Assignment 3 – EU & Regional Orgs.
Law [Class] – [Term]

Answer the following questions.
For each Q, provide a short description of the process used to find the requested information.

Q1 – Archived Internet Resources

Please provide the following:
Access an archived copy of the “California State Portal” (www.ca.gov) on the Wayback Machine.

A) What was the date of the first snapshot? Who is the welcome message from and what is their position? [Oct. 22, 1996 (or Jan. 6, 1997), Gov. Pete Wilson]

WRAL (www.wral.com) is a local Raleigh area television station.

B) How many captures does this site have? These snapshots stretch over what time period? [Approx. 9840 between Dec. 12, 1998 and Jan. 20, 2020]

Access the snapshot for the date Apr. 5, 2003:

C) What are the two headlining stories? [Bombs Hit Central Baghdad and America At War]

D) Under the first 2 stories, how many of the links to additional material work? [5 or 6 out of 8 total links]

The Wayback Machine (archive.org) is the resource to access here. The bar at the top displays the snapshots captured in a chronological manner. Navigation should be straightforward, barring unexpected errors (which are frequent).

Q2 – Website Evaluation – Other Regional Organizations

Please go through the steps of evaluating the official website of the SAARC (www.saarc-sec.org) and provide the following information:

A) The official name of the organization, year established, and seat of headquarters. [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC); Dec. 8th, 1985; Kathmandu, Nepal]

B) The Member States, threshold for decision making, and current secretary general. [Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka; Decisions require unanimity; Mr. Amjad Hussain B. Sial]

C) Evaluate the availability of legal and secondary documentation. (3-4 sentences)
   a. What types are available? What format? How easy to search or browse? Etc.
D) Describe two useful/positive features and two features that should be improved.  
[Answers will vary]

The SAARC website is an interesting microcosm of issues that international organizations have to deal with when structuring their online presence. As websites often use a similar structure, analyzing one such as this can help inform future navigation.

Q3 – European Union Research

Provide answers for the following:

A) The rights of EU citizenship are formalized in two official documents. What are they?  
[**Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (Art. 18)** and **Charter of Fundamental Rights (Ch. V)**]

The EU publishes many papers and reports.

B) What is the full title and publication date of the most recent publication related to Brexit?  
[Various reports created weekly, may include Immigration and trust in the EU (Jan. 31, 2020) or Study on National Policies and Cohesion – Final Report (Jan. 29, 2020), or you might have chosen the special publication Brexit: What you need to know as an EU citizen living in the UK (Sept. 26, 2019)]

The EU collects various statistics, but separately it actively polls the citizens of its many nations on a variety of topics for statistical purposes and to measure interests and concerns.

C) What is this tool officially known as?  
[The Eurobarometer]

D) What was the topic of interest for #325 conducted in September 2009?  
[Attitudes of Europeans towards Corruption]

Identifying a type of source and browsing may be the quicker than searching on a well designed website.

The opinion polls are similar. Often there are tools that have a particular name that differs from the standard. Basic search engines may not pick up the most relevant results when this happens. Navigating the Europa.eu website: Documents and publications > Statistics and opinion polls > Public opinion – Eurobarometer; will get us there. Note that you may have to scroll down to see the full range of options or at least check the content guide on the left bar.

Another point here is that sometimes programmers like to use innovative, eye-catching features such as the Eurobarometer timeline function. While it is fun to play with, for research it is tricky to use as the year corresponds to the year of publication, not the year of the survey, so a survey
collected late in the year may be published in a subsequent year. This unnecessarily conceals surveys that a researcher may find relevant. The search bar works to compensate, however. Searching for “325” should have pulled the survey.

Q4 – More European Union Research

Provide answers for the following:

You have been sent the following citation: 32013R0019

A) What is the title of the document it relates to?

[Regulation (EU) No 19/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 implementing the bilateral safeguard clause and the stabilisation mechanism for bananas of the Trade Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Columbia, Peru and Ecuador, of the other part]

B) What is the number itself referred to as? What information is it constructed of?

[Celex Number; Sector, Year, Document Type, Document Number]

A partner has asked you to find an EU resolution that provides a guide and goals for a carbon neutral or increasingly environmental friendly economy by the middle of the century.

C) Provide a citation to the official source for the resolution.

[OJ C 251E, 31.8.2013]

D) What was the procedure for its adoption? (What EU bodies did it pass through?)

[European Commission, Council of the European Union, Economic and Social Committee, European Parliament]

For these questions, the Eur-Lex database would have been the key resource to use. Pasting the text string into the Quick Search bar or the “Find results by CELEX number” bar on the right would have pulled up the correct document. The ? icon on the CELEX search bar provides a link to a description of CELEX, as does a simple Google search.

The concept of an official source is also important. Internal reference codes are extremely useful, but citations should normally point to an official source, which for the EU will be the Official Journal in almost all situations. To find the legislative document, a search for “carbon neutral” would give an adequate result. Note that Eur-Lex does have its quirks so like any database, cannot be trusted 100%. 