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Mexican Supreme Court Chief Justice

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Extract

Journalists, officials and above all society, all of us, are constructing a new means of access to information, disseminating it and publishing it. Put another way, based on our history we are learning new mechanisms to document our own explanations of the reality in which we live.

In setting out the reasons for the 1977 Constitutional Reform, which for the first time enshrined the Right to Information in Article 6 of the Constitution, it was declared that this right is an extension of the right to education.

Also through case law and opinions of the Mexican Supreme Court and the Federal Judiciary, Mexico is bringing up to date its regime on freedom of the press, on the right to be informed and on access to public information.

Recently a Mexican Supreme Court judgment contributed important definitions concerning what should be attributed to persons engaging in public activities in the government.

Also defined, in a better manner, was the scope of freedom of the press. A new interpretation was given to exercise of the right to obtain and disseminate information, which in any other case could be regarded as personal and confidential.

In its own sphere of action what is specifically stated is the desire for transparency and openness of the Federal Judiciary.

- The debates and reflections of the full Supreme Court and the Electoral Tribunal are broadcast live on the Judicial Channel.
- The Internet also enables us to make all the information of the Judiciary available to those who are interested.
- Our agencies of transparency and access to information seek to respond promptly to the requests that we receive.
- In addition, we have promoted courses in court reporting throughout the country and the Federal Judiciary Council has sought to prepare court officials for bringing about and maintaining a respectful and appropriate relationship with reporters.