

Public Laws and Decree Laws Data Codebook

Hungarian Policy Agendas Project

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Prepared by Zsolt Boda, Miklós Sebők, Bálint Kubik and Csaba Molnár.

Contact Information

Visit <http://cap.tk.mta.hu/en/> or contact us at cap@tk.mta.hu.

Citation Guidelines

Please visit <http://cap.tk.mta.hu/en/how-to-cite> for guidelines on how to cite the use of this or other Policy Agendas Project datasets.

Overview of the Data Set

This dataset will contain information about each public law passed since 1790 and each decree laws adopted from 1949 to 1990. The source is a brief listing from the official website of the Hungarian National Assembly (<http://parlament.hu/>) and the official website of the Library of Hungarian National Assembly (ogyk.hu), from the CompLex legal database (http://www.complex.hu/kzlcim/kzl90_96.htm) and from the OptiJus legal database (<http://www.opten.hu/jogi-informacios-szolgaltatasok/optijus>), and each entry corresponds to a public law.

This dataset also contain information about each decree laws passed between 1949 and 1989. The decree law was a complementary instrument of the Hungarian communist legal system to laws. It was adopted by the Presidential Council of the People's Republic during periods when the National Assembly was not holding sessions. It was equal to laws in every sense, they could mutually modify each other. When the National Assembly met again, it had the right to veto any decree law issued since its last session.

Content Coding

We have coded each entry by policy content, along with other variables of interest. We employed the standard Policy Agendas Project topic scheme in our policy content coding, and each entry was assigned one and only one content code. This allows researchers to trace activity on a particular topic across the period. The full description of our content categories may be found in the major topics codebook at <http://cap.tk.mta.hu/en/codebooks>.

This Codebook is a modified version of the pertaining U.S. Policy Agendas codebook. We acknowledge the rights of the original publishers and express our gratitude for the permission to use their version as a starting point.

Variable Names and Descriptions

id

This variable records the unique identifier for each observation. It has no substantive application. Format: id_root + number of the act in the given electoral cycle. *Example: T1990C0009 for the 9th act in the electoral cycle started in 1990.*

year

The year of final passage (see also journal_year).

majortopic

This column records the Policy Agendas Project's major topic code that corresponds to the information found in the Description column. The codes and examples for this column are found in the Policy Agendas Hungary Policy Codes Codebook.

subtopic

This column denotes the Policy Agendas Project's subtopic code that corresponds to the information found in the Description column. The codes and examples for this column are found in the Policy Agendas Hungary Policy Codes Codebook.

description

The concise, substantive description provided by the coder, other than title in English language.

9999 if the description is missing.

source

For each law, a link to the bill *summary* (not the text) and status is made available through the official website of the Hungarian National Assembly. Note: This variable is similar to "Link" in the U.S. codebook.

9999 if the official website of the Hungarian National Assembly does not contain the link (acts accepted between 1990 and 1994)

law_number

The alphanumeric number of the public law (e.g. 9.as in 2014/9.). 901 in the case of amendment of constitution without alphanumeric number.

id_root

This variable serves as the basis for creating unique ID numbers for each observation across all of the modules. Format: AXC, where A is the Paper format, X and C refers to government cycle (see all below). *E.g. T1990C refers to an entry from the government cycle started in 1990.*

electoral_cycle

The starting and ending year of the electoral cycle in which the paper was introduced (e.g. 2010-2014). Note: This is a similar variable to „Congress” in the U.S. codebook.

cabinet

The cabinet in office at the time of passage.

- 1 Németh (acting) (from the 2nd May 1990 to 22nd May 1990)
- 2 Antall (from 23rd May 1990 to 12th December 1993)
- 3 Boross (acting) (from 13th December 1993 to 21st December 1993)
- 4 Boross (from 21th December 1993 to 28th June 1994)
- 5 Boross (acting) (from 29th June 1994 to 14th July 1994)
- 6 Horn (from 15th July 1994 to 17th June 1998)
- 7 Horn (acting) (from 18th June 1998 to 5th July 1998)
- 8 Orbán I (from 6th July 1998 to 14th May 2002)
- 9 Orbán I (acting) (from 15th May 2002 to 26th May 2002)
- 10 Medgyessy (from 27th May 2002 to 25th September 2004)
- 11 Medgyessy (acting) (from 26th September 2004 to 28th September 2004)
- 12 Gyurcsány I (from 29th September 2004 to 15th May 2006)
- 13 Gyurcsány I (acting) (from 16th May 2006 to 8th June 2006)
- 14 Gyurcsány II (from 9th June 2006 to 30th April 2008)
- 15 Gyurcsány III (from 1st May 2008 to 13th April 2009)
- 16 Bajnai (from 14th April 2009 to 13th May 2010)
- 17 Bajnai (acting) (from 14th May 2010 to 28th May 2010)
- 18 Orbán II (from 29th May 2010 to 10th May 2014)
- 19 Orbán III (from 11th May 2014)

Source: http://www.parlament.hu/aktual/2011_xcii/index/szem_dontesek/valaszt_eredm#l0a

<http://www.parlament.hu/kepviselo/elet/b001.htm>

<http://www.parlament.hu/orszaggyulesi-naplo-elozo-ciklusbeli-adatai>

<http://www.origo.hu/itthon/20040826medgyessy1.html>

http://hvg.hu/itthon/20080427_szdsz_koalicio_kilepes

paper_format

The format of the individual proposal („önálló indítvány”) as specified by House rules and regulations.

The Hungarian National Assembly had very rare sessions during the socialist regime (1949-1990). Some MPs were elected in each cycle to form the so called Presidential Council of the People Republic (PCPR). The PCPR accepted Decree Laws (DL) which must be accepted by the National Assembly in their next session. DLs were quasi-laws regulating the same policy topics and were able to modify law and be modified by law. The database contains data about both laws and DLs.

T for törvényjavaslat (Bill)

R for törvényerejű rendelet (Decree Law)

1990-1994

T for törvényjavaslat (Bill)

H for határozati javaslat (Proposal for Resolution)

J for jelentés (Report)

I for interpelláció (Interpellation)

K for kérdés (Question)

Y for tájékoztató (Prospectus)

1994-2014

A for azonnali kérdés (Urgent Question)
H for határozati javaslat (Proposal for Resolution)
I for interpelláció (Interpellation)
J for jelentés (Report)
K for kérdés (Question)
Ü for kérelem (Petition)
P for politikai nyilatkozattervezet (Proposal for Political Manifesto)
V for politikai vita (Political Debate)
T for törvényjavaslat (Bill)

2014-2018

T for törvényjavaslat (Bill)
H for határozati javaslat (Proposal for Resolution)
J for jelentés (Report)
I for interpelláció (Interpellation)
K for kérdés (Question)
SZ for az Országgyűlés személyi döntését kezdeményező indítvány (Proposal for Personal Affair)
S for az Országgyűlésről szóló törvény 61. § (5) bekezdésében meghatározott kérelem (Petition stipulated in the § 61 (5) of the Act on National Assembly)
A for azonnali kérdés (Urgent Question)
B for beszámoló (Report)
N for népszavazás kezdeményezése (Proposal for Referendum)
PP for politikai nyilatkozatra vonatkozó javaslat (Proposal for Political Manifesto)
V for politikai vita kezdeményezése (Proposal for Political Debate)
Y for tájékoztató (Prospectus)

(Source: <http://www.parlament.hu/iromanyok-elozo-ciklusbeli-adatai>)

house_bill

The number of the bill that became law. ("*Törvényjavaslat száma*" as in "*T/1908.*")

complete_title

The complete title of the paper introduced.

description_hu

The concise, substantive description provided by the coder, other than title in Hungarian language.

gov_opp

0 for introducers from an opposition party.
1 for introducers from a government party.
2 for introducers from both government and opposition parties.
3 for introducers from at least two opposition parties.
4 for introducers from at least two government parties.
900 not applicable due to the introducer was member of the cabinet
901 not applicable due to the introducer was a committee
902 not applicable due to the introducer was neither member of the parliament, nor member of the cabinet, nor a committee

Notes: As a general rule independents should be coded for opposition. For the cycle 1990-1994 the Floordebate Date is relevant for deciding the value of this variable (this is due to frequent affiliation changes in the era).

party_affiliation

Party affiliation of introducer. Note: This variable is similar to „Democrat” in the U.S. codebook.

See Party Affiliation Codebook:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fFjVtBWZrXYA2PkVKLyAuoYJJIDEx7tFEO4qbXcyWX8/edit>

If more than one representative address the interpellation to the minister, this code includes the name of the representative, who gives the oral presentation. If more than one representative give the oral presentation of the interpellation, this code includes the affiliation of the first of them.

900 not applicable due to the GovernmentAffiliation is applicable for the introducer (e.g. minister)

902 not applicable due to the introducer was neither a member of the parliament nor a member of the cabinet

government_affiliation

Government affiliation of introducer.

See Government Affiliation Codebook:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/190NK8Xsb3lhnksXckFITpL1BCa2vkJJZeF9SfeU091w/edit>

901 not applicable due to the PartyAffiliation is applicable for the introducer.

903 not applicable due to the introducer was neither a member of the parliament nor a member of the cabinet

904 government as a whole introduced the bill

introducer

The name of the representative or minister etc. who introduced the legislation. In cases where more than one name is listed, only the first person is coded.

introducer_type

1. miniszter/államtitkár/kormánytag/minisztérium (Minister/Secretary of state/Member of cabinet/Ministry)
2. köztársasági elnök/Népköztársaság Elnöki Tanácsának elnöke (President of the Republic/Presidential Council of the People Republic's President)
3. minisztertanács/kormány/forradalmi munkás-paraszt kormány (Council of Ministers/Government/Revolutionary Worker-Peasant Government)
4. bizottság (Committee of National Assembly)
5. képviselő (Member of Parliament)
6. állampolgári jogok országgyűlési biztosa (Parliamentary Commissioner of Civil Rights)
7. nemzeti és etnikai kisebbségi jogok biztosa (Parliamentary Commissioner of National and Ethnic Minorities's Rights)
8. állami Számvevőszék elnöke (President of State Audit Office)

9. magyar Nemzeti Bank elnöke (President of the National Bank of Hungary)
10. legfőbb ügyész (Chief Public Prosecutor)
11. Állami Vagyongynökség ügyvezető igazgatója (Executive Director of State Estate Agency)
12. Országgyűlés elnöke (President of National Assembly)
13. Házbizottság (House Committee)
14. Országos Műszaki Fejlesztési Bizottság elnöke (President of National Committee for Technical Development)

Sources listed below.

8/1989. (VI. 8.) OGY határozat 28. § (1)

46/1994. (IX. 30.) OGY határozat 85. § (2)

Magyarország Alaptörvénye (2011. április 25.) 6. cikk (1)

house_committee

The House committee ("Első helyen kijelölt bizottság") that reported the bill first.

See the Committee Codebook for a complete list of committees including special purpose and temporary bodies:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1BaRDKraxbw0toqv2Oa2KIToOjo7rOEwKCm_KcaRnm0g/edit

9999 if no committee reported the bill.

vetoed

1 if vetoed by the president (meaning parliament overrode it); 0 otherwise.

Source:

- 1990-1994: document sent by the Office of the National Assembly of Hungary.
- 1990-1998: static pages of the 1994-1998 parliamentary cycle
- 1998-2014: dynamic pages of the parliamentary database

commemorative

1 if the legislation is commemorative in nature (*e.g. proclamations for memorial days, naming a state building after someone see e.g. „Civitas Invicta - Szigetvár, the most valiant town”*);

0 otherwise.

law_link

Coding is based on the texts of adopted laws as opposed to bills introduced in parliament. This link refers to the "time machine" file/text of the law at the time of promulgation.

9999 if the official website of the Hungarian National Assembly does not contain the link (acts accepted between 1990 and 1994)

journal_link

The link to each passed law or resolution as published in the Official Journal of Hungary (Magyar Közlöny). (From 1998; before 1998 N.A.)

9999 if the website of the Official Journal of Hungary (Magyar Közlöny) does not contain the link (acts accepted before 1998 and between 2002 and 2004)

date_introduced

The date the public law was introduced as a bill.

date_passed_house

The date the public law was passed by the House.

date_published

The date the public law was published in the official journal.

omnibus

1 if the entry is an omnibus legislation (i.e. containing unrelated items modifying more than one piece of legislation - piece of legislation = legislation with the same nr. and title);

0 otherwise.

COMING SOON

omnibus_item_nr

The number of individual items (i.e. paragraphs) in the omnibus legislation. 999:

Non-applicable.

COMING SOON

omnibus_item_rank_order

The rank order of the item in the omnibus legislation. 999: Non-applicable.

COMING SOON

passed

1 if the entry is a paper passed by parliament.

0 for unresolved papers from previous electoral cycles and otherwise.

9998 for papers with an unresolved status.

nr_introducers

The number of introducers as specified by the status report on the Hungarian National Assembly website, including late additions.

nr_paragraphs

The number of paragraphs in the bill.

COMING SOON

law_length

The length of the bill as introduced in pages, excluding title pages and purpose except when bill starts on the title page.

Variable = Number of characters (spaces included) / Characters fit on an A4 format page

COMING SOON

journal_year

The year in which the passed law or resolution appeared in the Official Journal of Hungary (Magyar Közlöny).

Source from 1990 to 1994:

Somogyvári István: Törvényalkotás 1990-ben in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1991., Ökonómia Alapítvány - Economix Rt., 1991., 452-455. o.

Csík Ildikó: A rendszerváltás alapvető törvényei - 1991 in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1992., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány - Economix Rt., 1992., 453-457. o.

Somogyvári István: Törvényalkotás - jogalkotás 1992-ben in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1993., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány, 1993., 405-410. o.

Juhász László: Az Országgyűlés törvényalkotása 1993-ban in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1994., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány, 1994., 368-374. o.

Bánki Miklós: Az Országgyűlés 1994. évi törvényalkotása in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1995., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány, 1995., 412-415. o.

journal_nr

The number of the Official Journal of Hungary (Magyar Közlöny) in which the passed law or resolution appeared.

Somogyvári István: Törvényalkotás 1990-ben in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1991., Ökonómia Alapítvány - Economix Rt., 1991., 452-455. o.

Csík Ildikó: A rendszerváltás alapvető törvényei - 1991 in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1992., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány - Economix Rt., 1992., 453-457. o.

Somogyvári István: Törvényalkotás - jogalkotás 1992-ben in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1993., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány, 1993., 405-410. o.

Juhász László: Az Országgyűlés törvényalkotása 1993-ban in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1994., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány, 1994., 368-374. o.

Bánki Miklós: Az Országgyűlés 1994. évi törvényalkotása in Kurtán Sándor - Sándor Péter -Vass László: Magyarország politikai évkönyve 1995., Demokrácia Kutatások Magyar Központja Alapítvány, 1995., 412-415. o.

pass_length_day

The number of calendar days from the introduction to the adoption of the bill. (= date_passed - date_introduced +1)

pass_length_plenarysession

The number of plenary sessions of the National Assembly from the introduction to the passage of the bill. (= number of the introduction's plenary meeting day - number of the pass' plenary meeting day +1)

Source: <http://www.parlament.hu/orszaggyulesi-naplo-elozo-ciklusbeli-adatai>

pass_length_legislativesession

The number of session's days from the introduction to the acceptance of the bill.

Source: <http://www.parlament.hu/orszaggyulesi-naplo-elozo-ciklusbeli-adatai>

law_length_characters

The number of characters in the text of the bill (whitespaces included).

law_length_pages

The length of the bill measured by number of pages. The value equals the number of characters in a bill divided by 3500, which is the approximate number of characters that can fit on an A4 page (1"-margins, 10pt line and paragraph spacing, Times New Roman size 12). The value is rounded up.

law_type_majority

The type of voting on the law if the adoption needed simple majority (majority of voting MPs).

1 Voting by list required simple majority.

2 Voting by name required simple majority.

9999 There was no voting required simple majority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_yes_majority

Number of 'yes' votes if the adoption needed simple majority.

9999 There was no voting required simple majority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_no_majority

Number of 'no' votes if the adoption needed simple majority.

9999 There was no voting required simple majority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_abstain_majority

Number of 'abstain' votes if the adoption needed simple majority.

9999 There was no voting required simple majority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_total_majority

Number of votes if the adoption needed simple majority.

9999 There was no voting required simple majority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

law_type_supermajority

The type of voting on the law if the adoption needed supermajority (two third of voting MPS or two third of MPs). It is possible that there was a majority and a supermajority voting on different parts of certain laws.

1 Voting by list required two third of voting MPs.

2 Voting by list required two third of MPs.

3 Voting by name required two third of voting MPs.

4 Voting by name required two third of MPs.

9999 There was no voting required supermajority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_yes_supermajority

Number of 'yes' votes. It is possible that there was a majority and a supermajority voting on different parts of certain laws.

9999 There was no voting required supermajority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_no_supermajority

Number of 'no' votes. It is possible that there was a majority and a supermajority voting on different parts of certain laws.

9999 There was no voting required supermajority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_abstain_supermajority

Number of 'abstain' votes. It is possible that there was a majority and a supermajority voting on different parts of certain laws.

9999 There was no voting required supermajority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

vote_total_supermajority

Number of votes. It is possible that there was a majority and a supermajority voting on different parts of certain laws.

9999 There was no voting required supermajority.

Source: www.parlament.hu

eu_keyword

The reasoning of the law contains any keyword reflecting the European Union.

0 Not contains.

1 Contains.

9999 No data.

europeanized_law

The reasoning of the law contains anything which means the law has EU-origin..

0 No EU-origin.

1 EU-origin.

9999 No data.

europeanization

The motivation of the Hungarian legislature to adopt the law with EU-origin.

0 No EU-origin.

1 Active Europeanisation.

2 Passive Europeanisation.

3 Active and passive Europeanisation.

9999 No data.

europeanization

The competence of the European Union in the policy field of the law.

1 Exclusive competence.

2 Shared competence.

3 Supporting competence

9999 No data.

new_legislature

Whether the law is an amendment or a newly adopted law.

0 Ammendment of a previous law.

1 New law.