

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
AND INSTITUTIONS
WORLD LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CONGRESS
82nd IFLA GENERAL CONFERENCE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, USA
13-19 AUGUST 2016
STANDING COMMITTEE (SC)
CATALOGUING SECTION (CATS)**



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Minutes: SCI**Standing Committee I: Saturday 13 August, 09:45-12:15 (Session 008)****Chair: Miriam Säfström, secretary: Hanne Hørl Hansen****For attendance, see *Attendance* and *Observers: SCI and SCII*****1. Welcome and introductions**

The chair, Miriam Säfström, welcomed all Standing Committee (SC) members and observers. This was followed by a brief introduction of both SC members and observers.

The chair reminded the observers to subscribe to the list CATSMAIL. The agenda as well as other documents and a list of meetings in our subgroups during IFLA are published on the sections website (Thanks to our information coordinator Agnese Galeffi!) and were announced via CATSMAIL as well as the information about a new issue of the newsletter.

2. Agenda, minutes and membership matters**2.1 Agenda**

The item on the agenda *Budget* was moved till after we have discussed actions for the year to come.

María Bertolini asked that an item was added to the agenda concerning the recruitment of the new members to the SC from regions not well represented in light of the coming election next year.

2.2 Minutes

The minutes from last years' meetings was finally approved

2.3 Membership update

The number of members of the SC is now 18 and we have 5 corresponding members.

Since last meeting Hong Gao from China has left the SC.

Hester Marais, South Africa has joined as corresponding member.

2.4 Annual report

The annual report covering 2015 has already been approved by the SC and there were no further comments. Next year the period covered by the annual reports will change to be from September to August (the first one covering January 2016 to August 2016). The sections are also asked to change the form of the annual reports so that they will be formed as status on decided actions in the action plan and within the same template.

2.5 Minutes of midterm meeting in Paris including update on the working group on standards related to the CATS.

The midterm meeting was the first in years.

Ricardo Santos had a written version of the Spanish report from the meeting which will be added to the approved minutes.

The chair informed the meeting that no action has been taken to start the group on CATS standards and their correlations.

At the midterm meeting in Paris the discussions about the future ISBD were very good. A compromise might be general mandatory principles for each area followed by a set of voluntary guidelines.

Both Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi and Maria Bertolini called for action now. Furthermore a closer connection to the Committee on Standards is needed – also in order to secure funding. Due to the lack of time the item was postponed to the next SC meeting.

3. Announcements

3.1 News from The Professional Committee's Officers Forum.

IFLA has appointed Gerald Leitner as new IFLA Secretary General.

Gerald presented his plans: The increasing globalisation makes the need for a strong IFLA more relevant than ever. IFLA is in a unique situation as we have 1200 expert professionals working in our standing committees and special interest groups. In order to succeed we will have to work together across sections and groups as well as ensure that a more bottom-up approach within IFLA's organisation is established. There will be a global discussion on the future vision for IFLA including a meeting between all officers within IFLA, regional meetings, a survey and electronic debate. In order to show the power of libraries a library map will be produced showing the amount of libraries and their staff all over the world. The first results of this process will be presented next year at IFLA in Poland.

3.2 Division programme

At Division III (Library Services) open programme "Library Services taking action for the UN 2030 Agenda", Vincent Boulet will speak

3.3 Section programme

Cataloguing section open programme (with IT section) "Let's make IT usable! Formats, systems and users" will present five papers.

3.4 Thanks to translators

The chair expressed our gratitude to the many translators of the papers. This year we have translation of many papers so they appear both in English, French and Spanish.

4. Reports I

4.1 FRBR Review Group and subgroups

Chris Oliver reported as supplement to the written report: It has been a busy year so far. The FRBR RG has been fully aware of the importance of getting FRBR-LRM ready for world-wide review according to the plan as many groups and activities awaited the result. The group succeeded and the world-wide review resulted in many comments. On top of getting FRBR-LRM ready the Consolidation Editorial Group also has done a tremendous effort in handling the result of the world-wide review. Comments, suggestions and corrections have been drawn from all responses and discussed and dealt with during face to face-meetings (close to five days at the end of May), which was absolutely necessary in order to be effective. The result is a new version of the text. The changes will be presented at the second FRBR RG meeting by Pat Riva.

The group has been in close contact with the PRESSoo RG as soon as it was formed and have a liaison between the two RGS, Patrick Le Boeuf.

The RG was invited to send a member to the RSC meeting in Edinburgh, November 2015, and was fortunate to be represented by Pat Riva (she was already attending the RSC meeting as the replacement for the regular CCC representative).

FRBRoo was sent to the Standards Committee for approval. It was approved in principle with some minor revisions requested. Some questions about finalizing and promoting FRBRoo need to be sorted out during the RG meetings in Columbus.

An updated version of the Spanish FRBR to the level of the 2009 edition has been published.

Chris Oliver gave the word to Pat Riva, Chair of the Consolidation Editorial Group (CEG), for an elaboration:

Pat brought attention to an article on the result of the review in our newsletter.

In Cape Town a draft was presented and discussed. In connection with the CIDOC meeting in fall 2015 the CEG met and worked further on the draft. In January 2015 the text was ready. It was decided not to let the text go through a pre-review of the Standing Committee of the Cataloguing Section before the world-wide review as this would have delayed the final document. 44 distinct answers (163 pages of text) from groups, institutions, rulemaking bodies and persons is the result of the world-wide review. The group has worked through all the comments. Some comments reflect issues resulting in corrections or clarifications in the text – others are comments of a more general nature, which in some cases are contradicted in comments from another group.

4.2 ISBD Review Group and subgroups

Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi reported as supplement to the written report:

The level of activity has been high - especially in the ISBD Linked Data group.

At the midterm meeting an idea for a possible way forward for the revision of the ISBD was introduced: General mandatory principles for each area followed by a set of voluntary guidelines.

Massimo raised the issues:

- If the ISBD becomes simpler what about RDA then?
- An alignment between ISBD and FRBR is needed. He stated that the SC members despite different points of view on ISBD have to reach some kind of understanding

Miriam postponed the discussion to our next meeting due to the lack of time.

4.3 PRESSoo Review Group

Clement Oury reported that the group now has been established and described on our webpage:

<http://www.ifla.org/node/10410>. The first goal is to make PRESSoo approved as an IFLA standard. The group has already made liaisons and was represented at the RSC meeting in Edinburgh.

4.4 ICP – revision and the world wide review. Report from the task group

Agnese Galeffi, chair of the task group, thanked the members of the task group for their work.

The text has now been submitted to the Committee on Standards. The Committee on Standards asked other sections within IFLA for internal review and the group to comment on that. It is not clear in the procedure for standards, how much time should be given for handling a standard/when we can expect an answer. During this time work has been going on with FRBR-LRM. It can be difficult to get something finished as we are always in process with revising standards and they interrelate. We had the discussion when we started the revision on ICP – should we update to a current stage knowing that when FRBR-LRM is published we will have to update again or live with a non-updated version? Back then we decided to update as the development of standards is an ongoing process.

Maybe more focus on the sequence of our standards when it comes to revision is needed?

4.5 Names of Persons: Report from working group

Ricardo Santos, Milena Milanova and María Violeta Bertolini have worked on updating the files received in an earlier process with help from Agnese Galeffi. Contributors from 118 countries have been or will be contacted. The work continues and we have already had the pleasure of seeing the new files getting used as reference in RDA.

5. Metadata newsletter

Unni Knutsen informed: The editorial committee representing the three cooperating sections are still in the process of finding ways to work as a team. Skype meetings have been used to plan the content and divide the roles in the team. So far two issues of the newsletter have been published since last year's conference. The layout has been changed, and the newsletter is now more visually attractive and has more cross sectional content.

The June issue can be found on http://www.ifla.org/files/assets/cataloguing/scatn/metadata_newsletter-20160724.pdf

6. IFLA website

Agnese Galeffi reported that the website has been updated.

Names of persons has been added as well as a new page for the metadata newsletter.

Updating the Standing Committee roster is no longer an information coordinator task. Instead the roster is updated automatically from a central database. Rosters for the review groups are still be updated by the section itself.

Agnese also has tried to collect all papers from the past concerning ICP from different library pages into an archive on ICP on our website. Agnese called for old papers concerning ICP from people attending the meetings as she didn't have the complete overview of what has been produced in the past.

7. Finances*7.1 Financial report, August 2016*

Miriam Säfström: The section has made good use of the project funds we were allotted. We were able to use some of the administrative funds for the celebration of the joint newsletter. The "UBC drink" has already turned into a tradition and is planned also for this year.

7.2 Budget for 2016/2017

Moved to our second meeting.

8. Reports II*8.1 GARR revision*

As a result of an initial discussion at our midterm meeting in Paris a group consisting of Barbora Drobíková, Henriette Fog and Vincent Boulet was established in order to provide a paper suggesting a revision of GARR.

Barbora Drobíková presented the paper and the committee approved that the group should start preparing the revision according to the procedure.

In Paris it was also suggested that there should be some kind of contact with VIAF on this. The VIAF Council has approved this. The Committee decided that Ricardo Santos, who is both CATS SC member and incoming chair of the VIAF Council, will join the group.

8.2 Genre/form working group

Ricardo Santos reported from the working group: In Cape Town it was decided initially to focus on conducting a global survey on the use and developments of genre and form vocabularies to get a glimpse on the state-of-the-art on the subject and to achieve knowledge about whether libraries have implemented such vocabularies or not and which challenges the libraries are facing.

The initial draft survey consisted of 5 common questions and 4 different tracks depending on the level of use of genre and form terms. Track 1 also had a sub-track. The existing tracks are:

- 1- Libraries using G/F in its cataloguing
 - a. Libraries using multiple G/F vocabs
- 2- Libraries that plan to develop one or more G/F vocabs
- 3- Libraries that use a broad subject vocabulary with G/F in it
- 4- Libraries that express G/F through uncontrolled terms.

Among free web-based platforms to conduct survey Google Forms was chosen.

The initial goal was to launch and have the results of the survey ready for Columbus but unfortunately this has not been possible so the task has been re-scheduled for next year.

8.3 Anonymous Classics

African manuscript: Hanne Hørl Hansen has contacted the African Section twice since last conference in order to get their approval of the draft kindly compiled by Nadine Boddaert but hasn't received any answers.

Latin American Literatures: Ricardo Santos and María Bertolini reported on the plans for a Latin American Anonymous Classics.

From the initial feedback received from Latin American libraries and the research conducted, we learned that it's a very difficult task to gather a body of anonymous literature from these countries. Anonymous texts usually are a product of the medieval age, and given the Latin American history this is not an option. Pre-Columbian civilizations and cultures left no written literature, and post-Columbian narratives were not often anonymous.

A new inquiry was sent to the Latin American national libraries with a lighter approach, aimed to collect a shorter list but this effort gave no useful result. Ricardo and María therefore recommended to discontinue the project.

It was decided to stop the efforts on both compiling a Latin American Anonymous Classic and getting approval of the African draft. We maintain the draft on our website and Agnese Galeffi will add a note on the webpage for Anonymous Classic explaining the situation.

8.4 MulDiCat

The discussion was moved to our second meeting.

9. Liaison to ALA CC:DA

Jay Weitz had in advance submitted two reports from American Library Association's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access two 2016-meetings. He highlighted Gordon Dunsire's presentations from the meetings as of special interest. He also highlighted that the use of RDA Toolkit is increasing even though the amount of subscribers is not for now.

10. Adjournment

The chair adjourned the meeting and thanked all the participants.

Minutes: SCII

Standing Committee II: Tuesday 16 August, 11:30-13:00 (Session 135)

Chair: Miriam Säfström, secretary: Hanne Hørsl Hansen

For attendance, see *Attendance* and *Observers: SCI and SCII*

MEETING AGENDA, continued

11. Welcome

Miriam Säfström welcomed both members of the standing committee as well as observers. This was followed by brief presentations of those present.

12. Agenda and follow-up on subjects from SC I

Short report on MulDiCat- follow-up from first meeting:

MulDiCat started within the Cataloguing Section as a collection of translated cataloguing terms. It is published on our website but also as a linked data version, which is more up to date.

In September 2014, the Bibliography Section presented a recommendation that the Committee on Standards (CoS) should take over the responsibility for MulDiCat. It was envisioned that the project and solutions could be used broader for IFLA terminology also outside the UBC domain, in which case CoS would be a more natural affiliation. The recommendation was endorsed by CATS SC and the Classification and Indexing SC (now Subject Analysis and Access). Since 2014 MulDiCat has been published as a linked data version, but no terms from outside the UBC area has been added.

Gordon Dunsire suggested that the Cataloguing Section should take back the responsibility for the content and work with the other UBC sections when relevant. The content is very much in line with ICP, FRBR and ISBD. The CATS SC approved of this and Miriam will report back to CoS on this idea. We may need to form across sectional working group with Bibliography and Subject Analysis and Access. Many CATS SC members expressed an interest to be part of such a group.

The following items were added to the agenda:

- Budget
- Recruitment of new Standing Committee members for next year's election
- The possibility of a joint session at IFLA 2017

María Bertolini asked that Mélanie Roche (Bibliothèque nationale de France) be approved as replacing María as chair of the ISBD Linked Data Group. The SC approved.

ISBD-strategy

As a follow-up to our first SC meeting, the ISBD RG at their meeting has discussed the lack of a final conclusion on the future ISBD at their first business meeting. The group found the situation worrying and is eager to start a revision.

Due to the importance of this issue we used the rest of the meeting to discuss what to do. All other items on the agenda were therefore suspended. Some information will appear in our newsletter and necessary decisions will be handled by the officers and discussed and confirmed through emails to the SC.

The members of the ISBD RG are in favor of continuing the development of the ISBD as it has been maintained up until now and also suggest to align the ISBD with FRBR-LRM. The RG finds that a more principal version of the ISBD would be of no use and Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi stated that the SC members in favor of a more principal based ISBD haven't come up with a plan for such an ISBD.

The chair reminded:

- that a long term strategy for the ISBD was a specific request from the PC back in 2012 – both in order to understand why so big revisions were necessary and in order to get a picture of how much a maintenance of the ISBD would cost IFLA in financial support in the future.
- the ISBD RG took on the task of examine both a traditional revision and the idea of turning the ISBD into a more principal based standard back in Lyon, but only delivered descriptions and questions for a traditional, detailed revision and without the perspective on the cost of future revisions.

Nevertheless the strategic discussion about the ISBD in the future is out of our hand as a review of the positions of review groups has resulted in a recommendation to the PC that such decisions from now on is a matter of the Committee on Standards. Joanne has emailed the chair on that subject. Strategic decisions will not be taken in Review Groups but will move to the Committee on Standards.

Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi stated that he finds this unclear and will raise the questions to the Committee on Standards.

María Bertolini said that even though it is the decision of the Committee on Standards the Cataloguing Section should make a recommendation by voting on the subject. This was supported by Clément Oury.

Unni Knutsen stated that without a clear picture of the standards and models such a vote would be of no use as it will not be well substantiated. Also we have been informed that it is not our decision to make.

Gordon Dunsire stated that the lack of development within the ISBD effects the cooperation with external partners as RDA.

Chris Oliver said that Committee on Standards doesn't work on the content in the standards and that it would be of interest when promoting FRBR-LRM to reference work being done to align ISBD with LRM. It would not be good to waste a whole year.

Hanne Hørsl Hansen suggested to take the current ISBD and start the aligning with FRBR-LRM without starting the revision of the content of ISBD.

Gordon Dunsire and others supported the suggestion and Gordon suggested cooperation on the task with RSC and ISSN.

Miriam Säfström concluded:

First of all: We all agree that the ISBD is to be continued. The ISBD should also fit in with other IFLA standards.

We recommend in 2016/2017 to start the ISBD/FRBR-LRM alignment in cooperation with RDA and ISSN, represented by Gordon Dunsire and Clement Oury.

13. Ongoing and planned activities

13.1 What would the SC like to accomplish 2016/2017?

13.2 IFLA Strategic Plan 2015-2017 / Action plan 2017

13.3 CATS SC Midterm meeting 2017?

Postponed. Necessary tasks will be handled by officers and via email

14. Announcements

14.1 News from Leadership Forum of the Library Services Division

14.2 News from IFLA Officers capacity building session

14.3 Current projects: update on Columbus meetings

14.4 Brief report on the satellite meeting “Data in libraries: the big picture”, arranged by the Semantic web special interest group, the Big data special interest group, the Academic and research libraries section and the IT section. <https://www.lib.uchicago.edu/conferences/ifla2016-data-in-libraries/>

Postponed. Necessary tasks will be handled by officers and via email

15. Evaluation of CATS SC programme at 2016 WLIC (All, 12:30-12:40)

15.1 Satellite meeting “RDA in the wider world” (CATS with Serials and Other Continuing Resources and co-sponsor Committee of Principals/Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA), 11 August 2016, Dublin, Ohio. <http://www.oclc.org/events/2016/ifla-2016/rda.en.html>

15.2 Half-day satellite meeting “Authority data on the web” (Arranged by VIAF council and OCLC, sponsored by CATS), 12 August 2016, Dublin, Ohio. <https://www.oclc.org/events/2016/ifla-2016/authority-data-web.en.html>

15.3 CATS open programme (with IT section) “Let’s make IT usable! Formats, systems and users” 15 August 2016

Postponed. Necessary tasks will be handled by officers and via email

16. Future Cataloguing Section programme

16.1 83rd General Conference and Assembly 19 – 25 August 2017, Wrocław, Poland. Theme “Libraries. Solidarity. Society.”

16.2 Satellite meeting 2017?

Postponed. Necessary tasks will be handled by officers and via email

17. Any other business

17.1 Reports from other institutions

- *ISSN.*
- *ISO TC46, IAML? Other?*

Postponed. Necessary tasks will be handled by officers and via email

18. Adjournment

The meeting was closed and the chair thanked all the members for their contributions.

Attendance. Standing Committee members present:

Nesrine Abdelmeguid Mohamed Abdelmeguid	Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Egypt
María Violeta Bertolini	Argentina
Vincent Boulet	Bibliothèque nationale de France
Barbora Drobíková	Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic
Gordon Dunsire	United Kingdom
Henriette Fog	Royal Library, Copenhagen
	University Library, Denmark
Agnese Galeffi	Vatican School of Library Science, Italy
Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi	Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, Italy
Hanne Hørsl Hansen	Danish Library Center, Denmark
Unni Knutsen	Oslo University Library, Norway
Patrick Le Boeuf	Bibliothèque nationale de France
Susan R. Morris	Library of Congress, USA
Alejandra Muñoz Gómez	Library of Congress of Chile
Clément Oury	International ISSN Centre, France
Ricardo Santos	National Library of Spain
Miriam Säfström	National Library of Sweden

Standing Committee members absent:

Tuula Haapamäki	National Library of Finland
Milena Milanova	Sofia University, Bulgaria

Corresponding members and liaisons present

Renate Behrens	German National Library
Jay Weitz	OCLC

Observers: SCI and SCII

		SCI	SCII
Harriet Aagaard	National Library of Sweden	X	X
Narmina Abdullaeva	Shamakhy Astrophysical Observatory, Aserbajdsjan		X
Christian Aliverti	Swiss National Library	X	X
Julianne Beall	Retired, USA	X	
Simon Berney-Edwards	CILIP	X	X
Anders Cato	Danish Agency for Culture and Palaces	X	
Cha Gyeong-lye	National Library of Korea	X	
Iman Dagher	University of California, USA	X	
Tharwat ElOlimy	The University of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates	X	
Cynthia Etkin	US Government Publishing Office	X	
Ian Fairclough	George Mason University, USA	X	X
Grazyna Federowicz	National Library of Poland	X	X
Darren Furey	Memorial University Libraries, USA		
René-Vincent du Grandlaunay	Institut Dominicain d'Études Orientales (IDEO), Egypt	X	X
Bughdana Hajjar	Lebanese American University	X	X
John Hostage	Harvard University, USA	X	X
Lynne Howarth	iSchool, University of Toronto, Canada	X	X
Maxine Jones	National Library of Jamaica		X
Irena Kavčič	National and University Library, Slovenia	X	X
Mahmoud Khalifa	LOC Cairo Office, Egypt	X	
Mathilde Koskas	Bibliographie nationale française	X	X
Françoise Leresche	Bibliothèque nationale de France		
Sevim McCutcheon's	Kent State University Library, USA	X	
Dorothy McGarry	University of California, USA	X	
Kelley McGrath	University of Oregon, USA	X	X
David McQuillan	University of South Carolina, USA	X	
Tanja Mercun	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia		X
Natalie Milbrodt	Queens Borough Public Library, NYC, USA		X
Iliana Mitropolitsky	Library of Congress, USA		X
Miriam Nauri	National Library of Sweden	X	X
Chris Oliver	University of Ottawa Library, Canada	X	X
George Prager	NYU Law Library, United States	X	
Ángela Quiroz	Library of Congress of Chile	X	X
Regina Romano Reynolds	Library of Congress, USA		
Pat Riva	Concordia University, Canada	X	X
Percy Koi Roary	National Research Institute of Papua Library, New Guinea	X	
Mélanie Roche	Bibliothèque nationale de France		X
Sandy Roe	Cataloging & Classification Quarterly	X	X
Nisreen Samara	Birzeit University	X	
Marja-Liisa Seppälä	National Library of Finland	X	X
Marijana Tomić	University of Zadar, Croatia		X
Miyuki Tsuda	National Diet Library, Japan	X	X
Cynthia Whitacre	OCLC		X
Karen Wickwire	Mid-Continent Public Library, USA		X
Jenny Wright	BDS	X	X

Appendix I: ICP Report 2015/2016

International Cataloguing Principles Task Group

Revision Report

August 2015 - August 2016

Members

María Violeta Bertolini, Robert L. Bothmann, Elena Escolano Rodríguez, Agnese Galeffi (chair) and Dorothy McGarry.

Activities

The worldwide review (deadline June 1st, 2015) has helped the Task Group in perfecting the Statement and we thank so much all the persons and institutions that have answered the calls for review.

As already said, most comments concerned the same topics

- implicit request of a fuller review, changing the Statement's structure and deleting some sections (especially §7 Foundations for Search Capabilities)
- temporal coincidence with the FRBR consolidation process affecting the list of the entities
- too many instructions (e.g. both in some principles and in §5 Access Points)
- the deletion from §1 Scope of the mention of archives and museums.

Some suggestions have been useful in making some concepts more clear, while some comments have reinforced the conviction of our choices. The Task Group has worked all together, through a long series of email discussing point by point every single comment

At the end of this process, the task Group has submitted the Statement to the Committee on Standards by mean of the Standards approval request form, Appendix D of the Standards Procedures Manual.¹ Then the Committee on Standards has asked for an internal review by the chairs of chairs of

- Permanent UNIMARC Committee
- Bibliography section
- Classification and Indexing section
- FRBR Review Group
- and ISBD Review Group.

Furthermore, the Task Group has been asked to produce a document listing all the comments received during the internal and worldwide reviews, and presenting the groups' answers. The document *Comments to the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles* is available as Appendix A to this Report.

Result

The Statement's final version is available as Appendix B to this Report (please, remember the version is waiting for approval by the Committee on Standards).

Respectfully submitted by the ICP Task Group

¹ IFLA Standards Procedures Manual <<http://www.ifla.org/node/8719>>

Appendix II: Names of Persons, Report 2015/2016

Activities Report, September 2015 - August 2016

Names of Persons (NoP)

The Names of Persons Working Group, consisting of Milena Milanova, Ricardo Santos and Maria Violeta Bertolini, continued to work after the WLIC in Cape Town contacting countries to request validation (if we have a file in process), to ask countries to provide the information (if we don't have any file) or to ask countries if an update is needed (if the file is already online with a previous date).

The NoP Working Group contacted members of the Cataloguing and Classification & Indexing Sections, as well as members of the Review Groups and Study Groups within these sections to request their collaboration to update the Names of Persons files for 21 countries.

Also, the NoP Working Group continued to work in gathering contact information for countries that are either missing a file or missing updates. The group has contact information for 44 countries and has contacted many of them during the first semester of 2016.

The team continues to work with a Google Drive Excel Spreadsheet including status, updates and contact information for 118 countries.

Since September 2015, the following countries were updated/confirmed in the Names of Persons Webpage¹ with the valuable support of Agnese Galeffi, Cataloguing Section Information Coordinator:

1. Albania (2016)
2. Australia (2015)
3. Bulgaria (2016)
4. Chile (2016)
5. Czech Republic (2016)
6. Denmark (2016)
7. Egypt (2016)
8. Estonia (2016)
9. Finland (2016)
10. Germany (2016)
11. Hungary (2016)
12. Japan (2016)
13. Latvia (2016)
14. Netherlands (2016)
15. Romania (2016)
16. Russian Federation (2016)
17. Scotland (2016)
18. Spain (2015)
19. South Africa (2016)
20. Sweden (2016)

¹ <http://www.ifla.org/node/4953>

Currently, the NoP Web Page offers files for 56 countries.

Lastly, the team is pleased to report that after contacting RDA Steering Committee (RSC) Chair, Gordon Dunsire, the RDA Toolkit² includes now the link to the Names of Persons Web Page from the Cataloguing Section instead of just the reference to the out of print publication.

The fact that it is seen as a service makes it more valuable as an updated and live resource, and also requires a compromise from the section to keep updating it and adding new countries.

The NoP Working Group will continue gathering contact information to request new files or updates, and contacting countries for which there are no files during the next period 2016-2017.

Respectfully submitted by María Violeta Bertolini on behalf of the Names of Persons Working Group, August 2016

² <http://www.rdatoolkit.org/>

Appendix III : GARR – Suggestion for Revision

Points to be discussed and revised for the next version of GARR

Authority control is not only one of the key pillar of the traditional bibliographic control but it plays a crucial role in the new digital data environment too. In general authority control ensures a unique identification of entities (their instances) and their relationships, production of trustworthy authority data and its sharing, exchange or reuse. We need to embrace the whole scope of authority control with a special focus on authority data and make it applicable for data providers or re-users.

- **advocacy (for authority control):** We need reference vocabularies and authority data in order to identify resources unambiguously and, more and more, automatically. Analytical data (as authority data) becomes valuable to qualify, reference and discover resources. On-line services use massive data on cultural and scientific resources, what enlarges the scope of authority data.

- **positioning (of the revised GARR):** The revised GARR document holds an intermediate place, between the reference models (FRAD / FRBR-LRM) and cataloguing standards and codes (e. g. RDA). It acts as a counterpart of ICP for authority data, or as a focus on authority data based on the general principles of ICP (namely the chapter 5 of ICP, “access points”).

- **scope :** GARR (which should adopt a new denomination) is not designed to cover the whole process of authority data in a such changing data ecosystem but should be focused on data produced and reused: what data should be produced – or reused – or to be related to by a cultural or a public institution for identifying its physical and digital resources? This encompasses: agents (individual or collective), works, expressions, maybe geographical names and events, whatever the use of data (access point, subject access point, other uses by other users...).

- **global background and terminology:** The terminology of the current edition of GARR should be updated so as to take into account the changing of the global background of the international data ecosystem: the need for standardizing records for exchange has been turned into the need for structuring data for share (a shift of paradigm from records to data). For instance: GARR should have a data-oriented approach and should not be so focused on display of records. Some other terms have to be updated (“headings”...).

- **communities:** GARR should allow a wider collaboration and data exchange with other communities involved in producing and using authority data, within the cultural heritage community (archives, museums) and beyond (public sector, publishers, end-users...). It implies to take into account interoperability and data exchange between databases, data repositories and programs using data on-the-fly.

- entities :

It is possible to understand authority data as a representation of entities (their instances) and their relationships in machinereadable digital form. GARR should take into account the major evolutions regarding authority data. There are several moments which should be taken into account (among others):

Entities : issue of public identities, compliance with the international ISO standard ISNI.

Mandatory and optional elements : defining mandatory elements by having in mind the diversity of using. Authority data should remains “neutral” so as to allow many reuses.

Existing background: ontologies (namespaces, vocabularies, linked data) and practices (RDA...).

Being focused on **relationships**, more than on “See also reference tracing”.

Being more focused on **trustworthy data**, on more precise data: issue of sources (every data should be sourced from), issue of “cataloguer’s note”, issue of **data protection**, personal data, confidential data.

Being more focused on updated **identifiers** (e. g. international identifiers). ISADN is superseded.

Being **less focused on display** than the current version of GARR.

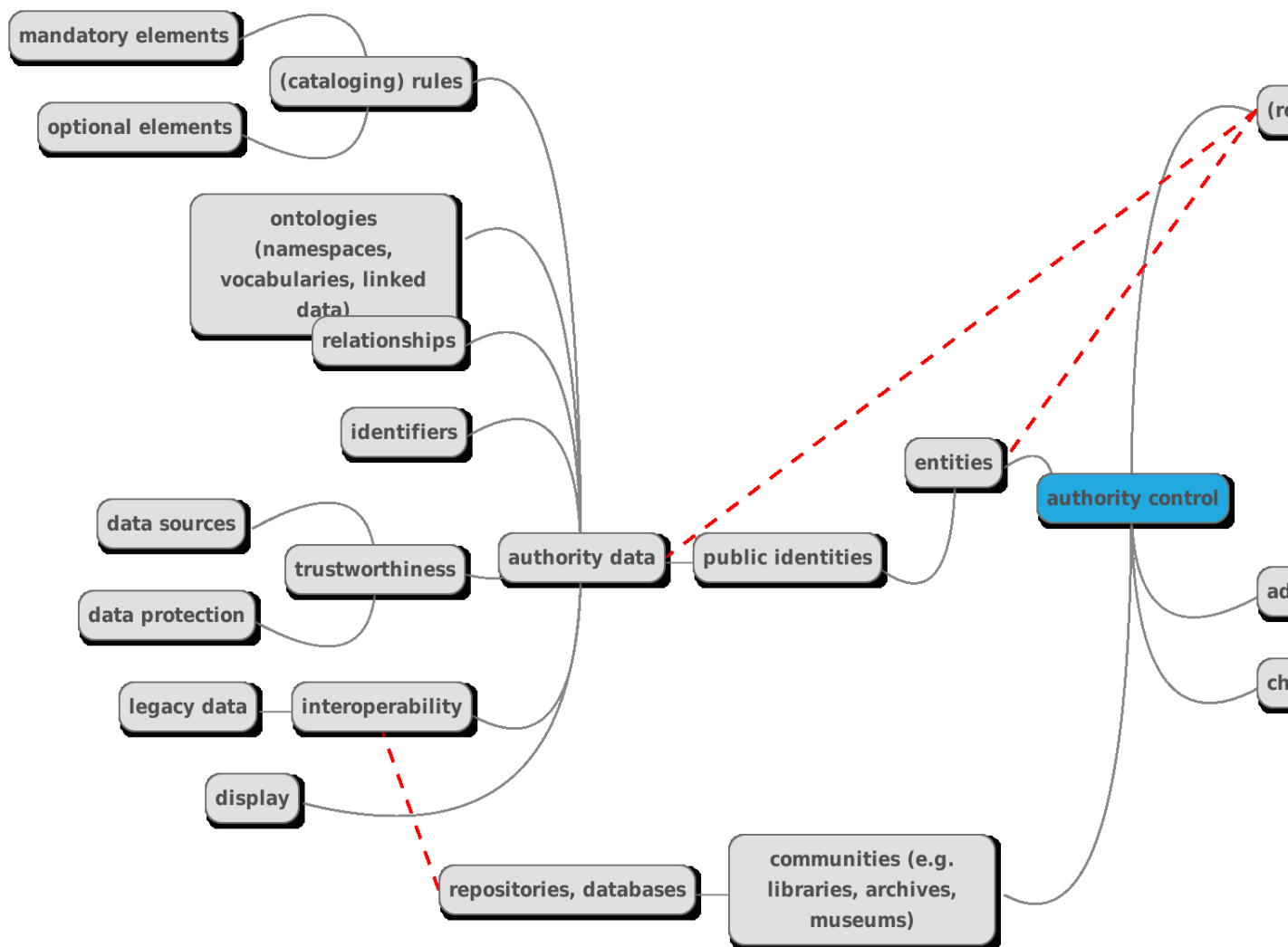
Being a framework for **legacy data** and its transformation into a new environment.

For a better idea of a new structure and content of the planned revised document we enclose a mind map of authority control with a special focus on authority data and its relation to the GARR document.

Working group

Due to above listed arguments we kindly ask the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee for agreement with establishment of a working group for the revision of the current GARR document. Our idea is to have members from various standing committees – not only Cataloguing Section SC, but Classification and Indexing Section SC, Bibliography Section SC, LIDATEC or Committee on Standards too.

Barbora Drobíková
Henriette Fog
Vincent Boulet



Mind map of authority control and its relation to GARR

Appendix IV: Report on ALA CC:DA, ALA Midwinter Conference 2016

Report on the American Library Association's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, ALA Midwinter Conference, Boston, Massachusetts, USA, 2016 January 9 and 11

Submitted to the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section by the IFLA Cataloguing Section Liaison to ALA CC:DA

The American Library Association's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) met at the ALA Midwinter Conference in Boston, Massachusetts, USA, on Saturday, 2016 January 9, 1:00-5:30 P.M.; and Monday 2016 January 11, 8:30-11:30 A.M. The full agenda of the meeting is at <http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/?cat=33>.

CC:DA Chair Ms. Dominique Bourassa (Yale University) reported on motions and other actions taken by the committee between July and December 2015 (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/CCDAChair2015-201602.pdf>).

Library of Congress Representative Mr. David Reser reported on activities and news from LC (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/LC-2016-01.pdf>), including some of these highlights:

- Librarian of Congress since 1987, Dr. James Billington retired on 2015 September 30. Mr. David S. Mao, Deputy Librarian of Congress, became Acting Librarian of Congress. Ms. Roberta I. Shaffer is now the Law Librarian of Congress. Cooperative Cataloging Program Specialist Ms. Ana Cristán retired on 2015 September 3.
- Organizational realignment at LC allows hiring from outside of the library for the first time in years, including roughly thirty vacancies within Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) alone.
- There will be additional RDA cleanups following the Authorities Phase 3B changes, the timing of which is yet to be determined. Phase 3B will recode AACR2 authority records as RDA when the 1XX fields contain no elements contrary to RDA and will enhance authority records with additional data elements such as ISNIs in field 024.
 - Ms. Bourassa noted that many cartographic headings currently look correct but actually need to be changed and should be marked with the addition of 667 fields until they can be evaluated. Mr. Reser said that this is not currently planned but made note of it.

ALA Representative to the RDA Steering Committee (RSC), Ms. Kathy Glennan (University of Maryland) reported on JSC/RSC activities between July and December 2015. Her full report is at <http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/RSCrep-kpg-2015-1-rev.pdf>. Among the highlights:

- Document numbering will switch from the designation “JSC” to “RSC.”
- Instead of referring to “constituencies, the RSC will refer to “communities.”
- The “Working Principle” (<http://www.rda-rsc.org/node/229>), the moratorium on RDA changes in areas that are likely to be affected by the FRBR-LRM and/or the Consolidated

ISBD, has been extended through 2016. This was an unintended result of ALA/43 (<http://www.rda-rsc.org/6JSC/ALA/43>), which intended to revamp RDA Appendix K, Relationship Designators: Relationships Between Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies. The scope of RDs will need to be re-evaluated. Any RD proposals in process during 2015 can continue, but any new RDs not previously considered are now on hold. Communities should continue to discuss and even propose RDs, but they will not be implemented until the moratorium ends.

- Recording the fuller form of name in RDA 9.5.1.1 will use the term “diminutive” rather than “nickname,” with the former to be defined.
- The RSC Places Working Group will consider the ramifications of the new “Place” entity in FRBR-LRM.
- Further work is needed on clarifying the distinction in RDA Chapter 2 between “record” and “transcribe.” The latter applies only to Manifestation elements and can be used only for self-describing resources.
- Gender will be retained as an RDA element, but the existing vocabulary in RDA 9.7.1.3 will be deprecated, allowing the creation of RDA-compatible vocabularies by individual communities.
- The report of the RSC Fictitious Working Group was rejected because it conflicts with the definitions of “person” in the FRBR-LRM and in FRBRoo. The effect of this is to reverse the trend of treating fictitious entities as persons/agents. The RSC acknowledges that the issue is contentious, but that it concerns the role of persons as creators, not about subject entities. As RDA is revised in light of FRBR-LRM, the role of the Nomen entity will need to address fictitious entities, possibly having statements of responsibility in a Manifestation associated with a specific Nomen by the use of the appropriate Relationship Designators.
- Ms. Glennan further reported on the outcome and next steps regarding 6JSC/ALA/40, “Revision to RDA 3.1.4, *Resources Consisting of More than One Carrier Type* and RDA 3.4.1.3, *Recording Extent*.” The proposal revealed many more problems under the surface. A new task group will be formed because of the change of focus, with CC:DA and the Canadian CCC working together on a discussion paper to be presented in 2016.

Chair Ms. Bourassa discharged the Task Force to Investigate the Instructions for Recording Relationships in RDA and the Task Force on Relationship Designators in RDA Appendix K. She is waiting for the RSC to create its group to replace the Task Force on Machine-Actionable Data Elements in RDA Chapter 3. A CC:DA new group is being formed on the FRBR-LRM.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Liaison Ms. Lori Robare (University of Oregon) reported on PCC activities (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/PCC-2016-01.docx>). The Standards Committee has been working on a proposal for the option of including Creative Commons statements in MARC Bibliographic field 540. The Training Committee’s Series Policy Task Group has nearly completed its work on the series-related LC-PCC Policy Statements and the sections of DCM Z1. The RDA Sample records have been extensively updated. RDA refresher courses are now available at

<http://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/RDA%20training%20materials/rda-refreshers.html>. The Standards and Training Committees have been jointly drafting guidelines on Relationship Designators in Authority records.

The American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) will present a proposal regarding names of international courts in RDA 11.2.2.21. There had never been any adequate instructions in either AACR2 or RDA. The group will also investigate a reference to this RDA instruction from RDA 11.2.2.14.11.

Ms. Glennan reported on how the changes in RDA governance affect ALA (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/RDAGov-2016-01.pdf>). The Committee of Principals is now the RDA Board. There will be more international stakeholders and more cultural heritage organizations involved. There will be more reliance on Working Groups, which will mostly be finite “task and finish” groups, in which ALA members will continue to participate. The future North American structure will include the current voices of ALA, LC, and CCC, will continue to rely on the expertise of CC:DA, SAC, and other such advisory groups, with perhaps a new “lightweight” layer between ALA and the RSC. Ms. Glennan suggested something along the lines of a “North American RDA Committee” (NARDAC), with representatives from ALA, LC, and CCC, but with a North American RSC representative chosen from among its ranks. The extra layer of bureaucracy and the attendant slowing down of an already glacial process are recognized problems. Questions remain about how NARDAC would govern itself, if consensus would continue to be the operating model, and the need for succession planning. For the time being CC:DA’s work will continue as usual, although these changes allow CC:DA to reimagine itself and its work. Creating best practices and application profiles beyond LC and PCC and more prominence for the perspectives of public libraries are possibilities. Choices will have to be made about the levels at which participation and representation will take place, at the CC:DA level, the North American regional level, or the RSC international level.

RDA Steering Committee (RSC) Chair Mr. Gordon Dunsire presented “RDA Data Capture and Storage” (<http://www.gordondunsire.com/pubs/pres/RDADDataCap.pptx>).

- “RDA is package of data elements, guidelines, and instruction for creating library and cultural heritage resource metadata that are well-formed according to international models for user-focused linked data applications.” The Registry provides the infrastructure. The Toolkit provides the instructions.
- RDA offers choices for recording relationships. Playing with the notion of the Buddhist Eightfold Path, Mr. Dunsire posited the following:
 - The Fourfold Path of Work, Expression, Manifestation, Item (WEMI) relationships (RDA 24.4): Identifier, Authorized Access Point (AAP, which excludes Manifestation and Item), Structured Description, Unstructured Description.
 - The Threefold Path for primary relationships among WEMI (RDA 17.4.2): Identifier, AAP (excludes Manifestation and Item), Structured Description.
 - The Twofold Path for relationships among Persons, Families, and Corporate Bodies (PFC) (RDA 29.4): Identifier, AAP.
- The new FRBR-LRM entities of Place and Timespan will need to be accommodated in RDA, as will the super-entity of Collective Agent, comprising both family and corporate

body (in opposition to Single Agent/Person). It will have to be determined which of the four techniques will apply to each. Nomen encompasses Identifier, AAP, Variant Access Point (VAP), Structured Description, transcribed title, and so on.

- Structured Description is defined as “A full or partial description of the related resource using the same data that would be recorded in RDA elements for a description of that related resource presented in an order specified by a recognized display standard,” such as ISBD.
- RDA envisioned three database implementation models: (3) Flat-file (not linked, such as the card catalog); (2) Bibliographic and authority records (AAP/Identifier linked, such as in MARC records); (1) Relational or object database (fully linked, but only locally). A fourth scenario has developed since the publication of FRBR and will need to be developed within RDA: (0) Linked Data (fully linked, globally).
- RDA categorizes data elements in one of two ways:
 - Recorded Elements:
 - Sources: Any (authoritative, recognized, etc.).
 - Tasks: All (Find, Identify, Select Obtain, Explore).
 - Entities: All.
 - Transcribed Elements:
 - Sources: Manifestation (Item in hand).
 - Tasks: Identify.
 - Entities: Manifestation.

Therefore, the transcribed elements seem to be a logical subset of the recorded elements.

- Mr. Dunsire then went through a critique of “transcription” through Optical Character Recognition (OCR), pointing out OCR’s many shortcomings, particularly with early printing and the many quirks of typography involved. OCR would need to be “trained” to account for such conventions as the use of small capital letters for lowercase and the “long-S” character, which appears as the letter “F” to OCR. For the Identify user task, transcription from digital images would be the quickest and easiest, but either the user must be made aware of some of these quirky transcription rules or OCR would need to adjust. Crowdsourcing and other combinations of human and machine techniques would help. “Recording” for the user tasks generally excludes typographical errors, deliberate errors, and fictitious entities. Some recorded data support the FISOE user tasks, but RDA needs to accommodate these data better.
- Returning to the Buddhist Eightfold Path, Mr. Dunsire suggested an undetermined N-Fold Path:
 - 1. Unstructured string:
 - 1) Exact transcription (OCR or born-digital).

- 2) Transcription using RDA guidelines.
- 3) Data recorded from another source.
- 2. Structured string of delimited sub-values:
 - 1) Access point.
 - 2) Structured description.
- 3. Structured string:
 - 1) Identifier.
- 4. URI of entity, including Noman [linked data path/“path with no name”:]
 - 1) URI/URL of digital image.

All these paths are available for describing related entities. The same paths may describe the entity in focus.

- Upcoming development within RDA will need to focus on the various methods of recording data, including general guidance on techniques (the aforementioned Fourfold Path), general instruction sets for specific entities and element categories (such as attributes and relationships), and specific instructions for specific elements. The RDA Registry also needs further development for the sake of Linked Data.
- The new entities introduced by the FRBR-LRM will also require new high-level relationship elements and new cross-entity Relationship Designators. “Res,” formerly “Thema,” is the uppermost new entity. The outdated element set views in the RDA Toolkit need to be replaced by entity views that will focus on each RDA entity and its elements. This will act as a ready-reference tool for all of the elements and their related instructions. This will be the goal of the ongoing RDA Toolkit reorganization: appendices and tabs; Vocabulary Encoding Schemes; RDA Reference (entities, elements, terms, and beyond); the glossary (perhaps incorporating MulDiCat), translations; Policy Statements and application profiles; Entity views; RDs. The international, cultural heritage, and Linked Data communities have needs that will need to be considered. Work is needed on the primary (WEMI) and secondary (PFC) entities, how much structure and detail are appropriate on descriptions, Nomen control (and its relationship to traditional authority control), and Relationship Designators.

ALA Publishing reported that during Fiscal Year 2015 (ending in August), peak RDA Toolkit subscriptions were 3100, but are now down to 2800. The renewal rate is down from about 90% to 81%, but the number of users is up to about three per subscription. Revenues are just short of projections. Some 752 print units have sold, eight electronic books, and 329 print Spanish translations, which bodes well for the new governance model. There will be no print edition in 2016, but they are looking toward a schedule of every other year. *RDA Essentials* is coming in April 2016, but will have revisions quickly because it is current only to April 2015. There were three RDA releases during FY 2015. DCRM will probably to be added to the Toolkit in 2017. Currently international sales total about 35%, with about 55% of users outside the United States.

MARC Advisory Committee Liaison Mr. John Myers (Union College) reported (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/MAC2016-1-prelim.pdf>) on the results of the MAC meetings. My own report as OCLC Representative to MAC follows:

MARC Advisory Committee (MAC). Saturday, 2016 January 9, 8:30-10:00 a.m.; and Sunday, 2016 January 10, 3:00-5:30 p.m. OCLC Representative.

The MAC agenda is available at http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/mw2016_age.html. Here are the summaries of each of the two proposals and sixteen discussion papers plus the outcomes:

MARC Proposal No. 2016-01: Coding 007 Field Positions for Digital Reproductions of Sound Recordings in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-01.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes defining new values for some 007 field positions in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format to better accommodate digital reproductions of sound recordings. Changes to 007c/01 to better accommodate certain types of commonly used storage devices are also included.

Outcome: The definition of “sound recording” for 007/00 suggested by the British Library (BL) was accepted: “A storage medium containing recorded sound or a representation of a musical composition for which sound can be mechanically reproduced, such as a piano roll.” The definition of 007/03 code “n” for “not applicable” was accepted as: “Speed is not applicable to *remote* digital sound recordings because it pertains to calculations specific to physical aspects of carriers.” The definition of 007/10 code “n” for “not applicable” was accepted as: “Kind of material is not applicable to *remote* digital sound recordings because it pertains to characteristics specific to physical aspects of carriers.”

MARC Proposal No. 2016-02: Defining Subfield \$r and Subfield \$t, and Redefining Subfield \$e in Field 382 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-02.html>).

Summary: This paper looks at the need to establish two new subfields within MARC Field 382 (Medium of Performance), one to describe the total number of ensembles and the other to describe the number of solo instruments performing with the ensembles. Also suggests a clarification of the field's existing subfield \$e (Number of ensembles).

Outcome: Accepted without changes.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP01: Defining Subfields \$3 and \$5 in Field 382 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp01.html>).

Summary: This discussion paper presents the need for subfields \$3 (Materials specified) and \$5 (Institution to which field applies) in Field 382 (Medium of Performance) of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.

Outcome: The appropriateness of subfield \$5 sparked the most discussion. This will come back as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP02: Clarifying Code Values in Field 008/20 (Format of Music) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp02.html>).

Summary: This paper presents suggestions for clarifying four code values in Field 008/20 (Format of Music) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format, in order to bring the code values in line with RDA and clarify their use.

Outcome: It was suggested that “piano score” may deserve its own code. This will come back as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP03: Recording Distributor Number for Music and Moving Image Materials in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp03.html>).

Summary: This paper examines the need to distinguish music and videorecording distributor numbers from music and videorecording publisher numbers recorded in MARC field 028 (Publisher Number) and suggests defining a new first indicator 6 for Distributor number to accomplish this. The paper also suggests minor clarifying changes to MARC field 037 (Source of Acquisition) regarding the numbers to be recorded there.

Outcome: Both defining a new First Indicator for field 028 and refining the definition of 037 were well received. Guidance about how to determine the distinction would be an issue for best practices. This will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP04: Extending the Use of Subfield \$0 to Encompass Linking Fields in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp04.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses the definition of subfield \$0 (Authority record control number or standard number) in linking entry fields 760, 762, 765, 767, 770, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 780, 785, 786, 787 in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.

Outcome: Subfield \$0 properly holds the identifier for the entity in the field. Subfield \$4 already deals with relationships, so perhaps broadening its definition to include the URI for the relationship makes more sense than forcing subfield \$0 to do double duty to identify both the entity and its relationship. The British Library should be brought into the PCC URL Task Force to prevent a clash of proposals. This will be reworked and return as a proposal from the Task Force and the BL.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP05: Expanding the Definition of Subfield \$w to Encompass Standard Numbers in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp05.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses expanding the scope of subfield \$w (Bibliographic record control number) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats.

Outcome: This will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP06: Define Subfield \$2 and Subfield \$0 in Field 753 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format
(<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp06.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes to add \$2 (Source of term) and \$0 (Authority record control number or standard number) to field 753 (System Details Access to Computer Files). Subfield \$2 will allow the vocabulary used for the terminology in subfields \$a (Make and model of machine) and \$c (Operating system) to be documented and the subfield \$0 (Authority record control number or standard number) would allow the URI of the vocabulary term to be entered.

Outcome: Enabling better bibliographic control and identification of computer game platforms and their operating systems, the Game Metadata and Citation Project GAMECIP) is developing a controlled vocabulary for the platforms. The vocabulary has been assigned MARC Code "gcipplatform". The 753 would be repeated when there are multiple platforms or operating systems. The discussion paper was allowed to be considered as a proposal and was accepted unanimously.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP07: Broaden Usage of Field 257 to Include Autonomous Regions in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format
(<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp07.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes broadening the usage of field 257 (Country of Producing Entity) to include autonomous regions so that regions with strong film cultures can be used in this field. This will involve changing the name of the field and changing the field definition and scope.

Outcome: Historically, the field had been used to record the name of the country or countries from which the financing for a film had come, in keeping with film industry traditions. This slight broadening to include autonomous regions is intended to cover, in particular, the four autonomous regions that have had significant film industries: Hong Kong, Palestine, Puerto Rico, and Taiwan. OLAC would establish best practices for using the name of the region at time of creation. In addition to the field definition, the definition of subfield \$a would also need to be adjusted. This will come back as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP08: Remove Restriction on the Use of Dates in Field 046 \$k of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format
(<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp08.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes removing the sentence "Dates contained in subfield \$k may not be coded elsewhere in the formats" currently in subfield \$k (Beginning or single date created) in field 046 (Special Coded Dates) of the Bibliographic format.

Outcome: Sentiment was strong for removing the seeming restriction in subfield \$k. I pointed out that the sentence slated for removal was highly ambiguous in its meaning, saying either that dates appearing in subfield \$k *are not allowed* to appear elsewhere in the record or that it *might or might not happen* that such dates appear elsewhere in the record. This will come back

as a proposal, with the field definition and other subfield definitions being similarly clarified if necessary.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP09: Coding Named Events in the MARC 21 Authority and Bibliographic Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp09.html>).

Summary: This discussion paper presents options for coding of named events used as subject access points in the MARC Authority and Bibliographic formats.

Outcome: OCLC's Mr. Robert Bremer presented this OCLC proposal, prompted by discussions with OCLC Research. The two options presented were: (1) Redefine the X11 fields to explicitly include all types of named events, and, (2) Define a new series of X47 fields for the coding of named events. The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek (DNB) suggested a third option of using the existing X50 fields, because entities in the X11 fields would mix events with agency (such as conferences) and events without agency (such as wars). A straw poll suggested a strong preference for Option 2, including subfield coding to accommodate places and dates, for consistency with the X11 fields. The British Library suggested the deprecation of X11 First Indicator, but that would require a separate proposal. This paper will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP10: Defining Field 347 (Digital File Characteristics) in the MARC 21 Holdings Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp10.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes defining field 347 (Digital File Characteristics) (R) for the MARC 21 Holdings Format to contain copy specific technical specification relating to the digital encoding of text, image, audio, video, and other types of data in the resource.

Outcome: The need for field 347 in Holdings records was widely acknowledged to allow differentiation among different presentation formats for electronic books, PDF versus HTML, different formats for streaming media, and so on. It was suggested that consistency among fields (Holdings 347 and 856, in particular) in the placement of subfields \$3 for human readers would also be advantageous. Subfield \$8 would also be useful for machine action. This paper will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP11: Punctuation in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp11.html>).

Summary: This paper explains why libraries from German speaking countries do not provide punctuation when content designation identifies an element sufficiently. It proposes coding to indicate the absence of punctuation redundant to field and subfield coding via a Leader position.

Outcome: Discussion focused on whether a solution is needed for both Bibliographic and Authority records. Omitting punctuation would apply only to punctuation at subfield boundaries, not to all punctuation, and would need

to consider RDA Appendix E. This will be reworked and returned as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP12: Designating Matching Information in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp12.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses a way that information about matching two records can be expressed in the MARC Authority format.

Outcome: In the context of marking records for an appropriate merge, this idea does amount to temporary data. But in the context of recording information that certain records have been examined and found not to be proper matches, this corresponds to ideas that we at OCLC have discussed for years about Duplicate Detection and Resolution (DDR). This would mean expanding a proposal to cover Bibliographic as well as Authority records and making the field repeatable to cover multiple matches/non-matches. Subfield \$5 may also be added for temporary data. In Authorities, "Do not confuse" notes would become redundant. This will come back as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP13: Designation of a Definition in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp13.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of giving a definition in a MARC Authority record.

Outcome: Because Authority field 668 had been defined and made obsolete in the past, field 667 was preferred. The DNB believed that field 680 (General Public Note) was defined too broadly and field 678 (Biographical or Historical Data) was too narrow, but the discussion revealed a preference for the use of 680 (and in some cases, 678) rather than the definition of a new field. This will return as a reworked discussion paper focusing on fields 680 and 678.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP14: Designation of the Type of Entity in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp14.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of coding which type of entity is described in a given MARC Authority record.

Outcome: The differentiation of types of entity would be in keeping with where the FRBR-Library Reference Model (FRBR-LRM) models are going. The variable field 072 option was generally preferred over a Leader element solution. This will come back as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP15: Media Type and Carrier Type in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp15.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of coding the RDA Media Type and Carrier Type in the MARC Authority format.

Outcome: The DNB has unique resources that are accounted for in authority records. Because authority records represent names for the things (Nomen), not the physical things themselves (Res), there were many objections to this practice from the committee. It may, however, be in keeping with the FRBR-

LRM distinction between manifestation singletons and manifestation multiples. It is recognized that the FRBR WEMI model does not work well for unique resources. There was a wider discussion about breakdown of the distinction between bibliographic and authority data, leading to the thought that perhaps something like format integration needs to happen between the bibliographic and authority formats. The DNB will take all this under consideration and return with a revised discussion paper.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP16: Extending the Encoding Level in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp16.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of extending Leader position 17(Encoding Level) in the MARC Authority format.

Outcome: The DNB's proposed new Encoding Levels were thought not be more local than universal. It was thought that perhaps an Encoding Level referring to a new code in field 042 reflecting more detailed authentication might work. That would require making field 042 repeatable and adding subfield \$2, but then the subfield \$2 would apply only to the newly-defined subfield rather than to entire field. This will return as a revised discussion paper.

CC:DA is now promised consistent microphone coverage. If meetings return to hotels from the convention centers, there will probably be no Wi-Fi, so we will continue to ask for convention center meeting spaces. Ms. Mary Huismann (University of Minnesota) will replace Ms. Tracey Snyder (Cornell University) as the Music Library Association (MLA) representative. The next CC:DA meetings will be on 2016 June 25 and 27 in Orlando, Florida, at ALA Annual.

Respectfully submitted by

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IFLA Cataloguing Section Liaison to ALA CC:DA

2016 January 29

Appendix V: Report on ALA CC:DA, ALA Annual Conference 2016

Report on the American Library Association's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, ALA Annual Conference, Orlando, Florida, USA, 2016 June 25 and 27

Submitted to the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section by the IFLA Cataloguing Section Liaison to ALA CC:DA

The American Library Association's Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) met at the ALA Annual Conference in Orlando, Florida, USA, on Saturday, 2016 June 25, 1:00-5:30 P.M.; and Monday 2016 June 27, 8:30-11:30 A.M. The full agenda of the meeting is at <http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/?cat=33>.

CC:DA Chair Ms. Dominique Bourassa (Yale University) reported on motions and other actions taken by the committee between January and June 2016 (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/CCDA-Chair-2015-2016-4.pdf>). Ms. Tina Shrader (National Library of Medicine) becomes the next CC:DA Chair following ALA Annual.

Library of Congress Representative Mr. David Reser reported on activities and news from LC (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LC-2016-06.pdf>), including some of these highlights:

- Over thirty positions in Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA) are currently open to internal LC and/or external applicants, the most promising situation in a decade.
- The project to update the name and subject authority records associated with place names in Malaysia (RDA 16.2.2.9), first announced at the 2014 ALA Annual Conference, has been completed.
- Currently underway is a project to update geographic name headings for places in Taiwan to reflect current Board of Geographic Names (BGN) policy, mostly corresponding to Pinyin Romanization, which the BGN adopted in 2010.
- The BIBFRAME Pilot 1.0 officially ended in March 2016, but has been extended for some formats to July 2016. The BF Vocabulary 2.0 was released in April 2016.

ALA Representative to the RDA Steering Committee (RSC), Ms. Kathy Glennan (University of Maryland) reported on JSC/RSC activities between January and June 2016. Her full report is at <http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/RSCrep-kpg-2016-2.pdf>. Among the highlights:

- The RSC has established a new protocol with LC's Network Development and MARC Standards Office.
- There has been no additional progress on the planning for a North American RDA Committee.
- Ms. Glennan has been reappointed to a second three-year term as the ALA RSC Representative.

Ms. Glennan's proposal for "Greater Flexibility in Creating Variant Access Points" (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/RSCrep-kpg-2016-1-rev.pdf>) found RDA to be unnecessarily restrictive in the creation of variant access points. In the U.S. however, institutions have been ignoring many of the restrictions, for instance, creating multiple variants for

musical works with more than one identifier (opus number versus thematic index number, as a common example). The proposal outlines essentially the same basic change spread out over RDA Chapters 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11, broadening the instructions and relying upon individual application profiles to apply restrictions where different communities so choose. No every possible variant should be made, of course. CC:DA accepted the proposal unanimously. It will be tidied up, fixing a few errors and inconsistencies and the go on to the RSC as an ALA proposal.

The report of the Task Force to Investigate Definitions of and Instructions for Accompanying Material in RDA (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/TF-Accomp-Mat-2.pdf>) was discussed. Feedback from the RSC suggests that greater distinction should be made between accompanying carrier and accompanying content. The group's charge was to investigate seven issues to result in the joint Canadian Committee on Cataloguing (CCC) and CC:DA discussion paper, which was the eighth charge:

1. RDA 1.5 and 2.2.2.1 define comprehensive and analytical descriptions and the respective treatment of accompanying material in each circumstance. The task force determined that, in spite of implications that a choice of predominance may be necessary in some cases, it is not generally required that a predominant component be chosen.
2. In evaluating the definitions of accompanying material in RDA 2.2.4 and Appendix J, the group recommended moving away from the term "accompanying material" toward a more consistent notion of predominance, revising such related terms as "unit" and "component part," greater use of accompanying material Relationship Designators, and more guidance such as flowcharts in best practices documents.
3. RDA is inconsistent in how it defines the phrase "the resource itself," with comprehensive description including accompanying material and analytical description excluding it. Accompanying material needs to be included as part of "the resource itself" in all cases.
4. Accompanying material needs to be reconsidered in the context of Mode of Issuance (RDA 2.13.1.2). Where accompanying material once implied physical separateness, that is no longer the case (for instance with remotely-accessed resources and with DVDs that include a predominant film as well as complementary materials). Further consideration of this aspect may more properly be in the realm of the Aggregates Working Group.
5. RDA 3.1.4 on "Resources Consisting of More Than One Carrier Type" needs to be generalized to allow catalogers to describe accompanying material even with the same carrier type as the predominant part.
6. There appears to be no meaningful distinction between a non-predominant part of a resource and accompanying material. The "accompanied by" concept in RDA Appendix J.4.5 Relationship Designators further confuses things by seeming to be different from other RDA meanings of the phrase.
7. Examples of the description of accompanying material should reflect carriers rather than content, even where the accompanying material and the predominant part have the same carrier type.

The Aggregates Working group hasn't yet considered the issue of predominance regarding aggregated parts of a resource and it may turn out that the phrase "accompanying material" could no longer be needed, using aggregate or multipart instead. Work on the task force report will continue, in anticipation of forwarding it to the RSC during July.

RSC Chair Mr. Gordon Dunsire presented “RDA Internationalization and Application Profiles: Applying the Global to the Local” (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/RDAInterAP.pdf>). Among the highlights:

- The three European representatives of the former JSC (Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals [CILIP], British Library [BL], Deutsche Nationalbibliothek [DNB]) have been collapsed into a single European representative (Ms. Renate Behrens, the DNB representative). Mr. Alan Danskin, who had been the BL representative, remains as the liaison to both the European RDA Interest Group (EURIG) and ONIX.
- The existing WEMI entities in RDA are entirely compatible with FRBR-LRM, which is intended as a model and not for practical or operational use. That is supposed to be the function of RDA.
- The LRM moves from the notion of “attributes” to that of “relationships.” The “nomen” is the bridge between things and strings.
- The “RDA Reference” consists of the RDA element sets and value vocabularies (Glossary, Relationship Designators, instructions). Work is underway to improve the consistency and completeness of the Glossary. Everything in the Glossary needs to be in Open Metadata Registry (OMR). A good deal of this cleanup work is driven by comments and suggestions of the Translations teams, which ask clarifying questions and point out inconsistencies. Many terms used in the RDA instructions are not defined in Glossary but need to be. A promising possibility would be linking the RDA Glossary to IFLA’s *Multilingual Dictionary of Cataloguing* (MulDiCat), which references terms in more than 25 languages.
- Application profiles (APs) are the policy statements and/or best practices documents created by specific communities. APs specify each element, how it is aggregated into logical units of information, and if it’s mandatory, optional, repeatable, associated with a Vocabulary Encoding Scheme (VES), and associated with a Syntax/String Encoding Scheme (SES). SESs are aggregated values that combine into a statement such as date, place, and name comprising a Publication statement. Core elements are not necessarily mandatory. Local Application Profiles apply local practices. There may be local vocabularies that can be used in place of the RDA global vocabulary. There may also be local refinements to vocabulary terms. This can accommodate terms that may be gender-specific in certain languages – such as the male “acteur” and the female “actrice” in French – which can be broken into Person male/female.

Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) Liaison Ms. Lori Robare (University of Oregon) reported on PCC activities (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/PCC-2016-06.pdf>). Spring 2017 is the projected goal for the white paper from the Work Entities Task Group. The PCC Standing Committee on Training has been keeping its September 2015 *Report on Available Linked Data Training Resources* (<http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/sct/documents/PCCSCTFinalReportonAvailableLinkedDataTrainingResources.docx>) updated with new references. The Relationship Designators in Authority Records Working Group will likely be asking for more elements, valid in MARC but never implemented for NACO use, to be implemented.

ALA Publishing reported that through May 2016, there were 2851 active RDA Toolkit subscriptions, down about 5% from last fiscal year; 184 new subscribers; a 94% renewal rate, up 10% over recent years; 8969 users, up 5%. Revenues are slightly lagging. Sessions are over a million, up 20% over last year. There were 688 copies of *RDA Essentials* sold. Toolkit subscribers

from the non-US market are currently 43% and 54% of users. In anticipation of changes to be needed because of the FRBR-LRM, there was no print RDA release this year. The next Toolkit release in August 2016 will include updates to all translations (or so ALA Publishing hopes). Catalan and Norwegian translations are slated for 2017. French and Italian translations of the German Policy Statements and translations of Registry elements are also forthcoming. The Glossary and Registry will be more fully integrated so as to allow links to be dispersed throughout the Toolkit as appropriate; that is, Glossary definitions will be available wherever the term appears in the instructions. An RDA User Group is being formed to assist with the Toolkit restructuring and redesign.

The American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) “Revision Proposal for RDA Instructions for Laws Governing More Than One Jurisdiction (6.29.1.3)” (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/AALL-2016-2.pdf>) was passed eight to zero. It is intended to apply only to single laws governing multiple jurisdictions, which is an existing but unusual situation.

Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) submitted its proposed “Addition of New Controlled Vocabulary for 3.19.6 Regional Encoding” (<http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/OLAC-2016-01.pdf>), which passed eight to zero with some changes. Video game numbered regions were set aside because they are not standardized across the industry; only the alphabetic video game regions C, J, K, and U/C were considered to be standard. Except for the two “region C” designations, all other parenthetical qualifiers have been dropped. Region-free encoding will be standardized using the controlled designation “All regions.” RDA 3.21.1 will still allow region information to be transcribed as it appears without any loss of information. RDA 3.19.6 accounts for the controlled versions of the regional encoding data.

Ms. Dorothy McGarry, retired from the University of California, Los Angeles, was acclaimed for her service to CC:DA in various capacities as she steps down from the committee. Since 1982, she has served as CC:DA Chair, two stints as a voting member, and three stints as the Special Libraries Association (SLA) liaison.

The MARC Advisory Committee (MAC) met on Saturday, 2016 June 25, 8:30-10:00 a.m.; and Sunday, 2016 June 26, 3:00-5:30 p.m. The MAC agenda is available at http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/an2016_age.html. Here are the summaries of each of the eleven proposals and fourteen discussion papers and their respective outcomes:

MARC Proposal No. 2016-03: Clarify the Definition of Subfield \$k and Expand the Scope of Field 046 in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-03.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes clarifying the meaning of the sentence “Dates contained in subfield \$k may not be coded elsewhere in the formats” as currently defined in subfield \$k (Beginning or single date created) in field 046 (Special Coded Dates) of the Bibliographic format and making it clear that the dates that are recorded in 008/06-14 may additionally be recorded in 046.

Outcome: The need for a predictable place for the date of creation was widely recognized. The proposal was approved with suggestions to break up, revise, and clarify the first sentence of the field definition and scope and to make consistent all MARC references to “Before Common Era” and “B.C.E.”

MARC Proposal No. 2016-04: Broaden Usage of Field 257 to Include Autonomous Regions in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-04.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes broadening the usage of field 257 (Country of Producing Entity) to include autonomous regions so that regions with strong film cultures can be used in this field. This will involve changing the name of the field and changing the field definition and scope.

Outcome: Problems with the meaning and the political implications of the term “autonomous” were discussed, along with those of such other possible terms as “political regions” or “cultural regions.” No firm conclusions were reached, but there was sentiment for a broadening of the field definition. OLAC will likely come back with a reworked proposal that opens up use of the field for any sub-national region, allowing OLAC to narrow it down to the areas it intends through its best practices document. It was also pointed out that the final sentence of the subfield \$a definition (“May contain the abbreviation [S.I.] when the country or autonomous region is unknown”) needed to be deleted.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-05: Defining New X47 Fields for Named Events in the MARC 21 Authority and Bibliographic Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-05.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes the establishment of a new X47 series of fields to accommodate coding of named events used as subject access points in the MARC Authority and Bibliographic formats.

Outcome: The necessity and efficacy of separately subfielding such numerical designations as “1st Battle of” and “2nd Battle of” was debated, but came down on the side of continuing not to do so. Other thesauri could have their own divergent practices. The proposal passed unanimously. OCLC should be able to generate a list of named event headings that would require changes.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-06: Defining Field 347 (Digital File Characteristics) in the MARC 21 Holdings Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-06.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes defining field 347 (Digital File Characteristics) (R) for the MARC 21 Holdings Format to contain copy specific technical specification relating to the digital encoding of text, image, audio, video, and other types of data in the resource.

Outcome: The British Library suggested the creation of additional controlled vocabularies akin to “rdacontent” and “rdamedia,” where appropriate. The proposal passed unanimously.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-07: Defining Subfield \$3 in Field 382 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-07.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes the need for subfield \$3 (Materials specified) in Field 382 (Medium of Performance) of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.

Outcome: This proposal passed unanimously. The MARC Steering Committee is considering a process similar to the RSC’s “fast-track” proposals that would allow certain types of “noncontroversial” proposals such as this one to move quickly

without the need for MAC action. Included could be the definition of such standardized control subfields \$3 and/or \$5 across multiple fields.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-08: Redefining Code Values in Field 008/20 (Format of Music) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-08.html>).

Summary: This paper presents a proposal to redefine four code values and define one new code value in Field 008/20 (Format of Music) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format, in order to bring the code values in line with RDA and clarify their use.

Outcome: This proposal passed unanimously.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-09: Recording Distributor Number for Music and Moving Image Materials in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-09.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way to unambiguously record distributor numbers separately from publisher numbers in Field 028 (Publisher Number). At the same time, it proposes changes to language in Field 037 (Source of Acquisition) to clarify language that confused its function with that of Field 028.

Outcome: This proposal passed unanimously. It was further suggested that either adding a “blank” (“No Information Provided”) option to the Second Indicator or doing away with the indicator all together might be a good idea.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-10: Punctuation in the MARC 21 Authority format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-10.html>).

Summary: Libraries from German speaking countries do not provide punctuation when content designation identifies an element sufficiently. This paper proposes coding to indicate the absence of punctuation redundant to field and subfield coding via a Leader position.

Outcome: With the clarification that this proposal was limited to the provision of terminal punctuation, not internal punctuation, it was passed unanimously.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-11: Designating Matching Information in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-11.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way that information about matching two records can be expressed in the MARC Bibliographic and Authority formats.

Outcome: As with the discussion paper that led to this proposal, discussion ensued about how this data could be considered institution-specific and/or temporary.

Changes and additions included:

- Subfield \$a: The second sentence was reworded as “A sub-process may be added.”
- Subfield \$c: Definition changed to “Describes the confidence of the matching process of the institution” with the remaining sentences omitted. Correction of the subfield \$c example to a point between zero and one was suggested.

- Subfield \$d: Clarification about the use of subfield \$d for the date of the report generation should be borrowed from Authority 883 subfield \$d (Generation Date): “Date on which the process report was generated. This also serves as the beginning of the period of validity. Date is recorded in the format *yyyymmdd* in accordance with ISO 8601, *Representation of Dates and Times*.”
- Subfields \$x for Nonpublic Note and \$z for Public Notes were added.
- Subfield \$0: The precedent of Authority 682 subfield \$0, defined as “Replacement Authority Record Control Number” was cited as justification for this nonstandard use of Subfield \$0 as well as a subfield name change.

The proposal was accepted as amended with a vote of ten approving, one opposing, and six abstaining.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-12: Designation of a Definition in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-12.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of giving a definition in a MARC Authority record.

Outcome: Subfield \$a was redefined as “a formal definition.” Subfield \$u was added to allow a link to an online definition. Examples should include subfields \$v and \$5. The proposal passed with three abstentions.

MARC Proposal No. 2016-13: Designation of the Type of Entity in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-13.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of coding which type of entity is described in a given MARC Authority record.

Outcome: The second sentence of the field definition has been reworded as follows: “The field can be repeated if different *methods*, models, or styles of subdividing are used to describe an entity. Subfields \$a and \$b have been made Nonrepeatable. The proposal passed with one abstention.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP17: Redefining Subfield \$4 to Encompass URIs for Relationships in the MARC 21 Authority and Bibliographic Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp17.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses the redefinition of subfield \$4 (Relator code) in the Address field (371), See From Tracing fields (400, 410, 411, 430, 448, 450, 451, 455, 462, 480, 481, 482 and 485), See Also From Tracing fields (500, 510, 511, 530, 548, 550, 551, 555, 562, 580, 581, 582 585) and \$4 (Relationship code) in Heading Linking Entry fields (700, 710, 711, 730, 748, 750, 751, 755, 762, 780, 781, 782, 785, 788) in the MARC Authority Format. It also discusses the redefinition of \$4 (Relator code) in Heading fields (100, 110, 111), Subject Added Entry fields (600, 610, 611, 630, 650, 651, 654, 662), Added Entry Fields (700, 710, 711, 720, 751) and \$4 (Relationship code) in Linking Entry fields (760, 762, 765, 767, 770, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 780, 785, 786, 787) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.

Outcome: The need to more clearly distinguish the use of subfield \$4 for URIs for relationships from the use of subfield \$0 for URIs for things was broadly recognized. The subfield \$4 for “Relationship Code” should be limited to work-to-work

relationships and to allow both MARC and non-MARC codes (or their URIs). The subfield \$4 for “Relator Code” should be limited to relationships other than those of work-to-work and should be limited to MARC codes (or their URIs). This is all emblematic of the larger issue across the MARC formats of the same element being expressed as text and being expressed by an identifier. The British Library will draft a proposal reflecting the MAC discussion.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP18: Redefining Subfield \$0 to Remove the Use of Parenthetical Prefix “(uri)” in the MARC 21 Authority, Bibliographic, and Holdings Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp18.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses modifying subfield \$0 (Authority record control number or standard number) in the Authority, Bibliographic, and Holdings formats so that dereferenceable HTTP URIs may be recorded without the parenthetical standard identifier source code prefix code “(uri).”

Outcome: Because “http” defines a URI, the “(uri)” prefix is redundant. The German National Library voiced a concern that not so identifying URIs would introduce a syntactical inconsistency with URIs as the only identifier lacking a parenthetical prefix. The discussion paper was transformed into a proposal and then approved as a proposal with one abstention. The only substantive change was to incorporate a clarification that the parenthetical prefix “(uri)” was to be omitted in all cases where a syntactical URI is present, removing the option of including the prefix if desired.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP19: Adding Subfield \$0 to Fields 257 and 377 in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format and Field 377 in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp19.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes adding subfield \$0 (Authority record control number or standard number) to certain fields in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats that currently do not have subfield \$0 defined. MARC 21 Bibliographic Format: Country of Producing Entity (257) and Associated Language (377). MARC 21 Authority Format: Associated Language (377).

Outcome: This discussion paper was transformed into a proposal and passed unanimously as a proposal. This is another example of an issue that could potentially be treated as a MARC “fast-track” proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP20: Recording Temporary Sublocation and Temporary Shelving Location in the MARC 21 Holdings Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp20.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes the definition of subfield \$k (Temporary sublocation or collection) in the 87X fields (Item Information – General Information) of the MARC 21 Holdings Format and the redefinition of subfield \$l (Temporary location) to specify the temporary shelving location to provide more specificity to the temporary holdings information so that it can be easily identified in machine processing and to allow for its use relative to circulation policies.

Outcome: There was a clear preference for establishing the set of three subfields in parallel with field 852 subfields \$a, \$b, and \$c. The apparent inconsistency between mentions of 87X (876-878) in the paper’s summary, background, and discussion

versus the later references (in the “Advantages,” the examples, and Question 5.1) to field 876 alone was noted. OCLC will rework this paper into a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP21: Defining Subfields \$e and \$4 in Field 752 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp21.html>).

Summary: This discussion paper presents the need for subfields \$e (Relator term) and \$4 (Relator code) in Field 752 (Added Entry-Hierarchical Place Name) of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.

Outcome: Subfield \$2, which is already defined for Bibliographic 752 and so was not part of the paper, was redefined as “MARC code that identifies the source list from which the *geographic name* was assigned.” The discussion paper was transformed into a proposal with minor edits and passed unanimously as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP22: Defining a New Subfield in Field 340 to Record Color Content in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp22.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses defining a new repeatable subfield in field 340 (Physical Medium) in order to record the color content of resources in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format.

Outcome: The proposed subfield should be made Repeatable for multiple color contents. The field definition will need to be broadened to include color content. The Cataloging Advisory Committee (CAC) of the Art Libraries Society of North America (ARLIS/NA) should work with the RSC on a reasonable vocabulary as they rework this paper into a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP23: Adding Subfields \$b and \$2 to Field 567 in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp23.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses adding subfield \$b (Controlled term) and subfield \$2 (Source of term) to field 567 (Methodology Note).

Outcome: The addition of subfield \$0 was suggested. An equivalent field should be added to the Authority format. More examples are needed, especially ones showing the relationship between the free-text subfield \$a and the coded subfield \$b. This will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP24: Define a Code to Indicate the Omission of Non-ISBD Punctuation in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp24.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses the need for an additional code in Leader/18 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format to indicate that non-ISBD punctuation has been omitted.

Outcome: The preference was to leave the definition of code “blank” as it is and to define the new code “n” for “Non-ISBD punctuation omitted.” Because the situation of AACR2 cataloging with punctuation omitted can already be accounted for in a combination of Leader/18 coded “c” and field 040 subfield \$e coded “aacr”, that does not have to be accounted for solely in Leader/18. The discussion paper was transformed into a proposal and passed as a proposal with two abstentions.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP25: Extending the Encoding Level in the MARC 21 Authority Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp25.html>).

Summary: This paper proposes a way of extending Leader position 17 - Encoding Level in combination with field 042 (Authentication Code) in the MARC Authority format.

Outcome: Field 042 already contains codes for agencies alone (such as “pcc”) and for evaluative values within an institution (such as “ukblderived”). There is also precedent for the codes changing as the Authority record “grows up” (such as “msc” and “lcd”). This discussion paper can be withdrawn with no further action, as the German National Library can simply submit their specific codes for MARC approval.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP26: Designating a Norm or Standard Used for Romanization in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp26.html>).

Summary: This paper explores options to designate in a bibliographic record which transliteration and Romanization norm or standard has been used during the creation of the record, or during the creation of parts of the record.

Outcome: Comments generally preferred Option 3, defining both field 067, for record-level data, and field 881, for field-level data when needed. The whole issue needs to be more deeply investigated, with an eye toward the Linked Data future. This paper will likely come back as a revised discussion paper.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP27: General Field Linking with Subfield \$8 in the Five MARC 21 Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp27.html>).

Summary: This paper describes the reasons why a general designation of field linking with subfield \$8 (Field link and sequence number) is needed. This applies to subfield \$8 throughout the MARC format, i.e. MARC Bibliographic Data, MARC Authority Data, MARC Holdings Data, MARC Classification Data, and MARC Community Information.

Outcome: Option 2 defining a new field link type “u” for “General linking, type unspecified” was preferred. The discussion paper was transformed into a proposal and passed as a proposal with two opposed and four abstentions.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP28: Using a Classification Record Control Number as a Link in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp28.html>).

Summary: This paper explores the options of linking from a MARC Bibliographic record to a MARC Classification record by using the record control number of the MARC Classification record as an identifier.

Outcome: Option 1, using subfield \$0, with the possibility of extending this to Authority fields, as well, was preferred. This will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP29: Defining New Subfields \$i, \$3, and \$4 in Field 370 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats (<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp29.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses adding subfields \$i (Relationship information), \$3 (Materials specified), and \$4 (Relationship code) to field 370 (Associated Place) in

the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats. Subfields \$i and \$4 would be used to provide a note or relationship designator term or code that may be used to clarify the relationship of the associated place recorded in the field to the resource being described. Subfield \$3 would be used to indicate that an associated place applies to only a part or portion of the resource.

Outcome: This will return as a proposal.

MARC Discussion Paper No. 2016-DP30: Defining New Subfields \$i and \$4 in Field 386 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats
(<http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/2016/2016-dp30.html>).

Summary: This paper discusses adding subfields \$i (Relationship information) and \$4 (Relationship code) to field 386 (Creator/Contributor Characteristics) in the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority Formats. The subfields will be used to provide a note or relationship designator term or code that may be used to clarify the relationship of the creator/contributor terms recorded in the field to the resource being described.

Outcome: This will return as a proposal.

Respectfully submitted by

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Appendix VI: Annual Report from ISSN Liaison 2015/2016

CATALOGUING SECTION

ISSN Liaison

<http://www.issn.org>

Activities Report, August 2015 - August 2016

I. Status of the ISSN Network

The ISSN Network consists of the International Centre, based in Paris, and 89 member countries worldwide: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa-Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Gambia, Ghana, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Nepal, New-Zealand, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam.

The Russian Federation joined the ISSN network in December 2015.

II. Cataloguing activity of the ISSN Network

ISSN are assigned to serial publications by the International Centre and the ISSN National Centres which are hosted by national libraries or scientific and technical research centres. ISSN are registered as identification metadata in bibliographic records which are subsequently published in the ISSN Register.

At the end of 2015, the ISSN Register included 1,884,990 records with an increase of 73,880 new records added in 2015. The identification of electronic resources continues to make good progress both in quantity and quality: 177,631 online serial titles had an ISSN at the end of 2015 (+ 22,886 records in 2015, i.e. 30% of the total increase).

The assignment activity of the ISSN International Centre itself continued to be very active, with a total number of 3,859 new ISSN assigned. These figures do not include the amendment of existing records.

III. Standardisation activity

a. ISSN Review Group (ISSN RG)

The ISSN Review Group is a group of experts, from different ISSN National Centres, in charge of the general maintenance and evolution of ISSN bibliographic rules.

Among many different topics, the ISSN RG has been working on:

- the preparation of the ISSN standard revision (see below)
- the harmonization between ISSN, RDA and German cataloguing rules, at the request of the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek;
- ISSN assignment to digitized resources.

The ISSN RG has also decided to better distribute its decisions to the whole Network, by sharing the minutes of its meetings on the Network listserv – and by storing them on the ISSN extranet. It has also decided to regularly issue ISSN Supplementary Guidelines, i.e. additional rules that complement or specify the Manual where it is not clear enough. These guidelines should also be distributed to the Network and could ultimately help preparing new versions of the Manual.

Two guidelines have been issued so far:

- how to define and record the publisher of a blog;
- main criteria to be checked when assigning ISSNs to publisher packages.

b. ISSN Manual

The latest version of the ISSN Manual was released in January 2015 after extensive review by the members of the ISSN Review Group. It is available online in French, English and Spanish at <http://www.issn.org/understanding-the-issn/assignment-rules/issn-manual/>.

The ISSN International Centre is considering translating it into Russian with the help of its colleagues from the Russian Book Chamber.

c. ISO

A ballot on the systematic revision of the ISSN standard (ISO 3297:2007) has been distributed to ISO members. If the result of the vote is positive, a revision process will be launched. It shall last at least two years.

In that case, institutions in ISO P-member countries (“P” stands for “Participating”) will be able to nominate experts to participate to the revision working group. The revision activity will be performed within the Technical Committee 46 (Information and Documentation) / Sub-Committee 9 (Identification and Description).

See the list of ISO TC 46/SC 9 P-members here:

http://www.iso.org/iso/fr/home/standards_development/list_of_iso_technical_committees/iso_technical_committee_participation.htm?commid=48836.

d. IFLA

In 2013-2014, the ISSN IC and the BnF developed the PRESS₀₀ model, an ontology intended to capture and represent the underlying semantics of bibliographic information about continuing resources. The model was validated by the FRBR Review Group and submitted to a world-wide review in March-April 2015 whose results were positive.

It has thus been decided by the Cataloguing Section to set up a “PRESS₀₀ Review Group” to ensure the maintenance of the PRESS₀₀ standard. Clément Oury has been elected as chair of the Review Group, whose other members are Vincent Boulet (BnF), Gordon Dunsire (chair of RDA Steering Committee), Louise Howlett (BL/ISSN UK), Patrick Lebœuf (BnF) and Regina Reynolds (LC/ISSN US).

See the 2016 report of the PRESS₀₀ Review Group to IFLA CATS section.

e. RDA

In June 2015, the ISSN IC signed an agreement with the RDA Steering Committee (formerly RDA Joint Steering Committee) in order to “support the maintenance and development of functional interoperability between data created using the RDA and ISSN instructions and element sets”.

The ISSN International Centre was represented at the JSC/RDA meeting in Edinburgh (Nov. 2015). It is also a member of EURIG (European RDA Interest Group) which had meetings in Bern (April 2015) and in Riga (May 2016).

IV. Networking and communication activities

The 40th ISSN Directors’ meeting took place from 13th to 16th October 2015 at the National Library of Serbia in Belgrade. The 41st meeting will be organized in Brasilia, from 7th to 11th November 2015.

The 21st meeting of the General Assembly of the ISSN was held in Paris, on 28th and 29th April 2016. It started with a one-day international conference dedicated to the topic: “Bibliographic metadata going linked: business cases and projects”.

The ISSN network celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2015 with a series of professional events.

Respectfully submitted by

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