ELI-DL: European Legislation Identifier for Draft Legislation

## What is ELI-DL?

The ELI ontology for draft legislation (ELI-DL), [available as a Joinup solution](https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/solution/eli-ontology-draft-legislation-eli-dl) is an independent extension of the [core ELI ontology](https://publications.europa.eu/en/web/eu-vocabularies/eli); it enables the **semantic annotation of bills, or legislative projects pages** published in the portals of Official Journals or Parliaments.

ELI-DL enables users and applications to understand in which phase/stage a legislative draft is, and what are the related documents. There are several use cases where professionals, civil servants, or citizens are interested to consult past legislative work and related documents when they access to a law. Several Official Journals give information about the preparation of the law. One of the richest example is given by Eur-Lex, with access to documents and descriptions of the steps of the European procedures. Another use case is to offer to users a service that let them anticipate changes of existing laws with links to laws that will be impacted by the new legislation, or EU Directive that will be transposed.

Thus, the extension enables to provide stable URIs for preparatory documents and legislative activities, which can be cited in further events and documents, and to semantically annotate web pages describing draft legislation.

At a glance, ELI-DL allows the structured description of:

* *Processes*, often *LegislativeProcesses*, with their title, description, ids, type, status, keywords, and links to input documents and the final legislation published as an outcome of the project;
* A serie of *Activities*, often *LegislativeActivities*, taking place during the drafting; each activity is an event with start and end date, participant and responsible persons (“rapporteur”) or organizations (“commitees”); each activity can produce or be based on *LegislativeProcessWorks*;
* The *LegislativeProcessWorks*, all the documents produced during the projects, in particular related opinions, impact analysis, etc.; these can be refined into:
  + *DraftLegislationWork*: successive versions of the drafted legislation text;
  + *AmendmentToDraftLegislationWork*: amendments on the draft legislation;

A key feature of ELI-DL is its ability to state the foreseeable impacts of a draft legislation on existing legislation, thus providing data consumers a way to get early alerts on potential impacts of a legislative project.

ELI-DL, as ELI, is based on the [FRBRoo ontology](http://www.cidoc-crm.org/frbroo/).

## What does the package contains?

* ELI-DL-README: This document, an introduction to ELI-DL
* ELI-DL-diagrams: Diagrams and introduction to the model
* ELI-DL-examples: Implementation examples
* ELI-DL-URI-components: Specifications and guidelines for ELI-DL URI components
* ELI-DL Excel spreadsheet : a table of the definition of all the terms defined in ELI-DL, automatically generated from the OWL file;
* ELI-DL OWL: The formal encoding of ELI-DL in OWL;

## ELI-DL v2 : What is in this new version?

This is the second version of the ELI extension for Draft Legislation (ELI-DL).

This version integrates the comments received in the [**discussion space of ELI-DL here on Joinup**](https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/solution/eli-ontology-draft-legislation-eli-dl) and covers the use-cases of parliamentary procedures modeling at the European Parliament.

This version is not backward-compatible with the [previous "final1" version](https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/collection/eli-european-legislation-identifier/solution/eli-ontology-draft-legislation-eli-dl/release/final1) on only one area : all properties with name starting with "legislative\_process\_xxxx" are renamed to "process\_xxxx", and classes starting with "LegislativeProcessXxxx" are renamed to "ProcessXxxxx".

This version relies on [**ELI ontology 1.4**](https://op.europa.eu/en/web/eu-vocabularies/dataset/-/resource?uri=http://publications.europa.eu/resource/dataset/eli&version=V1.4).

The most significant changes in this version are :

* Introduction of generic **Activity and Process classes**, super-classes of LegislativeActivity and LegislativeProcess, to capture non-legislative procedures of parliaments. Lot of existing properties have been broaden to these generic classes instead of LegislativeActivity/LegislativeProcess.
* Introduction of the notions of **activity type**, **activity id**, **parliamentary term to further describe** activities
* Introduction of the notion of **Participation** to capture the **role of participants** in activities (*rapporteur, shadow rapporteur*, etc.). Participation also enables to state that another Activity **appointed** a certain participant.
* Model the EU Directive **Transposition Processes** as special kinds of Process, with specific properties : transposition deadline, and foreseen legal resource ;
* Model the **Vote Decisions**, with properties to capture the number of voters and links to individual members of parliament that voted in favor, against or abstained.
* Capture the **Foreseen Activities**, planned in parliamentary agendas : meetings are first « foreseen » and modelled in Foreseen Activities, and the actual meeting is modeled as an Activity that **executed** the Foreseen Activity.
* Introduction of new links between works : a Work can **answer** another Work (case of questions and answers in parliamentary debates) ; a Work can **adopt** another Work (the adopted version of a report adopts the proposed version).