

**0. LEGAL INFORMATICS: THEORY, SYSTEMATICS, APPLICATIONS AND RELATIONS****0.1. LEGAL INFORMATICS IN GENERAL**

- 0.1.1. Theory
- 0.1.2. Systematics
- 0.1.3. Terminology
- 0.1.4. Others

**0.2. LEGAL INFORMATICS: SPECIAL QUESTIONS**

- 0.2.1. Analysis of legal language by computers
- 0.2.2. Legal information and legal information retrieval systems
- 0.2.3. Artificial intelligence and legal reasoning
- 0.2.4. Decision theory. Judicial and administrative decision prediction, and judicial behaviour
- 0.2.5. Formalization of legal language. Symbolic logic and law
- 0.2.6. Others

**0.3. LEGAL INFORMATICS RELATED TO OTHER DISCIPLINES**

- 0.3.1. Computer science. Informatics
- 0.3.2. Information science. Documentation science
- 0.3.3. Cybernetics
- 0.3.4. Philosophy. Logic. Mathematics
- 0.3.5. Linguistics. Semiology
- 0.3.6. Social, human and behavioural sciences (psychology, sociology, statistics, etc.)
- 0.3.7. Economics
- 0.3.8. Jurisprudence
  - 0.3.8.1. *Theory of law*
  - 0.3.8.2. *Philosophy of law. Legal logic*
  - 0.3.8.3. *Sociology of law*
  - 0.3.8.4. *History of law*
- 0.3.9. Others

**0.4. REFERENCE WORKS ON LEGAL INFORMATICS**

- 0.4.1. Directories, guides and inventories
- 0.4.2. Bibliographies
- 0.4.3. Dictionaries
- 0.4.4. Encyclopedias
- 0.4.5. Handbooks and manuals
- 0.4.6. Others (e.g. reference services, miscellaneous works, proceedings of conferences and congresses)

**1. AUTOMATION IN THE STATE AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS****1.0. GENERAL****1.1. AUTOMATION IN CENTRAL AND TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES**

- 1.1.0. General
  - 1.1.1. Legislative reapportionment and redistricting
  - 1.1.2. Computers as an aid to legislatures
  - 1.1.3. Computerized legislative drafting
  - 1.1.4. Parliamentary information retrieval systems

- 6. **DOCUMENTATION SCIENCE DEVELOPMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE LEGAL COMMUNITY**
  - 6.0. **GENERAL**
  - 6.1. **INFORMATION ANALYSIS**
  - 6.2. **CLASSIFICATION (UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION, FACETED CLASSIFICATION, ETC.)**
  - 6.3. **THESAURI**
  - 6.4. **INDEXING**
  - 6.5. **ABSTRACTING**
  - 6.6. **DATA COLLECTION, DATA BASES, DATA BANKS**
  - 6.7. **STANDARDIZATION OF DATA**
  - 6.8. **DATA COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION (INFORMATION FLOW, INFORMATION TRANSMISSION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TELEINFORMATICS, ETC.)**
  - 6.9. **OTHERS**
- 7. **COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE DEVELOPMENTS SIGNIFICANT TO THE LEGAL COMMUNITY**
  - 7.1. **COMPUTER SCIENCE DEVELOPMENTS**
    - 7.1.0. General
    - 7.1.1. Hardware
      - 7.1.1.0. *General (analog, digital, hybrid computers; digital storage systems; computer electronics)*
      - 7.1.1.1. *Peripherals (input, output devices)*
      - 7.1.1.2. *Minicomputers*
      - 7.1.1.3. *Others*
    - 7.1.2. Selected topics
      - 7.1.2.0. *Programming and software (programs, routines and subroutines)*
      - 7.1.2.1. *Time-sharing and remote access*
      - 7.1.2.2. *Electro-optical technology*
      - 7.1.2.3. *Voice recognition systems*
      - 7.1.2.4. *Microfilm and computer output on microfilm (COM)*
      - 7.1.2.5. *Computer graphics*
      - 7.1.2.6. *Others*
    - 7.1.3. Computer performance
    - 7.1.4. Computer science of the future
    - 7.1.5. Others
  - 7.2. **INFORMATION SCIENCE DEVELOPMENTS**
    - 7.2.0. General
    - 7.2.1. Theory of informatics
    - 7.2.2. Artificial intelligence (bionics; game playing; learning and adaptation; pattern recognition; theorem proving; thinking)
    - 7.2.3. Computerized abstracting
    - 7.2.4. Information theory (included theory and processing of signals)
    - 7.2.5. Game theory, graph theory, system theory, simulation theory (included forecasting techniques)
    - 7.2.6. Theory of programming
    - 7.2.7. Computer mathematics
    - 7.2.8. Information systems (theory, analysis and problems)