Abstract
The Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) of revolutionary nationalism, of mandatory consensuses and of the institutional foundation of modern Mexico, is today a party of control-rooted actions. These activities forced the appearance of new leaderships that without the leading figure of the almighty president, have taken the lead. There has been a do over of order and forced authority redistribution, both inside and out the party. Undoubtedly this is another issue that adds to the multiplication of epicenters and influence platforms wherefrom power is exercised. This way, the paper has the purpose of unveiling some of the fundamental changes of PRI, focusing mainly on: 1) the institutional come-and-go, leading to the strengthening of the party as one of broader openness and transversality; 2) the promotion of local leaders and chief executives as bastions for the decision making of the party; and 3) the tactical practice in the rearrangement of parliamentary seats.

Keywords
leadership, parliamentary seats, governors, party rearrangement