

Italian Law-Making Archive (ILMA) – *beta Version*

Codebook

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By

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All our data is free to download for use in your own research, but please make sure to cite it properly. The correct way to cite our data is:

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The present codebook describes all the 48 tables that compose the database with all the variables and the respective categories included in each table.

The tables are displayed in the alphabetical order.

The Figure 1 shows the structure of the database with all the relations that linked each table.

In the current version of ILMA the tables called “LAW_DECREES”, “ALLOCATIONS_HAS_LEGISLATIVE_DECREES”, “JUDGES”, “MPS_HAS_MEMBERS_QUESTION”, “CONSTITUTIONAL_COURT_SENTENCES” are empty. They will be object of future versions of ILMA.

Table ALLOCATIONS

ID	primary key identifying the type of allocation.
ALLOCATION	the type of allocation to different portfolios: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• President;• Vice_president;• Minister;• Vice_minister;• Secretary_of_state.
PORTFOLIOS_ID	code identifying the different portfolios (external key).

Table ALLOCATIONS_HAS_LAW_DECREES

ALLOCATIONS_ID	external key.
LAW_DECREES_ID	external key.

Table ALLOCATIONS_HAS_LEGISLATIVE_DECREES

ALLOCATIONS_ID	external key.
LEGISLATIVE_DECREES_ID	external key.

Table BILLS

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of BILL_NUM, BILL_YEAR, BILL_SUFFIX.
LAWS_ID	code identifying the law associated to different bills (external key).
BILL_NUM	number identifying the law. The enumeration restarts every new legislature.
BILL_YEAR	year in which the bill has been presented.
BILL_SUFFIX	suffix associated to the original code of a bill that returned to a chamber after having been modified in the other chamber.
BILLS_ID	external key indicating the link between the bills associated to the same law.
ORIGIN	identifies if the bill has been proposed by the MPs(parliament), by government members (government) or by other institutions (other).
DATE_PRES	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the bill has been presented.
TESEO	identifies the “Teseo” classification of the bills.
VOTE_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the final vote of the bill.
TITLE	official title of the bill
BRANCH	code identifying the branch in which the bill was presented: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C: Chamber of Deputies;• S: Senate.
TYPE	type of bill (equal to type of law): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ordinary;• ratification_international_treaty;• conversion_law_decree;• budget;• constitutional.

Table BILLS_HAS_BILLS

BILLS_ID1	code identifying the first bill of the relationship (primary key).
BILLS_ID2	code identifying the second bill of the relationship (primary key).
TYPE_RELATIONSHIP	type of the relationship that links the two bills: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• unification;• absorption;• excerpt.

Table BILLS_HAS_COMMISSIONS

BILLS_ID	code identifying the bill (primary key).
COMMISSIONS_ID	code identifying the commission that discusses and voted the bill (primary key).
DATE_ASS	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the bill has been assigned to one or more commissions.
CONST_PREREQ	dummy indicating the presence (1) or not (0) of a consultation to know if the bill has the prerequisite of adherence to the constitution.
NUM_PERM_ADVCOM	number of permanent advisory commission(s) that examine(s) the bill.
NUM_SPEC_ADVCOM	number of special advisory commission(s) that examine(s) the bill
PROC	procedure through which the bill is examined in the commission(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ordinary_procedure (Sede referente): the commission(s) discuss(es) and report to the floor;• Closed_procedure (Sede legislative): the commission(s) discuss(es) and approve(s);• Decentralized_procedure (Sede redigente): the commissions discuss(es) and write(s) the text of the bill.
DATE_DISCUSS	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the commission(s) start(s) the discussion of the bill.
DATE_END_COMM	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the commission(s) end(s) the discussion of the bill.

Table BILLS_HAS_MEMBERS

BILLS_ID	code identifying the bill (primary key).
MEMBERS_ID	code identifying the members of the government that have signed the bill (primary key).
FIRST_PROPONENT	dummy identifying if a minister is the first proponent of the bill (1) or a co-signer (0).

Table BILLS_HAS_MPS

BILLS_ID	code identifying the bill (primary key).
MPS_PEOPLES_ID	code identifying the MPs that have signed the bill (primary key).
FIRST_SIGNER	dummy identifying if an MP is the first signer of the bill (1) or a co-signer (0).

Table CODEBOOK_PA_MAJOR

MAJOR	code identifying the major topic treated by the law according to the Italian Policy Agenda Project (primary key).
TITLE_MAJOR_ITA	title (in Italian) of the major topic treated by the law (Italian Policy Agenda Project).
TITLE_MAJOR_ENG	title (in English) of the major topic treated by the law (Italian Policy Agenda Project).

Table CODEBOOK_PA_MAJOR_MASTER

MAJOR	code identifying the major topic treated by the law according to the Comparative Policy Agenda Project (primary key).
TITLE_MAJOR_ITA	title (in Italian) of the major topic treated by the law (Comparative Policy Agenda Project).

Table CODEBOOK_PA_MINOR

MINOR	code identifying the minor topic treated by the law according to the Italian Policy Agenda Project (primary key).
TITLE_MINOR_ITA	title (in Italian) of the minor topic treated by the law according to the Italian Policy Agenda Project.
TITLE_MINOR_ENG	title (in English) of the minor topic treated by the law according to the Italian Policy Agenda Project.
CODEBOOK_PA_MAJOR_MAJOR	code of the major topic treated by the law according to the Italian Policy Agenda Project (external key).
CODEBOOK_PA_MAJOR_MASTER_MAJOR	code of the major topic treated by the law according to the Comparative Policy Agenda Project (external key).
CODEBOOK_PA_MAJOR_MASTER_MINOR	code identifying the minor topic treated by the law according to the Comparative Policy Agenda Project (external key).

Table CODEBOOK_PA_MAJOR_MINOR

MINOR	code identifying the minor topic treated by the law according to the Comparative Policy Agenda Project (primary key).
TITLE_MINOR_ITA	title (in Italian) of the minor topic treated by the law according to the Comparative Policy Agenda Project.
TITLE_MINOR_ENG	title (in English) of the minor topic treated by the law according to the Comparative Policy Agenda Project.

Table COMMISSIONS

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of NUMBER and BRANCH (primary key).
NUMBER	official number of the commission.
BRANCH	branch of the commission: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C: Chamber of Deputies;• S: Senate.
COMMISSION_NAME_ITA	official name of the commission (in Italian).
COMMISSION_NAME_ENG	official name of the commission (in English).
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the first legislature in which the commission was established.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the last legislature in which the commission was in office.

Table COMMISSIONS_HAS_MPS

COMMISSIONS_ID	code identifying the commission of which the MP is member (primary key).
MPS_PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the MP (primary key).
INITIAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the MP enters in the commission.
FINAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the MP leaves the commission.
ROLE	role assumed by the MP inside the commission: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• President;• Vice president;• Secretary;• Component.

Table CONFIDENCE

BILLS_ID	code identifying the bills on which the government asks for a confidence vote (primary key).
CONF_TYPE	type of elements of the bill on which the government asks for the vote of confidence.
CONF_CONTENT	elements of the bill (e.g. specific articles or amendments) on which the government asks for the vote of confidence.

Table CONSTITUENCIES

ID	code identifying the constituency (primary key).
NAME	official name of the constituency.
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the legislature formed after the first election that has used the constituency.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the legislature formed after the last election that has used the constituency.
BRANCH	branch to which the constituency refers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C = Chamber of Deputies;• S = Senate.
SMD	dummy assuming value of 1 in case of the constituency is a single member district or 0 in case of multi-members districts

Table CONSTITUTIONAL_COURT_SENTENCES

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of YEAR and NUM_SENTENCE (primary key).
YEAR	year (yyyy) in which the sentence was published.
NUM_SENTENCE	official number of the sentence.
LAWS_ID	code identifying the law on which the sentence was delivered (external key).
CODEBOOK_PA _MINOR_MINOR	code identifying the minor topic of the sentence (external key).
DATE_SENTENCE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the sentence was delivered.
LINK	link to the web page with the sentence on the web site of the Constitutional Court.
PRESIDENT	code identifying the President of the Constitutional Court when the sentence was delivered (external key).
PROPOSER	code identifying the judge proposer of the sentence (external key).
ILLEGITIMACY	type of illegitimacy sentence: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total = the law is considered totally illegitimate;• Partial = the law is considered only partially illegitimate.
ILLEGITIMACY _MEASURE	measure of illegitimacy

Table CONVERSION_OF_LAW_DECREES

LAWS_ID	external key
LAW_DECREES_ID	external key

Table DELEGATIONS

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of NUM_DELEG and LAWS_ID.
NUM_DELEG	number identifying the single delegation included in a delegating law.
LAWS_ID	code identifying the delegating law in the table LAWS (external key).
LINK_DELEG	link to the text of the article that includes the delegation on www.normattiva.it (original version).
DATE_INTO_FORCE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the delegating law came into force.
DELEG_TYPE	type of delegation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• primary;• corrective.
ART_DELEG	article(s) that contain(s) the delegation.
DELEG_TEXT	text of the delegation.
CODEBOOK_PA_MINOR_MINOR	code identifying the minor topic of the Italian Policy Agendas associated to the delegation.
CRITERIA	number of criteria that constrain the activity of the government.
CRITERIA_WORDS	total number of words of the criteria.
DELEG_DEADLINE	deadline (dd/mm/yyyy) of the delegation.
EXTENS_DEADLINE	deadline (dd/mm/yyyy) after the extension.
TESTO_UNICO	dummy assuming value of “1” if the delegation authorizes the drafting of a “testo unico”.
DELEG_DURATION	duration (in days) of the delegation.
EC	ordinal variable assuming value of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0: if the delegation has no references to the EU;• 1: if the delegation is contained in a community act;• 2: if the delegation aims at transposing EU directives not included in a community act.
OPINION	dummy assuming value of “1” if the delegation requires the opinion by the relevant Chambers’ committees before the approval of the legislative decree.

Table ELECTORAL_COALITION

ID	code identifying the coalition (primary key).
COALITION_NAME	name of the coalition.
LEGISLATURES_NUMBER	number of the legislature(s) in which the coalition was present.

Table ELECTORAL_COALITION_HAS_PARTIES

ELECTORAL_COALITION_ID	code identifying the coalition (primary key).
PARTIES_ID	code identifying the party (primary key).

La chiave primaria è composta dai seguenti campi: *electoral_coalition_id*, *parties_id*.

Table GOVERNMENTS

NUMBER	identifying number of the government (primary key). This corresponds to the progressive number of governments starting with the first government of the Italian Republic in 1946.
NAME	name of the government (obtained from the surname of the Prime Minister).
LEGISLATURE_NUMBER	identifying number of the legislature in which the government is in office (external key).
INITIL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the government.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the government.
CRISIS_DAYS	duration (in days) of the period of government crisis.
GOV_TYPE	type of government <ul style="list-style-type: none">• minimum winning: all the coalition members are necessary for the survival of the government (includes single party majority governments);• oversized: one coalition member is not necessary for the survival of the coalition;• super-oversized: more than one coalition member is not necessary for the survival of the coalition;• minority unilateral: minority government that has not the majority in the parliament;• no-party or caretaker: the government individual members are not directly affiliated to any parties.
VPS	number of veto players (VPS), corresponding to the number of governing parties (Tsebelis 2002);
EN_VPS	effective number of veto players (VPS weighted for the proportion of seats they have obtained in the Chamber of Deputies).

Table GROUPS

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of NAME and BRANCH.
NAME	official name (in Italian) of the group.
BRANCH	identifies the chamber in which the group is present: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C: Chamber of Deputies;• S: Senate.

Table JUDGES

PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the judge in the table PEOPLE.
ROLE	identifies the role of the judge inside the Constitutional Court: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• President;• Vice president;• Judge.
INITIAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the judge takes office with a specific role
FINAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the judge leaves the office with a specific role

Table LAWS

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of YEAR NUM_LAW and IS_CONSTITUTIONAL.
YEAR	year in which the law has been adopted.
NUM_LAW	number identifying the law. The enumeration restarts every new year.
IS_CONSTITUTIONAL	dummy identifying constitutional laws.
LEGISLATURE_NUMBER	legislature adopting the law.
LINK_LAW_ORIG	hyperlink to the original text of the law on www.normattiva.it .
LINK_LAW	hyperlink to the “multivigente” text of the law on www.normattiva.it .
DATE_APPROVAL	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the law has been approved by the Parliament.
DATE_ENACTMENT	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the law has been signed by the President of the Republic.
DATE_PUBLICATION	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the law has been published on the Official Gazette of the Italian Legislation.
OG_NUM	number of the Official Gazette in which the law has been published. The number restarts every new year, so this number should be linked to DATE_PUBLICATION.
TITLE	official title of the law.
TYPE	type of law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ordinary; • ratification_international_treaty; • conversion_law_decree; • budget; • constitutional.
OMNIBUS	dummy assuming value of 1 if the topics associated to the law are more than three.
NUM_ART	number of articles included in the law.
NUM_ATT	number of attachments included in the law.
NUM_WORDS	number of words included in the law.
EUROPEANIZED	dummy assuming value of 1 if there is a connection to the EU.
ART_EUROPEANIZED	number of articles that have a connection to the EU.
NUM_READ	number of readings that bring to the adoption of the law.
IN_FORCE_TEXT	dummy assuming value of 1 if the law is still in force.
ORIGINAL_BRANCH	identifies in which chamber of the Parliament the law has been presented: C: Chamber of Deputies; S: Senate.
FINAL_BRANCH	identifies in which chamber of the Parliament the law has been finally approved: C: Chamber of Deputies; S: Senate.
PLACE	identifies if the law has finally approved in the assembly or in a commission.

Table LAWS_HAS_CODEBOOK_PA_MINOR

LAWS_ID	external key.
CODEBOOK_PA_MINOR_MINOR	external key.

Table LAW_DECREES

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of YEAR and NUM_DL.
YEAR	year (yyyy) in which the law decree was adopted.
NUM_DL	Official number of the law decree.
GOVERNMENTS_NUMBER	number of the government that adopts the law decree (external key).
CODEBOOK_PA_MINOR_MINOR	code identifying the minor topic of the Italian Policy Agendas Project associated to the law decree (external key).
NUM_ART	number of articles composing the law decree.
NUM_ATT	number of attachments of the law decree.
NUM_WORDS	number of words composing the law decree.
TITLE	official title of the law decree.
LINK	link to the original text of the law decree on the web site www.normattiva.it
DATE_ADOPTION	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the law decree was adopted.
DATE_DEADLINE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the law decree is no more valid if not converted into a law.

Table LEGISLATIVE_DECREES

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of YEAR and NUM_DLGS.
YEAR	year in which the decree has been adopted.
NUM_DLGS	number identifying the decree. The enumeration restarts every new year.
LINK_DLGS	link to the text of the legislative decree on www.normattiva.it .
DATE_ADOPTION	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the legislative decree has been adopted.
GOVERNMENTS_NUMBER	number of the government that adopts the legislative decree (external key).
TITLE_DLG	official title of the legislative decree.
NUM_WORDS	number of words included in the legislative decree.
NUM_ART	number of articles included in the legislative decree.
CODEBOOK_PA_MINOR_MINOR	code of the minor topic treated by the legislative decree according to the Italian policy agenda project (external key).
EU_MANUAL	dummy assuming value of "1" if the title of the legislative decree contains a reference to transpositions of EU directives.
NUM_ART_EU	number of articles that contain at least a reference to transpositions of EU directives.
DLGS_EU	dummy assuming value of "1" if the text of the legislative decree contains a reference to transpositions of EU directives.
CORRECTION	dummy assuming value of "1" if the decree corrects and integrates previous laws or decrees.
SPECIAL_STATUTE	dummy assuming value of "1" if the decree implements statutes of the regions with special statutes.
DELEGATIONS_ID	code identifying the delegation from which the legislative decree stems (external key).

Table LEGISLATIVES

NUMBER	identifying number of the legislature (primary key). This corresponds to the progressive number of governments starting with the first legislature of the Italian Republic in 1946.
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the legislature.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the legislature.
ELECTION_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the last election.

Table LEGISLATURES_HAS_MPS

LEGISLATURES_NUMBER	number of the legislature (primary key).
MPS_ID	code identifying the MPs (primary key).
BRANCH	identifies the chamber of affiliation of the MPs: c (Chamber of Deputies); s (Senate).
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of MPs' mandate.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of MPs' mandate.
ELECTORAL_PARTIES_ID	identifies the party of election of the MPs (external key).
ELECTORAL_COALITION_ID	identifies the coalition of election of the MPs (external key).
POSITION	<p>position of the MP at the beginning of the legislature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new elected: the MPS was elected for the first time; • former substitute: in a previous legislature the MP enters in the parliament substituting a colleague; • directly reelected: the MP was directly reelected; • interval reelected: the MP was reelected after an interval of at least one legislature; • from Chamber: in the previous legislature the MP was in the Chamber of Deputies; • from Senate: in the previous legislature the MP was in the Senate; • substitute: the MPS enters in the parliament substituting a colleague. • de jure senator: the MP is a life senator the enters in the parliament without competing in the elections
POSITION_END_LEG	<p>position of the MP at the end of the legislature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reelected: the MP was reelected in the new legislature; • unreelected candidate: the MP was re-candidate for the new legislature but he/she was not elected; • elected Chamber: in the next legislature the MP was elected in the Chamber; • elected Senate: in the next legislature the MP was elected in the Senate; • retired: the MP does not run in the next national elections; • resigned: the MP resigned from his/her office during the legislature; • dead during mandate: the MP died during his/her mandate; • de jure senator: the MP is a life senator the enters in the parliament without competing in the elections
CANDIDATURE_TYPE	<p>identifies the type of the candidature of the MPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportional: the MP has run in the proportional quota (in the 10th, 11th and 15th all the MPs have run in multimembers districts with a proportional electoral systems); • Uninominal: the MP has run in a single member district (only in the 12th, 13th and 14th legislatures);

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- Proportional and uninominal: the MP has run both in a single member district and in multimembers district (only in the 12th, 13th and 14th legislatures);
 - Proportional with defeat in uninominal: the MP has run both in multimembers and single members districts but was elected in the proportional quota;
 - Lucky losers: the MP has run both in multimembers and single members districts but was elected in the uninominal quota.

LIFE_SENATOR dummy assuming value of 1 if the MP is a “de jure” senator nominated by the President of the Republic.

TENURE indicates the number of legislatures in which the MP took office before the present (0 for the new comer).

CONSTITUENCIES_ID code identifying the constituency of election of the MP.

Table LEGISLATURES_HAS_PARTIES

LEGISLATURES_NUMBER	number of the legislature (primary key).
PARTIES_ID	code identifying the party (primary key).
SEATS_C	number of seats obtained by a party in the Chamber of Deputies at the formation of a legislature.
SEATS_S	number of seats obtained by a party in the Senate at the formation of a legislature.

Table LEGISLATURES_HAS_PARTY_POSITIONS

LEGISLATURES_NUMBER	number of the legislature (primary key).
PARTY_POSITIONS_ID	code identifying the source used to estimate the party position (primary key).
PARTIES_ID	code identifying the party for which the policy position is estimated (primary key)
ESTIMATION	estimation of the policy position of the party.

Table LEGISLATURES_HAS_PRESIDENCY

LEGISLATURES_NUMBER	number of the legislature (primary key).
MPS_ID	code identifying the MPs (primary key).
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of MPs' mandate as president.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of MPs' mandate as president.
OFFICE	indicates the role of the MPS in the Presidency: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• President;• Vice president;• Commissioner;• Secretary.
BRANCH	indicates the chamber of which the MP is in office

Table LEGISLATURES_HAS_PRESIDENCY_OF_THE_REPUBLIC

LEGISLATURES_NUMBER	number of the legislature (primary key).
PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the person who assumes the mandate of President of the Republic (primary key).
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the mandate as President of the Republic.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the mandate as President of the Republic.
VOTES	number of sessions of vote that bring to the election of the President.
NUM_VOTE	number of votes obtained by the President in the election.
PERC_VOTE	percentage of votes obtained by the President in the election.

Table MEMBERS

ID	primary key identifying the member of the government (primary key).
GOVERNMENTS_NUMBER	number of the different governments (external key).
INITIAL_DATE	starting date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the government.
FINAL_DATE	ending date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the government.
MPS_ID	code identifying the MPs that are members of the different governments (external key).
NON_MPS_ID	code identifying the members of the different governments that are not MPs (external key).

Table MEMBERS_HAS_ALLOCATIONS

MEMBERS_ID	primary key identifying the members of different governments.
ALLOCATIONS_ID	primary key identifying the different types of allocations.
INITIAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which a person takes office as a member of the government.
FINAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which a person leaves the office in the government.

Table MPS

PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the MPs in the table PEOPLE.
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Table MPS_HAS_GROUPS

MPS_PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the MP (primary key).
GROUPS_ID	code identifying the group in which the MP is registered (primary key).
INITIAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the MP enters in the group.
FINAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the MP leaves the group.
ROLE	role assumed by the MP inside the group.

Table MPS_HAS_MEMBERS_QUESTION

MPS_PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the MP in the table MPS that sign the question (primary key).
MEMBERS_ID	code identifying the Minister in the table MEMBERS to which the question is submitted (primary key).
DATE_PRES	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the question is submitted.
LINK	link to the text of the question
CODEBOOK_PA _MINOR_MINOR	code identifying the minor topic associated to the question (external key).
EU_LINK	dummy identifying if the question has a connection with EU policies.
TYPE	dummy identifying the type of the question.

Table NON_MPS

PEOPLE_ID	code identifying those political actors that have never been MPs in the table PEOPLE.
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Table NON_MPS_HAS_PARTIES

NON_MPS_ID	code identifying the political actor (primary key).
PARTIES_ID	code identifying the party of affiliation of the political actor (primary key).
INITIAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the political actor enters in a party.
FINAL_DATE	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the political actor leaves the party.

Table PARTIES:

ID	acronym of the party (primary key).
NAME	extensive name of the party.
FOUNDATION_YEAR	year (yyyy) in which the party was founded.
DISSOLUTION_YEAR	year (yyyy) in which the party was dissolved.
PARTY_LINK	link to the wiki page of the party.

Table PARTY_POSITIONS

ID	primary key associated to the name of the source used to estimate the policy position of the parties.
NAME	complete name of the source used to estimate the policy position of the parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LH1: Laver and Hunt (1992)* – first dimension: increase services VS cut taxes; • LH2: Laver and Hunt (1992)* – second dimension: pro permissive social policy VS anti; • LH3: Laver and Hunt (1992)* – third dimension: pro decentralization of decision VS anti; • LH4: Laver and Hunt (1992)* – fourth dimension: environment over growth VS growth over environment; • BL1: Benoit and Laver (2006)[§] – first dimension: increase services VS cut taxes; • BL2: Benoit and Laver (2006)[§] – second dimension: pro permissive social policy VS anti; • BL3: Benoit and Laver (2006)[§] – third dimension: pro decentralization of decision VS anti; • BL4: Benoit and Laver (2006)[§] – fourth dimension: environment over growth VS growth over environment; • CMP: Comparative Manifesto Project[°] – Left-right dimension; • SPEECHES_LR: Curini and Martelli (2009; 2010)[¥] – left-right dimension: it is estimated from the analysis of each investiture debate made by the parliamentary parties at the formation of a new government; • SPEECHES_MEAN_LR: Curini and Martelli (2009; 2010)[¥] – mean left-right dimension: it is an average of the positions of each party gathered from all the investiture debates in a legislature; • SPEECHES_WMEAN_LR: Curini and Martelli (2009; 2010)[¥] – weighted mean left-right dimension: it is an average of the positions of each party gathered from all the investiture debates in a legislature weighted for the duration of each government.

*: Laver, M. and W. B. Hunt (1992), *Policy and Party Competition*. London: Routledge.

§: Benoit, K. and M. Laver (2006), *Party Policy in Modern Democracy*. London: Routledge.

°: Budge, I., H-D. Klingemann, A. Volkens, and J. Bara (Eds.) (2001), *Mapping Policy Preferences. Estimates for Parties, Electors, and Governments 1945-1998*, Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
Klingemann, H-D., A. Volkens, J. Bara, I. Budge, and M. McDonald (Eds.) (2006), *Mapping Policy Preferences II. Estimates for Parties, Electors, and Governments in Eastern Europe, the European Union and the OECD, 1990-2003*, Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

¥: Curini, L. and P. Martelli (2009), *I Partiti nella Prima Repubblica. Governi e Maggioranze dalla Costituente a Tangentopoli*, Roma: Carocci. Curini, L. and P. Martelli (2010), “Ideological Proximity and Valence Competition. Negative Campaigning through Allegation of Corruption in the Italian Legislative Arena from 1946 to 1994”, *Electoral Studies*, 9(4): 636-47.

Table PEOPLE

ID	primary key associated to the unique combination of NAME, SURNAME and YOB.
NAME	primary name.
SURNAME	family name.
YOB	year of birth (yyyy).
EXTENSIVE_NAME	extensive name which includes second names and nicknames (es. Mirko Pierantonio Tremaglia; Giacinto Pannella detto Marco).
GENDER	gender: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • f: female; • m: male.
REGION_OF_BIRTH	name of the region of birth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Val d'Aosta; • Piemonte; • Liguria; • Lombardia; • Trentino Alto Adige; • Veneto; • Friuli Venezia Giulia; • Emilia Romagna; • Toscana; • Marche; • Umbria; • Lazio; • Abruzzo-Molise; • Campania; • Puglia; • Basilicata; • Calabria; • Sicilia; • Sardegna; • Abroad; • Unknown.
EDUCATION	highest level of education obtained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none; • primary; • secondary; • technical institute; • teacher institute; • high school; • university degree; • other degree; • doctorate; • unknown.
DEGREE_TYPE	type of university degree obtained.
PROFESSION	profession exercised by the person before assuming a political role.
LOCAL_EXPERIENCE	highest level of experience in local institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none; • councilor (municipal or provincial); • local executive; • mayor (or head of province);

- regional MP;
- regional parl. Pres., VP;
- region executive;
- unknown.

PARTY_EXPERIENCE highest level of experience in parties:

- none;
- minor office;
- city level;
- province level;
- region level;
- other nation;
- central committee;
- national executive;
- unknown.

TRADE_UNION_EXP name of the trade union in which the person took part.

CATH_ORG_EXT name of the catholic organization in which the person took part.

Table PORTFOLIOS

ID	primary key identifying the portfolio.
NAME	name of the portfolio (es. Foreign Affairs, Interior, Justice, etc. etc.).

Table RATIFICATION_OF_INTERNATIONAL_TREATY

LAWS_ID	primary key
NUM_ART_TREATY	number of articles included in the international treaty.
NUM_ATT_TREATY	number of attachments included in the international treaty.
NUM_WORDS_TREATY	number of words included in the international treaty.

Table REJECTED_LAWS

REJECTION_NUMBER	code identifying the number of rejection associated to a single law (primary key).
LAWS_ID	code identifying the law rejected by the President of the Republic and returned to the parliament for a new discussion (primary key).
BILLS_ID1	code identifying the last bill approved by the parliament before the President's rejection (external key).
BILLS_ID2	code identifying the first bill returned to the parliament after the President's rejection (external key).
DATE_APP_PRE_REJ	date (dd/mm/yyyy) in which the bill has been approved before the President's rejection.
NUM_READ_REJ	number of readings occurred after the return of the law in the parliament.

Table ROLL_CALLS

BILLS_ID	code identifying the MPs (primary key).
MPS_PEOPLE_ID	code identifying the bills (primary key).
VOTE	the vote made by the MPs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes: favorable;• No: contrary;• Abstention: the MP does not vote;• Mission: the MP is in mission for the parliament and cannot participate to the session of vote;• Absent: the MP is not present at the session of vote.