Exhibit 8
Part E

APPENDIX D

———

Keying Guide for Australian Legislation Documents

General

Validation

All files produced must be parsed against the relevant DTD and each table should be viewed using a suitable Table renderer to make sure that they have been coded correctly.

DTD modifications

No local modifications must be made to the supplied DTD's. If there are any situations in which it is thought that a change to a DTD is required then the requested change and the reasons for it must be submitted to SGMLSE. If a change is deemed necessary, then the DTD will be changed in the UK and resupplied. This is necessary to maintain consistency in the DTD's being used at both ends in the process.

Files

The SGML files that will be supplied have already been partially processed but will be invalid according to the DTD (especially the tables).

Each file should omit the document type declaration and begin directly with the root element.

Carriage return characters

Carriage return characters must not appear in any element which has #PCDATA within its content model. If it is wished to use carriage return characters to shorten line lengths, then they must be placed in position's where they will be ignored by an SGML parser e.g. in places where #PCDATA is not allowed, or within start and end tags in places where separator characters are allowed.

Case

Element and attribute names are case-insensitive. They may be entered in either uppercase, lowercase or a mixture.

Attribute values are usually case-insensitive. The only time that they are case-sensitive is when they have a declared type of CDATA, in which case the string values should be entered directly as they appear in the text.

Markup minimisation

No non-empty elements have omissible start or end tags, but the empty end tag </> can be used to end the currently open element. A carriage return character can not occur within an empty end tag.

DTD structure

There are four DTDs and a common element declaration that are used to define the structure of the legislation.

REGS.DTD

This DTD has the public identifier "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Regulations//EN" and contains the declaration for the regulations. It has two parameter entity references which include "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Act//EN" and "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Regulation//EN".

The file *regs.sgm* produced by the Perl script *regs.pl* conforms to regs.dtd and calls in all acts as parameter entities.

ACTS.DTD

This DTD has the public identifier "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Acts//EN" and contains the declaration for the acts. It has a parameter entity references which includes "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Act//EN".

The file *acts.sgm* produced by the Perl script *acts.pl* conforms to acts.dtd and calls in all acts as parameter entities.

ACT.DTD

This DTD has the public identifier "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Act//EN" and contains the declaration of an act.

REG.DTD

This DTD has the public identifier "-//SGMLSE//DTD 1.0 Regulation//EN" and contains the declaration of a regulation.

COMMON.ELT

This list of elements has the public identifier "-//SGMLSE//ELEMENTS 1.0 Common Elements//EN" and includes element and entity definitions common to all document types.

Character entities

The character entities allowed have been selected from the ISO public sets isogrk1, isogrk3, isolat1, isonum, isopub and isotech.

These characters are translated one-to-one to the equivalent character in the Times New Roman True Type font.

The <quote> or <blockquote> elements should be used instead to surround any quoted text.

Use Quotes (") at the beginning and at the end of these elements.

Labels and identifiers

The major structural elements - act, reg, part, schedule, section, sub, s-sub, ss-sub,

...

all have a required label attribute (lbl). Unique identifiers should be generated for these elements. The label for these elements is the preceding number or letter WITHOUT any punctuation or parentheses. For example:

1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax - REG 1

Income Tax

1. Fred ...

1. (1) This is ...

```
<section type="reg" lbl="1"  ID="CWACT-19790141-SEC-1">
<title>Income Tax</>
<list>
<li lbl="1"><p>Fred ...</>
```

```
<list>
<li lbl="1"><p>This is ...</>
</list>
</li>
</list>
</section>
```

Convert list and li items back to the original look in Folio Views, ie to

1. Fred ...

1. (1) This is ...

Cross references

All cross references point directly to a target by providing the id of the target as the value of an attribute of the xref element. For details of the format of cross reference identifier strings, see the description of the xref element below.

All ID's are marked unchanged as Jump Destinations (JD's).

```
<SECTION ID="CWACT-19950104-SEC-1" LBL="1">
```

becomes:

<JD:" ="CWACT-19950104-SEC-1 ">

REGS DTD ELEMENT

REGS

This is the root element of the Regulations. Its definition is :

```
< ! ELEMENT regs - - (title, header?, reg+) >
```

That is, it contains a required title element, followed by an optional header element followed by 1 or more act element.

Not translated

ACTS DTD ELEMENT

ACTS

This is the root element of the Acts. Its definition is

```
< ! (ELEMENT acts - - (title, header?, act+) >
```

That is, it contains a required title element, followed by an optional header element followed by 1 or more act element.

Not translated

REG DTD ELEMENTS

REG

This is the root element of the dtd for a Regulation. Its definition is:

```
< ! ELEMENT reg - - (title, notes?, provisions?, (preamble | long-title)?,
( (order+ | (section | schedule)+ | chapter+ | part+) , schedule*) ) >
```

```
< ! ATTLIST reg id  ID        #REQUIRED
              lbl            CDATA      #REQUIRED
              insert-date    NUMBER     #IMPLIED
              insert-leg     IDREF      #IMPLIED
              repeal-date    NUMBER     #IMPLIED
              repeal-leg     IDREF      #IMPLIED
              amend-date     NUMBER     #IMPLIED
              amend-leg      IDREF      #IMPLIED

<
```

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the REG was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the REG. The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the REG was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the REG. The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the REG was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the REG.

The title gets marked up as Level "Heading Level 1". The period between the insert-date and the repeal-date or amend-date (that is the period during which the above element was in force) gets marked up as follows:

The Folio Views markup used is Groups. See the manual for explanations. We will use three kinds of groups: Inforce-yyyy, Inforce-yyyy-mm and Inforce-yyyy-mm-dd (yyyy can be any year, mm can be any month from 1 - 12 and dd can be any day from 1 - 31). If the element was valid throughout a year yyyy, the element becomes a member of the Inforce-yyyy group. If the element was valid only for some months within a year, it becomes a member of the relevant Inforce-yyyy-mm groups. If the element was only valid for some days within a month, the element becomes a member of the relevant Inforce-yyyy-mm-dd groups. Example:

If the element was valid from 1/7/94 to 7/4/96, then the element belongs to the following groups: Inforce-94-07, Inforce- 94-08, Inforce-94-09, Inforce-94-10, Inforce-94-11, Inforce-94-12, Inforce-95, Inforce-96-01, Inforce-96-02, Inforce-96-03, Inforce-96-04-01, Inforce-96-04-02, Inforce-96-04-03, Inforce-96-04-04, Inforce-96-04-05, Inforce-96-04-06 and Inforce-96-04-07.

Note that the element is not part of the Inforce-94 group because the element wasn't in force throughout of 1994. Nor is the element part of the Inforce-96-04 group because the element wasn't in force throughout April 1996.

If the enduser wants to search for all elements that are valid as of a particular date then the enduser can enter that date in a Query Template in the form DD/MM/YYYY. The Query Template then searches the Folio Views infobase for all elements that belong to the groups Inforce-yyyy, Inforce-yyyy-mm and Inforce-yyyy-mm-dd.

ACT DTD ELEMENTS

ACT

This is the root element of the dtd for an Act. Its definition is :

< ! ELEMENT act - - (title, notes?, provisions?, (preamble | long- title)?, (section+ | chapter+ |part+ |sub+)*, schedule*)>

<!ATTLIST act id ID #REQUIRED

date CDATA #IMPLIED		
insert-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
insert-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
repeal-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
repeal-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
amend-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
amend-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED

<

That is, it contains a required title element, followed by optional notes, provisions, and preamble and either one or more reg, order, rule, section, chapter or part elements. It has a required id attribute and implied date attribute

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the ACT was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the ACT.

The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the ACT was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the ACT.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the ACT was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the ACT.

Examples

1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax

<act lbl="141" ID="CWACT-19790141-TXT-0">

<title>1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax</>

1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax*1*

<act lbl="141" ID="CWACT-19790141-TXT-0">

<title>1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax<noteref

ref= "CWACT- 19790141-note-1" ></>

The noteref gets marked up as a popup link. The text of the note becomes the text within the popup link

Treated the same as Reg DTD Elements. See there for details.

COMMON ELEMENTS

PART

< ! ELEMENT part - - (title, (%plevel;)*,

(chapter+ | division+ | section+)*, notes?)

< ! ATTLIST part id ID #REQUIRED

lbl	CDATA	#IMPLIED
insert-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED

insert-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
repeal-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
repeal-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
amend-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
amend-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED

>

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the PART was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the PART. The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the PART was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the PART. The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the PART was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the PART.

Example

<PART lbl="I" ID="CWACT-19790141-PT-1">

<title></title>

<p>

The title gets' marked up as Level "Heading Level 2". Dates get treated the same way as in Regs DTD) Elements. See there for details.

ORDER

<(ELEMENT order - - (title,

(division | section | part | schedule) +) >

<!ATTLIST order   id ID #REQUIRED

          lbl CDATA #/IMPLIED

insert-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
insert-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
repeal-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
repeal-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
amend-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
amend-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED

>

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the ORDER was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the ORDER. The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the ORDER was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the ORDER.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the ORDER was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the ORDER.

Example

1979 No. 140 FEDERAL COURT RULES - ORDER 3<

        ORDER 3<

        TIME<

$$T

$$A

$$T

1979 No. 140 FEDERAL COURT RULES - RULE 1<

<ORDER lbl="3" ID="CWACT-19790140-ORD-3">

<title>TIME</title>

<section type="rule" lbl="1" ID="CWACT-19790140-ORD-3.1">

The title gets marked up as Level "Heading Level 2". Dates get treated the same way as in Regs DTD Elements. See there for details.

DIVISION

<(ELEMENT division - - (title, (sub-division+ | section+)).

>

<(ATTLIST division id   ID   #/REQUIRED

      lbl CDATA #IMPLIED

insert-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
insert-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
repeal-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
repeal-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
amend-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
amend-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED

>

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the DIVISION was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the DIVISION.

The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the DIVISION was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the DIVISION.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the DIVISION was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the DIVISION.

Example

1979 No. 140 FEDERAL COURT RULES - DIVISION 1<

        Division 1-General<

$$T

$$A

$$T

1979 No. 140 FEDERAL COURT RULES - RULE 1<

Cases for service of originating process<

<DIVISION lbl="I" ID="CWACT-I 9790140-DIV-i>

.<title>General</title>

<RULE lbl="1" ID="CWACT-I 9790140-DIV-1.1">

<title> Cases for service of originating process </title>

The title gets marked up as Level "Heading Level 3". Dates get treated the same way as in Regs DTD Elements. See there for details.

SUB-DIVISION

```
<!ELEMENT          sub-division - - (title, section+) >
<!ATTLIST          sub-division  id ID #REQUIRED
          lbl   CDATA   #IMPLIED
          insert-date          NUMBER   #IMPLIED
          insert-leg           IDREF          #IMPLIED
          repeal date          NUMBER   #IMPLIED
          repeal-leg           IDREF          #IMPLIED
          amend-date           NUMBER   #IMPLIED
          amend-leg            IDREF          #IMPLIED
>
```

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SUB-DIVISION was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the SUB-DIVISION.

The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SUB-DIVISION was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the SUB-DIVISION.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SUB-DIVISION was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the SUB-DIVISION.

The title gets marked up with a Paragraph Style (see Folio Views Infobase Production Kit Manual for details) 'Subdivision'. Dates get treated the same way as in Regs DTD Elements. See there for details.

PROVISIONS

```
<!ELEMENT          provisions    - -    (title, tblblk) >
```

Example

$$NTABLE

                    TABLE OF PROVISIONS<

$$P

Order<

$$P

    1.   Preliminary<

$$P

2.   Sittings and Vacation<

<PROVISIONS>

<TITLE>TABLE OF PROVISIONS>

<TBLBLK>

. .

</TBLBLK>

</PROVISIONS>

Provisions get ignored. The Table of Provisions gets generated by the conversion program from the following Elements: Part, Chapter, Order, Division, Subdivision and Section. The generated Table of Provisions is stored just before the first Part, Chapter, Order, Division, Subdivision and Section.

CHAPTER

```
<!ELEMENT chapter      - -      (title,  %plevel;)*,
(part+ | section+ | article+)?)>
<!ATTLIST  chapter     id ID         #REQUIRED
                       lbl CDATA #IMPLIED
           insert-date         NUMBER   #IMPLIED
           insert-leg          IDREF          #IMPLIED
           repeal-date         NUMBER   #IMPLIED
           repeal-leg          IDREF          #IMPLIED
           amend-date          NUMBER   #IMPLIED
           amend-leg           IDREF          #IMPLIED
>
```

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the CHAPTER was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the CHAPTER

The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the CHAPTER was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the CHAPTER.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the CHAPTER was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the CHAPTER.

The title gets marked up as Level "Heading Level 2". Dates get treated the same way as in Regs DTD Elements. See there for details.

SECTION

This is a sub element of a Regulation. Its definition is:

```
<!ELEMENT      section      - -      (title, (%unstruct-cont;))>
<!ATTLIST  section          id      ID #REQUIRED
                       lbl CDATA #/IMPLIED  .
                       insert-date  NUMBER   #IMPLIED
                       insert-leg   IDREF             #IMPLIED
```

repeal-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
repeal-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
amend-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
amend-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED

>

That is, it contains a required title element, followed by unstructured content. It has a required lbl attribute and a required id attribute.

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SECTION was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the SECTION.

The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SECTION was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the SECTION.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SECTION was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the SECTION.

Examples

1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax - SECT. 1

Income Tax

1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax - REG 2

Tax

3. Income tax shall be charged. . .

<section lbl="1" id="CWACT-1979141-SEC-1">

<title>Income tax</>

<section type = "reg" lbl = "2" id = CWACT1979141-SEC-

1.2" ><title>Tax</title>

<p>Income tax shall be charged. . .</>

The title gets marked up as Level "Heading Level 4". Dates gets treated the same way as in Regs DTD Elements. See there for details.

SCHEDULE

This is a sub element of a Regulation. Its definition is:

<!(ELEMENT schedule - -   (title?,   (%-unstruct-cont;))>

<!ATTLIST schedule id ID   #/REQUIRED

	lbl	CDATA	#IMPLIED
	insert-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
	insert-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
	repeal-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
	repeal-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED
	amend-date	NUMBER	#IMPLIED
	amend-leg	IDREF	#IMPLIED

>

That is, it contains a required title element, followed by unstructured content. It has a required lbl attribute and a required id attribute.

The insert-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SCHEDULE was inserted. The insert-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that inserted the SCHEDULE.

The repeal-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SCHEDULE was repealed. The repeal-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that repealed the SCHEDULE.

The amend-date attribute should be used to insert the date YYYYMMDD that the SCHEDULE was amended. The amend-leg should be used to insert the ID of the legislation that amended the SCHEDULE.

Examples

1979 No. 141 The charge to income tax - SCHEDULE 1

Income Tax

1.   Income tax shall be charged...

<schedule lbl = "1" id="CWACT-1979141-SCH-1">

<title>Income tax</>

<p>Income tax shall be charged... </>.

The title gets marked up as Level "Heading Level 2". Dates get treated the same way as in Regs DTD Elements. See there for details.

FORM

<!ELEMENT   form   - -   (title, formreg, front, back?) >

<!ATTLIST form   %reqlbl;

                          %reqid;>

Each form has a title, regulation, a front and an optional back. Each has a required lbl attribute and a required ID.

Example

FORM A<

                          Regulation 7<

                   (Front of Form)<

             COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA<

       Trade Practices Act 1974-Sub-section 88 (1)<

                   EXCLUSIONARY PROVISIONS:<

                   APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION<

To the Trade Practices Commission: Application is hereby made under sub-section 88 (1) of the Trade

(Back of Form)<

                   DIRECTIONS<

1.   Where there is insufficient space on this form to furnish the required information, the information is to be shown on separate sheets, numbered consecutively and signed by or on behalf of the applicant.

```
<FORM lbl="a" ID="CWACT-I9790141-FORM-A">
<FORMREG>Regulation 7</FORMREG>
<FRONT>
<AS IS>
```

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA<

        Trade Practices Act 1974-Sub-section 88 (1)<

                EXCLUSIONARY PROVISIONS:<

                APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION<

To the Trade Practices Commission: Application is hereby made under sub-section 88 (1) of the Trade

```
</ASIS>
</FRONT>
<BACK>
<ASIS>
```

DIRECTIONS<

1.   Where there is insufficient space on this form to furnish the required information, the information is to be shown on separate sheets, numbered consecutively and signed by or on behalf of the applicant.

```
</ASIS>
</BACK>
</FORM>
```

Forms get marked up with a Paragraph Style 'Forms'. The markup of 'Front' and 'Back' gets inserted as hidden text (hidden text is visible on the screen but doesn't show when the Form gets printed.

FORM ELEMENTS

FORMREG

```
<!ELEMENT        formreg      - -     (#PCDATA) >
```

see above example

FRONT

```
<!ELEMENT        front  - -    (asis) >
```

see above example

BACK

```
<!ELEMENT    back         - -    (asis) >
```

see above example

ASIS

```
<!ELEMENT        asis   - -             (#PCDATA) >
```

date is displayed as-is

see above example

HEADER ELEMENTS

HEADER

```
<!ELEMENT          header          - -     (scope?, updated?) >
```

SCOPE

```
<!ELEMENT          scope      - -     (%text;)       >
```

UPDATED

```
<!ELEMENT          updated    - -     (%text;)       >
```

NOTE ELEMENTS

NOTES

```
<!ELEMENT          notes -         O     (note+) >
```

List of notes at the start of an act

NOTE

```
<!ELEMENT          note       - -     (%/plevel;)   >
<!ATTLIST    note id          ID    #REQUIRED>
```

A single note

Forms get marked up with a Paragraph Style 'Forms'. The markup of 'Front' and 'Back' gets inserted as hidden text (hidden text is visible on the screen but doesn't show when the Form gets printed.

STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

TITLE

A generic title, which may occur in several different contexts.

Covered in Acts DTD Elements, Regs DTD Elements and so on.

INLINE ELEMENTS

BOLD

Used to mark any inline text which is set in a bold face other than a title or a label. It may contain text or any inline elements other than <bold>.

It has no attributes.

ILEQN

An inline equation. This is a mathematical equation which is embedded in a line of text characters or other inline elements. See the attached description of equations for further details.

ITAL

Used to mark any inline text which is set in a italic face other than a title or a label. It may contain text or any inline elements other than <italic>.

It has no attributes.

QUOTE

A sequence of text characters or inline elements surrounded by single or double paired quotation marks. The quotation mark characters must not be entered as text characters or entity references as they will be generated automatically.

SUBSCR

A Subscript (inferior).

SUPER

A superscript (superior).

Brought over from SGML to Folio Views with no changes.

CROSS REFERENCES

NOTEREF

A reference to a NOTE element normally used in a TITLE element

Implemented as a popup link.

TEMPREF

A reference to a piece of legislation where the ID is not known. The tempref element will converted to an XREF element at a later date (when the ID is known).

Not converted.

RNGREF

A cross reference to a sequential range of targets, e.g. see Sections 3 to 7.

It has two required attributes, startref and endref. Startref is the id of the first of the targets referenced and endref is the id of the last target referenced. For a description of id strings, see the description of the xref element.

Converted as a Query Link.

XREF

A cross reference to a single target. It has a single attribute, ref, which must contain the id string of the target of the reference. Ids are not being entered on elements during keying, but will be generated automatically from the lbl attribute of elements.

However, for xrefs it is necessary to work out what the id string of the target will be.

The format of id strings is described below:

Converted as a jumplink.

ID Strings

Cross references to sections of Acts and Act Schedules should be marked up using the xref element as described above.

****

Id strings are made up of four sequential fields separated by a "-" (dash) character as follows

field1-field2-field3-field4

field 1 is the type of document which is being referenced. The current valid value is ACT.

field2 is an abbreviated form of the year and number of the Act, e.g. 19880001 is 1988 No. 1.

field3 identifies the type of object being referenced. Valid values are:

ORD   order

DIV   division

SCH   schedule in an Act

SEC   section in an Act

CH   chapter in an Act

PT   part in an Act

NOTEa note

field4 is the identifier of the element being referenced, which is formed by concatenating the values of the lbl attributes of the referenced element and its ancestor elements, separated by a"." (point) character. e.g. 1 or 1.1 or 1.1.a or 1.1.a.iv

Examples

<section lbl="1">   <!-- id is ACT-19790141-SEC-1 -->

<title>The charge to income tax.</>

<list>

<li lbl="1">

<p>Income tax shall be charged. . .</>

Implemented us jumpdestination.

BLOCK LEVEL ELEMENTS

DPEQN

A display equation. This is a mathematical equation which is set on one or more lines by itself. See the attached description of equations for further details.

It has no attributes.

It has no attributes.

LIST

A list of related lines of text which are not sub, s-sub or ss-sub elements.

LI

An item in a list. This is a single line of text within a list.

It has a single attribute, marker, which has allowed values of bullet, dash or none, with a default of none. If a marker character precedes the list item then the relevant value should be entered for the attribute. The marker character should not be entered as text. If any marker character other than a bullet or dash is found, contact SGMLSE for a change to the DTD.

P

A single line of text.

BLOCKQUOTE

A non-inline quote. The quotation mark characters must not be entered as text characters or entity references as they will be generated automatically

TBLBLK

A container element for a table which has a title. It contains a required title element followed by a single table.

It has no attributes.

The above elements get implemented either without conversion or using paragraph styles.

TABLE ELEMENTS

General

Arbortext tables expressed in tagged ASCII form must follow this basic structure:

<table>

```
<rowrule>

for each row

{

                    <tablerow>

                    <cell rule>

                    for each column

                    {

                    <tablecell>text</tablecell>

                    <cellrule>

                    }

          </tablerow>

          <rowrule>

}

</table>
```

TABLE

The <table> tag has three required attributes. They must be specified correctly or the table will not be handled properly.

ncols=NUMBER   The number of columns in the table. This value MUST agree with the number of columns expressed by the required cwl attribute.

Wdm=(25|50|75|100) The numbers indicate the width of the table as a percentage of the page width.

cwl=LIST   where LIST is a list of integers each separated by a colon. Each integer represents the relative width of a column.

Example

A four column table which is the full width of the page. The second and third columns are twice the width of the first column, and the fourth column is three times the width of the first:

<table ncols="4" wdm="100" cwl="1:2:2:3">

or, equivalently,

<table ncols="4" wdm="100" cwl="5:10:10:15">

CELLRULE

Empty element. Specifies a vertical rule. It has a single attribute, rty, which specifies the type of rule. Valid values for rty are:

"."   (point)for a blank rule,

"-"   (dash)for a single rule,

"="   (equals) for a double rule,

"+"   (plus) for a bold rule.

Example

<cellrule rty=".">

for a blank rule, or

<cellrule rty="-">

for a single rule.

ROWRULE

Empty element. Specifies a sequence of horizontal rules, one per cell in the row. It has a single attribute, rtl, which is a colon-delimited list of rule type specifiers. There must be one rule type specifier for each cell in the row. The valid specifiers are as for cellrule above.

Example

For a four-column table

<rowrule rtl="-::::-">

would draw a horizontal rule above cells one and four.

TABLEROW

Specifies a row in the table. It has a single attribute, hdr, which specifies whether or not the row is a header row in a table which will be repeated over page breaks. The only valid value is "1"(one), which indicates that the row is a header row. An omitted value for hdr indicates that the row is not a header row. A value is only valid on the first <tablerow> in the table.

Example

<tablerow hdr="1">

indicates that the row is a header row (iff the <tablerow> is the first in the table, else it will generate an error).

<tablerow>

indicates that the row is not a header row if the <tablerow> is the first in the table.

TABLECELL

Indicates a cell in a row in a table. It has four optional attributes:

chj= (b|l|r|c) Horizontal justification for that cell.

b   for both right and left justified,

l   for flush left,

r   for flush right,

c   for centred.

Default: left justified

cvj = (t|c|b) Vertical justification for that cell.

t   for top justified,

c   for centred, or

b   for bottom justified.

Default: top justified

spn= INTEGER   For horizontally spanned columns. VAL is a whole number representing how many columns are spanned. Note that for horizontal spans, the text appears in the LEFTMOST cell in the span, and all other cells in the span should be void of text.

Default: l

vspn=INTEGER   For vertically spanned rows. VAL is a whole number representing how man

rows are spanned. Note that for vertical spans, the text appears in the LOWEST cell in the spa

and all other cells in the span should be void of text.

Default: 1

Arbortext table example

```
--------------------------------------------------------------
|foo           |      fum   |             |
|              |           |      fee    |

--------------------------------------------------------------

|      spanned           |     ugh   |
|                        |           |

--------------------------------------------------------------
```

<cellrule rty"-">

<rowrule rtl"-:-:-">

Tables get converted to Microsoft Word tables and then converted into Folio Views.

EQUATION ELEMENTS

General

This maths DTD is a subset of the Arbortext maths DTD, which itself is derived from the AAP

maths DTD.

In maths mode, all spaces are ignored (except in a <phr> element as described below). Correct spacing is handled automatically.

All alphabetical characters and symbols are treated as variables and set in italic face, unless they occur within <phr>, <rm> or <rf> elements.

All numeric characters and operators are set in roman face, unless they occur within an <it> element.

Greek symbols should be entered using the <g> element rather than entity references. E.g. <g>a</g> produces alpha, <g>b</g> beta, etc. Any entity references for Greek characters which appear in equations will be flagged as errors by the parsing program.

B

Bold text in an equation.

DE

Denominator of a fraction.

F

Inline equation.

FD

Display equation.

FEN

Fence. A pair of bracketed delimiters. The attribute lp (left post) defines the type of the left delimiter as below, and the following element rp (right post) defines the type of the right delimiter.

```
<!ATTLIST fen lp (par|sqb|cub|ang|vb) vb    --
                par    left parenthesis        (
                sqb    left square bracket    [
                cub    left curly brace        {
                ang    left angle bracket      <
                vb     left vertical bar       |
-->
```

FR

Fraction.

G

Greek character or characters. Valid characters are:

char	equivalent entity
a	alpha
b	beta
c	chi
d	delta
D	Delta
e	epsilon
3	epsiv
4	phiv

f	phis
F	Phi
g	gamma
G	Gamma
h	eta
i	iota
j	thetav
k	kappa
l	lambda
L	Lambda
m	mu
n	nu
p	pi
2	piv
P	Pi
q	thetas
Q	Theta
r	rho
s	sigma
S	Sigma
9	rhov
t	tau
u	upsilon
U	Upsilon
v	sigmav
w	omega
W	Omega
x	xi
X	Xi
y	psi
Y	Psi
z	zeta

INF

Inferior. Subscript in an equation.

IT

Italic text in an equation.

NU

Numerator of a fraction.

OVL

Overline.

PHR

Phrase. In a phrase all characters are set in roman face and keyed space characters are preserved. A phrase is essentially a temporary escape out of maths mode back into normal text mode.

RAD

Radical or root. Contains a radicand (<rcd>), which is the constructs which appear beneath the top horizontal bar, and an optional radix (rdx), which is the power of the root (e.g. square, cube, 4, etc.).

RCD

Radicand. The content of a root construct.

RDX

Radix. The power of a root.

RF

Roman Function. A function name set in roman face, such as log, sin, cos, lim, arg, etc. It differs from the <rm> element in that preceding and following space characters are generated to separate it from surrounding characters.

RM

Roman face. Used to force an alpha character to be displayed in normal face rather than be treated as a variable and displayed in italic face.

RP

Right delimiter of a fence. It has a single attribute, post, which defines the type of the delimiter. Valid values are the same as for the lp attribute of the <fen> element, except that they specify the right hand match for the relevant left post.

SUP

Superior. A superscript in an equation.

UNL

Underline.

Arbortext equation examples

... by multiplying by the fraction -

     A

     B

where -

<p>... by multiplying by the fraction -</>

<dpeqn>< fr><nu><rm>A</ ></ ><de><rm>B</ ></ ></></>

<p>where -</p>

... by the formula -

   <u>gross taxable income</u>

      - net assets

<p>. . . by the formula -</>

<dpeqn>< fr><nu><phr>gross taxable income</></><de><phr>net

assets</ ></></ ></>

Equations get converted to Microsoft Word equations and then converted into Folio Views. Alternatively equations get converted to images and added to Folio Views as images.

APPENDIX E

<!SGML   "ISO 8879:1986"

--

      ArborText's default SGML declaration, modified to allow longer id/idref's, and to use a number of special characters within them.

--

```
CHARSET
BASESET    "ISO 646-1983//CHARSET
International Reference Version (IRV)//ESC 2/5 4/0"
DESCSET
                        0    9    UNUSED
                        9    2    9
         11    2 UNUSED
         13    1 13
         14    18 UNUSED
         32    95 32
         127   1 UNUSED
         128   128 "High-order characters"


CAPACITY SGMLREF
         TOTALCAP      200000
         ENTCAP              35000
         ENTCHCAP      35000
         ELEMCAP       35000
         GRPCAP              150000
         EXGRPCAP      35000
         EXNMCAP       35000
         ATTCAP              50000
         ATTCFICAP     35000
         AVGRPCAP      35000
         NOTCAP              35000
         NOTCHCAP      35000
         IDCAP               35000
         IDREFCAP      35000
         MAPCAP              35000
         LKSETCAP      35000
         LKNMCAP       35000


SCOPE              DOCUMENT

SYNTAX
         SHUNCHAR 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
                18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 127
BASESET "ISO 646-1983//CHARSET
         International Reference Version (IRV)//ESC 2/5 4/0"
DESCSET 0  128   0
         128   128   "High-order characters"
FUNCTION RE     13
         RS    10
         SPACE              32
         TAB SEPCHAR   9
NAMING   LCNMSTRT " "
     UCNMSTRT " "
     LCNMCHAR "-./[]"
```

```
        UCNMCHAR "-./[]"
        NAMECASE GENERAL YES
              ENTITY NO
DELIM      GENERAL SGMLREF
       SHORTREF SGMLREF
NAMES           SGMLREF |
QUANTITY SGMLREF
        ATTCNT        100
        ATTSPLEN 960
        BSEQLEN       960
        DTAGLEN       16
        DTEMPLEN 16
        ENTLVL        16
        GRPCNT        100
        GRPGTCNT 96
        GRPLVL        16
        LITLEN               800
        NAMELEN       64
        NORMSEP       2
        PILEN         1024
        TAGLEN        960
        TAGLVL        24


FEATURES
MINIMIZE DATATAG NO       OMITTAG  YES  RANK  NO SHORTTAG
YES
LINK  SIMPLE NO IMPLICIT NO     EXPLICIT NO
OTHER      CONCUR NO           SUBDOC NO           FORMAL  YES
APPINFO NONE>


<!DOCTYPE legislation
[
<!—
```

DTD for Scantext/Abha Legislation - (C) Turn-Key Systems 1997

         History:

              1997-10-13: fix hist at beginning of regs
              1997-10-07: restore <target> tag
              1997-10-02: enhanced support for regulations (hist, unconv etc)

```
-->



<!-- useful characters such as &mdash; -->
<!ENTITY % ISOpub public "ISO 8879-1986//ENTITIES Publishing//EN">
%ISOpub;


<!-- PARAMETER ENTITIES USED TO SIMPLIFY DTD MARKUP -->
<!entity % major
"schedule|intcon|article|annex|clause|chapter|part|division|subdivn|section|subs ec|reg|subreg"
```

```
        -- major levels -->


<!entity % minor "defn|para|subpar1|subpar2|subpar3|subpar4|point"
        -- minor levels -->



<!entity % secreg "section |  reg"
        -- used where either sections or regs are appropriate -->

<!entity % level "%major; | %minor;"
        -- all levels -->

< entity % refs "term | l.ref | h.ref"
        -- references which can be found in normal text -->

<!entity % raw "(rawtext | rawtable | unconverted)*"
        -- material such as forms which remains as raw text -->

<!entity % effect "sc"
        -- typographical effects (more to be added later) -->

<!entity % text "(%refs; | %effect; | #PCDATA)*"
        -- normal text (including refs defined above) -->

<!entity % hnote "hist | note"
        -- hist and note are temporarily interchangeable -->

<!entity % body "(p+ | repealed), (%hnote;)*"
        -- body of a legislative element -->

< !entity % lev.id "((label, desc?) | (desc, label?))"
        -- reversible level id -->

<!-- MASTER ELEMENT -->
<!element legislation - - (act | regulations)+
        -- Acts and Regs are currently supported -->


<!-- DEFINITIONS OF ACTS AND CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS -->
<!element act              - - (desc, (%hnote; | %raw;)*,
        longtitle, preamble?,
        (chapter+ | part+ | section+),
        Schedule*, hist*)>
<!element longtitle - - (#PCDATA)>
<!element preamble - - (p+) +(para)>



<!element regulations - - (desc, (%hnote; | %raw;)*,
        (chapter+ | part+ | reg+),
        schedule*, hist*)>



<!-- MAJOR LEVELS -->
<!element chapter - - (label, desc, (%hnote;)*,
        (((%secreg;)*, part*) | article+))>
<!element part - - (label?, desc, hist*,
        (((%secreg;)*, division*) | (article+ | clause+)))>
<!element division - - (label?, desc, (p | %hnote;)*,
        (((%secreg;)*, subdivn*) | clause+))>
<!element subdivn - - (label?, desc, (%hnote;)*,
        ((%secreg;)+ | clause+))>
<!element section - - (%lev.id;,
```

```
              ((subsec +, (modules | module +)?) | repealed))>
<!element subsec - - (%lev.id;,
              ((p, (p | note)*, hist*) | (repealed, note*, hist*)))>
<!element modules - - (%lev.id;,
              module+)>
<!element module - - (%lev.id;,    |
              (submod + | repealed))>
<!element submod - - (%lev.id;,
              ((p, (p | %hnote; | method | tabloid)*) | (repealed, (%hnote;)*)))>
<!element reg - - (label?, desc, hist?,
              (subreg + | repealed))>
<!element subreg - - (label, desc?, hist'?,
              ((p, (p | note)*, hist*) | (repealed, note*, hist*)))>



<!-- SCHEDULES, CONVENTIONS etc -->
<!element schedule - - (label?, desc?, hist*,
              (chapter+ | part+ | section+ item+ | p+ | tabloid+ | intcon)?,
              %raw;)>
<!element intcon - - (desc, preamble,
              (part+ | division+ | subdivn+ | article+), annex*)>
<!element annex - - (label?, desc, p*,
              (part* | division* | clause* | para*,
<!element article - - (label, desc?) para*))>
              (division* | clause* | para*))>
<!element clause - - (((label, desc?) | (desc, label)), p+)>
<!element item - - (label?, desc?, %body;)>



<!-- DEFINITIONS AND MINOR LEVELS -->
<!element defn - - (%body;)>
<!element note - - (label?, p+)>
<!element hist - - (label?, (p+ | raw;))
<!element point - - (p+)>


<!element para - - (label?, %body;)>
<!element subpar1 - - (label?, %body;)>
<!element subpar2 - - (label?, %body;)>
<!element subpar3 - - (label?, %body;)>
<!element subpar4 - - (label?, %body;)>


<!element method - - (%lev.id;, (p | %hnote; | step)+)>
<!element step - - (label, %body;)>


<!-- COMMON CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS -->
<!element label - - (%text;)
              -- chapter number, section number, etc. -->
<!element desc - - (%text;)
              -- chapter name, section name, etc. -->
<!element term - - (%text;)
              -- defined term -->
<!element repealed - o EMPTY
              -- indicates that the enclosing level has been repealed -->
<!element p - - (%minor | refs; | %effect | tabloid | amend | target | #PCDATA)*
              -- textual paragraph at any level -->
```

```
<!-- UNCONVERTED MATERIAL -->
<!element unconverted - - CDATA
        -- yet to be converted (eg. complex schedules) -->
<!element rawtext - - CDATA
        -- unconverted text (eg. forms) -->
<!element rawtable - - CDATA
        -- unconverted tables (eg. amended provisions) -->


<!-- CROSS-REFERENCES -->
<!element l.ref - - (%text;) -- legislation ref -->
<!element h.ref - - (%text;) -- history ref -->


<!-- AMENDMENT MARKUP-->
<!element amend - - (%refs | %effect | quote | #PCDATA)*
        -- amendment = action + text -->
<!element target - - (#PCDATA)
        -- target of amendment -->
<!element quote - - (label | desc | p | %level | %refs | %effect | #PCDATA)*
        --      quoted material -->


<!-- PSEUDO-TABLES -->
<!element tabloid - - (label?, desc?, (head | row)+)>
<!element head - - (cell+)>
<!element row - - (cell+)>
<!element cell - - (#PCDATA|p)*>


<!-- EFFECTS -->
<!element sc -- (#PCDATA) -- small caps -->


<!-- ATTRIBUTE LISTS -->
<!attlist act    juris (cth | nsw | vic | qld | sa | wa | tas | act | nt |imp)
                #REQUIRED -- jurisdiction --
        year          CDATA     #REQUIRED -- year assented --
        number            CDATA      #REQUIRED -- act number --
        reps          CDATA     #IMPLIED -- 2nd reading (HR) --
        senate        CDATA     #IMPLIED -- 2nd reading (Sen) --
        assent        CDATA     #IMPLIED -- assent date --
        cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED -- commencement -->
<!attlist regulations juris (cth | nsw | vic | qld | sa | wa | tas | act | nt | imp)
                #REQUIRED -- jurisdiction --
        Year          CDATA     #REQUIRED -- year assented --
        number            CDATA      #REQUIRED -- act number
        reps          CDATA     #IMPLIED    -- 2nd reading (HR) --
        senate        CDATA     #IMPLIED    -- 2nd reading (Sen) --
        notified          CDATA      #IMPLIED    -- notification date --
        cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED    -- commencement
<!attlist schedule id    ID       #IMPLIED    -- legislation id --
        cdate         CDATA         #IMPLIED    -- commencement --
        refsec        CDATA     #IMPLIED    -- referring section -->
<!attlist chapter id     ID       #IMPLIED    -- legislation id --
        cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED    -- commencement
<attlist part id             ID           #IMPLIED    -- legislation id --
        cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED -- commencement
<!attlist division id    ID           #IMPLIED -- legislation id --
        cdate         CDATA         #IMPLIED -- commencement
<!attlist subdivn id     ID       #IMPLIED -- legislation id --
        cdate         CDATA         #IMPLIED -- commencement
```

```
<!attlist section id        ID        #IMPLIED -- legislation id --
              cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED -- commencement -->
<attlist subsec id          ID        #IMPLIED -- legislation id --
              cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED -- commencement -->
<!attlist reg id            ID        #IMPLIED -- legislation id --
              cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED -- commencement -->
<!attlist subreg id         ID        #IMPLIED -- legislation id --
              cdate         CDATA     #IMPLIED -- commencement -->
<!attlist l.ref  ref        IDREF     #IMPLIED -- legislation idref -->
<!attlist term id           ID        #IMPLIED -- term id
]>
```

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

It is apparent from the above that the arrangements described are applicable to the electronic publishing industry.

The foregoing describes only some embodiments of the present invention, and modifications and/or changes can be made thereto without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention, the embodiments being illustrative and not restrictive.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for electronically publishing text-based data, the method comprising:

dividing the text-based data into a plurality of portions of text-based data;

obtaining an amended portion of text-based data that is amended relative to one of the plurality of portions of text-based data;

storing each of the plurality of portions of text-based data;

storing the amended portion of text-based data;

providing a plurality of attributes, wherein the attributes define a manner in which the plurality of portions of text-based data and the amended portion of text-based data can be organized, displayed and linked in a multidimensional space;

encoding each of the plurality of portions of text-based data and the amended portion of text-based data with a markup language to include at least one link defined by one of the plurality of attributes;

allowing a user to search the text-based data using at least one of the plurality of attributes; and

displaying the text-based data to the user by:

displaying at least one of the plurality of portions of text-based data or the amended portion of text-based data in response to the search; and

displaying text, and/or one or more selectable links representing at least one additional attribute.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the searching uses one or more attributes.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the markup language is Standard Generalised Markup Language (SGML) or extensible Markup Language (XML).

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the text-based data is encoded using one or more Document Type Definitions (DTD) or Style Sheet Mechanisms (SSM).

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one link comprises any piece of information additional to the text of the text-based data.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the at least one link comprises a code or markup that allows departure and destination points to be created between portions of the text-based data.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one link comprises an identification code for a corresponding portion of text-based data.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the amended portion of text-based data is amended by performing at least one of the group consisting of adding data to the portion, deleting data from the portion, and modifying data of the portion.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the text-based data comprises legislation or material related to a provision of said legislation.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of portions of text-based data is a respective provision of said legislation or material related to a provision of said legislation.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said provision is a section, schedule or appendix of an Act, or a section, schedule or appendix of a regulation.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein each portion is a block of the text-based data, the block being larger than a single word and less than the entirety of the text-based data.

13. A method for electronically searching legislation encoded with a markup language, the method comprising:

allowing a user to select a version date as a primary attribute of a multidimensional space and to input at least one search request;

producing results based on the text of the legislation;

displaying the results in a format that is configured to allow the user to select one of the results;

displaying the result as a portion of legislation corresponding to a selected result that corresponds to the primary attribute and the at least one search request;

displaying a link to cases related to the portion of legislation and a link to additional versions of the legislation; and

allowing the user to select the version link or the case link;

wherein, when the user selects the case link or version link, the portion of legislation is replaced with a list of portions of text-based data associated with the case link or the version link, respectively.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the results are produced using one or more attributes.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the portions of text-based data are associated with the cases or other versions by at least one link defined by one or more of a plurality of attributes.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the at least one link comprises any piece of information additional to the text of the text-based data.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the at least one link comprises a code or markup that allows departure and destination points to be created between portions of the text-based data.

18. The method according to claim 15, wherein said at least one link comprises an identification code for a corresponding portion of text-based data.

19. The method according to claim 15, wherein each of the portions of text-based data is a respective provision of said legislation or material related to a provision of said legislation.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein said provision is a section, schedule or appendix of an Act, or a section, schedule or appendix of a regulation.

21. The method according to claim 15, wherein each portion of text-based data is a block of the text-based data, the block being larger than a single word and less than the entirety of the text-based data.

22. The method according to claim 13, wherein the markup language is Standard Generalised Markup Language (SGML) or extensible Markup Language (XML).

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the text-based data is encoded using one or more Document Type Definitions (DTD) or Style Sheet Mechanisms (SSM).

24. A method for electronically publishing text-based data, the method comprising: dividing the text-based data into a plurality of portions of text-based data;

obtaining an amended portion of text-based data that is amended relative to one of the plurality of portions of text-based data;

storing each of the plurality of portions of text-based data;

storing the amended portion of text-based data;

providing a plurality of attributes, wherein the attributes define a manner in which the plurality of portions of text-based data and the amended portion of text-based data can be organized, displayed and linked;

encoding each of the plurality of portions of text-based data and the amended portion of text-based data with a markup language to include at least one link defined by one of the plurality of attributes;

allowing a user to search the text-based data using at least one of the plurality of attributes; and

displaying the text-based data to the user by:

displaying at least one of the plurality of portions of text-based data or the amended portion of text-based data in response to the search; and

displaying one or more selectable links;

wherein when the user selects the one or more selectable links, the plurality of portions related to a current portion based on the current portion's attributes are displayed as a graphical representation of a multidimensional space that is configured to allow a user to select and thereby display text-based data represented by a point on the multidimensional space.

25. The method according to claim **24**, wherein the searching uses one or more attributes.

26. The method according to claim **24**, wherein the markup language is Standard Generalised Markup Language (SGML) or extensible Markup Language (XML).

27. The method according to claim **26**, wherein the text-based data is encoded using one or more Document Type Definitions (DTD) or Style Sheet Mechanisms (SSM).

28. The method according to claim **24**, wherein the at least one link comprises any piece of information additional to the text of the text-based data.

29. The method according to claim **24**, wherein the at least one link comprises a code or markup that allows departure and destination points to be created between portions of the text-based data.

30. The method according to claim **24**, wherein said at least one link comprises an identification code for a corresponding portion of text-based data.

31. The method according to claim **24**, wherein the amended portion of text-based data is amended by performing at least one of the group consisting of adding data to the portion, deleting data from the portion, and modifying data of the portion.

32. The method according to claim **31**, wherein the text-based data comprises legislation or material related to said legislation.

33. The method according to claim **32**, wherein each of the plurality of portions of text-based data is a respective provision of said legislation or material related to a provision of said legislation.

34. The method according to claim **33**, wherein said provision is a section, schedule or appendix of an Act or a section, schedule or appendix of a regulation.

35. The method according to claim **24**, wherein each portion is a block of the text-based data, the block being larger than a single word and less than the entirety of the text-based data.

36. A method for electronically searching text-based data encoded with a mark-up language, the method comprising:

allowing a user to select a version date as a primary attribute and to input at least one search request;

producing results based on the text of the text-based data;

displaying the results in a format that is configured to allow the user to select one of the results;

displaying the result as a portion of text-based data corresponding to a selected result that corresponds to the at least one attribute and the at least one search request;

displaying a link;

allowing a user to select the link;

whereupon the plurality of portions related to the current portion are displayed as a graphical representation of a multidimensional space; and

allowing the user to select and thereby display text-based data represented by a point on the multidimensional space;

wherein each point on the multidimensional space is defined by the value of one or more of a plurality of attributes.

37. The method according to claim **36**, wherein the results are produced using one or more attributes.

38. The method according to claim **36**, wherein the plurality of portions is related to the current portion by at least one link defined by one or more of the plurality of attributes.

39. The method according to claim **38**, wherein the at least one link comprises any piece of information additional to the text of the text-based data.

40. The method according to claim **39**, wherein the at least one link comprises a code or markup that allows departure and destination points to be created between portions of the text-based data.

41. The method according to claim **38**, wherein said at least one link comprises an identification code for a corresponding portion of text-based data.

42. The method according to claim **38**, wherein the amended portion of text-based data is amended by performing at least one of the group consisting of adding data to the portion, deleting data from the portion, and modifying data of the portion.

43. The method according to claim **38**, wherein the text-based data comprises legislation or material related to said legislation.

44. The method according to claim **43**, wherein each of the plurality of portions of text-based data is a respective provision of said legislation or material related to a provision of said legislation.

45. The method according to claim **44**, wherein said provision is a section, schedule or appendix of an Act, or a section, schedule or appendix of a regulation.

46. The method according to claim **38**, wherein each portion is a block of the text-based data, the block being larger than a single word and less than the entirety of the text-based data.

47. The method according to claim **36**, wherein the markup language is Standard Generalised Markup Language (SGML) or eXtensible Markup Language (XML).

48. The method according to claim **47**, wherein the text-based data is encoded using one or more Document Type Definitions (DTD) or Style Sheet Mechanisms (SSM).

* * * * *