

What is actually inside LexAtlas

Every figure in this document was read from the production database on the day it was issued, and every completeness percentage is measured against the **official source's own counter** — not against our own expectations. Where we are incomplete, the gap is named.

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314 020

legal articles

35 090

acts

14

jurisdictions with text

25 591

sanctions measures

How to read this document. Three kinds of statement appear here: **measured** — counted against the source's own published total; **counted** — counted in our database, where the source publishes no total; **absent** — we say so plainly. A vendor that cannot tell you which of the three a number is cannot support a due-diligence review.

1 · Corpus by jurisdiction

counted — our own count; source portals publish no single article-level total.

Jurisdiction	Articles	Nature of coverage
Russia (ru)	235 482	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Kazakhstan (kz)	19 725	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Georgia (ge)	18 401	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Belarus (by)	7 531	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Tajikistan (tj)	6 704	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Azerbaijan (az)	6 635	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Uzbekistan (uz)	6 337	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Kyrgyzstan (kg)	6 064	Full codified law — codes and constitution
Armenia (am)	5 252	Full codified law — codes and constitution
United Kingdom (uk)	603	Targeted — sanctions instruments and the texts behind them
International (int)	552	International instruments — treaties and conventions
United States (us)	445	Targeted — sanctions instruments and the texts behind them
European Union (eu)	283	Targeted — restrictive-measure regulations
Eurasian Economic Union (eaeu)	6	Treaty base and union-level restrictive measures

Text is stored in the language it was enacted in — that is the version with legal effect. Translations are treated as a separate, labelled layer and never replace the original; today English is provided as curated metadata. Long

articles are additionally split into 56 022 part-level segments so that retrieval reaches the tail of an article, not only its opening.

2 · Codified law — measured against each country's own list of codes

measured — denominator taken from the official portals' own index of codes.

Country	Codes loaded	Expected	Complete	Articles
Armenia	17	17	100%	5 252
Azerbaijan	21	21	100%	6 635
Belarus	26	28	93%	7 531
Georgia	19	20	95%	18 401
Kyrgyzstan	20	20	100%	6 064
Kazakhstan	24	24	100%	15 808
Russia	25	25	100%	9 319
Tajikistan	22	22	100%	6 704
Uzbekistan	21	21	100%	6 337
Total	195	198	98%	

Named gaps. The codes still outstanding are: **Belarus** — Tax Code (special part); **Belarus** — Customs Code; **Georgia** — Customs Code. They are listed here rather than rounded away.

The expected list is built from the official portals themselves, so a missing code cannot hide behind a favourable denominator.

3 · Beyond the codes — Russia, against the state register's own count

measured — denominator is the register's own classifier count for each act type.

Act type	In the register	In force	Held with full text	Complete
Presidential decrees	33 631	30 848	21 678	70.3%
Federal laws	12 061	11 380	11 380	100.0%
Federal constitutional laws	190	169	169	100.0%
Codes of the Russian Federation	43	25	25	100.0%

The denominator is the register's own classifier count, retrieved from the same portal as the texts. Outside Russia the codified layer is complete and general legislation has not yet been loaded — that is the current frontier, and it is stated rather than implied.

Revision history: **26 618** dated amendment operations are held, of which **1 988** are applied to reconstructed text. Point-in-time answers are live on those chains; the remainder is a queue of binding work, not a claim of readiness.

4 · Sanctions layer

measured — each authority publishes a complete list; we hold it in full.

Authority	Measures
United States · OFAC (Treasury)	19 273
United Kingdom · OFSI (HM Treasury)	6 315
Eurasian Economic Commission (EAEU Board)	3
Total	25 591

Beyond the entries themselves we hold **108** sanctions regimes linked to the instruments that create them, and **25 591** measures carry an explicit legal basis. Screening returns matches verbatim: no model summarises a sanctions result, because a false positive here is not a quality issue but a legal one.

What this layer is not. We do not do entity resolution or ownership graphs, and we do not yet carry UN, EU-consolidated, Swiss, Canadian or Australian lists. Vendors that specialise in lists of persons do that better; our distinct contribution is the *texts* of the regimes.

5 · Legislative pipeline — what is coming, not only what is in force

counted — parliaments publish no stable total of bills in flight.

Country	Bills tracked	Stage events
Georgia	26 069	11 557
Russia	277	554

Georgia is the reference implementation of a full lifecycle — introduction, committee, readings, signature, entry into force. Russia is currently captured at the final stage (official publication). Both are stated as they are.

6 · Observation network — why the data stays current

counted — figures from our own monitoring tables, verifiable on request.

99 observation points	16 jurisdictions watched	87 canaries on points	0 open repair tickets
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Official portals change quietly: a redesign that returns HTTP 200 while silently serving nothing is the normal failure mode of this industry. Each point therefore carries a structural fingerprint and a canary — a document known to exist — so that a source going hollow raises a ticket instead of a green light. The map of state authorities behind these sources holds **671** bodies across 16 countries, and the world skeleton against which coverage is measured lists **262** jurisdictions.

Cross-references between acts are resolved into a citation graph of **44 186** edges, and the Russian official gazette index holds **1 673 619** documents as the denominator for future completeness claims.

7 · Licensing — what may be redistributed, and what may not

Legal text is usually free of copyright; a portal's *consolidated database* often is not. We publish our own position source by source rather than asserting a blanket right.

Sources	Status	What it means for a client
UK legislation & sanctions list, US Code / OFAC, EUR-Lex, UN & HCCH instruments	redistribute	Shipped as-is under public-domain, OGL v3.0 and EU reuse terms, with the required attribution.
Russia, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Tajikistan, EAEU, Georgia portals	reconstruct first	Texts are free; the portals' consolidation may carry a database right, so we rebuild consolidation from primary acts before redistributing. Verification and search are unaffected.
Kazakhstan (adilet / ZQAI)	hold	Possible exclusive arrangements; corpus not resold pending reconstruction or a licence.
ICC instruments (Incoterms, UCP 600)	cite only	Proprietary. Referenced and verified, never reproduced.

This is our own legal analysis, not an opinion of outside counsel. It is disclosed because a buyer's due-diligence team will ask, and a vendor who has not thought about it is the risk.

8 · Scope and boundaries

By design — and what we sit next to

Legislation, not case law. We carry enacted law and the instruments behind it. Judicial practice is a different corpus with different economics; in common-law work we are a layer beside a case-law source, not a replacement for one.

The source, not opinions about it. There is no editorial apparatus — no annotations, no citator, no practice notes. What we return is what the legislator published, with its provenance attached.

Documents, not entities. Ownership graphs and entity resolution are left to the specialists in that field. Screening tells you *who*; we supply the instrument that says *what is prohibited*. The two are complementary, and we are built to sit under theirs as much as beside it.

Not yet

Translations. Today the corpus holds each text in the language it was enacted in, with curated English metadata. A translation layer for the major working languages is planned — clearly labelled and always returned alongside the original, so that a translation can be checked against the text that actually has legal effect. The original remains the authority; the translation is for working speed.

Certifications. SOC 2 and ISO 27001 are on the roadmap and not yet held. What exists today: hosting in the EU, a licence status published for every source, and a provenance envelope on every answer.

Breadth. The map holds 261 law-issuing jurisdictions; the corpus covers a fraction of them, and section 2 states exactly which. That gap is the plan, not a surprise.

This section exists so that a due-diligence team does not spend a cycle discovering the answers are “no”. Where the answer is no by design, it says so; where it is not yet, it says that instead.

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Figures read from the production database on 31 July 2026. Every number in this document can be re-derived from the cited official sources; where a source publishes no total, the figure is our own count and is labelled as such.