Tools for XML-lisation

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Legislative XML standards in the World

- FORMEX data model - EUR-LEX
- MetaLex and SDU BWB - Netherland
- LexDania - Denmark
- eLaw - Austria
- CHLexML - Swiss
- Crown XML Schema for Legislation - United Kingdom
- NormeinRete - Italy
- AKOMA NTOSO - United Nations for Pan-African Parliaments
- EnAct - Tasmania, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada
Software tools: back-office

- The *back-office tools* include the following:
  - **SPECIALIZED TEXT EDITORS** for XML markup
  - **CONVERTER** for converting documents coming from legacy systems or different standards using
  - **XML DATABASES**, for storing the marked up texts and for managing and verifying each document’s different versions
  - **WEB-INTEGRATED PLATFORMS**, for managing parliamentary workflow
Software tools: front-office

The *front-office* tools are the following:

- URI/Link Resolver, enabling citizens and external applications to connect to Parliament’s digital document resources.
- XML CONSULTATION WEBSITES, with texts having semantic search forms.
Techniques

- **Web Technologies**
  - XQuery
  - SPARQL
  - SOAP/REST API

- **Natural Language**
  - Legal Thesaurus
  - Legal Linguistic Ontology
  - NLP parser

- **Legal reasoning**
  - Legal Ontology
  - Reasoning Engine
  - Editors for Ontology and Legal Rules
Specialized Editors

C.I.R.S.F.I.D
University of Bologna
Research Centre of History of Law,
Philosophy and Sociology of Law,
Computer Science and Law
Legislative Editors

This class of software consists in word processors designed to

- (a) ensure that standards and metadata are correctly applied;
- (b) help users in the markup phase in a transparent manner, without requiring a deep knowledge of XML standards;
- (c) help users implement standards of sound regulation, in keeping with the legal-drafting rules used by parliaments;
- (d) facilitating repetitive manual markup;
- (e) automate as much as possible the markup of those parts of the text that can clearly be identified (e.g., the document structure and normative references);
- (f) facilitate the consolidation of approved amendments;
- (g) provide a friendly interface enabling users to organize their work in the various stages of the lawmaking process.

Automatic text-recognition ANALYZERS, used to process previous documents or those coming from other government institutions that participate in the legislative process.
Text editors based on word processors

- These editors use word processors already on the market (Microsoft Word, Open Office, etc.)
  - use internal format (e.g., ODT, DOC, DOCX, etc.)
  - semantic check of the document
  - convert and validate it according to the chosen XML schema.
  - import and export XML files

- Disadvantages
  - missing validation during the drafting. On the other side, this means that the user can work without being interrupted by error messages.

- Advantages
  - internal data format allows users to easily switch between different XML standards at the conversion stage
  - user-friendly interface.
  - users are familiar with the generic text editor’s working environment, and that reduces the learning curve

- Some examples of these editors are Norma-Editor, Unibo and Bungeni-Editor, UN
of 3 June 2003

On taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments

CHAPTER I
Article 1
Article 2
Article 3
Article 4
Article 5
Article 6
Article 7
CHAPTER II
Article 8
Article 9
CHAPTER III
Article 10

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community [EST], and in particular

WHEREAS:
(1) [Articles 56 to 60]

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community [EST], and in particular

The Council has adopted the following Decision:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community [EST], and in particular

WHEREAS:
(1) [Articles 56 to 60]
Editor for supporting consolidation

New version of the document

Amendments in place in the document

Tool bar

Area of the text affected by the modification
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 20th March, 1991

The House met at 3.30 p.m. [Two o’clock.]

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair.]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:


Editors based on a native XML editor

- These editors are guided by the rules of the standard XML schema and can at all times check for compliance with such rules.
- These editors are based on validated XML that can be open source (e.g., Java) or proprietary (e.g., XMetal or Oxygen).

**Disadvantages**
- a limitation of the end-user work
- the user must mark up following the logic on which the XML standard is based.

**Advantages**
- verifying compliance with the standard in any time
- open source technology

Some examples of these editors are the Xlegex, developed by ITTIG-CNR Italy; VoxLex, developed by the University of Amsterdam; the editor of the House of Representatives of the United States, based on XMetal or LegisPro in the state of California.
Example: MetaVex Editor – Leibniz Center for Law – University of Amsterdam

- Project/Document overview
- Main editing area
- Insertable elements/templates
- Document Structure
- XML metadata (attributes)
"Disposizioni per la semplificazione e la razionalizzazione del sistema tributario e per il funzionamento dell'Amministrazione finanziaria, nonché disposizioni varie di carattere finanziario"

Capo I

DISPOSIZIONI IN MATERIA DI IMPOSTE DIRETTE, SUL VALORE AGGIUNTO E DI ALTRE IMPOSTE INDIRETTE

Art. 1.

(Dividendi distribuiti da società non residenti).

1. All'articolo 96-bis del testo unico delle imposte sui redditi, approvato con decreto del Presidente della Repubblica 22 dicembre 1986, n. 917, e successive modificazioni, concerente i dividendi distribuiti da società non residenti, dopo il comma 2. è inserito il seguente: "2-bis. A seguito dell'ingresso di nuovi Stati..."
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 16, 2001.
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 14, 2001.
CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE - 2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL
No. 11

Introduced by Assembly Members Dickerson and Cogdill
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Flores, Harmon, Hollingworth, Maldonado, Matthews, and Reyes)
(Coauthors: Senators Costa, Moneith, and Oler)

December 4, 2000

An act to amend the heading of Part 5.5 (commencing with Section 8760) of Division 4 of, and to amend Sections 8760, 8761, 8762, 8764, 8764.5, 8764.6, 8765, 8766, 8767, 8768, 8769, 8770, 8771, and 8772 of, the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to olive pests.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 11, as amended, Dickerson. Olive Pests
Existing law establishes the Stone and Pome Fruit Pest District Control Law, the purpose of which is to organize and govern districts for the eradication of stone and pome fruit pests.
This bill would change the name of that act to the Olive, Stone, and Pome Fruit Pest Control Law.
This bill would make various changes so as to provide for organization, operation, government, and dissolution of districts for the control and eradication of olive fruit pests. It would allow districts to eradicate,
Web-based editors

- There are text editors on the Web. The idea of writing a text, sharing it with others, and handle plural Web applications is encouraging and has led some developers to design software for the XML markup of legislative texts, too. However, there are several problems in the current state of the art.

- **Disadvantages**
  - This technology provides a very basic interface with unsophisticated legal-drafting tools
  - Synchronization of the action on the Web
  - dependent on the Internet and cannot work offline,
  - synchronizing the files on the local network with those on the Web

- **Advantages**
  - Cloud computing paradigm
  - Mobile
  - Integration with all the Web apps
  - Easy to use

- An example is the AT4EP for managing in Akoma Ntoso the European Parliament amendments
5. Competent authorities may not impose additional requirements on the registration which are not provided for in this Regulation.

Article 13 - Application for registration

1. The credit rating agency shall submit an application for registration to CESR. The application shall contain information on the matters set out in Annex II.

2. An application for registration may be submitted by a group of credit rating agencies. In that case the members of the group shall mandate one of the members of the group to submit the application to CESR on behalf of the group. The mandated credit rating agency shall provide the information on the matters set out at Annex II for each member of the group.

3. Within 10 days of receipt of the application, CESR shall transmit the application to the competent authority of the home Member State and inform the competent authorities of the other Member States of that transmission.
California legislature—2011–12
First extraordinary session

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 4

Introduced by Assembly Member Logue

December 6, 2010

An act to amend Section 11343.4 of the Government Code, relating to regulations.

legislative counsel’s digest

AB 4, as introduced, Logue. Regulations; effective date. Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Under existing law, a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation becomes effective on the 30th day after it is filed

with the Secretary of State, except as provided. This bill would require that a regulation or an order of repeal of a regulation become effective, instead, on January 1 next following a 90-day period after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State, except as provided.

The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to declare a fiscal emergency and to call the Legislature into special session for that purpose. The Governor issued a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency, and calling a special session for this purpose, on December 6, 2010.

This bill would state that it addresses the fiscal emergency declared by the Governor by proclamation issued on December 6, 2010, pursuant to the California Constitution.

Test Unit per il parser di date

Il servizio prende in input un testo contenente delle date in diversi formati e restituisce un JSON con tutte le date trovate, le date valide vengono trasformate nel formato gggg-mm-dd.

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<th>Examples</th>
<th>Result</th>
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</thead>
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<td>{</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 28 Maggio 2012</td>
<td>&quot;response&quot;: {</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Delle date. 28 giugno 2012 28 maggio 2012 aprile, 12, 2012</td>
<td>&quot;dates&quot;: [</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 17-03-2000</td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Agosto 12, 2012</td>
<td>&quot;rule&quot;: &quot;day month-name year&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Agosto 12, 12</td>
<td>&quot;match&quot;: &quot;14 July 2011&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Agosto 2012 12</td>
<td>&quot;day&quot;: &quot;14&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Agosto 2012 12</td>
<td>&quot;month&quot;: &quot;July&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 12 Agosto, 2012</td>
<td>&quot;year&quot;: &quot;2011&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Riconosce molte date insieme Agosto 12, 2012 dopo Agosto 2012 12 e anche Agosto 2012 12 poi 12 Agosto, 2012</td>
<td>&quot;date&quot;: &quot;2011-07-14&quot;</td>
</tr>
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<td>},</td>
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<td></td>
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TÍTULO I Del Programa de Acción

Artículo 1º. - La presente ley tiene por objetivo establecer un programa de acción en las zonas o terrenos específicos con presencia de polimetales en la comuna de Arica y en sus habitantes que cumplan la calidad de beneficiarios.
Web workflow environment
Bungeni platform for legislative Parliament workflow
Bungeni platform for legislative Parliament workflow

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<th>Status</th>
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<td>member P1_28</td>
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<td>Min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Web portal
URI/URN Link Resolver
URI/LINK RESOLUTION

Akoma Ntoso URI resolver

This resolver generates the URL of a query request to a generic document management system given a URI according to the Akoma Ntoso Naming Convention. You can download the resolver [here](https://akn.web.cs.unibo.it/ali/debaterecord/2004-12-21/23).

The syntax of Akoma Ntoso URI can be found in the official documentation of the [Akoma Ntoso Naming Convention](https://akn.web.cs.unibo.it/ali/debaterecord/2004-12-21/23) (version 1.0 of 1st February 2007).

The URI you have entered is a **WORK URI**

It was converted into the following internal URL:

References

- Xcential Web Editor: http://www.legalhacks.org/Editor/Index.html
- Wawe UNIBO Web Editor: http://sinatra.cirsfid.unibo.it/wawe/
- Norma-Editor: http://www.cirsfid.unibo.it/CIRSFID/Ricerca/Progetti/SchedaAttivita.htm?ID=Cirsfid:31
- Bungeni-Editor UN/DESA: http://code.google.com/p/bungeni-editor/
- xmLeges editor Ittig: http://www.xmleges.org/ita/
- API server side for detecting legal textual fragments: http://sinatra.cirsfid.unibo.it/wawe/php/parsers/date/test.php
- Resolver of URI: http://akn.web.cs.unibo.it/
- Bungeni-Parliament Information System UN/DESA: http://www.bungeni.org/
- Italian Senate example of versioning management: http://www.senato.it/leg/norme/regolamento/articoli/urn_nir_senato.repubblica_regolamento_1971-02-17;nir-19710217@2007-01-31;2007-02-10/art5.html
Kindly thank you for your attention

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