Post-Legislative Scrutiny in the Congress of the State of Guanajuato: Methodology and experiences
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Evaluation of the law as a tool to:

1. Strengthen democracy,
2. Reduce corruption, and
3. Increase the legitimacy of the government

Organization of the Congress of the State of Guanajuato

36 legislators (18 men and 18 women)

Bodies:
1. Plenary (Directorate)
2. Standing Committee
3. Governing Board and Policy Coordination
4. Legislative Committees

Periods: September 25 to December 31 and February 15 to June 30.
Legal basis

Organic Law of the Legislative Power (27 December 2016)
Legislative Impact Monitoring and Analysis Unit (Article 282 LOPL)

- Monitor the implementation of the legislation
- State Powers
- Autonomous Organizations
- Municipalities
- Gather information from the field to measure the social and economic impact of the law
- Formulate impact indicators
- Analyze the need to create, modify, or repeal a decree or a law
Scope of the Evaluation of the Law

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Strictly speaking</th>
<th>Must review whether obligated subjects have issued the secondary legislation needed to implement the law</th>
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<td>Broadly speaking</td>
<td>Must evaluate the economic and social impact of the law</td>
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Laws with transitory article that imposes an obligation to evaluate the law

1. Mobility Law for the State of Guanajuato and its Municipalities
2. Livestock Law for the State of Guanajuato
3. Transparency and Access to Information Law for the State of Guanajuato

Evaluation: 2021
Methodology of the Legislative Impact Monitoring and Analysis Unit of the Congress of the State of Guanajuato

1. Technical and legal study of the law
2. Citizen participation and perspective of obligated subjects
3. Measuring efficiency and efficacy
4. Impact evaluation
5. Publication of results
Technical and legal study of the law

“Knowing the Law”

- Objectives (useful for impact evaluation)
- Its position within the legal system (systematic)
- Target population (useful for the second phase)
- Secondary legislation that should have been generated (useful for efficacy and efficiency)
Citizens’ perceptions and perspective of obligated subjects

Participatory techniques

Guidance for witnesses participating in PLS hearing or consultation’ - Franklin De Vrieze

Panel

Focus group

Interview

Round table
Efficacy and Efficiency

Helps to determine the quality of the law, based on the objectives achieved and the economic resources used for these ends.

Efficacy: Level reached in achieving the objectives established in the law, not taking into account the resources used for this.

Efficiency: Level reached in achieving the objectives based on the resources used.
Impact evaluation

- Theory of change
- Results
- Databases
- Indicators
Publication of Results

Technical Report

Legislative Report

Report for citizens
Criteria for selecting which laws to evaluate

Based on the proposal from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

- Political neutrality
- General applicability of the law
  - Contingency
- Methodological feasibility
  - Temporal feasibility
  - Technical feasibility
Case study: Advance Directive Law for the State of Guanajuato
Implementation challenges in Evaluating the Law in Mexico

1. Political will
2. Training of staff
3. Confidence in the Legislative Power
Thank you very much
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House of Dialogue
Congress of the State of Guanajuato
Mexico