

Country case: The Federal Anti-Corruption Law on Public Procurement (LFACP)

Description

The Federal Anti-Corruption Law on Public Procurement (Ley Federal Anticorrupción en Contrataciones Públicas, LFACP) was adopted in June 2012 and provides the following provisions to address issues of corruption and fraud in public procurement:

- Penalties and liabilities on both Mexican and foreign individuals and entities for infringing the law during their participation in any federal procurement process, applying to other related professions that may have an influence on the integrity of the public procurement process (including but not limited to public servants).
- Mexican individuals and entities involved in corruption in international business transactions are equally liable.
- Acts such as influence, bribery, collusion, shams, omission, evasion, filing false information, and forgery are considered infringements (Article 8).
- Penalties for violation of the law include fines and legal disqualification (inhabilitación) from the pertinent working sector for periods ranging from three months to eight years for individuals and three months to ten years for entities (Article 27).
- Pleading guilty and co-operating in the investigation reduces the sanctions up to 50%, if the plead takes place within 15 working days following the notification of the administrative disciplinary proceedings (Articles 20 and 31).
- Whistleblowers identities must remain confidential (Article 10).

Public Procurement
Principle: **Integrity**

Procurement Stage:
All phases

Audience: **Policy Maker,
Procuring Entity**

Source: OECD (2015), [Effective Delivery of Large Infrastructure Projects: The Case of the New International Airport of Mexico City](#), OECD Publishing, Paris.