



Figure 3: Class Structure for Objects Occurring in Legal Text

```

define AnyDataClass Node
  ss#:{|ssmin:ssmax|}
  section#:{|sectmin:sectmax|}
  part#:{|partmin:partmax|}
  subp#:{|subpmin:subpmax|}
  para#:{|paramin:paramax|}
  subschedule#:{|subsmin:subsmax|}
  schedule#:{|schmin:schmax|}
  footnote#:{|footmin:footmax|}
  year:{|yearmin:yearmax|}
  chapter:{|chapmin:chapmax|}
  unique
  all.unit.id:(year,chapter,part#,
    section#,ss#,schedule#,
    subschedule#,para#,subp#,
    footnote#)

define AnyDataClass Text isA Node
  changeable
  marginal.note.other:string
  crossnotes:string
  omissions:string
  footnotes.old.statutes:string
  formatting.attribute1:string
  formatting.attribute2:string..
  unique
  text.id:(year,chapter,section#,
    ss#,schedule#,para#,subp#)

define AnyDataClass XRef
  citing.text.id:set of Text
  cited.text.id:set of Text
  unique
  XRef:(citing.text.id,
    cited.text.id)
  
```

Figure 4: Taxis-like Specification of Symbolic Key for Statutes

identifier *all.unit.id* of the class *node* is a polynomial comprising the hierarchical sequence of an object in the statute law structure. In this study, the polynomial components are integers within the ranges shown, thus *ss#* takes