, at the 45th Ordinary Session of the Judicial Council, it was determined that, due to the Judicial Reform, these districts would be grouped into two regions, as follows:

Region 1:

District 1, with its seat in: Durango city.

District 4, with its seat in: Santiago Papasquiaro.

District 5, with its seat in: Canatlán.

District 6, with its seat in: El Salto Pueblo Nuevo.





District 7, with its seat in: Topia.

District 8, with its seat in: Guadalupe Victoria. District 11, with its seat in: San Juan del Río. District 13, with its seat in: Nombre de Dios.

Region 2:

District 2, with its seat in: Ciudad Lerdo.
District 3, with its seat in: Gómez Palacio.
District 9, with its seat in: Cuencamé.
District 10, with its seat in: Nazas.

District 12. with its seat in: Santa María del Oro.

It should be noted that in this 2025 Local Judicial Electoral Process, the election of Judges will be based on the following: District 1: 18; District 2: 1; District 3: 18; y District 7: 1, giving a total of 28 judges.

The mechanism for nominating candidates and the procedure for selecting persons to occupy the selecting persons to occupy the positions of judges of:

- State Superior Court of Justice.
- Judicial Disciplinary Court.
- Juvenile Criminal Court.
- District Judges.

Pursuant to Article 108, sections II, III, IV, and V, second, third, and fourth paragraphs of the Local Constitution, as well as its corresponding articles165 BIS, 165 TER, 165 QUÁTER, and 165 QUÍNEUIES of the Local Law is the following:

Candidate selection mechanisms

The State Congress issues the general call for applications addressed to the branches of the government to compile the list of candidates for the election of judges.

Article 165 TER of the same Local Law.

- 1. Within 15 calendar days following the publication of the call, each branch of the government -Executive, Legislative and Judicial-, will establish an Evaluation Committee, comprised of three individuals of recognized standing in the legal profession who meet the established requirements and respect gender parity.
- 2. Within 5 days of its formation, these Committees will in turn form the State Evaluation Committee responsible for issuing the evaluation criteria and the necessary elements to conduct the analysis of the suitability of the applicants.
- Within 15 days of its formation, the Committee of each branch of the government will publish the calls for applications to participate in the evaluation and selection process.





- 4. Once the registration period concluded, the Committees will compile the lists of applicants who applied to the call and met the eligibility requirements.
- 5. Once the applicants' requirements have been verified, the Committees will proceed to assess their suitability for the position.
- 6. An applicant may simultaneously in two or more calls issued by the State Branches; their evaluation will be independent.
- 7. The Committees will select the best rated candidates, in a ratio of two to two for the positions in question and will forward the corresponding lists to the authority representing each branch of government as follows:
 - 1) The Executive Branch, through the governor of the state.
 - 2) The Legislative Branch, through the full State Congress by simple majority.
 - 3) The Judicial Branch, through the full Superior Court of Justice, by a majority of 50% plus 1 of its members present at the session.
- 8. The Committees will select the best-rated candidates in a ratio of two to two, for the positions in question and will forward the corresponding lists to the authority representing each branch of the government, as follows:
 - a) The Executive Branch, through the governor of the state.
 - b) The Legislative Branch, through the full State Congress, by a simple majority.
 - c) The Judicial Branch, through the full State Court of Justice, of 50% plus 1 of its members at the session.
- 9. Once the Branches determine their approval of the lists of suitable candidates, they will be returned to the respective Committees for the appropriate nominations, considering, where appropriate, their subject matter expertise and observing gender parity, as follows:
 - a) For the election of magistrates of the Judicial Branch, the lists may include up to two candidates for each position.
 - b) For the election of judges of the Judicial Branch, the list may include up to two candidates for each position.

Once the above is completed, the resulting lists will be submitted to the State Congress no later than February 1 of the year of the election, accompanied by the files proving the eligibility and suitability of the candidates. After this deadline, they may not be submitted later.

Section 165 QUÁTER of the same Local Law:

1. The State Congress shall compile the lists and files of the nominees for each branch of the government, according to the type of election, and shall include in said lists the judges currently serving in the positions to be elected, except for those who have expressed their withdrawal from their candidacy within 30 calendar days of the





general calls nominations, and those who have been nominated for a position other than the one they currently hold.

2. Judges currently serving in the positions to be elected who intend to run for a different judicial position must inform the State Congress within 30 days of the publication of the general call for nominations, to avoid being included in the lists of candidates. The Congress shall cancel the candidacies of the public officials who fail to provide the above and are nominated by any of the branches of government for a position other than the one they currently hold. Congress shall also cancel the candidacies of public officials who, in a concurrent federal electoral process, decide to run for a position within the Federal Judicial Branch.

The State Congress shall be prohibited from ruling on the eligibility and suitability of the nominations submitted to it and shall be limited to compiling the lists and their files to the Electoral and Citizen Participation Institute of the State of Durango, no later than February 15 of the corresponding election year, for the purpose of organizing the electoral process.

And, in accordance with Article 165 QUINQUIES, paragraph 1; in the event of death, incapacity, disqualification or withdrawal of any of the nominated persons, before the printing of the ballots begins, the nominating Branch may request the Legislative Branch to replace him/her, which will be taken from the list of suitable persons who were not selected for the candidacy in question.





• Superior Court of Justice of the State of Durango

Total	15
Women	8
Men	7

• Judicial Disciplinary Court

Total	5
Women	3
Men	2

Number of Candidates by position

• Juvenile Criminal Court

Total	1
Women	1
Men	0

• District Judges

Total	28
Women	14
Men	14





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	Gender equality in the application of candidates:	
	Election	Affirmative action
	State Superior Court of Justice	8 women - 7 men
Participations of specific	Judicial Disciplinary Court	3 women - 2 men
groups	Juvenile Criminal Court	1 women - 0 men
	District judges	14 women - 14 men
	To date, applicable local regulations only provide parity i regulation to favor specific vulnerable groups.	in applications, without any express
Campaign mechanisms for candidates	 Disclosure by the electoral authority Article 166, numeral 1, paragraph 4 of the Local E may consider creating a microsite on its official we and objectively about the electoral process and a disclosing the identity, profile, and curriculum vitae of with the care and handling of personal data. Social media Article 166, numeral 1, paragraph 3 of the same Local parties may not contract radio and television for candidacies, nor may they contract advertising and digital media. Individuals may only use their personal their candidacies, if this does not involve any expectant content. Interviews Article 173, numeral 5 of the Local Electoral Law. 	bsite to inform the public impartially nnounce the registered candidates, of each candidate, in full compliance cal Electoral Law. Individuals or third or the purpose of promoting their d promotional space in any print or al social media accounts to promote enditure to enhance or amplify their
	may participate during the campaign period in inter and provided free of charge by the public, private of equity, observing the provisions of the General Law issued for this purpose by the General Council of provision of the Law itself	views and debate forums organized or social sectors under conditions of and the guidelines and agreements
	Use of written propaganda Article 166, numeral 1, paragraph 2 of the Locandidacies of judges, electoral propaganda may on recyclable, made of biodegradable materials that substances for health or the environment. Its distriblegal period of the campaigns, and distribution is paday.	ly be printed on paper, which must be at do not contain toxic or harmful oution may only take place during the





Number of voters	W	of voters Jomen Men Others	1, 424,038 730,725 693,313 0	* As of, April 11 th , 2025.
Number of polling stations to install	Total of polling sta Singles Contiguous Extraordinary Specials	tions	1,497 1,370 125 0 2	*As of April 29 th , 2025.
Ballot(s) to be delivered for the local election	Position State Superior Court of Justice Judicial Disciplinary Court Juvenile Criminal Court District Judges	Blue	Color (Pantone 1905 U) e (Pantone 278 U) n (Pantone 7485 U) ge (Pantone 148 U)	Size Half letter size Half letter size Half letter size Half letter size
Use of electoral material for disabled people	Materials for the visually impaired: braille template			
Use of technological tools for voting/countin g	The Electoral Computing System of the Electoral and Citizen Participation Institute of the State of Durango (SiCE PJL) will be used, this is a technological tool that will be used to count the votes counted by the Municipal Electoral Councils. This system will capture the voting results and generate the tally sheets for the corresponding Municipal Councils. These will be used to obtain the municipal examination and counting tally sheets, and with them, the final total of votes cast for each of the candidates for positions in the State Judicial Branch, for the results of the state counting.			





Examination process	 Preliminary count. Not planned Examination. By the Municipal Elector demarcation. Recount. Not planned 	oral Councils, according to their territorial
Responsible bodies for reporting the official result of the vote count	State Superior Court of Justice Judicial Disciplinary Court Juvenile Criminal Court District judges	Instance Articles 244 BIS; 249; 250; 252; 254; 263; 275 BIS, 275 TER of the Local Law The examination and counting of the voting for the elected positions for the elected positions of judges will be carried out by the officials of the election booth board, in the following order: a) Magistrates of the Superior Court of Justice; b) Magistrates of the Judicial Disciplinary Court; c) Magistrates of the Judicial Disciplinary Court; c) Magistrates of the Judiciary; in accordance with the procedure established in the same Law. At the end of the counting and examination of all the votes in each booth, the corresponding tally sheets will be drawn up; a file will be created for that booth, which includes among other documents, a copy of the final examination and counting tally sheets. After the above and other established actions have been completed, prior to the closing of the booth: the President of the election booth will post notice in a visible place outside the voting stations with the results of each election. Once the booth is closed, the Presidents will forward the packets and files to the corresponding Municipal Council within the established deadlines. Once the deadline for receiving the electoral packets and the examination





and counting tally sheets from all election polling stations installed in the municipality has passed, the president must post the preliminary results of the municipal elections outside the Municipal Council premises.

Once the counts for each election have been completed, each Municipal Council will expeditiously forward the tally sheets containing the results of the votes obtained by each candidate to the General Council of the institute so that the judge can proceed with the totaling of votes by the type of election.





Pursuant to Article 132, numeral 1, section III BS of the Local Law, pursuant to the provisions of the Local Constitution and applicable laws, in the election of judges, the State Electoral Tribunal is competent to resolve challenges to the decisions of the local electoral authority that violate constitutional or legal norms, under the terms established by this law in the following cases

Resolución de controversias para esta elección

- a) For rejected candidacies, once the Committees publish the lists of those who have met the constitutional eligibility requirements.
- b) The results recorded in the respective municipal tally sheets due to the invalidity of the votes received in one or more election polling stations.
- c) The results in the respective municipal tally sheets due to arithmetic errors.
- d) The results recorded in the state tally sheet, the declaration of the validity of the election, and the delivery of the election certificate due to invalidity of votes received in one of more election polling stations, or invalidity of the election.

Likewise, in accordance with the FIRST point of agreement of the General Agreement of the Superior Camber of the Electoral Court of the Federal Judicial Branch 1/2025, by which matters within its jurisdiction are delegated, in matters of electoral processes relates to judges of the federal entities, for resolution on the Regional Chambers (Guadalajara, Monterrey, Xalapa, Mexico City, and Toluca) according to their jurisdiction; the Guadalajara Regional Chamber is competent to resolve matters related to the election processes of first instance, lower, or similar judges, as well as single-judge judgeships or regional circuit courts with territorial jurisdiction less than that of sates, such as district and regional courts, of the Judicial Branch of this federal entity. These bodies may fully resolve any issued of origin, merits, and any other nature that may arise.





State Constitution link	https://iepcdurango.mx/IEPC_DURANGO/documentos/2025/normatividad/280125/CONSTITUCION_POLITICA_DEL_ESTADO_LIBRE_Y_SOBERANO_DE_DURANGO_VIGENTE.p	
State's electoral legislation link	https://www.iepcdurango.mx/IEPC_DURANGO/LEY_medios_durango.pdf	
This election specialized site link	https://www.iepcdurango.mx/IEPC_DURANGO/proceso_judicial/	