



## Amnistía a grupos vulnerables en México: es una herramienta que mitigue la injusticia social?

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text (article)

Analítica

Amnesty is a legal figure that seeks to suspend criminal trials or nullify the penalties imposed on those who have been convicted by a final sentence. Recently, the Amnesty Law was approved, which seeks to benefit people sentenced or facing criminal proceedings who belong to vulnerable social groups, including women, young people and people belonging to indigenous groups. The purpose of the Federal Executive in proposing this law is to attend to one of the nation's greatest demands: justice. According to the explanatory memorandum of said law, it is considered that there is an inverse relationship between access to justice and the economic condition of people because it has been determined that the lower the level of economic income, the greater the possibility that the justice becomes its antithesis, an injustice. Therefore, this article aims to grant the assumptions of law that can be amnestied to know if it will help reduce social injustice in the country, a panorama supported by a qualitative methodology with a documentary and exegetical approach is provided based on the consultation and analysis of laws from the Amnesty Law. In which it is concluded that the Amnesty Law mitigates social injustice since its scope raises favorable results in access to justice with the guarantee of human rights violated to people from vulnerable groups that implies not only the extinction of criminal responsibility but it also avoids the criminalization of future behaviors

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