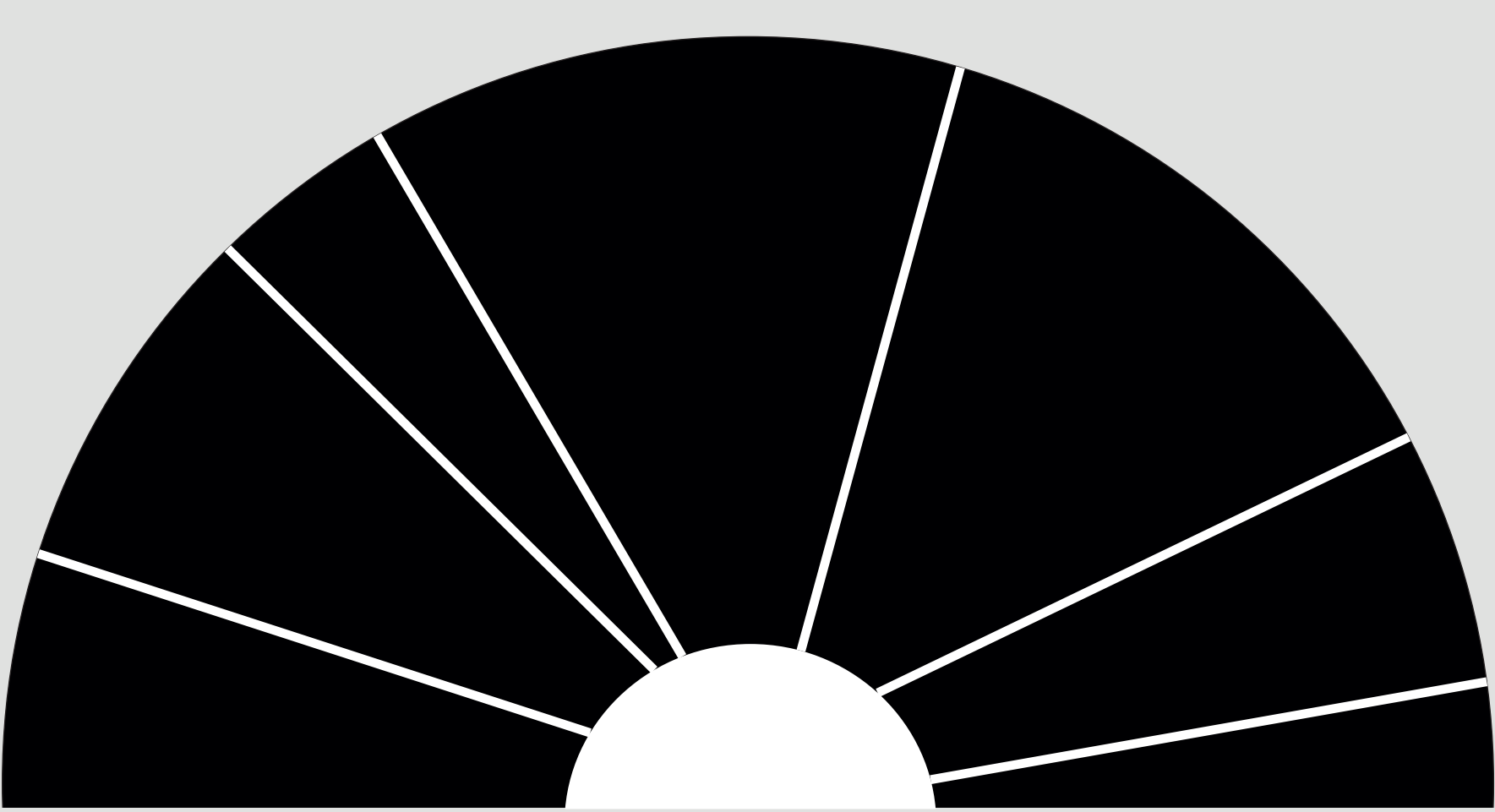


ALGORITHMICALLY ENHANCED EUROPEANIZATION



PARLIAMENTARY-DRIVEN EUROPEANIZATION

Legitimacy requires in both cases to observe the quality of legislative outcomes, as well as the adequacy of the decision-making processes

IN POLICY-MAKING THE ENDS DO NOT JUSTIFY THE MEANS



The legislation growing in size and complexity makes monitoring ever more difficult

European compliance rarely focuses on observing legislatures at work, relying instead on infringement data (acquis conditionality), or the adopted justice and anti-corruption reforms (democratic conditionality)

Research remains blind to subtle misalignments of ends and means, for the exposure of which transparency is no longer enough; there is a need to retrieve and aggregate large amounts of data



TRANSPARENCY MADE USEFUL:  
A COMPUTATIONAL ANALYSIS OF LAW-MAKING PROCESSES

THE EXTENT TO WHICH LEGISLATURES ARE RELIABLE CAN SERVE AS PROXY  
FOR MEASURING DEMOCRATIC AND ACQUIS COMPLIANCE

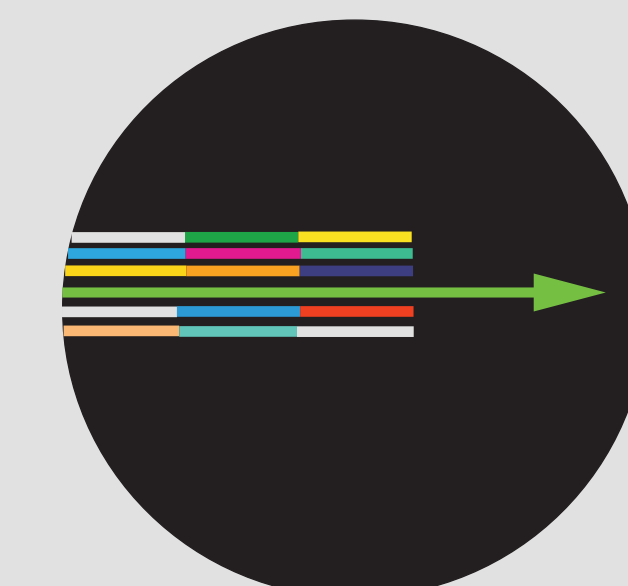
SITE RELIABILITY INDICATORS USED IN ENGINEERING

ROMANIA’S UNRELIABLE LAW-MAKING PRACTICES



**UPTIME**  
The availability of the system to process

54.24% of all laws adopted in Romania between 1997 and 2021 approve, reject or amend governmental ordinances: this forces the Parliament into a veto-player role adjusting governmental action



**LATENCY:**  
The time to process/respond to requests

1325 laws from a total of 8743 (15.15%) suffered unjustified delays while being under a fast-track procedure, with extreme cases being adopted in more than 11 years. The average adoption time across all laws in Romania is 300 days.



**ERROR RATE:**  
The rate of producing erroneous output

296 laws from a total of 8743 (3.38%) were returned in Parliament for reexamination by the President of Romania and 209 laws (2,39%) went through a constitutional check while being still discussed by the Parliament.

