

AI Oriented Amendments to the Federal Labor Law and the Federal Copyright Law

Mexico City, May 14, 2026

In response to concerns raised by industry stakeholders and voice actors regarding the use and impact of artificial intelligence within the audiovisual industry, and following roundtable discussions among various stakeholders and industries, the Congress of the Union discussed a package of reforms aimed at regulating artificial intelligence. This marks the first sector-specific regulation of this technology.

Today, May 14, amendments to the Federal Labor Law (“FLL”) and the Federal Copyright Law (“FCL”) regarding copyright and artificial intelligence (AI) were published in the [Federal Official Gazette](#), with the aim of regulating the use of AI systems in relation to artists’ voices, images, and performances.

Employment contracts and AI use (FLL)

The FLL is amended to require that employment contracts of performing artists set forth the conditions and compensation applicable when their image or voice is used through AI systems.

While the reality of the entertainment market is complex, we recommend including contractual provisions governing the use of AI with artists, regardless of the nature of the agreement.

Protection of image, voice and performances against AI (FCL)

The FCL requires the express written consent of performing artists for the use or publication of their image, voice and characters, as well as to authorize or prohibit the “impersonation” of their performances through AI that “generates clones or simulates their voice in an identifiable manner.” In case of doubt in the interpretation of contractual clauses, the most favorable to the artist shall prevail.



Prior to this amendment, both statute and case law protected the image rights of any person (including voice). The amendment modified Article 87, granting the right to one's own image exclusively to performing artists, thereby restricting the rights of ordinary citizens.

Artists now have the right to revoke such authorization. However, this right is incompatible with the functioning of AI, given that it is currently technically impossible to delete or "unlearn" specific data from an already trained model. Likewise, strict consent requirements pose a risk, as they are not scalable for AI developers who manage databases on a global scale.

Computer programs and AI as protected works

The amendments extend the protection that the FCL already afforded to computer programs as literary works to AI programs, and exclude from such protection those programs designed to cause harm to other programs or equipment or that infringe on the rights of third parties. This could imply a liability regime for AI systems, without requiring proof of intent on the part of the developer.

Alternative dispute resolution mechanisms

The amendments recognize alternative dispute resolution mechanisms before INDAUTOR (settlement, mediation, conciliation, and arbitration), which are voluntary and free of charge, with the possibility of in-person, online, or hybrid proceedings.

Infringement and sanctions regime

Fines for non-compliance carried out for profit with Articles 87 (protection of image and voice) and 118, Section VII (prohibition of cloning or impersonation through AI) range from MXN\$586,550 to MXN\$4,692,400¹.

Transitory provisions

The Decree will enter into force tomorrow. The FCL Regulations must be amended within the following 60 days. Settlement and arbitration proceedings previously initiated shall continue under the regulations in effect at the time of their commencement, insofar as they do not conflict with the Decree.

¹ From USD\$34,070 up to USD\$272,570.



The amendments have direct implications for companies that develop, license, operate, or use generative AI systems in audiovisual production, dubbing, voice-over, advertising, or any activity involving the replication or simulation of artists' voices and images.

These amendments are being introduced alongside a proposed Federal Film and Audiovisual Law, which is expected to be published imminently.

For further information related to the content of this text, please do not hesitate to contact Xavier Careaga (TMT AI Counsel – xcareaga@galicia.com.mx).

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