



1 ABSTRACT

The significance of parliamentary archives has not been clarified, but they are the background of my research.

My objectives are to clarify the current status of parliamentary archives from every country through a survey of laws and regulations, and to present proposals for future research.

My methodology is as follows: first, I obtained laws and regulations in every country via internet. Then, I classified the implementation status of the systems. Finally, I performed a detailed analysis of articles from substantive and procedural law.

The only parliamentary archives at national levels will be considered for my research. My findings are as follows: Parliamentary archives and non-active document management style may be divided into 2 broad types based on management styles. In terms of legal framework, very few countries subscribe to the "law" level. Most use "regulations" and "rules". Different countries apply different laws, and few parliamentary archives have both a substantive and procedural law perspective.

In view of the above, I would raise an issue of analysis in regards to ICA guidelines for parliamentary archives and research relationships between political systems and existence of parliamentary archives.

2 INTRODUCTION

2-1 BACKGROUND

Significance of parliamentary archives

Significance of parliamentary archives has not been clarified.

What is the significance of "parliamentary archives"?

2-2 OBJECTIVE

- 1 Clarify the current status
- 2 Present research for future proposals

about parliamentary archives in every country

through a survey of laws and regulations

2-3 METHODOLOGY

1 Obtain legal documents on parliamentary archives via the internet

2 Classify the basic situation as follows

- ① Status of Establishment
- ② Legal framework
- ③ Content of laws and regulations

3 Perform an analysis of articles from both perspectives

- ① Perspective of the substantive law : purposes, jurisdiction, distribution, scope
- ② Perspective of the Procedural law : appraisal, conservation, management for public access

2-4 SUBJECT

Parliamentary archives at national levels

North America 2 countries Europe 21 countries Oceania 2 countries

3 FINDINGS

3-1 STATUS OF ESTABLISHMENT

1 Institution to preserve and provide access to non-active documents

Legislative body

Germany
• Arbeitsbereich Dokumentation, Bereich Archiv / Gesetzesdokumentation
• Parlamentsarchiv des Deutschen

Estonia

• Archives of the Riigikogu

Administrative body

US
• National Archives and Records Administration
Branch: The Center for Legislative Archives

New Zealand

• Archives New Zealand

2 Definition of "parliamentary archives"

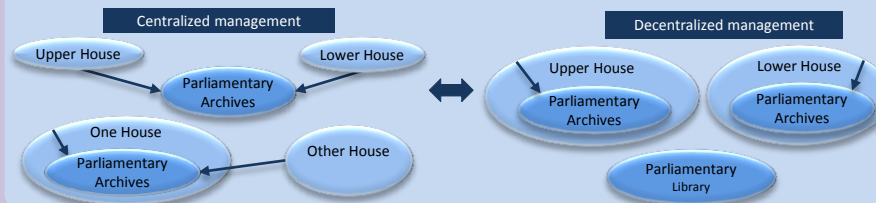
BROAD MEANING

An institution which parliaments manage, conserve, and public access provide to historical documents that they have created or received

SPECIFIC MEANING

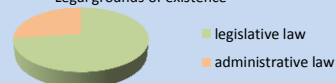
An institution which parliaments manage independently from administrative body

3 Types of non-active document management style



3-2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

1 Legal grounds of existence



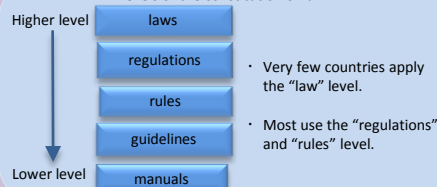
2 Provisions for document appraisal



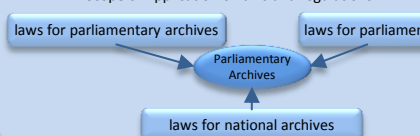
3 Provisions for public access to documents



Levels of the constitution of law



Scope of Application of laws and regulations



3-3 CONTENT OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS

1 Perspective of substantive law

Purpose or mission of parliamentary archives

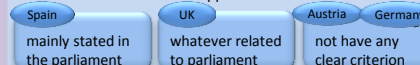


Role of parliamentary archives

The role of collect, preserve, and public access is clearly stated in the regulation in every country. But every country does not include research of studies for parliamentary archives.

2 Perspective of procedural law

Appraisal



Public access



4 CONCLUSIONS

4-1 CONCLUSIONS

- 1 Status of establishment
 - Structures of parliamentary archives are more complex than administrative one.
 - Institution which is called "parliamentary archives" can be divided into two broad types based on management styles by jurisdiction: The first is by the legislative body, and the second is by an administrative one.
 - Types of non-active documents management style may be divided into two broad types by style of management: One is a centralized management style, and the other is a decentralized one.
- 2 Legal framework
 - Parliamentary archives in many countries depend on administrative law, particularly in the provisions for document appraisal and the provisions for public access to documents.
 - Many countries have laws and regulations of national archives, but only a few for parliamentary archives
- 3 Content of laws and regulations
 - What one focuses on differs from nation to nation.
 - Few parliamentary archives have both a substantive and procedural law perspective.

4-2 FUTURE ISSUES

- Analyze contents of "General Guidelines for Regulations on Parliamentary Archives" by the International Council on Archives.
- Research relationships between political systems and existence of parliamentary archives.

5 REFERENCE

Inter-Parliamentary Union,
"Web Sites of National Parliaments"
<http://www.ipu.org/>

European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation,
"Parliamentary library, research and archive services of Europe"
<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/>

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