FrameNet Model of the Suspension of Norms

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1. INTRODUCTION

Legal documents and legal systems are by nature dynamic (they change over time). Modifications affect legal texts, their temporal properties, and even the meanings of the norms expressed in those texts. One of the main goals in the research conducted over the last ten years on digitalization in the legal domain has been to provide techniques for producing updated collections of legal documents on the Web in such a way as to manage change through a consolidation process: this would help citizens, businesses and social actors generally in understanding their rights and duties in any specific time and in a given context.

It is in order to make it possible to annotate this information as metadata that several XML standards have been developed (Akoma Ntoso, NiR, Cen/Metalex), along with ontologies and a document metadata framework

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Fig. 1 – From the text to semantic

(LegalRDF\(^3\)) inclusive of events, actors and outcomes expected by a modificatory action. These standards were designed to describe the semantic meaning of some relevant legal phenomena (like dynamicity, or change over time), to enrich the expressive power of XML representation, and to endow XML legal documents with a richer semantic annotation.

These arguments and properties are often marked up manually with the support of specialized parser-enhanced editors\(^4\) or of Bayesian NLP tools\(^5\),

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