



LA DEMOCRACIA RECUPERADA

1983-2024

RESTORED DEMOCRACY

The democracy restoration of 1983, marked the beginning of a period of profound transformation as to the institutional life and the dimensions of life in common: the infrastructure in towns and cities, the progress of technology, and the recognition of emerging rights.

Representation in the Congress increased. On the one hand, after the provincialization of Tierra del Fuego, Antártida e islas del Atlántico Sur in 1986, the election of national deputies extended to the whole of Argentina for the first time. On the other hand, the minimum age for voting was raised to 16, thus making active citizenship available to a percentage of the population which had no precedent. In our history in addition, political representation was to reach gender parity, after the passage of Women's Quota Law (1991) and Parity Law (2017). Compared to previous periods, representatives are younger and the composition of the Congress is more egalitarian than ever before.

These events gradually redefined the links between citizens and their representatives. Bills under discussion respond to new demands, many of which are reflected in the revised constitutional text: environmental rights, consumer rights, transparency and participation, among others.

The House of Deputies is the scenario where the contemporary Argentine democratic agreement was reached and debates about the role of the state in our society took place:

- Enactment of human rights laws and prosecution of crimes against humanity.
- Recognition of third and fourth generation rights.
- Creation of regional integration institutions (Mercosur, Parlasur).
- Design and implementation of various projects for the reform of the state.