

On March 2025, we held "Bandatón: Eternal Sunshine of an Institution Without Memories," a collaborative workshop as part of Open Data Day public sessions, aimed at enhancing transparency and accountability through analysis and accessibility of judicial and administrative records in Mexico. This represents substantial progress toward developing digital tools to support civil society, journalists, researchers, and citizens interested in transparency and informed public decision-making.

The event was attended by civil society organizations, public officials, software developers and data analysts. Including the participation of Martín Szyszlican, Head of Technology at [Abrimos.info](https://abrimos.info). **Abrimos.info** is a strategic knowledge laboratory transforming public data into actionable insights for stronger democracies in Latin America. Contact martin@abrimos.info or nosotras@abrimos.info.



As described in [SocialTIC's activity report](#): "Back on the terrace, the Bandatos collective invited us to collaborate and reflect on backing up and analyzing public information from governmental institutions. While the Bandatos collective explored ways to make public-interest information more accessible..."

The workshop focused on three primary data sources:

1. **Supreme Court of Justice (SCJN) Rulings:** Participants explored methods to thematically map court rulings, utilizing advanced data processing techniques such as web scraping of stenographic transcripts, data cleaning, and document generation in markdown format. This work was based on an open-source project [available here](#) which provides scripts and instructions to replicate the extraction locally using Docker. Although journalists typically focus on final court rulings, the workshop identified significant, yet largely untapped, value in analyzing full session transcripts to better understand judicial deliberations.
2. **INAI Resolutions and Agreements:** Participants analyzed resolutions from National Access to Information Institute (INAI, dissolved by constitutional reform) System for Managing Appeals (SIGEMI), available [here](#). The analysis focused on extracting legal reasoning behind INAI's decisions to declare previously reserved information as public. The objective was to begin developing a tool capable of systematically compiling key arguments in resolutions categorized as modifying, ordering, or revoking.
3. **COFECE Plenary Session Transcripts:** The group reviewed stenographic transcripts of COFECE's plenary sessions, available [here](#), discussing ways to structure these resources for improved public accessibility, transparency, and analysis.

Technical discussions integrated political theories, such as veto players and coalition analysis, mapping judicial actors in multidimensional political spaces using embedding models. The practical implementation included codifying

judicial interactions and stances. Technical challenges arose around automatically detecting individual interventions of court ministers from transcripts; these were addressed through the implementation of state machines to reliably detect speech boundaries.