

Human Rights Violations and the Precarity of the Mexican Informatic System: Two Reasons for Opposing the Implementation of the Biometric PUCR

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Abstract

Purpose: To justify why the implementation of the biometric PUCR is a violation to human rights, and due to the hacking record of Mexican informatic system, unreliable.

Theoretical framework: For grounding the legal framework, three theories were consulted: Ferrajoli's legal guarantism, Dorkin's notion of rights as principles, and Rodotà's informatic self-determination. The theoretical framework for philosophical anthropology is sustained on the Thomistic notion of humanity; and lastly, to what it concerns to the unreliability of the Mexican informatic system, the main sources were available public news on the net.

Methodology/approach: First the object of study was set as a backbone in order to ground on it three argumentative approaches, which were developed in an Aristotelian way, consisting of an exposition for achieving induction, and then through a comparative analysis which sets the scenario for interpretation (hermeneutics), which led to drawing conclusions.

Findings: As expected, the implementation of the biometrical PUCR is a violation of human rights, unconstitutional and unreliable.

Research, Practical & Social Implication and Originality/Value: The conclusions of this paper are of major importance and value for Mexican society because they could mean a strong opposition to the instauration of illegal political practices.

Keywords

Anticonstitutional, Biometric PUCR, human rights violation, infrastructure precarity.