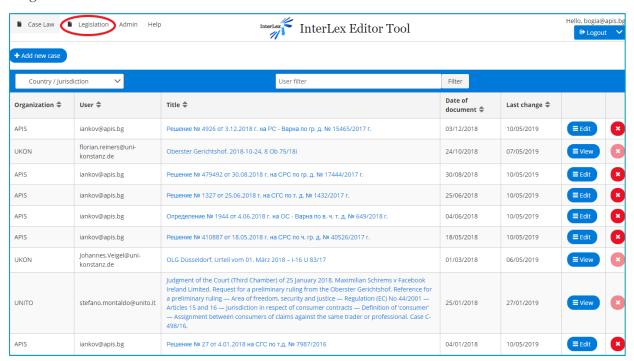


InterLex Editor Tool - National Legislation

User Manual

In order to add a national legislative instrument, the InterLex editor must click on the "Legislation" button from the home screen of the InterLex Editor Tool.



A new page opens, where the editor must click on the "Add new act" button. It retrieves a new page that allows the editor to add metadata information about the national legislative instrument.



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1. Country

In this field, which is mandatory, the editor must select from the drop-down list the name of the respective EU Member State from which the act originates.



2. Title

This mandatory field should include the full title of the national legislative instrument in the language in which the national legislative instrument was promulgated.

Example: Gesetz über Qualität und Sicherheit von menschlichen Geweben und Zellen

Т	Title*

3. Title in English

The next field is for the title in English. It is a mandatory field and it should include the translation in English of the full title of the national legislative instrument.

Title in English*	Title in English*				

4. Short Title

In the next field, the editor should insert a "Short title" of the national legislative instrument, in the language of the national legislative instrument, if there is an official one available.

Example: Gewebegesetz



5. Abbreviation

The next field is for the "Abbreviation" of the title of the national legislative instrument if there is any available. It should be provided in the language of the national legislative instrument.

Example: GewebeG

Abbreviation		

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6. Language

The mandatory field "Language" is foreseen for the language in which the national legislative instrument is published.

The InterLex editor chooses the language from a drop-down list.

Language* Select a Language Bulgarian Czech English German French Italian

Act type*

Select Act type

Instrument of primary legislation

Instrument of secondary legislation

7. Act Type

The type of the act is chosen from a drop-down list. The field is mandatory.

There are two options available:

- Instrument of primary legislation or
- Instrument of secondary legislation.

8. ELI

The next metadata field concerns the European Legislation Identifier (ELI). The ELI is used to identify the national legislative instrument in cases, where the respective country has introduced the ELI standard (e.g., France introduced ELI recently for legislative instruments published over the past few years). It is a non-mandatory field.



9. Publication Reference

The field "Publication reference" is mandatory and should give a reference to the publication of the national legislative instrument in the Official Journal of the respective EU Member State. The syntax of the reference should comply with the national rules for such type of references.

Example: BGBl. I 2008, 2044 - 2045



10. Date of Document

"Date of document" is a mandatory field that should contain the date on which the national legislator has adopted the national legislative instrument (NOT the date on which it was published). The predefined format is DD/MM/YYYY. The date should be typed or chosen by using the calendar control.



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11. Date of Publication

The InterLex editor should type (or choose with the calendar control) the date of publication of the national legislative instrument. It is a mandatory field and should include the date on which the national legislative instrument has been published in the Official Journal of the respective EU Member State. This field must be completed even when the date of publication is part of the text inserted



12. Date of Effect

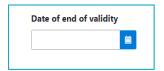
The "Date of effect" field is for the date on which the national legislative instrument has entered into force. It is a mandatory field.



13. Date of End of Validity

in the field "Publication reference" above.

The InterLex editor should provide information on the "Date of end of validity" of the national legislative instrument, if such date is known. It means the date on which the national legislative instrument was or will be no longer in force. In most cases, this field will not be completed.



14. Source Name

In the field "Source name", which is mandatory field, the InterLex editor should enter the name of the source, that has published the national legislative instrument. The name should NOT be translated in English. The InterLex editor provides in this field the name of the Official Journal or another publisher on which website (portal, database) the text of the national legislative instrument has been published.

Examples: Gesetze im Internet; Légifrance; Rechtsinformationssystem (RIS), etc.



15. Version

This field is mandatory. The InterLex editor must provide information about the version of the national legislative instrument by choosing one of the following options from a drop-down list:



- Basic version the initial version of the national legislative instrument as adopted by the legislator, or
- Latest consolidated version the available most up-to-date version of the national legislative instrument integrating all successive amendments into its text.

If and when available, the InterLex editor should always provide the text and metadata information about the latest consolidated version of the national legislative instrument. "Latest"

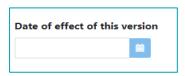
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means the latest *available* consolidated version. For instance, it is possible that there are subsequent amendments, but the government has not yet published an updated consolidated version integrating these amendments into the text of the national legislative instrument.

16. Date of Effect of This Version

The next field is for the "Date of effect of this version". It relates to the version of the national legislative instrument provided by the editor. If the editor has provided the latest consolidated version, the date of effect of this version is later than the date of effect completed



in the "Date of Effect" field described in Pt. 12 above. However, if the latest consolidated version is not available, the date in this field is the same as the date entered in the "Date of Effect" field described in Pt. 12 above.

17. Subsequent amendments

In the "Subsequent amendments" field the editor should select "Yes" or "No" depending on whether there are subsequent amendments of the national legislative instrument that are not incorporated into the text of the provided basic or consolidated version of the act.



18. Act URL

The InterLex editor provides in this field the exact URL of the publication of the national legislative instrument (when available). If for any reason such URL could not be provided, then the InterLex editor should use the next field "Act File" in order to upload the text of the national legislative instrument as a file.



19. Act File

The "Act file" button shall be used for uploading a file with the text of the national legislative instrument, if for any reason the InterLex editor cannot provide a link (URL) to its online publication. The file should be in machine readable format, preferably DOCX.



20. Translated Act URL

In the field "Translated act URL" the InterLex editor should provide a link to the translation in English of the national legislative instrument (if available).

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21. Translated Act File

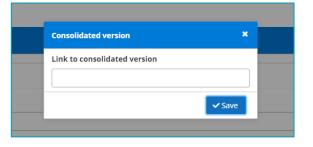
This filed can be used for uploading a file with the translation in English of the text of the national legislative instrument in cases where the editor cannot provide a link to the translated text (e.g., because it is available only after running a search query in a database). The file should be in a machine readable format, preferably DOCX.



22. Information About Consolidated Versions

In this last field the InterLex editor should provide one or more links to other consolidated versions of the national legislative instrument (i.e. historic versions that are no longer in force), if such versions have been published by the source.





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