



SEGOB
ESTADO DE VERACRUZ

VER Gobierno
SECRETARÍA DE GOBIERNO

DECRETOS DE REFORMAS,
ADICIONES, Y DEROGACIONES A LA LEY
DE JUNTAS Y MEJORAS DEL ESTADO DE
VERACRUZ DE IGNACIO DE LA LLAVE



Decreto 372

Decreto 255

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2024-2025

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each approach and provides a summary of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the study and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the various methods and techniques used.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study and provides a final summary of the findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups. Each method has its own strengths and weaknesses, and it is important to choose the most appropriate one for the specific research objectives.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of data analysis. This involves identifying patterns and trends in the data, and then using statistical techniques to test hypotheses. It is important to be transparent about the methods used and to provide a clear explanation of the results.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication in research. This includes the need to clearly communicate the findings of the research to the relevant stakeholders, and to ensure that the results are understood and acted upon.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the need for ongoing evaluation and improvement of the research process. This involves regularly reviewing the methods used and the results obtained, and making adjustments as needed to ensure the highest quality of research.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of financial data. This section also outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and precision in all reporting.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting and finance. It explores how digital tools and software have revolutionized the way businesses manage their finances, from automating routine tasks to providing real-time insights into financial performance. This section also addresses the challenges associated with data security and privacy in a digital environment.

3. The third part of the document discusses the impact of regulatory changes on financial reporting. It examines how new regulations and standards have shaped the way companies disclose financial information to investors and other stakeholders. This section also highlights the importance of staying up-to-date on regulatory developments to ensure compliance and transparency.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the role of ethics in financial reporting. It discusses the importance of integrity and honesty in all financial transactions and the potential consequences of unethical behavior. This section also provides guidance on how to navigate complex ethical dilemmas and maintain the highest standards of professional conduct.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the future of financial reporting. It explores emerging trends and technologies that are likely to shape the industry in the coming years, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and data analytics. This section also provides insights into the skills and knowledge that will be needed to succeed in this rapidly evolving field.

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2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups, as well as the application of statistical techniques to the resulting data. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that can inform decision-making and improve the overall performance of the organization.

3. The third part of the document describes the various tools and software used to support the data collection and analysis process. This includes the use of spreadsheets, databases, and specialized software for data visualization and reporting. The goal is to ensure that the data is presented in a clear and concise manner that is easy to understand and use.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of data security and privacy. This is a critical concern for any organization that collects and stores personal or sensitive information. The document outlines the various measures that should be taken to protect this information, including the use of encryption, access controls, and regular security audits.

5. The fifth part of the document describes the various ways in which the data can be used to improve the organization's performance. This includes the use of data to identify areas for improvement, to track progress over time, and to make data-driven decisions. The goal is to ensure that the data is used effectively to drive positive change and to achieve the organization's goals.

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4. The final part of the document provides a conclusion and a list of references. It also includes a section on the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.

1. The first section of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records for all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for financial transparency and accountability. This section also outlines the specific requirements for record retention, including the types of documents that must be preserved and the duration for which they should be kept.

2. The second section details the procedures for conducting regular audits. It explains how audits are performed to ensure that all financial activities are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The text describes the roles and responsibilities of the audit team and provides guidance on how to address any discrepancies or irregularities that may be identified during the process.

3. The third section focuses on the implementation of internal controls. It discusses various strategies and techniques used to prevent fraud and minimize the risk of errors. This includes the establishment of clear policies and procedures, the segregation of duties, and the use of automated systems to monitor and control financial transactions.

4. The fourth section addresses the importance of employee training and education. It highlights the need for ongoing training to ensure that all staff members are up-to-date on the latest financial regulations and best practices. The text also provides information on how to create a culture of integrity and ethical behavior within the organization.

5. The fifth and final section discusses the role of external auditors. It explains how external audits provide an independent assessment of the organization's financial statements and internal controls. The text outlines the process of selecting an external auditor and the scope of their work, as well as the implications of their findings for the organization's financial reporting and overall performance.



1. Nome e cognome del richiedente
2. Indirizzo completo
3. Città e provincia
4. CAP
5. Telefono
6. Data di nascita
7. Sesso
8. Stato di famiglia
9. Professione
10. Istruzione
11. Religione
12. Partecipazione a corsi di formazione
13. Esperienze lavorative
14. Esperienze di volontariato
15. Esperienze di tirocinio
16. Esperienze di stage
17. Esperienze di lavoro in aziende straniere
18. Esperienze di lavoro in settori innovativi
19. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a forte crescita
20. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a basso impatto ambientale
21. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a basso consumo energetico
22. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a basso impatto sociale
23. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a basso impatto culturale
24. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a basso impatto ambientale, sociale, culturale ed economico
25. Esperienze di lavoro in settori a basso impatto ambientale, sociale, culturale ed economico e a basso consumo energetico

1. **Identificazione del soggetto**
Il soggetto della ricerca è un gruppo di persone che hanno partecipato a un corso di formazione. Il corso è stato organizzato da un'azienda di consulenza e ha avuto luogo nel mese di maggio 2019. Il numero di partecipanti è di 20 persone.

2. **Obiettivo della ricerca**
L'obiettivo della ricerca è di valutare l'efficacia del corso di formazione. Per questo, si è scelto di misurare il livello di conoscenza dei partecipanti prima e dopo il corso.

3. **Strumenti di misura**
Per misurare il livello di conoscenza, si è utilizzato un questionario a risposta multipla. Il questionario è stato elaborato da un esperto del settore e contiene 10 domande relative ai concetti chiave del corso.

4. **Procedura**
La procedura di ricerca è stata la seguente: prima del corso, i partecipanti hanno compilato il questionario. Dopo il corso, hanno compilato nuovamente il questionario. I risultati sono stati confrontati per valutare l'efficacia del corso.

5. **Risultati**
I risultati della ricerca mostrano che il livello di conoscenza dei partecipanti è aumentato significativamente dopo il corso. In particolare, il numero di risposte corrette è passato da 4 a 9 su 10.

6. **Conclusioni**
La ricerca ha dimostrato che il corso di formazione è stato efficace nel migliorare il livello di conoscenza dei partecipanti. Questo risultato è importante per l'azienda di consulenza, che può utilizzare queste informazioni per migliorare i suoi corsi di formazione.

1. The first part of the document is a header section containing the title and the author's name. It is followed by a list of references and a table of contents. The text is very small and difficult to read, but it appears to be a technical or scientific document. The header section includes the title "The first part of the document" and the author's name "John Doe". The references section lists several sources, and the table of contents provides a summary of the document's structure. The main body of the document is a detailed discussion of the topic, with several sections and subsections. The text is dense and contains many technical terms and equations. The document concludes with a summary and a list of references. The overall structure is that of a formal academic or technical report.

Public Relations
1. The first step in the public relations process is to identify the organization's goals and objectives. This involves understanding the organization's mission, vision, and values, as well as its current position in the market. Once the goals are identified, the next step is to develop a strategic plan that outlines the specific actions that will be taken to achieve these goals. This plan should be based on a thorough analysis of the organization's internal and external environments, including its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. The strategic plan should also take into account the needs and expectations of the organization's various stakeholders, such as customers, employees, investors, and the community. Once the strategic plan is developed, the next step is to implement it. This involves developing a series of communication programs and campaigns that are designed to reach the organization's target audience and convey its message. These programs should be based on a deep understanding of the target audience's needs, interests, and behaviors, and should be tailored to their specific characteristics. Finally, the last step in the public relations process is to evaluate the results of the organization's efforts. This involves measuring the organization's public relations performance against its goals and objectives, and identifying areas for improvement. This evaluation should be based on a variety of metrics, such as media coverage, public opinion, and sales volume, and should be conducted on a regular basis to ensure that the organization is staying on track and making progress towards its goals.

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4. The final part of the document concludes the study and provides a summary of the key findings. It also offers some suggestions for future research and discusses the implications of the results for the field of study.

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3. The third part of the document describes the results of the research. This includes a detailed analysis of the data and a discussion of the findings. The results should be presented in a clear and concise manner, using tables and graphs where appropriate. The findings should be compared to the research objectives and to the existing literature in the field.

4. The final part of the document provides a conclusion and recommendations for future research. This should include a summary of the key findings and a discussion of the implications of the research. Recommendations should be based on the findings and should be practical and actionable.

1. **Introduction**
The purpose of this report is to analyze the impact of the new tax regulations on the company's financial performance. The data is derived from the internal financial records for the period of 2023-2024.

2. **Methodology**
The analysis is based on a comparative approach, comparing the financial results before and after the implementation of the new tax regulations. The data is presented in the following tables.

3. **Results**
The results show a significant increase in the company's net income after the implementation of the new tax regulations. This is primarily due to the reduction in the effective tax rate, which has allowed the company to retain more of its earnings.

4. **Conclusion**
The new tax regulations have had a positive impact on the company's financial performance, leading to an increase in net income. This suggests that the company is well-positioned to take advantage of the new tax environment.

5. **Recommendations**
Based on the findings, it is recommended that the company continue to monitor the impact of the new tax regulations and adjust its financial strategy accordingly. Additionally, the company should consider exploring other tax optimization opportunities to further improve its financial performance.

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2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures that must be followed when recording transactions. It details the requirements for the format and content of records, including the need for clear descriptions of the nature and amount of each transaction. The document also stresses the importance of ensuring that records are kept in a secure and accessible location, and that they are regularly reviewed and updated.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial records. It explains that internal controls are designed to prevent errors and fraud by establishing a system of checks and balances. The text highlights the importance of having a strong internal control system in place, and of regularly testing and evaluating the effectiveness of these controls.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the issue of the retention of financial records. It notes that records must be kept for a certain period of time, as required by law, and that they must be properly stored and protected during this period. The document also discusses the importance of having a clear policy regarding the disposal of records, and of ensuring that records are not destroyed or altered in any way that could compromise their integrity.

5. The fifth and final part of the document discusses the consequences of failing to comply with the requirements outlined in the document. It notes that failure to maintain accurate records can result in severe penalties, including fines and imprisonment. The text also emphasizes that non-compliance can damage the reputation of the organization and lead to a loss of trust from stakeholders.

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3. The third part of the document discusses the consequences of failing to maintain accurate records, including the potential for legal action and the loss of trust in the financial system. It also discusses the importance of transparency and the need to provide clear and concise information to all stakeholders.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in record-keeping, including the use of electronic databases and the importance of ensuring the security and integrity of electronic records. It also discusses the need for regular updates and maintenance of the system.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of training and education for all staff involved in record-keeping, including the need for ongoing training and the importance of staying up-to-date on the latest developments in the field.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration and communication between all stakeholders, including the need for regular meetings and the importance of sharing information and best practices.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of monitoring and evaluation, including the need for regular reviews and the importance of using data to inform decision-making. It also discusses the need for continuous improvement and the importance of staying up-to-date on the latest developments in the field.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and the need to provide clear and concise information to all stakeholders. It also discusses the importance of accountability and the need to hold all staff accountable for their actions.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of ethics and the need to adhere to the highest standards of conduct. It also discusses the importance of integrity and the need to be honest and transparent in all dealings.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of the future of record-keeping, including the need for continued innovation and the importance of staying up-to-date on the latest developments in the field. It also discusses the need for continued collaboration and communication between all stakeholders.

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Date: 10/10/2014
Time: 10:10:10
User: admin
IP: 192.168.1.1
Browser: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:31.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/31.0
Request: GET / HTTP/1.1
Response: 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
Status: 200 OK

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2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in the accounting process, from the initial recording of a transaction to the final preparation of financial statements. The text stresses the need for consistency and accuracy in the recording process to ensure that the financial data is reliable and comparable over time.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of internal controls in the accounting process. It explains how internal controls are designed to prevent errors and fraud, and to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. The text highlights the importance of a strong internal control system for the overall health and stability of the organization.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the issue of the audit trail. It explains that a clear and well-documented audit trail is crucial for the audit process, as it allows auditors to trace the flow of funds and verify the accuracy of the financial statements. The text notes that a robust audit trail is also essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the impact of technology on the accounting process. It highlights the benefits of using accounting software and other digital tools to streamline the recording process and reduce the risk of errors. The text also notes that while technology can improve efficiency, it is still essential for accountants to have a strong understanding of the underlying accounting principles and to exercise professional judgment.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing education and training for accountants. It notes that the accounting profession is constantly evolving, and accountants must stay up-to-date on the latest developments in the field. The text emphasizes that continuous learning is essential for accountants to provide the highest quality of service to their clients and to maintain the trust of the public.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the role of accountants in the broader business community. It explains that accountants are not just record-keepers, but also play a key role in providing financial advice and analysis to their clients. The text notes that accountants are essential for the success of businesses and for the overall health of the economy.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of ethics in the accounting profession. It explains that accountants have a duty to act with integrity and to provide accurate and unbiased financial information. The text notes that ethical behavior is essential for the trust and confidence of the public, and that accountants must always adhere to the highest standards of professional conduct.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the future of the accounting profession. It notes that while the profession is facing challenges, such as the increasing use of automation and the need for new skills, it also has many opportunities for growth and innovation. The text emphasizes that accountants who embrace change and continue to learn and grow will be well-positioned to succeed in the future.

10. The tenth part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of the accounting profession and the role of accountants in society. It notes that accountants are essential for the transparency and accountability of the financial system, and that their work is vital for the success of businesses and the overall health of the economy. The text ends with a call to action for accountants to continue to uphold the highest standards of professional conduct and to strive for excellence in their work.

Page 100 of 100

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2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed when conducting financial transactions. This includes details on how to properly document each transaction, the roles and responsibilities of the individuals involved, and the timeline for reporting and reviewing these transactions.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of internal controls and risk management. It discusses how to identify potential risks, assess their impact, and implement effective controls to mitigate these risks. This section also covers the importance of regular audits and reviews to ensure that the organization's internal controls remain robust and effective.

4. The fourth part of the document focuses on the role of the board of directors and senior management in overseeing the organization's financial health and performance. It discusses the importance of providing timely and accurate information to the board and how to effectively communicate this information to the board members.

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1. The Board of Directors has approved the following resolution: That the Board of Directors do hereby authorize the President and the Vice President to execute any and all documents necessary to carry out the business of the Corporation.

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Date: 10/10/2014
Time: 10:10:10
User: admin
IP: 192.168.1.1
Page: 1 of 1
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Time: 10:10:10
User: admin
IP: 192.168.1.1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

STATE OF MONTANA
COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this _____ day of _____, 20____, personally appeared _____, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

My commission expires _____.

Notary Public



STATE OF MONTANA
COUNTY OF _____

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this _____ day of _____, 20____, personally appeared _____, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

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Notary Public

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3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of data security. It highlights the need for robust security measures to protect sensitive financial information from unauthorized access and theft. This includes the use of encryption, secure storage, and strict access controls. The document also discusses the importance of having a disaster recovery plan in place to ensure that data can be restored in the event of a system failure.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in improving record-keeping. It notes that the use of automated systems can significantly reduce the risk of human error and increase the efficiency of the recording process. However, it also emphasizes that technology is only a tool and that proper training and oversight are still necessary to ensure that the system is used correctly.

5. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key points and offers recommendations for further action. It stresses the need for ongoing monitoring and improvement of the record-keeping process to ensure that it remains effective and secure over time. The document concludes by stating that a commitment to high standards of record-keeping is essential for the success of any financial organization.

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3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It notes that stakeholders, including investors, creditors, and the public, have a right to know how the organization's resources are being used. The text emphasizes that transparency is achieved through the timely and accurate disclosure of financial information, which allows stakeholders to make informed decisions.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges of financial reporting in a complex and rapidly changing world. It notes that the increasing volume and variety of transactions, as well as the growing reliance on technology, have made financial reporting more difficult. The text suggests that organizations should invest in robust information systems and hire qualified professionals to ensure the accuracy and reliability of their financial reports.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the role of external audits in providing an independent assessment of the organization's financial statements. It notes that external audits are conducted by independent auditors who are not affiliated with the organization. The text emphasizes that external audits provide a high level of assurance to stakeholders that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of ethical behavior in financial reporting. It notes that financial reporting is not just a technical exercise; it is also a moral one. The text emphasizes that organizations should adhere to high ethical standards and should not engage in any practices that would compromise the integrity of their financial reporting.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the role of regulatory bodies in overseeing financial reporting. It notes that regulatory bodies, such as the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the United States, are responsible for enforcing the rules and regulations that govern financial reporting. The text emphasizes that regulatory bodies play a crucial role in maintaining the integrity of the financial system and in protecting the interests of investors and the public.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous improvement in financial reporting. It notes that financial reporting is an ongoing process that requires constant attention and improvement. The text suggests that organizations should regularly review their financial reporting processes and should seek ways to improve their accuracy and reliability.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the role of financial reporting in the overall success of an organization. It notes that financial reporting provides valuable information that can be used to make strategic decisions and to improve the organization's performance. The text emphasizes that financial reporting is not just a means to an end; it is an integral part of the organization's success.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the future of financial reporting. It notes that the continued development of technology and the increasing complexity of financial transactions will continue to challenge financial reporting. The text suggests that organizations should embrace innovation and should work to develop new and improved ways of reporting their financial information.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text notes that without reliable records, it would be difficult to track the flow of funds and identify any irregularities.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps involved in entering data into the system, including the use of standardized codes and the requirement for double-checking entries. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits and reconciliations to ensure that the records are up-to-date and accurate.

3. The third part of the document addresses the issue of data security. It highlights the need to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access and to implement robust security measures. The text discusses the use of encryption, firewalls, and other security protocols to safeguard the data and prevent any potential breaches.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the role of technology in improving record-keeping. It explores the use of automated systems and software solutions to streamline the recording process and reduce the risk of human error. The document also mentions the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest technological advancements in the field.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points and reiterating the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is not just a technical requirement, but a fundamental aspect of sound financial management. The document ends with a call to action, encouraging all stakeholders to take responsibility for their role in maintaining the integrity of the financial system.

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OFICIAL

ÓRGANO DEL GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO DE VERACRUZ DE IGNACIO DE LA LLAVE

Director FÉLIX BÁEZ JORGE

Leandro Valle s/n altos Palacio de Gobierno Tels. 279-834-20-20 8-41-75-00 Ext.3178 Xalapa-Equez., Ver.

Tomo CLXXIII

Xalapa-Enríquez, Ver., viernes 19 de agosto de 2005.

Núm. 156

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GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO

PODER LEGISLATIVO

Al margen un sello que dice: Estados Unidos Mexi-
canos.—Poder Legislativo.—Estado Libre y Soberano
de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave.

La Sexagésima Legislatura del Honorable Congre-
so del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz de Ignacio
de la Llave, en uso de la facultad que le confieren los

artículos 33 fracción XVI inciso f) y 38 de la Constitu-
ción Política local; 79 de la Ley Orgánica del Municipi-
pio Libre; 18 fracción XVI inciso f) y 47 segundo pá-
rrafo de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Legislativo; 75 y 78
del Reglamento para el Gobierno Interior del Poder Le-
gislativo; y en nombre del pueblo, expide el siguiente:

ACUERDO

Primero. Se autoriza al H. Ayuntamiento de Paso
de Ovejas, Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, la extinción
del Organismo Público Descentralizado denominado
“Comisión Municipal de Agua Potable y Saneamiento”
de Paso de Ovejas, Veracruz, por manifestar haber de-
jado de cumplirse el fin u objeto para el cual fue creado,
que su funcionamiento no resulta ya conveniente desde
el punto de vista económico y del interés público.

Segundo. La operación y el servicio de agua pota-
ble y alcantarillado será brindada por el H. Ayuntamiento
de Paso de Ovejas, Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave,
quien asumirá la responsabilidad de las consecuencias
legales de la extinción.

Tercero. Comuníquese esta determinación al presi-
dente municipal del H. Ayuntamiento de Paso de Ove-
jas, Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, para su conoci-
miento y efectos procedentes.

Cuarto. Publíquese el presente Acuerdo en la *Ga-
ceta Oficial*, órgano del gobierno del estado.

Dado en el salón de sesiones de la LX Legislatura
del Honorable Congreso del Estado, en la ciudad de
Xalapa-Enríquez, Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, a
los seis días del mes de julio del año dos mil cinco.
Atanasio García Durán, diputado presidente.—Rúbrica.
Daniel Alejandro Vázquez García, diputado secre-
tario.—Rúbrica.

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Al margen un sello que dice: Estados Unidos Mexi-
canos.—Poder Legislativo.—Estado Libre y Soberano
de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave.

La Sexagésima Legislatura del Honorable Congre-
so del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz de Ignacio
de la Llave, en uso de la facultad que le confieren los

Tercero. Comuníquese este Acuerdo al titular del Poder Ejecutivo del Estado y a los presidentes municipales de los Honorables Ayuntamientos del Estado, para su conocimiento y efectos legales correspondientes.

Cuarto. Publíquese el presente Acuerdo en la *Gaceta Oficial*, órgano del gobierno del estado.

Dado en el salón de sesiones de la LX Legislatura del Honorable Congreso del Estado, en la ciudad de Xalapa-Enríquez, Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, a los seis días del mes de julio del año dos mil cinco.

Atanasio García Durán, diputado presidente.—Rúbrica. Daniel Alejandro Vázquez García, diputado secretario.—Rúbrica.

folio 789

Al margen un sello que dice: Estados Unidos Mexicanos.—Gobernador del Estado de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave.

Xalapa-Enríquez, Ver., a 27 de julio 2005
Oficio número 521/2005

Fidel Herrera Beltrán, Gobernador del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, a sus habitantes sabed:

Que la Sexagésima Legislatura del Honorable Congreso del Estado se ha servido dirigirme el siguiente Decreto para su promulgación y publicación:

Al margen un sello que dice: Estados Unidos Mexicanos.—Poder Legislativo.—Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave.

La Sexagésima Legislatura del Honorable Congreso del Estado Libre y Soberano de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, en uso de la facultad que le confieren los artículos 33 fracción I y 38 de la Constitución Política local; 18 fracción I y 47 segundo párrafo de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Legislativo; 75 y 77 del Reglamento para el Gobierno Interior del Poder Legislativo; y en nombre del pueblo expide el siguiente:

DECRETO NÚMERO 255

Que reforma la Ley de Juntas de Mejoramiento Moral, Cívico y Material del Estado de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave

Artículo primero. Se modifica el título de la Ley de “Juntas de Mejoramiento, Moral, Cívico y Material del Estado de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave” para denominarse en lo sucesivo “Ley de Juntas de Mejoras del Estado de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave”.

Artículo segundo. Se reforman los artículos 1 al 19 para quedar como siguen:

“Ley de Juntas de Mejoras del Estado de Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave”

SECCIÓN PRIMERA DEL OBJETO

ARTÍCULO 1.

En cada uno de los municipios del Estado, funcionarán organismos denominados Junta de Mejoras, con personalidad jurídica y patrimonio propio que tendrán por objeto la cooperación de los particulares en beneficio de la comunidad para fortalecer la identidad cívica y cultural.

SECCIÓN SEGUNDA DE LA JUNTA DE MEJORAS

ARTÍCULO 2.

1. Para la integración de las Juntas de Mejoras, el presidente municipal, convocará a las personas que se hayan caracterizado por su honradez, actividad, eficiencia y espíritu de servicio, sin distinción de sexo, y después de explicarles sus finalidades los invitará a participar en la designación de sus componentes.

2. Cada Junta estará integrada por un presidente, un secretario, un tesorero y dos vocales, de los cuales el primero será de control y vigilancia con sus respectivos suplentes.

3. El presidente representará a la Junta en sus relaciones jurídicas, pero en los casos que así lo ameriten podrá delegar esa representación en otro miembro.

ARTÍCULO 3.

El presidente municipal está facultado para:

- a. Nombrar a los integrantes de la Junta de mejoras con sus respectivos suplentes;
- b. Presentar al Cabildo para efectos de aprobación el programa operativo anual de la Junta de Mejoras, contando el Presidente Municipal con el voto de Calidad;
- c. Presentar al Cabildo para efectos de aprobación el reglamento interior de la Junta de Mejoras;
- d. Convocar a sesiones de la Junta de Mejoras cuando el Presidente de la Junta omita hacerlo;
- e. Vigilar el funcionamiento y practicar auditoría a la Junta de Mejoras en contra de la cual exista presunción de irregularidades; y
- f. Promover la coordinación de acciones con la oficina coordinación del Estado;
- g. Las demás que establezcan las leyes.

ARTÍCULO 4.

1. El secretario del Ayuntamiento levantará el acta en donde haga constar la designación de los integrantes de la Junta de Mejoras, remitiendo copia a la Coordinación Estatal para su conocimiento.
2. El presidente municipal extenderá los nombramientos respectivos en favor de las personas designadas, enviando copia a la oficina coordinadora.
3. El presidente municipal puede remover libremente a los integrantes de la Junta, hacer nuevas designaciones u ordenar se convoque a nueva elección en términos de los artículos 2 y 3 de esta ley.

ARTÍCULO 5.

1. Los cargos de las Juntas de Mejoras son voluntarios, honoríficos y renunciables.
2. No pueden los miembros de las Juntas acordar por sí percepción alguna por ningún concepto de forma directa o indirecta, ni podrán ser contratistas por sí o

por interpósita persona en las labores que se realicen por cuenta de la Junta.

ARTÍCULO 6.

Para ser integrante de la Junta de Mejoras se deberá cumplir con los siguientes requisitos:

- a. Ser ciudadano en ejercicio de sus derechos y distinguido por su honradez, civismo, entusiasmo y aptitud;
- b. Ser vecino de la localidad correspondiente;
- c. No ocupar ningún cargo de elección popular, ni haberlo ocupado en los últimos tres años anteriores a su elección;
- d. Saber leer y escribir;
- e. No ser ministro de culto religioso; y
- f. No ser dirigente de asociación o partido político dentro del municipio.

ARTÍCULO 7.

1. Las faltas temporales de los integrantes de las Juntas de Mejoras, por hasta sesenta días, serán suplidas de la forma siguiente:
 - a. El secretario suplirá al presidente;
 - b. El tesorero al secretario; y
 - c. Uno de los vocales al tesorero
2. Las ausencias de más de sesenta días serán cubiertas por sus respectivos suplentes.

**SECCIÓN TERCERA
DE LAS ACTIVIDADES****ARTÍCULO 8.**

Son atribuciones de las Juntas de Mejoras y de sus integrantes las siguientes:

- a. De las Juntas:

I. Elaborar su Reglamento interior que deberá ser aprobado por el Cabildo;

II. Realizar al menos una sesión ordinaria mensual, conforme lo exija la índole de las actividades que desarrollen, a fin de conservar la armonía de trabajo entre las Juntas y los Ayuntamientos;

III. Presentar un Programa operativo anual a la consideración del Cabildo, durante los primeros quince días del mes de diciembre de cada año, para su aprobación. En los años de renovación de Ayuntamientos esta se realizará durante la primera quincena de marzo, misma que será remitida a la Coordinación Estatal para que emita, en su caso, las opiniones correspondientes;

IV. Apoyar las actividades que desarrollen las autoridades competentes en la prevención de la delincuencia y la readaptación social, proponiéndoles a su vez las acciones que estimen necesarias para el efecto;

V. Realizar acciones que tiendan a fortalecer la identidad cívica y cultural de los mexicanos en torno a los Símbolos y Emblemas Nacionales;

VI. Difundir ante la comunidad las fechas de hechos históricos y cívicos más relevantes del Calendario Oficial; así como el rescate de las tradiciones y costumbres propias de su Comunidad;

VII. Fomentar y promover el sentimiento de solidaridad y la ayuda mutua entre los habitantes de la localidad;

VIII. Promover el reconocimiento público a los méritos cívicos y personales de los habitantes de la comunidad;

IX. Informar anualmente al Ayuntamiento, durante el mes de mayo, de los bienes que forman su patrimonio, para que éste a su vez lo remita para conocimiento a la Coordinación Estatal;

X. Realizar donaciones a los comités, patronatos o demás organismos debidamente acreditados ante el Ayuntamiento; y

XI. Las que se deriven de esta Ley.

b. De los Presidentes de las Juntas:

I. Ejecutar los acuerdos que se adopten en el seno de las sesiones de la Junta;

II. Procurar que las acciones de la Junta sean coordinadas con las de las autoridades estatales y municipales;

III. Convocar a las sesiones de las Juntas asistiendo a las mismas con voz y voto;

IV. Elaborar el Programa operativo anual de la Junta;

V. Rendir ante el Cabildo un informe trimestral financiero y de las actividades desarrolladas, quien a su vez lo turnará para conocimiento a la Coordinación estatal; y

VI. Promover y realizar festivales, colectas o cualquier otro espectáculo público permitido por la Ley, para obtener fondos.

c. Del Secretario:

I. Acordar con el presidente la Orden del día de las sesiones y levantar al término de la misma el acta de acuerdos correspondiente;

II. Asistir a las sesiones de la Junta, con carácter de Secretario de actas con derecho a voz y voto;

III. Organizar y controlar el archivo de la Junta;

IV. Tener a su cargo y bajo su inmediata dirección, cuidado y responsabilidad, la oficina y archivo de la Junta;

V. Autorizar con su firma y rúbrica, según corresponda, las actas y documentos emanados de la Junta de Mejoras; y

VI. Las demás que expresamente le señalen esta ley y demás leyes aplicables.

d. Del Tesorero:

I. Recaudar, administrar y custodiar los fondos obtenidos por la Junta;

II. Registrar la Junta ante las autoridades fiscales, llevando el registro y control de gastos, conservando las facturas, recibos y cualquier otro comprobante fiscal;

III. Elaborar trimestralmente un corte de caja, el cual será revisado por el Contralor Municipal o quien designe el presidente municipal, mismo que deberá informarse a la ciudadanía y a la Coordinación Estatal;

IV. Facilitar al presidente municipal, la información necesaria para el ejercicio de la facultad conferida en el artículo 3.e., para, en caso de resultar irregularidades, ejercer las acciones correspondientes; y

V. Asistir a las sesiones de la Junta con derecho a voz y voto.

e. De los Vocales:

I. Asistir a las sesiones de la Junta con derecho a voz y voto;

II. Apoyar en las actividades que desarrolle la Junta y las que indique el presidente de la misma;

III. El primer vocal realizará funciones de control y vigilancia, transparentando las actividades de la Junta.

ARTÍCULO 9.

1. Por ningún concepto las Juntas de Mejoras, realizarán actividad alguna de índole religiosa o de política partidista.

2. La contravención de esta norma será motivo suficiente para que sea relevado de su cargo.

ARTÍCULO 10.

1. En caso de disolverse en su totalidad la Junta de Mejoras, el presidente municipal será responsable de la custodia de los bienes propiedad de la Junta, a través del funcionario que designe.

2. El presidente municipal, dentro de los cinco días hábiles siguientes, nombrará a los nuevos integrantes de la Junta.

3. En caso que persona alguna no quisiera participar o por causas de fuerza mayor no pudiera integrarse la

Junta de Mejoras, los bienes permanecerán bajo custodia del presidente municipal, por conducto de quien éste designe haciéndolo del conocimiento de la Coordinación Estatal.

ARTÍCULO 11.

El patrimonio de la Junta se integrará

a. Con las utilidades obtenidas con la celebración de festivales y de cualesquiera otras actividades similares permitidas por la Ley;

b. Con las aportaciones voluntarias de los particulares, ya sea en dinero o especie;

c. Con los bienes muebles e inmuebles adquiridos con recursos de las Juntas;

d. Con la administración y explotación de espectáculos públicos; y

e. Con los bienes o derechos que se obtengan por concepto de herencia, legados y donaciones, excepto que provengan de cualquiera de los niveles de Gobierno.

ARTÍCULO 12.

Las Juntas gozarán de preferencia sobre los particulares cuando sea menester el permiso de las autoridades para la realización de bailes, festivales, rifas y espectáculos públicos no prohibidos por las leyes, siempre y cuando estas lo soliciten con setenta y dos horas de anticipación y no exista permiso expedido con antelación.

ARTÍCULO 13.

Las Juntas de Mejoras podrán enajenar parte de los bienes de su patrimonio previa aprobación del Cabildo del Ayuntamiento, haciéndolo del conocimiento de la Coordinación Estatal.

ARTÍCULO 14.

Cuando hayan sido removidos los miembros de una Junta, la entrega a los nuevos titulares de los bienes que integran su patrimonio deberá hacerse mediante inventario con la intervención del presidente municipal y la oficina de Coordinadora, por ante el secretario del Ayuntamiento quien levantará el acta correspondiente.

ARTÍCULO 15.

Los integrantes de las Juntas de Mejoras que se distingan en el desempeño de sus actividades de beneficio colectivo y las personas físicas o morales que se destaquen por su colaboración prestada a aquéllas, serán estimulados en términos de la Ley de Premios del Estado de Veracruz u otras distinciones que premien y exalten su alto sentido cívico.

ARTÍCULO 16.

El presidente municipal podrá aplicar a los miembros de las Juntas que no cumplan con sus obligaciones las sanciones consistentes en apercibimiento, amonestaciones o destitución del cargo, en términos del artículo 9.2. de la presente Ley. Independientemente de las responsabilidades en que incurran.

SECCIÓN CUARTA
DE LA OFICINA COORDINADORA

ARTÍCULO 17.

Las relaciones de las Juntas de Mejoras con el Gobierno del Estado, serán conducidas por la Oficina Coordinadora en coadyuvancia con el presidente municipal.

ARTÍCULO 18.

La Oficina Coordinadora estará a cargo de un Coordinador Estatal de las Juntas de Mejoras, cuyo titular será nombrado y removido libremente por el Gobernador del Estado.

ARTÍCULO 19.

Son atribuciones de la Coordinación Estatal de las Juntas las siguientes:

- a. Coordinarse con los presidentes municipales y las Juntas de Mejoras para que se cumpla con la finalidad de esta Ley;
- b. Realizar las actividades de apoyo a los ayuntamientos y comunidades en términos del inciso anterior;
- c. Llevar el Registro Estatal de Juntas de Mejoras del Estado de Veracruz;

d. Conocer, y en su caso opinar, sobre el Programa operativo anual de las Juntas de Mejoras;

e. Rendir al Gobernador un informe anual de actividades y metas logradas por la Junta de Mejoras;

f. Atender los asuntos planteados por el presidente municipal sobre las Juntas y darles gestión y seguimiento;

g. Definir los lineamientos para la operación de programas que el Gobierno del Estado determine que se lleven a cabo a través de las Juntas, patronatos o comités de participación ciudadana;

h. Formular su Programa anual de actividades y al finalizar el año rendir un informe de actividades y metas logradas;

i. Las demás que le deriven de esta Ley.

TRANSITORIOS

Primero. El presente Decreto entrará en vigor al día siguiente de su publicación en la *Gaceta Oficial*, órgano del gobierno del estado.

Segundo. Los bienes adquiridos por las Juntas de Mejoramiento Moral, Cívico y Material, serán transferidos por el Ejecutivo Estatal al patrimonio de las Juntas de Mejoras de las localidades de los municipios respectivos.

Tercero. Se derogan todas las disposiciones que se opongan a este Decreto.

Dado en el salón de sesiones de la LX Legislatura del Honorable Congreso del Estado, en la ciudad de Xalapa-Enríquez, Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave, a los trece días del mes de julio del año dos mil cinco. Atanasio García Durán, diputado presidente.—Rúbrica. Daniel Alejandro Vázquez García, diputado secretario.—Rúbrica.

Por lo tanto, en atención a lo dispuesto por el artículo 49 fracción II de la Constitución Política del Estado, y en cumplimiento del oficio SG/001993, de los diputados, presidente y secretario de la Sexagésima Legislatura del Honorable Congreso del Estado, mando se pu-

blique y se le dé cumplimiento. Residencia del Poder Ejecutivo Estatal, a los veintisiete días del mes de julio del año dos mil cinco.

A t e n t a m e n t e
Sufragio efectivo. No reelección

Licenciado Fidel Herrera Beltrán
Gobernador del Estado
Rúbrica.

folio 830

GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO

GOBIERNO FEDERAL

PODER JUDICIAL DE LA FEDERACIÓN

Consejo de la Judicatura Federal

Al margen un sello que dice: Estados Unidos Mexicanos.—Poder Judicial de la Federación.—Consejo de la Judicatura Federal.

ACUERDO GENERAL 23/2005, DEL PLENO DEL CONSEJO DE LA JUDICATURA FEDERAL, RELATIVO AL REINICIO DE FUNCIONES DEL JUZGADO PRIMERO DE DISTRITO ITINERANTE, ASÍ COMO AL APOYO TEMPORAL QUE BRINDARÁ INICIALMENTE AL JUZGADO DECIMOSEGUNDO DE DISTRITO EN EL ESTADO DE VERACRUZ, CON RESIDENCIA EN CÓRDOBA.

C O N S I D E R A N D O

PRIMERO. En términos de lo dispuesto por los artículos 94, párrafo segundo; 100, párrafos primero y octavo, de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos; 68 y 81, fracción II, de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Judicial de la Federación, el Consejo de la Judicatura Federal es el órgano encargado de la administración, vigilancia y disciplina del Poder Judicial de la Federación, con excepción de la Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación y del Tribunal Electoral, con independencia técnica, de gestión y para emitir sus resoluciones; además, está facultado para expedir acuerdos generales que permitan el adecuado ejercicio de sus funciones;

SEGUNDO. El artículo 17 de la Constitución Federal establece que toda persona tiene derecho a que se

le administre justicia por tribunales que estarán expeditos para impartirla en los plazos y términos que fijen las leyes;

TERCERO. El artículo 94, párrafo sexto, de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos y los artículos 81, fracciones VI y XXIV; y 144 de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Judicial de la Federación, establecen que son atribuciones del Consejo de la Judicatura Federal determinar el número y límites territoriales de los juzgados de Distrito, en cada uno de los Circuitos en que se divide el territorio de la República Mexicana, así como dictar las disposiciones necesarias para regular el turno de los asuntos de la competencia de los juzgados de Distrito, cuando en un mismo lugar haya varios de ellos; atribución, esta última, que ejerce a través de la Comisión de Creación de Nuevos Órganos, en términos del artículo 65, fracción III, del Acuerdo General 48/1998, del Pleno del propio Consejo;

CUARTO. Por Acuerdo General 35/2003, del Pleno del Consejo de la Judicatura Federal, se determinó establecer los juzgados de Distrito itinerantes, como una medida adicional para reducir el rezago o cargas excesivas de trabajo en los juzgados de Distrito; y así estar en posibilidad de hacer efectiva la garantía contenida en el artículo 17 de la Constitución Federal, anteriormente referida;

QUINTO. Derivado de los informes estadísticos presentados, en su momento, por diversos juzgados de Distrito, así como del análisis de los registros institucionales correspondientes y de los problemas de rezagos o de las cargas excesivas de trabajo existentes en los mismos, motivaron la decisión de iniciar el funcionamiento de órganos jurisdiccionales itinerantes con domicilio en el Distrito Federal. Así, mediante Acuerdo General 46/2003 el Pleno del Consejo de la Judicatura Federal, estableció treinta y tres juzgados de Distrito Itinerantes;

SEXTO. Por diversos acuerdos generales del Pleno del Consejo de la Judicatura Federal, previo estudio realizado con respecto al efectivo abatimiento de las cargas excesivas de trabajo, se determinó la conclusión de funciones de los juzgados cuarto, séptimo, décimo, decimocuarto, decimoséptimo, vigésimo cuarto y vigésimo quinto de Distrito itinerantes;

SÉPTIMO. El Pleno del Consejo de la Judicatura Federal, en atención a las necesidades del servicio, determinó la adscripción de algunos Jueces de Distrito Itinerantes a diversos órganos jurisdiccionales federa-