

EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY TO CONFIRM, MODIFY, OR REVOKE INJUNCTIONS IN AMPARO PROCEEDINGS: SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE NATION'S RULING

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Executive Summary:

- On February 13, 2025, the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation ("SCJN") issued a press release reaffirming that injunctions (suspensiones) granted in amparo proceedings by district judges may only be confirmed, modified, or revoked by Collegiate Circuit Courts or the SCJN itself.
- Consequently, the SCJN determined that the Superior Chamber of the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judiciary ("TEPJF") lacks constitutional and legal authority to supervise or invalidate such rulings.

The SCJN, sitting en banc, resolved a dispute concerning injunctions granted in various amparo proceedings filed against the implementation of the Judicial Reform, published on September 15, 2024. In response, authorities such as the National Electoral Institute ("INE") and the Senate of the Republic requested that the Superior Chamber of the TEPJF rule on the validity of these injunctions. In its decision, the Superior Chamber held that such injunctions were invalid and had been issued by an incompetent authority.^[1]

However, the SCJN ruled that the Superior Chamber of the TEPJF has no authority to review, supervise, or invalidate decisions issued by amparo judges. It emphasized that the exclusive power to confirm, modify, or revoke injunctions in amparo proceedings lies with the Collegiate Circuit Courts or the SCJN itself, in accordance with the principles of judicial

independence and jurisdictional hierarchy enshrined in the Constitution.

As a result of its ruling, the SCJN, sitting en banc, ordered the District Judges who had granted injunctions against the implementation of the Judicial Reform to conduct an ex officio review of their respective rulings. Additionally, it dismissed the TEPJF's request to disqualify various SCJN justices due to an alleged personal interest in the dispute, as the Superior Chamber of the TEPJF is neither a respondent nor a party with a legal interest in the matter.

The SCJN's decision reaffirms the exclusive jurisdiction of judges and courts within the Federal Judiciary in amparo proceedings. Furthermore, it sets a precedent for the protection of judicial independence by making it clear that no other

authority, including the Superior Chamber of the TEPJF, may assume powers not granted to it by the Constitution or the law. This ruling could have a significant impact on future litigation concerning the implementation of the Judicial Reform and the delineation of jurisdictional authority among federal judicial bodies.

[1] Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation Press

Release:

<https://www.internet2.scjn.gob.mx/red2/comunicados/comunicado.asp?id=8170>

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