AGLS Metadata Standard
Part 1 – Reference Description

Version 2.2
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NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

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This most recent version of this document is available from the AGLS website (https://agls.gov.au)

PREFACE

The information in this two-part Standard was originally adapted from the Australian Government Locator Service (AGLS) metadata standard prepared by the AGLS Working Group for use in government agencies.

The National Archives of Australia made the AGLS metadata element set available on its website in 1998. The members of the IT-021 Committee, Records Management decided to expand it to cover non-government sectors and published as an Australian Standard, and invited the AGLS Working Group to become a subcommittee of IT-021.

Standards Australia published the Standard in 2002 and renamed it the *AGLS Metadata Element Set*. Omitting the word 'government' from the title reflected that, with this version of the Standard, the audience was no longer limited to the public sector.

The standard was reissued as AS 5044-2010 on 30 June 2010 as the AGLS Metadata Standard. It took into account changes introduced by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) in January 2008 in support of automated processes for identifying and interpreting the meanings implied in natural language (known as 'semantic inferencing').

AS 5044 consists of the following parts:

AS 5044   AGLS Metadata Standard

5044.1   Part 1: Reference description (this standard)

5044.2   Part 2: Usage guide

This standard uses the term 'informative' to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

This AGLS Metadata Standard provides a set of metadata properties and associated usage guidelines to improve the visibility, manageability and interoperability of online information and services.

The major changes were—
(a)   revising terminology, property descriptions and recommended formatting to remain consistent with the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI);
(b)   assigning free standing descriptive labels to metadata terms;
(c)   a clear distinction between Vocabulary Encoding Schemes and Syntax Encoding Schemes;
(d)   including a DCMI property not previously in the AGLS standard (conformsTo);
(e)   including four new DCMI properties (accessRights, dateCopyrighted, rightsHolder and license);
(f)   introducing two new AGLS properties (dateLicensed and protectiveMarking);
(g)   introducing three additional sets of terms (Agent Metadata terms, Availability Metadata terms and Administrative Metadata terms);
(h)   deprecation of one element refinement from the previous standard (DC.coverage.postcode);
(i)   changes to the obligation status of some properties;
(j)   including a new obligation status 'Recommended';
(k)   updating references to the most recent versions of Request for Comment (RFC) standards and ISO standards;
(l)   examples in eXtensible Hypertext Markup Language (XHTML); and
(m)   expanding the AGLS Audience Vocabulary Encoding Scheme.

Some minor changes have been included since the publication of AS 5044-2010. This does not affect conformance with the Australian Standard. The changes are:

(n)   RFC 5646 supersedes RFC 4646;
(o)   Additional AGLS Document vocabulary terms; and
(p)   Minor change in definition of AGLS Audience term 'low income earners'.

A minor revision of the AGLS Metadata Standard documentation was released in 2022/2023, primarily to update links and contact details, and to remove some outdated content.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD

Development History

The AGLS Metadata Standard (formerly known as the Australian Government Locator Service and the AGLS Metadata Element Set) had its origins in the work of the Information Management Steering Committee (IMSC), an interdepartmental committee established by the then Commonwealth Office of Government Information Technology (OGIT). The then Chief Government Information Officer, Andy McDonald, established the IMSC in 1996. Chaired by the then Deputy Director-General of the National Library, Eric Wainwright, the Committee released its report, The Management of Government Information as a National Strategic Resource, in August 1997. This report proposed frameworks for government information policy and the deployment of associated technology into the 21st century.

Development of the AGLS element set began in December 1997 with an invitational workshop held at the National Archives of Australia. The workshop brought together representatives of federal and state/territory government agencies, other interested parties such as the Federal Libraries Information Network, and the academic research community. The development objective was to produce a set of metadata elements which would improve the visibility, availability and interoperability of government information and services through the provision of standardised web-based resource descriptions which enable users to locate the information or service that they require.

From 1998, the use of AGLS spread beyond the public sector for which the standard was originally developed. The use of AGLS by various cross-sectoral web portal initiatives accelerated this process. In recognition of the wide potential adoption of AGLS within Australia, Standards Australia decided to adapt and issue AGLS as an Australian Standard. Standards Australia first issued the Standard in 2002, incorporating a set of 19 elements.

Since 1998, notions of best practice in the Semantic Web have evolved to include the assignment of formal domains and ranges in addition to definitions in natural language. Domains and ranges specify what kind of described resources and value resources are associated with a given property. These relationships can be used to support automated processes for identifying and interpreting the meanings implied in natural language (known as 'semantic inferencing').

The current version of the Standard takes into account changes introduced by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) in January 2008. Standards Australia re- issued the Standard in 2010, taking into account these changes and emerging linked data and Semantic Web applications.

Relationship to Dublin Core

AGLS is an application profile of Dublin Core metadata standard (http://dublincore.org/). The International Organization for Standardization issued the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set (DCMES) as ISO 15836-2009. The American National Standards Institute issued the DCMES as ANSI/NISO Z39.85-2007.

AGLS is a more complex set of properties than the Dublin Core standard, containing several sub-properties enabling it to describe more categories of resources and allow richer description of resources. AGLS is entirely compatible and interoperable with Dublin Core. AGLS does not displace any other metadata standard. AGLS can coexist with other metadata standards based on different semantics.

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1   SCOPE

The AGLS Metadata Standard is an Australian Standard for cross-domain resource description. A resource is defined to be anything that has identity; this is the definition used in Internet RFC 2396 *Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax* by Tim Berners-Lee et al.

This Standard is for use by any organisation or individual creating or managing information sources or services that are locatable via the Internet. In particular, it is intended for information about resources and services on the World Wide Web. For the purposes of AGLS metadata, a resource will typically be an online information or service resource, but can be applied more broadly to people and organisations, and information or services that are not available online.

This Standard describes the AGLS properties. It is not the purpose of this Standard to define the detailed criteria by which the properties will be implemented in specific projects and applications by individuals and organisations.

Part 1 contains the formal definition of the AGLS Metadata Standard. It is not intended to be used on its own and should be applied in conjunction with Part 2, which interprets and explains how to use AGLS metadata properties to describe resources at an abstract level to make them easier to locate. Part 2 also gives advice on how to implement it.

2   REFERENCED STANDARDS

The following documents are referenced in this Standard:

AS ISO
5044   AGLS Metadata Standard
5044.1   Part 1:   Reference Description
5044.2   Part 2:   Usage Guide
15489   Records Management
15489.1   Part 1:   General
15489.2   Part 2:   Guidelines

AS/NZS ISO
19115   Geographic information—Metadata

ISO
639   Codes for the representation of names of languages
639-1   Part 1:   Alpha code
639-2   Part 2:   Alpha-3 code
639-3   Part 3:   Alpha-3 code for comprehensive coverage of languages

3166   Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions

3166-1   Part 1:   Country codes.

8601   Data elements and interchange formats—Information interchange—Representation of dates and times

15836   Information and documentation—The Dublin Core metadata element set

RFC
2119   Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, Internet RFC 2119. March 1997

2368   The mailto URL scheme, Internet RFC 2368, July 1998

2806	URLs for Telephone Calls, Internet RFC 2806, April 2000

3986	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax, Internet RFC 3986, January 2005

5321	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, Internet RFC 5321, October 2008

5646	Tags for Identifying Languages, Internet RFC 5646, September 2009

ANSI/NISO
Z39.85-2007   The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set. ANSI/NISO 2007

DCMITYPE
DCMI Type Vocabulary

IMT
Internet Media Types

RDF
Resource Description Framework, World Wide Web Consortium Recommendation

XML
Extensible Markup Language, World Wide Web Consortium Recommendation.

3   TERMINOLOGY

This Standard reflects the terminology used in the revised DCMI Abstract Model (http://www.dublincore.org/documents/abstract-model/) approved as a Dublin Core Metadata Initiative Recommendation in 2007. A table comparing the two terminologies is presented below.

TABLE 1

Previous terminology (informative)	DCMI abstract model (normative)
Element	Property or element
Element refinement	Property with sub-property of relation
Encoding scheme	Syntax encoding scheme or vocabulary encoding scheme
Syntax encoding scheme	Syntax encoding scheme
Qualifier	Property with sub-property of relation, syntax encoding scheme or vocabulary encoding scheme
Vocabulary encoding scheme	Vocabulary encoding scheme

4   DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the following definitions apply.

4.1.   Class

A group containing members that have attributes, behaviours, relationships or semantics in common; a kind of category.

4.2.   DCMI

Dublin Core Metadata Initiative, the maintenance agency for the Dublin Core. See http://dublincore.org

4.3.　DCMI Abstract Model

A set of components and constructs used in Dublin Core metadata, providing an information model independent of any encoding syntax.

4.4.　Domain

A relationship between a property and a class which indicates that if the property is part of a property/value pair, then it follows that the described resource is an instance of that class.

4.5.　Literal

The value of a metadata property that can be either a hyperlink (URI) or a string value (free text).

4.6.　Metadata

Structured, machine-processable information that describes and/or enables finding, managing, controlling, understanding or preserving other information over time.

4.7.　Property

A specific aspect, characteristic, attribute or relation used to describe a resource. Dublin Core and AGLS metadata terms are properties.

4.8.　Property/Value Pair

The combination of a property and a value, used to describe a characteristic of a resource.

4.9.　Range

A relationship between a property and a class which indicates that if the property is part of a property/value pair, then it follows that the value is an instance of that class.

4.10.　Resource

Anything that has an identity. Examples include an electronic document, an image, a service and a collection of other resources. Not all resources are network retrievable; humans, corporations, physical objects and electronic documents on portable media are also resources.

4.11.　Service

A service exists where a relationship is established between a business function of an organisation and the identified needs of an individual client or a group of clients.

4.12.　Syntax Encoding Scheme

Indicates that the value is a string formatted in accordance with a formal notation or externally defined standard.

4.13.　Value

The content of a metadata property which provides information about a characteristic of a resource.

4.14.　Vocabulary Encoding Scheme

Indicates that the value is a term from a controlled vocabulary.

4.15.　Key words

The key words 'must', 'must not', 'required', 'shall', 'shall not', 'should', 'should not', 'recommended', 'may', and 'optional' in this Standard are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119.

5   OVERVIEW

5.1. General

This Part One is a vocabulary of properties for use in resource description. The full set of vocabularies, described in Sections 6 to 11, also includes sets of resource classes, Vocabulary Encoding Schemes and Syntax Encoding Schemes. The terms in AGLS vocabularies may be used in combination with terms from other, compatible vocabularies in the context of application profiles and on the basis of the DCMI Abstract Model. A summary of AGLS terms is given in Table 2.

Since January 2008, DCMI includes formal domains and ranges in the definitions of its properties. So as not to affect AGLS implementations created in compliance with earlier versions of this Standard, domains and ranges have not been specified for the fifteen properties of the dc: namespace (http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/) or the four properties in the agls: namespace (https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/).

New properties with names identical to those of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set Version 1.1 have been created in the dcterms: namespace (http://purl.org/dc/terms/) and new properties with names identical to those of the AGLS Metadata Element Set Version 1.2 have been created in the aglsterms: namespace (https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/). These new properties have been defined as having sub-property relations to the corresponding properties of the original element sets and assigned domains and ranges as specified in Section 6.

Implementers may use the original 19 properties either in their legacy dc: or agls: variant, or in the current dcterms: or aglsterms: variant depending on application requirements. Over time, it is strongly recommended that implementers use the semantically more precise dcterms: and aglsterms: properties, as they more fully follow emerging notions of best practice for machine-processible metadata.

5.2. Obligation

5.2.1 Obligation categories

AGLS metadata properties fall into four obligation categories—

(a)   mandatory: these properties must be present in all metadata records;

(b)   conditional: these properties must be present under certain circumstances;

(c)   recommended: there may be valid reasons in particular circumstances not to include these properties, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed; and

(d)   optional: these properties are truly optional.

Implementations that use Recommended or Optional properties must be fully interoperable with those that do not.

5.2.2 Mandatory properties

Three AGLS properties must be present in a metadata record for compliance with this Standard. The mandatory properties are—

(a)   creator;

(b)   title; and

(c)   date (or a related property).

In the case of date, this Standard specifies that the date property or at least one of the related available, created, dateCopyrighted, dateLicensed, issued, modified or valid properties must appear in a metadata description to be a valid instance of date.

5.2.3 Conditional properties

Three AGLS properties are conditional and must be present under certain circumstances. The conditional properties are —

(a)   availability (mandatory for offline resources);

(b)   identifier (mandatory for online resources); and

(c)   publisher (mandatory for information resources)

In the case of identifier and availability, at least one of those two properties must appear in a metadata description depending on the nature of the resource. If the resource is only available online, the identifier property must be used. If the resource is only available offline, the availability property must be used. If the resource is available both online and offline, both properties may be used.

The publisher property must be used for descriptions of information resources (it is optional for descriptions of services).

5.2.4 Recommended properties

Five AGLS properties are recommended. There may be valid reasons in particular circumstances not to include these properties, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed. The recommended properties are —

(a)   description;

(b)   function (if subject is not used);

(c)   language (where the language of the resource is not English);

(d)   subject (if function is not used); and

(e)   type

In the case of subject and function, this Standard recommends that at least one of those two properties should appear in a metadata description.

The language property should be used where the described resource is in a language other than English.

The use of Recommended properties should be consistent when describing collections of similar or related resources.

5.2.5 Optional properties

All other properties are optional.

5.3.   Agent and availability metadata terms

These sets of terms may be used for richer descriptions of agents (people or organisations) and the availability of offline services than is possible using the AglsAgent and AglsAvail syntax encoding schemes. The terms can be used in related descriptions according to the Dublin Core Abstract Model. This is particularly useful for metadata records encoded in eXtensible Markup Language (XML) or Resource Description Framework (RDF). Stand alone descriptions of agents and availability serve as metadata records in their own right, and can be referenced from other resource descriptions as required using URIs.

Descriptions of agents can be referenced in the creator, contributor, publisher and rightsHolder properties. Descriptions of availability can be referenced from the availability property.

5.4.   Administrative metadata

These terms may be used to describe attributes of a metadata record itself, rather than the resource which the metadata describes. Much of the administrative metadata can be created

automatically by metadata creation and content management systems. Use of administrative metadata is optional.

5.5. Encoding

Metadata instances based on this Standard should specify the encoding scheme used for any value where this is appropriate.

Recommended practice is to adhere to the case conventions described in AS 5044.2. This will enable conflicts to be avoided if the metadata is subsequently extracted and converted to a case-sensitive syntax such as XML or RDF.

TABLE 2

AGLSTERMS SUMMARY

Property	Properties with sub-property of relation
audience	
availability	
contributor	
coverage	jurisdiction, spatial, temporal
creator	
date	available, created, dateCopyrighted, dateLicensed, issued, modified, valid
description	
format	extent, medium
function	
identifier	bibliographicCitation
language	
mandate	act, case, regulation
publisher	
relation	conformsTo, hasFormat, hasPart, hasVersion, isBasedOn, isBasisFor, isFormatOf, isPartOf, isReferencedBy, isreplacedBy, isRequiredBy, isVersionOf, references, replaces, requires
rights	accessRights, rightsHolder, license, protectiveMarking
source	
subject	
title	alternative
type	aggregationLevel, category, documentType, serviceType

5.6. Property attributes

Each term is specified with the following minimal set of attributes:

Name: A token assigned to the term, unique within the term's namespace.
Label: The human-readable label assigned to the term.
URI: The Uniform Resource Identifier used to uniquely identify a term.
Definition: A statement that represents the concept and essential nature of the term.
Type of term: The type of term as described in the DCMI Abstract Model.

Where applicable, the following attributes provide additional information about a term:

Comment: Additional information about the term or its application.
See: Authoritative documentation related to the term.
References: A resource referenced in the Definition or Comment.
Refines: A Property of which the described term is a sub-property.
Broader than: A Class of which the described term is a super-class.
Narrower than: A Class of which the described term is a sub-class.
Has domain: A Class of which a resource described by the term is an instance.

Has range: A Class of which a value described by the term is an instance.
Instance of: A Class of which the described term is an instance.
Version   A specific historical description of a term.

6   AGLS METADATA TERMS

6.1   Term name—act

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/act

Label: Act

Definition: A specific piece of legislation which requires or drives the creation or provision of the resource.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/mandate

Refines: https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/mandate

Has range: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#act-002

6.2   Term name—accessRights

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/accessRights

Label: Access Rights

Definition: Information about who can access the resource.

Comment: Access rights may include information regarding access or restrictions based on privacy, security or other policies.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/rights

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/terms/rights

Has range: http://purl.org/dc/terms/RightsStatement

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#accessRights-002

6.3   Term name—aggregationLevel

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/aggregationLevel

Label: Aggregation Level

Definition: The level of aggregation of the described resource

Comment: There are only two valid values for this property—'item' or 'collection'.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/terms/type

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#aggregationLevel-002

6.4   Term name—alternative

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/alternative

Label: Alternative Title

Definition: An alternative name for the resource

Comment:	The distinction between titles and alternative titles is application-specific.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/title
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/title
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#alternative-003

6.5   Term name—audience

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/audience
Label:	Audience
Definition:	A class of entity for whom the resource is intended or useful
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/AgentClass
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#audience-003

6.6   Term name—available

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/available
Label:	Date Available
Definition:	Date (often a range) that the resource became or will become available.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#available-003

6.7   Term name—availability

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/availability
Label:	Availability
Definition:	How the resource can be obtained or accessed, or contact information.
Comment:	The availability property is primarily used for offline resources to provide information on how to obtain physical access to the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/availability
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availabilityT-001

6.8   Term name—bibliographicCitation

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/bibliographicCitation
Label:	Bibliographic Citation
Definition:	A bibliographic reference for the resource
Comment:	Recommended practice is to include sufficient bibliographic detail to identify the resource as unambiguously as possible
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/identifier
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/identifier
Has Domain:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/BibliographicResource
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#bibliographicCitation-002

6.9   Term name—case

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/case
Label:	Case
Definition:	A specific piece of case law which requires or drives the creation or provision of the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/mandate
Refines:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/mandate
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#case-002

6.10 Term name—conformsTo

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/conformsTo
Label:	Conforms To
Definition:	An established standard to which the described resource conforms
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Standard
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#conformsTo-002

6.11 Term name—category

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/category
Label:	Type Category
Definition:	The generic type of the resource being described
Comment:	There are only three valid values for this property—'service', 'document' or 'agency'
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/type
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#category-002

6.12 Term name—contributor

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/contributor
Label:	Contributor
Definition:	An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource
Comment:	Examples of a contributor include a person, an organisation or a service. Typically, the name of a contributor should be used to indicate the entity.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/contributor
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#contributorT-001

6.13 Term name—coverage

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/coverage
Label:	Coverage
Definition:	The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant
Comment:	Spatial topic and spatial applicability may be a named place or a location specified by its geographic coordinates. Temporal topic may be a named period, date or date range. A jurisdiction may be a named administrative entity or a geographic place to which the resource applies. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary. Where appropriate, named places or times can be used in preference to numeric identifiers such as sets of coordinates or date ranges
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/coverage
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#coverageT-001

6.14 Term name—created

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/created
Label:	Date Created
Definition:	Date of creation of the resource.

Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#created-003

6.15 Term name—creator

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/creator
Label:	Creator
Definition:	An entity primarily responsible for making the resource
Comment:	Examples of a creator include a person, an organisation or a service. Typically, the name of a creator should be used to indicate the entity
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/contributor
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#creatorT-001

6.16 Term name—date

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Label:	Date
Definition:	A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource
Comment:	Date may be used to express temporal information at any level of granularity. Dates must be formatted according to ISO 8601 Extended Format. This specifies dates in the form YYYY-MM-DD, and can accommodate times (eg 2007-04-30T13:23.31+10:00 represents 30 April 2007, 1:23:31pm AEST)
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#dateT-001

6.17 Term name—dateCopyrighted

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/dateCopyrighted
Label:	Date Copyrighted
Definition:	Date of copyright.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#dateCopyrighted-001

6.18 Term name—dateLicensed

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/dateLicensed
Label:	Date Licensed
Definition:	Date a license was applied or became effective
Comment:	The license may be referred to in the license property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#dateLicensed-001

6.19 Term name—description

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/description
Label:	Description
Definition:	An account of the resource
Comment:	Description may include but is not limited to: an abstract, a table of contents, a graphical representation or a free-text account of the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/description
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#description-001

6.20 Term name—documentType

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/documentType
Label:	Document Type
Definition:	The form of the described resource where the value of category is 'document'
Comment:	Document is used in its widest sense and includes resources such as text, images, sound files and software
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/type
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#documentType-002

6.21 Term name—extent

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/extent
Label:	Extent
Definition:	The size or duration of the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/format
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/format
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/SizeOrDuration

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#extent-003

6.22 Term name—format

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/format

Label: Format

Definition: The file format, physical medium or dimensions of the resource.

Comment: Examples of dimensions include size and duration. Recommended practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the list of Internet Media Types [IMT]

References: [IMT] http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/format

Has range: http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaTypeOrExtent

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#formatT-003

6.23 Term name—function

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/function

Label: Function

Definition: The business function to which the resource relates

Comment: Used to indicate the business role of the resource in terms of business functions and activities. Functions are the major units of activity which organisations pursue in order to meet the mission and goals of the organisation. They are defined in ISO 15489-1:2016, Clause 3.11 as a 'group of activities that fulfils the major responsibilities for achieving the strategic goals of a business entity'. Recommended practice is to select a value from a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines: https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/function

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#functionT-001

6.24 Term name—hasFormat

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/hasFormat

Label: Has Format

Definition: A related resource that is substantially the same as the pre-existing described resource, but in another format

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation

Refines: http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#hasFormat-003

6.25 Term name—hasPart

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/hasPart

Label: Has Part

Definition: A related resource that is included either physically or logically in the

described resource

Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#hasPart-003

6.26 Term name—hasVersion

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/hasVersion
Label:	Has Version
Definition:	A related resource that is a version, edition or adaptation of the described resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#hasVersion-003

6.27 Term name—identifier

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/identifier
Label:	Identifier
Definition:	An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to identify the resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/identifier
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#identifierT-001

6.28 Term name—isBasisFor

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/isBasisFor
Label:	Is Basis For
Definition:	A related resource that is a performance, production, derivation, translation or interpretation of the described resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#isBasisFor-002

6.29 Term name—isBasedOn

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/isBasedOn
Label:	Is Based On
Definition:	A related resource of which the described resource is a performance, production, derivation, translation or interpretation

Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#isBasedOn-002

6.30 Term name—isFormatOf

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isFormatOf
Label:	Is Format Of
Definition:	A related resource that is substantially the same as the described resource, but in another format.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#isFormatOf-003

6.31 Term name—isPartOf

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isPartOf
Label:	Is Part Of
Definition:	A related resource in which the described resource is physically or logically included
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#isPartOf-003

6.32 Term name—isReferencedBy

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isReferencedBy
Label:	Is Referenced By
Definition:	A related resource that references, cites or otherwise points to the described resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#isReferencedBy-003

6.33 Term name—isReplacedBy

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isReplacedBy
Label:	Is Replaced By
Definition:	A related resource that supplants, displaces or supersedes the described resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation

Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#isReplacedBy-003

6.34 Term name—isRequiredBy

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isRequiredBy
Label:	Is Required By
Definition:	A related resource that requires the described resource to support its function, delivery or coherence.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#isRequiredBy-003

6.35 Term name—issued

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/issued
Label:	Date Issued
Definition:	Date of formal issuance (e.g. publication) of the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#issued-003

6.36 Term name—isVersionOf

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isVersionOf
Label:	Is Version Of
Definition:	A related resource of which the described resource is a version, edition or adaptation
Comment:	Changes in version imply substantive changes in content rather than differences in format
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#isVersionOf-003

6.37 Term name—jurisdiction

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/jurisdiction
Label:	Australian Jurisdiction
Definition:	The name of the political/administrative entity covered by the described resource.
Comment:	Jurisdiction is a description of the territory over which a particular government exercises its authority to which the resource is applicable
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/coverage
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/coverage
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Jurisdiction
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#jurisdiction-002

6.38 Term name—language

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/language
Label:	Language
Definition:	A language of the resource
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as RFC 5646 [RFC 5646].
References:	[RFC 5646] http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc 5646.txt
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/language
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LinguisticSystem
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#languageT-001

6.39 Term name—license

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/license
Label:	License
Definition:	A legal document giving official permission to do something with the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/rights
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/rights
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LicenseDocument
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#license-002

6.40 Term name—mandate

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/mandate
Label:	Mandate
Definition:	A specific legal instrument which requires or drives the creation or provision of the resource.
Comment:	The property is useful to indicate the specific legal instrument which requires the resource being described to be created or provided. The value of this property may a text string describing a specific Act, Regulation or Case, or a URI pointing to the legal instrument in question
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/mandate
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#mandateT-001

6.41 Term name—medium

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/medium
Label:	Medium
Definition:	The material or physical carrier of the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/format
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/format
Has Domain:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/PhysicalResource
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/PhysicalMedium
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#medium-003

6.42 Term name—modified

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/modified
Label:	Date Modified
Definition:	Date on which the resource was changed
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#modified-003

6.43 Term name—protectiveMarking

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/protectiveMarking
Label:	Protective Marking
Definition:	A protective marking applied to the described resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/rights
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/rights

| Has range: | http://purl.org/dc/terms/RightsStatement |
| Version: | https://agls.gov.au/history/#protectiveMarking-001 |

6.44 Term name—publisher

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/publisher
Label:	Publisher
Definition:	An entity responsible for making the resource available
Comment:	Examples of a publisher include a person, an organisation or a service. Typically, the name of a publisher should be used to indicate the entity
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/publisher
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#publisherT-001

6.45 Term name—references

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/references
Label:	References
Definition:	A related resource that is referenced, cited or otherwise pointed to by the described resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#references-003

6.46 Term name—regulation

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/regulation
Label:	Regulation
Definition:	A specific regulation which requires or drives the creation or provision of the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/mandate
Refines:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/mandate
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#regulation-002

6.47 Term name—relation

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Label:	Relation
Definition:	A related resource
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to identify the related resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#relationT-001

6.48 Term name—replaces

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/replaces
Label:	Replaces
Definition:	A related resource that is supplanted, displaced or superseded by the described resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#replaces-003

6.49 Term name—requires

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/requires
Label:	Requires
Definition:	A related resource that is required by the described resource to support its function, delivery or coherence
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#requries-003

6.50 Term name—rights

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/rights
Label:	Rights
Definition:	Information about rights held in and over the resource
Comment:	Typically, rights information includes a statement about various property rights associated with the resource, including intellectual property rights
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/rights
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/RightsStatement
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#rightsT-001

6.51 Term name—rightsHolder

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/rightsHolder
Label:	Rights Holder
Definition:	A person or organisation owning or managing rights over the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#rightsHolder-002

6.52 Term name—serviceType

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/serviceType
Label:	Service Type
Definition:	The form of the described resource where the value of category is 'service'
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/type
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#serviceType-002

6.53 Term name—source

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/source
Label:	Source
Definition:	A related resource from which the described resource is derived.
Comment:	The described resource may be derived from the related resource in whole or in part. Recommended best practice is to identify the related resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system. This term is intended to be used with non-literal values
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/source
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/relation
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#sourceT-001

6.54 Term name—spatial

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/spatial
Label:	Spatial Coverage
Definition:	Spatial characteristics of the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/coverage
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/coverage
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Location
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#spatial-003

6.55 Term name—subject

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/subject
Label:	Subject
Definition:	The topic of the resource.
Comment:	Typically, the subject will be represented using keywords, key phrases or classification codes. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary. To describe the spatial or temporal topic of the resource, use the coverage property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/subject

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#subjectT-001

6.56 Term name—temporal

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/temporal
Label:	Temporal Coverage
Definition:	Temporal characteristics of the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/coverage
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/coverage
Has range:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/PeriodOfTime
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#temporal-003

6.57 Term name—title

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/title
Label:	Title
Definition:	A name given to the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/title
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#titleT-001

6.58 Term name—type

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/type
Label:	Type
Definition:	The nature or genre of the resource.
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the DCMI Type Vocabulary [DCMITYPE]. To describe the file format, physical medium or dimensions of the resource, use the format property
References:	[DCMITYPE] http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#typeT-001

6.59 Term name—valid

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/valid
Label:	Date Valid
Definition:	Date (often a range) of validity of a resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Refines:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/date
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#valid-003

7   AGENT METADATA TERMS

7.1   Term name—corporateName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/corporateName
Label:	Corporate Name
Definition:	Name of the responsible corporation or organisation.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 376 rpOrgName.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentCorporateName-001

7.2   Term name—country

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/country
Label:	Country
Definition:	Country of the postal address.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 385 country
Comment:	Use codes from ISO 3166-1:2006 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentCountry-001

7.3   Term name—email

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/email
Label:	Electronic mail address
Definition:	Address of the electronic mailbox of the responsible party
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 386 eMailAdd.
Comment:	Addresses must conform to [RFC 5321] Simple Mail Transfer Protocol and be expressed as a URI according to [RFC 2368] The mailto URL scheme
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentEmail-001

7.4   Term name—fax

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/fax
Label:	Facsimile number
Definition:	Telephone number(s) of a facsimile machine for the responsible party.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 409 faxNum
Comment:	Numbers must be expressed as a URI according to [RFC 2806] URLs for Telephone Calls
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentFax-001

7.5   Term name—localityName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/localityName
Label:	Locality name
Definition:	City, suburb, town or other locality of the postal address
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 382 city.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentLocalityName001

7.6   Term name—personalName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/personalName
Label:	Personal Name
Definition:	Name of the responsible person
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 375 rpIndName
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentPersonalName-001

7.7   Term name—physicalAddress

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/physicalAddress
Label:	Physical Address

Definition: Physical location of the responsible party.

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 381 delPoint.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentPhysicalAddress-001

7.8 Term name—positionName

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/positionName

Label: Position Name

Definition: Position of the responsible person

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 377 rpPosName.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentPositionName-001

7.9 Term name—postalAddress

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/postalAddress

Label: Postal Address

Definition: Address line for the postal address

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 378 rpCntInfo.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentPostalAddress-001

7.10 Term name—postcode

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/postcode

Label: Postcode

Definition: Postal code of the postal address.

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 384 postCode

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentPostcode-001

7.11 Term name—role

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/role

Label: Role

Definition: Function performed by the responsible party in relation to the described resource.

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 379 role

Comment: Select a value from the Role Code Vocabulary Encoding Scheme

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentRole-001

7.12 Term name—sector

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/sector

Label:	Sector
Definition:	Sector of the responsible party
Comment:	Use only the values 'government' or 'non-government'
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentSector-001

7.13 Term name—stateTerritory

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/stateTerritory
Label:	State or Territory
Definition:	State or Territory of the address
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 383 adminArea.
Comment:	Select values from the AGLS Jurisdiction Vocabulary Encoding Scheme.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentStateTerritory -001

7.14 Term name—telephone

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/telephone
Label:	Telephone number
Definition:	Telephone number(s) at which the responsible party may be contacted
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 408 voiceNum.
Comment:	Numbers must be expressed as a URI according to [RFC 2806] URLs for Telephone Calls
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentTelephone-001

7.15 Term name—web

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/web
Label:	Website location
Definition:	Location (address) for online access using a Uniform Resource Indicator.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 397 linkage
Comment:	Addresses must conform to RFC 3986 Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentWeb001

8   AVAILABILITY METADATA TERMS

8.1   Term name—corporateName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/corporateName
Label:	Corporate Name

Definition:	Name of the responsible corporation or organisation
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 376 rpOrgName
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availCorporateName-001

8.2 Term name—cost

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/cost
Label:	Cost
Definition:	Cost of obtaining the resource.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availCost-001

8.3 Term name—country

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/country
Label:	Country
Definition:	Country of the physical address
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 385 country
Comment:	Use codes from ISO 3166-1:2006 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availCountry-001

8.4 Term name—email

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/email
Label:	Electronic mail address
Definition:	Address of the electronic mailbox of the responsible party
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 386 eMailAdd.
Comment:	Addresses must conform to [RFC 5321] Simple Mail Transfer Protocol and be expressed as a URI according to [RFC 2368] The mailto URL scheme
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availEmail-001

8.5 Term name—fax

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/fax
Label:	Facsimile number
Definition:	Telephone number(s) of a facsimile machine for the responsible party.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 409 faxNum
Comment:	Numbers must be expressed as a URI according to [RFC 2806] URLs for Telephone Calls

Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availFax-001

8.6   Term name—hours

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/hours
Label:	Hours of service
Definition:	Time period (including time zone) when individuals can contact the responsible party.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 391 cntHours
Comment:	Times must be in 24 hour time (am/pm not allowed) and include time zones or offset from UTC
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availHours-001

8.7   Term name—instructions

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/instructions
Label:	Instructions
Definition:	Supplemental instructions about accessing the resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availInstructions-001

8.8   Term name—localityName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/localityName
Label:	Locality name
Definition:	City, suburb, town or other locality of the address
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 382 city.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availLocalityName001

8.9   Term name—personalName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/personalName
Label:	Personal Name
Definition:	Name of the responsible person
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 375 rpIndName
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availPersonalName-001

8.10 Term name—physicalAccess

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/physicalAccess

Label: Physical Access

Definition: Information about physical access to premises and services for people with disabilities

Comment: May include information about wheelchair access, railings, tactile indicators, disabled persons parking, accessible toilets, etc

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Has range: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#availPhysicalAccess-001

8.11 Term name—physicalAddress

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/physicalAddress

Label: Physical Address

Definition: Address line for the physical location.

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 381 delPoint

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#availPhysicalAddress-001

8.12 Term name—positionName

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/positionName

Label: Position Name

Definition: Position of the responsible person

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 377 rpPosName

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#availPositionName-001

8.13 Term name—postalAddress

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/postalAddress

Label: Postal Address

Definition: Postal address of the responsible party.

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 378 rpCntInfo

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#availPostalAddress-001

8.14 Term name—postcode

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/postcode

Label: Postcode

Definition: Postal code of the address

Comment: Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 384 postCode

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#availPostcode-001

8.15 Term name—role

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/role
Label:	Role
Definition:	Function performed by the responsible party in relation to the described resource
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 379 role
Comment:	Select a value from the Role Code Vocabulary Encoding Scheme.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availRole-001

8.16 Term name—sector

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/agentterms/sector
Label:	Sector
Definition:	Sector of the responsible party
Comment:	Use only the values 'government' or 'non-government'
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agentSector-001

8.17 Term name—stateTerritory

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/stateTerritory
Label:	State or Territory
Definition:	State or Territory of the address
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 383 adminArea
Comment:	Select values from the AGLS Jurisdiction Vocabulary Encoding Scheme.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availStateTerritory-001

8.18 Term name—telephone

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/telephone
Label:	Telephone number
Definition:	Telephone number(s) at which the responsible party may be contacted.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 408 voiceNum
Comment:	Numbers must be expressed as a URI according to [RFC 2806] URLs for Telephone Calls
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availTelephone-001

8.19 Term name—web

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/availterms/web
Label:	Website location

Definition:	Location (address) for online access using a Uniform Resource Identifier.
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 397 linkage
Comment:	Addresses must conform to RFC 3986 Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availWeb-001

9   ADMINISTRATIVE METADATA TERMS

9.1   Term name—dateStamp

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/dateStamp
Label:	Metadata Date Stamp
Definition:	The date (and optionally time) that the metadata record was created. It is not the date the resource itself was created
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 9 dateStamp
Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#dateStamp-001

9.2   Term name—fileIdentifier

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/fileIdentifier
Label:	Metadata File Identifier
Definition:	Unique identifier for the metadata record
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 2 fileIdentifier
Comment:	The fileIdentifier for a metadata record must never change, irrespective of where that metadata record is stored. This property should be system generated. The metadata content creator should not be required to record any information against this property. Metadata creation systems must assign a unique identifier, expressed as a UUID and encoded as a URI (urn:uuid:), as the value
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#fileIDentifier-001

9.3   Term name—metadataCharacterSet

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/metadataCharacterSet
Label:	Metadata Character Set
Definition:	The code for the character set used in the metadata record. This property does not describe the character set used within the resource itself
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 4 characterSet.

Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#metadataCharacterSet-001

9.4   Term name—metadataContact

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/metadataContact
Label:	Metadata Contact
Definition:	Details about the individual, organisation and/or position associated with the metadata information. This property does not convey details about the individual, organisation and/or position associated with the resource itself
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 8 contact
Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Has range:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Literal
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#metadataContact-001

9.5   Term name—metadataLanguage

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/metadataLanguage
Label:	Metadata Language
Definition:	The written language used for completing the metadata record. This property does not describe the language used within the resource itself
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 3 language
Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#metadataLanguage-001

9.6   Term name—metadataStandardName

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/metadataStandardName
Label:	Metadata Standard Name
Definition:	The metadata standard followed for creation of the metadata
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 10 metadataStandardName
Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/# metadataStandardName-001

9.7 Term name—metadataStandardVersion

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/metadataStandardVersion
Label:	Metadata Standard Version
Definition:	The version of the metadata standard followed for creation of the metadata
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] 11 metadataStandardVersion
Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#metadataStandardVersion-001

9.8 Term name—metadataUpdateDate

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/adminterms/metadataUpdateDate
Label:	Metadata Update Date
Definition:	The date (and optionally time) that the metadata was last updated or modified. It is not the date the resource itself was last updated or modified
Comment:	This property should be completed automatically by metadata creation systems. The metadata content creator is not required to record any information against this property
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#metadataUpdateDate-001

10   TERMS IN LEGACY NAMESPACES

10.1 Term name—audience

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/audience
Label:	Audience
Definition:	A target audience of the resource.
Comment:	Types of audiences commonly used in this element include particular industry sectors, education levels, skill levels, occupations and equal employment opportunity categories. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary or formal classification scheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#audience-001

10.2 Term name—availability

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/availability
Label:	Availability
Definition:	How the resource can be obtained or accessed or contact information for obtaining the resource
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#availability-001

10.3 Term name—contributor

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/contributor
Label:	Contributor
Definition:	An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource
Comment:	Examples of a Contributor include a person, an organisation or a service. Typically, the name of a Contributor should be used to indicate the entity
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#contributor-006

10.4 Term name—coverage

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/coverage
Label:	Coverage
Definition:	The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant
Comment:	Spatial topic and spatial applicability may be a named place or a location specified by its geographic coordinates. Temporal topic may be a named period, date or date range. A jurisdiction may be a named administrative entity or a geographic place to which the resource applies. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary. Where appropriate, named places or time periods can be used in preference to numeric identifiers such as sets of coordinates or date ranges
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#coverage-006

10.5 Term name—creator

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/creator
Label:	Creator
Definition:	An entity primarily responsible for making the resource
Comment:	Examples of a creator include a person, an organisation or a service. Typically, the name of a creator should be used to indicate the entity.
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#creator-006

10.6 Term name—date

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/date
Label:	Date
Definition:	A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource
Comment:	Date may be used to express temporal information at any level of granularity. Recommended best practice is to use an encoding scheme, such as the W3CDTF profile of ISO 8601
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#date-006

10.7 Term name—description

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/description
Label:	Description
Definition:	An account of the resource

Comment:	Description may include but is not limited to: an abstract, a table of contents, a graphical representation or a free-text account of the resource
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#description-006

10.8 Term name—format

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/format
Label:	Format
Definition:	The file format, physical medium or dimensions of the resource
Comment:	Examples of dimensions include size and duration. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the list of Internet Media Types [IMT]
References:	[IMT] http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#format-007

10.9 Term name—function

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/function
Label:	Function
Definition:	The business function to which the resource relates
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#function-001

10.10 Term name—identifier

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/identifier
Label:	Identifier
Definition:	An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to identify the resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#identifier-006

10.11 Term name—language

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/language
Label:	Language
Definition:	A language of the resource
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as [RFC 5646]
References:	[RFC 5646] http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc 5646.txt
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#language-007

10.12 Term name—mandate

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/1.2/mandate
Label:	Mandate
Definition:	A specific legal instrument which requires or drives the creation or provision of the resource
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#mandate-001

10.13 Term name—publisher

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/publisher
Label:	Publisher
Definition:	An entity responsible for making the resource available
Comment:	Examples of a publisher include a person, an organisation or a service. Typically, the name of a publisher should be used to indicate the entity
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#publisher-006

10.14 Term name—relation

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/relation
Label:	Relation
Definition:	A related resource
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to identify the related resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#relation-006

10.15 Term name—rights

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/rights
Label:	Rights
Definition:	Information about rights held in and over the resource
Comment:	Typically, rights information includes a statement about various property rights associated with the resource, including intellectual property rights
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#rights-006

10.16 Term name—source

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/source
Label:	Source
Definition:	A related resource from which the described resource is derived
Comment:	The described resource may be derived from the related resource in whole or in part. Recommended best practice is to identify the related resource by means of a string conforming to a formal identification system
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#source-006

10.17 Term name—subject

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/subject
Label:	Subject
Definition:	The topic of the resource
Comment:	Typically, the subject will be represented using keywords, key phrases or classification codes. Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary. To describe the spatial or temporal topic of the resource, use the coverage element
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#subject-006

10.18 Term name—title

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/title
Label:	Title
Definition:	A name given to the resource
Comment:	Typically, a title will be a name by which the resource is formally known
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#title-006

10.19 Term name—type

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/type
Label:	Type
Definition:	The nature or genre of the resource
Comment:	Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the DCMI Type Vocabulary [DCMITYPE]. To describe the file format, physical medium or dimensions of the resource, use the format element
References:	[DCMITYPE] http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#type-006

11   VOCABULARY ENCODING SCHEMES

A vocabulary encoding scheme indicates that the value is a term from a controlled vocabulary.

11.1 Term name—AGIFT

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/AGIFT
Label:	Australian Governments' Interactive Functions Thesaurus
Definition:	The set of function types specified by the National Archives of Australia
See:	https://www.naa.gov.au/information-management/information-management-standards/australian-governments-interactive-functions-thesaurus-agift
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#AGIFT-002

11.2 Term name—agls-audience

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/agls-audience
Label:	AGLS Audience Vocabulary
Definition:	The set of audience types specified by the AGLS Audience Scheme
See:	https://agls.gov.au/agls-audience
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agls-audience-002

11.3 Term name—AglsJuri

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/AglsJuri
Label:	AGLS Jurisdiction Vocabulary

Definition:	The set of Australian jurisdictions specified by the AGLS Jurisdiction Scheme
See:	https://agls.gov.au/AglsJuri
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#AglsJuri-002

11.4 Term name—agls-document

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/agls-document
Label:	AGLS Document Vocabulary
Definition:	The set of document types specified by the AGLS Document Scheme.
See:	https://agls.gov.au/agls-document
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agls-document-002

11.5 Term name—agls-service

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/agls-service
Label:	AGLS Service Vocabulary
Definition:	The set of service types specified by the AGLS Service Scheme
See:	https://agls.gov.au/agls-service
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#agls-service-002

11.6 Term name—ANZSCO

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/ANZSCO
Label:	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
Definition:	The set of occupations specified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics
See:	https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/classifications/anzsco-australian-and-new-zealand-standard-classification-occupations/latest-release
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#ANZSCO-001

11.7 Term name—ANZSIC

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/ANZSIC
Label:	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
Definition:	The set of industries specified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics
See:	http://www.abs.gov.au/ANZSIC
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#ANZSIC-001

11.8 Term name—APAIS

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/APAIS
Label:	Australian Public Affairs Information Service

Definition:	The set of Australian economic, social, political and cultural affairs subjects specified by the National Library of Australia. This is an archived resource.
See:	https://webarchive.nla.gov.au/awa/20141216073450/https:/www.nla.gov.au/apais/thesaurus/
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#APAIS-002

11.9 Term name—APT

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/APT
Label:	Australian Picture Thesaurus
Definition:	The set of subject terms for indexing Australian images specified by the National Library of Australia. This is an archived resource.
See:	https://webarchive.nla.gov.au/tep/153586
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#APT-002

11.10 Term name—ASGC

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/ASGC
Label:	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Definition:	The set of places specified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Note: the ASGC was superseded by the ASGS in 2011.
See:	https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Australian+Standard+Geographical+Classification+(ASGC)
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#ASGC-001

11.11 Term name—DCMIType

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/DCMIType
Label:	DCMI Type Vocabulary
Definition:	The set of classes specified by the DCMI Type Vocabulary, used to categorize the nature or genre of the resource
See:	http://dublincore.org/documents/dcmi-type-vocabulary/
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#DCMIType-003

11.12 Term name—DDC

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/DDC
Label:	DDC
Definition:	The set of conceptual resources specified by the Dewey Decimal Classification
See:	https://www.oclc.org/en/dewey/webdewey.html
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#DDC-003

11.13 Term name—edna-audience

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/edna-audience
Label:	Education Network Australia Audience Vocabulary
Definition:	The set of audience types specified by Education Network Australia. This resource is no longer available. A full list of current Australian education vocabularies is available from Education Services Australia.
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#EdNA-002

11.14 Term name—IMT

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/IMT
Label:	IMT
Definition:	The set of media types specified by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
See:	http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#IMT-003

11.15 Term name—LCSH

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LCSH
Label:	LCSH
Definition:	The set of labelled concepts specified by the Library of Congress Subject Headings
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#LCSH-003

11.16 Term name—MESH

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/MESH
Label:	MeSH
Definition:	The set of labelled concepts specified by the Medical Subject Headings.
See:	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#MESH-003

11.17 Term name—Postcode

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/Postcode
Label:	Australian Postcode
Definition:	The set of postcodes specified by the Australian Postal Corporation.
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#Postcode-001

11.18 Term name—roleCode

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/aglsterms/roleCode
Label:	Role Code
Definition:	The set of functions codes to describe the function performed by the responsible party
Comment:	Maps to [AS/NZS ISO 19115] CI_RoleCode.
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#roleCode-001

11.19 Term name—TAGS

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/TAGS
Label:	Thesaurus of Australian Governments
Definition:	The set of labelled subject types specified by the Australian Government Information Management Office. This resource is no longer available.
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#TAGS-002

11.20 Term name—TGN

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/TGN
Label:	TGN
Definition:	The set of places specified by the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names
See:	http://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabulary/tgn/
Type of term:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#TGN-003

12   SYNTAX ENCODING SCHEMES

A syntax encoding scheme is a string formatted in accordance with a formal notation or externally defined standard.

12.1 Term name—AglsAgent

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/AglsAgent
Label:	AGLS Agent Scheme
Definition:	The set of agents defined by contact details according to Dublin Core Structured Values
See:	https://agls.gov.au/AglsAgent
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#AglsAgent-002

12.2 Term name—AglsAvail

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/AglsAvail
Label:	AGLS Availability Scheme
Definition:	The set of resource availability or physical access to a resource defined by

contact details according to Dublin Core Structured Values

See:	https://agls.gov.au/AglsAvail
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/# AglsAvail-002

12.3 Term name—Box

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Box
Label:	DCMI Box
Definition:	The set of regions in space defined by their geographic coordinates according to the DCMI Box Encoding Scheme
See:	https://www.dublincore.org/specifications/dublin-core/dcmi-box/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Box-003

12.4 Term name—Geocode

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/Geocode
Label:	Geocode
Definition:	Geographic coordinates expressed as latitude and longitude
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#Geocode-001

12.5 Term name—GOLD

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/GOLD
Label:	Government Online Directory
Definition:	The set of agents defined by contact details according to X500 syntax.
See:	https://www.directory.gov.au/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#GOLD-002

12.6 Term name—ISO3166

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/ISO3166
Label:	ISO 3166
Definition:	The set of codes listed in ISO 3166-1 for the representation of names of countries
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#ISO3166-004

12.7 Term name—ISO639-3

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/ISO639-3
Label:	ISO 639-3
Definition:	The set of three-letter codes listed in ISO 639-3 for the representation of names of languages

See:	http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#ISO639-3-001

12.8 Term name—ISO8601

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/ISO8601
Label:	ISO 8601
Definition:	The set of dates and times constructed according to ISO 8601 for the representation of dates and times
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype

12.9 Term name—Period

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Period
Label:	DCMI Period
Definition:	The set of time intervals defined by their limits according to the DCMI Period Encoding Scheme
See:	https://www.dublincore.org/specifications/dublin-core/dcmi-period/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Period-003

12.10 Term name—Point

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Point
Label:	DCMI Point
Definition:	The set of points in space defined by their geographic coordinates according to the DCMI Point Encoding Scheme
See:	https://www.dublincore.org/specifications/dublin-core/dcmi-point/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Point-003

12.11 Term name—RFC 5646

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/RFC5646
Label:	RFC 5646
Definition:	The set of tags constructed according to RFC 5646 for the identification of languages
See:	http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5646.txt
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#RFC5646-001

12.12 Term name—URI

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/URI
Label:	URI
Definition:	The set of identifiers constructed according to the generic syntax for Uniform Resource Identifiers as specified by the Internet Engineering

Task Force

See: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3986.txt

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Datatype

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#URI-003

13   CLASSES

A class is a group containing members that have attributes, behaviours, relationships or semantics in common.

13.1 Term name—Agent

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/Agent

Label: Agent

Definition: A resource that acts or has the power to act.

Comment: Examples of agent include person, organisation and software agent

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Instance Of: http://purl.org/dc/terms/AgentClass

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Agent-001

13.2 Term name—AgentClass

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/AgentClass

Label: Agent Class

Definition: A group of agents.

Comment: Examples of agent class include groups seen as classes, such as students, women, charities, lecturers

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#AgentClass-001

13.3 Term name—AGLSAgentClass

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/AGLSAgentClass

Label: AGLS Agent Class

Definition: A set of agent encoding schemes and/or formats.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#AgentScheme-001

13.4 Term name—AvailClass

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/AvailClass

Label: Availability Class

Definition: A set of availability encoding schemes and/or formats

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#AvailClass-001

13.5 Term name—BibliographicResource

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/BibliographicResource

Label: Bibliographic Resource

Definition: A book, article or other documentary resource

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#BibliographicResource-001

13.6 Term name—DocumentClass

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/DocumentClass

Label: Document Class

Definition: A set of document type encoding schemes and/or formats

Type of term: Class

Narrower than: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#DocumentClass-001

13.7 Term name—FileFormat

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/FileFormat

Label: File Format

Definition: A digital resource format

Comment: Examples include the formats defined by the list of Internet Media Types.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaType

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#FileFormat-001

13.8 Term name—Frequency

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/Frequency

Label: Frequency

Definition: A rate at which something occurs.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Frequency-001

13.9 Term name—JuriClass

URI: https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/JuriClass

Label: Jurisdiction Class

Definition: A set of jurisdiction encoding schemes and/or formats.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: https://agls.gov.au/history/#JuriClass-001

13.10 Term name—Jurisdiction

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Jurisdiction
Label:	Jurisdiction
Definition:	The extent or range of judicial, law enforcement or other authority.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Narrower than:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Jurisdiction-001

13.11 Term name—LicenseDocument

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LicenseDocument
Label:	License Document
Definition:	A legal document giving official permission to do something with a Resource
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Narrower than:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/RightsStatement
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#LicenseDocument-001

13.12 Term name—LinguisticSystem

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LinguisticSystem
Label:	Linguistic System
Comment:	Examples include written, spoken, sign, and computer languages.
Definition:	A system of signs, symbols, sounds, gestures or rules used in communication
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#LinguisticSystem-001

13.13 Term name—Location

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Location
Label:	Location
Definition:	A spatial region or named place.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Narrower than:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Location-001

13.14 Term name—LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction
Label:	Location, Period or Jurisdiction
Definition:	A location, period of time or jurisdiction
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction-001

13.15 Term name—MediaType

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaType

Label: Media Type

Definition: A file format or physical medium.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaTypeOrExtent

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#MediaType-001

13.16 Term name—MediaTypeOrExtent

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaTypeOrExtent

Label: Media Type or Extent

Definition: A media type or extent.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#MediaTypeOrExtent-001

13.17 Term name—PeriodOfTime

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/PeriodOfTime

Label: Period of Time

Definition: An interval of time that is named or defined by its start and end dates.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://purl.org/dc/terms/LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#PeriodOfTime-001

13.18 Term name—PhysicalMedium

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/PhysicalMedium

Label: Physical Medium

Definition: A physical material or carrier.

Comment: Examples include paper, canvas or DVD

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Narrower than: http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaType

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#PhysicalMedium-001

13.19 Term name—PhysicalResource

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/PhysicalResource

Label: Physical Resource

Definition: A material thing.

Type of term: http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class

Version: http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#PhysicalResource-001

13.20 Term name—Policy

URI: http://purl.org/dc/terms/Policy

Label:	Policy
Definition:	A plan or course of action by an authority, intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, and other matters
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Policy-001

13.21 Term name—RightsStatement

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/RightsStatement
Label:	Rights Statement
Definition:	A statement about the intellectual property rights (IPR) held in or over a resource, a legal document giving official permission to do something with a resource, or a statement about access rights
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#RightsStatement-001

13.22 Term name—ServiceClass

URI:	https://agls.gov.au/agls/terms/ServiceClass
Label:	Service Class
Definition:	A set of service type encoding schemes and/or formats.
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Narrower than:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	https://agls.gov.au/history/#ServiceClass-001

13.23 Term name—SizeOrDuration

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/SizeOrDuration
Label:	Size or Duration
Definition:	A dimension or extent, or a time taken to play or execute
Comment:	Examples include a number of pages, a specification of length, width and breadth or a period in hours, minutes and seconds
Type of term:	Class
Narrower than:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/MediaTypeOrExtent
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#SizeOrDuration-001

13.24 Term name—Standard

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/terms/Standard
Label:	Standard
Definition:	A basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#Standard-001

14   TERMS RELATED TO THE DCMI ABSTRACT MODEL

These terms are required for the more precise semantics of the DCMI Abstract Model (http://www.dublincore.org/documents/abstract-model/).

14.1 Term name—memberOf

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/memberOf
Label:	Member Of
Definition:	A relationship between a resource and a vocabulary encoding scheme which indicates that the resource is a member of a set
See:	http://dublincore.org/documents/abstract-model/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#Property
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#memberOf-001

14.2 Term name—VocabularyEncodingScheme

URI:	http://purl.org/dc/dcam/VocabularyEncodingScheme
Label:	Vocabulary Encoding Scheme
Definition:	An enumerated set of resources
See:	http://dublincore.org/documents/abstract-model/
Type of term:	http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#Class
Version:	http://dublincore.org/usage/terms/history/#VocabularyEncodingScheme-001

APPENDIX A: INDEX OF TERMS

(Informative)

Properties in the dcterms namespace	accessRights, alternative, audience, available, bibliographicCitation, conformsTo, contributor, coverage, created, creator, date, dateCopyrighted, description, extent, format, hasFormat, hasPart, hasVersion, identifier, isFormatOf, isPartOf, isReferencedBy, isReplacedBy, isRequiredBy, isVersionOf, language, license, medium, modified, publisher, references, relation, replaces, requires, rights, rightsHolder, source, spatial, subject, temporal, title, type, valid
Properties in the aglsterms namespace	act, aggregationLevel, availability, case, category, dateLicensed, documentType, function, isBasisFor, isBasedOn, jurisdiction, mandate, protectiveMarking, regulation, serviceType
Properties in the agentterms namespace	corporateName, country, email, fax, localityName, personalName, physicalAddress, positionName, postalAddress, postcode, role, sector, stateTerritory, telephone, web
Properties in the availterms namespace	corporateName, cost, country, email, fax, hours, instructions, localityName, personalName, physicalAccess, physicalAddress, positionName, postalAddress, postcode, role, sector, stateTerritory, telephone, web
Properties in the adminterms namespace	fileIdentifier, metadataLanguage, metadataCharacterSet, metadataContact, dateStamp, metadataUpdateDate, metadataStandardName, metadataStandardVersion
Properties in the legacy dc elements namespace	contributor, coverage, creator, date, description, format, identifier, language, publisher, relation, rights, source, subject, title, type
Properties in the legacy agls elements namespace	audience, availability, function, mandate
Vocabulary Encoding Schemes in the dcterms namespace	DCMIType, DDC, IMT, LCSH, MESH, TGN
Vocabulary Encoding Schemes in the aglsterms namespace	AGIFT, agls-audience, agls-document, AglsJuri, agls-service, ANZSCO, ANZSIC, APAIS, APT, ASGC, EdNA, roleCode, TAGS
Syntax Encoding Schemes in the dcterms namespace	Box, ISO3166, ISO639-3, ISO8601, Period, Point, RFC1766, RFC3066, RFC 5646, URI
Syntax Encoding Schemes in the aglsterms namespace	AglsAgent, AglsAvail, GOLD

Classes in the dcterms namespace	Agent, AgentClass, BibliographicResource, FileFormat, Frequency, Jurisdiction, LicenseDocument, LinguisticSystem, Location, LocationPeriodOrJurisdiction, MediaType, MediaTypeOrExtent, PeriodOfTime, PhysicalMedium, PhysicalResource, Policy, RightsStatement, SizeOrDuration, Standard
Classes in the aglsterms namespace	AGLSAgentClass, AvailClass, DocumentClass, FunctionClass, JuriClass, ServiceClass

APPENDIX B: FURTHER READING

(Informative)

Further information about the AGLS Metadata Standard is available at the AGLS website (https://agls.gov.au/).

This website provides access to the most recent version of this document. It also contains information about new developments concerning AGLS, reports of new initiatives and proposed changes to the AGLS standard, and information and tools to assist implementation of AGLS metadata.

APPENDIX C: AGLS MAINTENANCE AGENCY

(Informative)

The National Archives of Australia in its role as the AGLS Maintenance Agency is responsible for the AGLS website and associated documentation. It welcomes feedback and suggestions from any interested parties concerning the AGLS Metadata Standard.

The AGLS Working Group is an ad-hoc special interest group that is convened by the AGLS Maintenance Agency from time to time when significant changes to the standard need to be discussed. Please contact the AGLS Maintenance Agency using one of the channels below:

AGLS Maintenance Agency

National Archives of Australia

PO Box 4924

Kingston ACT 2604

Phone: +61 2 6212 3600

Online form

Web: https://agls.gov.au/