

## [Exploring a consolidated text – transcript]

Let's see what a consolidated text looks like.

We will look at html versions in our examples. Please note that some features may not be available in PDF format.

The date in the header is the date on which the latest amendment in the consolidated version came into force. If there are any modifications that may not be included in the latest consolidated version of the act, this will be indicated at the top.

Next you can see a list of all the acts affecting the consolidated version.

To the left of the titles, you can see the corresponding tags. These tags will be used in the main body of the text to show where amendments come from. There are four types of tags you may see in the text.

- 'B' stands for 'basic act': the initial act.
- 'M' stands for 'modifier': an amending act.
- 'C' stands for 'corrigendum', an act containing small corrections such as typos or linguistic errors.
- 'A' stands for 'Accession Treaty', a treaty introducing one or more new Member States.

In this example, the parts marked with a 'B' tag come from the initial act. The part marked with an 'M2' tag comes from an amending act. If you want to go through all the parts of the consolidated text that come from a specific amending act, click on the arrows to the right of the corresponding 'M' tags. When you see a circle instead of an arrow next to a tag, you have reached the last modification coming from that amending act.

That's it for consolidated texts.