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


CC:DA Chair Mr. Peter Rolla (Harvard University) reported on motions and other actions taken by CC:DA between July and December 2013 (http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/chair201401.pdf). Future official minutes of CC:DA meetings will be less detailed but more timely than in the past, with a focus on summaries of discussions and actions rather than near-transcriptions. Past minutes are available at http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/?tag=minutes.

Library of Congress (LC) Representative Mr. David Reser reported on activities and news from LC (http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/LC201401.pdf). Some of the highlights of his report:

- Mr. Tom Yee, acting chief of both Policy and Standards Division (PSD) and the Asian and the Middle Eastern Division (ASME), retired on 2014 January 3. Mr. Beacher Wiggins, director for Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access (ABA), will serve as acting chief of PSD, and Ms. Angela Kinney, chief of the African, Latin American, and Western European Division, is serving as acting chief of ASME until the chief’s position can be permanently filled.

- After an active year of experimentation with the high level model for the New Bibliographic Framework (BIBFRAME), Bibliographic Framework as a Web of Data: Linked Data Model and Supporting Services (http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition/news/bibframe-112312.html)
published by the Library in November 2012 and working with a group of “Early Experimenters” (George Washington University, National Library of Medicine, Princeton University, OCLC, British Library, and Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, in addition to LC), a new phase of the project has begun. This phase, scheduled to last a year, is for test implementation by organizations in the community. The testers will use the vocabulary that is published on the BIBFRAME site (http://www.loc.gov/marc/transition) and experiment with the model against various environments, exchanging issues and information. This group will be open to all who show that they are actually engaging in test implementations.

• The RDA Toolkit release in July 2013 contained 83 updates (new, deleted, and revised) to the Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements (LC-PCC PSs). Due to the closure of the U.S. federal government for sixteen days in October 2013, the planned November 2013 update of the policy statements had to be postponed. Those updates were published in the 2014 February 11 release of the RDA Toolkit.

• The pace of Romanization table development during 2013 was much slower than in 2012. During 2013, four revision proposals and four new tables were approved, and two new tables and three revision proposals are in varying stages of development:
  
  o Revisions to the Urdu, Pushto, and Sindhi tables, along with a new Tamashek table, were approved by ALA’s Committee on Cataloging: African and Asian Materials (CC:AAM).
  
  o A proposed Coptic table is currently being reviewed by CC:AAM.
  
  o New Macedonian, Rusyn, and Serbian tables are approved by CC:DA. The Macedonian and Serbian tables were developed from the former combined Serbian-Macedonian table.
  
  o Revisions to the Bulgarian table were also approved by CC:DA.

Other tables in various stages of development include Tibetan (revision proposal based on Wylie transliteration scheme being developed by Ms. Lauran Hartley (Columbia University); no target date has been identified); revision proposals for Mongolian and Uighur, initially submitted by Mr. Wayne Richter (Western Washington University) in 1998 and 1999 respectively, need additional editorial work and are awaiting automation support. A new table for Romanian (Cyrillic) is in the early review stages. All current ALA-LC Romanization tables are available at http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html.

• LC and OCLC have signed an agreement to facilitate navigation between Cataloger’s Desktop and WebDewey. When development underway in both organizations is completed, subscribers who classify materials using the Dewey Decimal Classification system will find it much easier to navigate among their cataloging documentation resources.
New ALA Representative to the Joint Steering Committee (JSC), Ms. Kathy Glennan (University of Maryland), reported on the JSC meeting, 2013 November 4-8, and other JSC activities between July and December 2013. Her report is at [http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/jsc201401.pdf](http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/jsc201401.pdf). Mr. Gordon Dunsire succeeded Ms. Barbara Tillett (LC) as the new JSC chair. Future JSC proposals will include a brief abstract to help the community understand the actions. Work on Essential RDA, a condensed companion to RDA with core elements and basic instructions, is underway.

Five proposals from Ms. Glennan were considered:

- “Revision of RDA 2.12.9.2 and 2.12.17.2: Source of numbering within series and subseries” ([http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201301.pdf](http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201301.pdf)), strongly supported by the Continuing Resources community, was passed and will be proposed to the JSC.

- “Problems with RDA 3.4.5.9, Leaves or Pages of Plates” ([http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201302.pdf](http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201302.pdf)) will be fed into the ongoing work of the Task Force on Machine-Actionable Data after the contradiction between the first and final paragraphs of the instruction are reconciled.


- “Core elements in Distribution and Manufacture Statements: What constitutes ‘applicable and readily ascertainable?’” ([http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201304.pdf](http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201304.pdf)) tries to solve the so-called “cascading vortex of horror” (Cornell University’s coinage) that results from some strict interpretations of RDA 1.3 and 2.8 through 2.11, regarding the Core status of publication, distribution, manufacture, and copyright statements. A small group was formed to refine the proposal according to the CC:DA discussion, and a larger task force will be created if needed.

- “Date of Production and Date of Manufacture elements: Should a priority order be provided to prefer data in the resource itself first?” ([http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201305.pdf](http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/JSCrepGlennan201305.pdf)) suggests that archival practices should be taken into account for dates of manufacture and dates of production, paralleling RDA’s treatment of dates of publication and distribution.

The Task Force on Machine-Actionable Data reports that work is to be resumed on the RDA-ONIX Framework. In addition to the aforementioned “Problems with RDA 3.4.5.9, Leaves or Pages of Plates,” work on recording durations will also be harmonized with the work of this task force.
New JSC Chair Mr. Dunsire presented “RDA for Machines,” breaking down base content and base carrier categories into sets of attributes and analyzing their relationships.

Mr. John Myers (Union College), the CC:DA Liaison to the new MARC Advisory Committee (MAC), reported on the activities of the MAC. Because my OCLC colleague Mr. Rich Greene was unable to attend the conference, however, I represented OCLC in his stead at these first-ever meetings of the reconstituted Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee (MARBI). My report follows. The meeting agenda can be found at http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/mw2014_agenda.html.


Here is a bit of historical background on MAC from its Web site (http://www.loc.gov/marc/mac/advisory.html): “From 1973-2013, the MARC Advisory Committee included the MARBI (Machine-Readable Bibliographic Information Committee), an interdivisional committee of the American Library Association (ALA). Semiannual MARBI meetings were held at ALA conferences, where proposed changes to the MARC formats were reviewed, evaluated, and voted on by MARBI members, with non-MARBI members of the MARC Advisory Committee serving an informational role. When MARBI ceased to exist in 2013, the MARC Advisory Committee took on the responsibility of continuing MARBI's mission to foster open discussion about the MARC standard and to review and vote on proposed changes to the MARC formats at the semiannual ALA conferences.” In contrast to MARBI, all members of MAC (described as representatives of "national libraries, bibliographic utilities, and representatives of general MARC 21 users and specialist communities) are eligible to vote.

Mr. Matthew Wise (New York University) presided over the two meetings of the MARC Advisory Committee on 2014 January 25 and 26. The MAC reports to the MARC Steering Group, which consists of the Library of Congress, the British Library, Library and Archives Canada, and the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek.

Minutes of MAC meetings will consist of brief summaries of discussion and outcomes rather than the meticulously detailed back-and-forth accounts that have long been a MARBI tradition.

Mr. John Zagas (Library of Congress) reported that the MARC Concise documents will no longer be made available in printed form or as PDFs.

Ms. Sally McCallum (Library of Congress) noted that she was responsible for writing the "BibFrame Discussion" sections of the current proposals and discussion papers. In those sections, she has been attempting to look forward to a post-MARC world, hoping that the discussions may prove useful. In the case of this particular set of BibFrame Discussions, they were written just before the vocabulary was stabilized, and some things have actually changed between mid-December 2013 and mid-January 2014.
Here are the outcomes of the three proposals and four discussion papers:


  SUMMARY: This paper proposes defining the first indicator position of the 588 field as a display constant controller to facilitate the correct creation of the captions to the note and enable the data in the field to be treated more as a data element that could be readily mapped to other formats or used for other purposes.

  OUTCOME: Proposal was accepted. OCLC’s Mr. Robert Bremer’s findings about the huge variations in phrasings were cited. LC will harmonize the text of the Input Conventions with those of similar cases to make the use of either numeric First Indicator less proscriptive. A desire was expressed for the conversion of existing data to the extent possible.


  SUMMARY: Recording multiple location names in relation to conferences is sometimes needed (e.g., RDA 11.13.1.8). Subfield $c (Location of meeting) is currently not repeatable in fields 110, 111, 610, 611, 710, 711, 810 and 811 of the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format and fields 110, 111, 410, 411, 510, 511, 710 and 711 of the MARC 21 Authority Format. Catalogers are instructed to record multiple adjacent locations in a single $c subfield, which does not support optimal machine parsing of the data, potentially impeding identification and retrieval activities.

  OUTCOME: Proposal was accepted. AACR2 practice specified that "and" separate multiple place names. RDA Appendix E.1.2.4 specifies that multiple locations be separated by a semicolon, although best practices are still pending.


  SUMMARY: This paper proposes renaming and redefining 347 $f to reflect the changes which have taken place in the equivalent RDA sub-element.

  OUTCOME: Proposal was accepted. According to WorldCat statistics from 2014 January 1, there are 165 occurrences of field 347 subfield $f in Bibliographic records.

SUMMARY: This paper discusses a way to designate in a MARC bibliographic record that a bibliographic resource has never been published.

OUTCOME: Discussion paper will return as a proposal. Rather than any of the three options outlined in the paper, however, the British Library’s suggestion of using the existing field 366, Trade Availability Information (http://www.loc.gov/mARC/bibliographic/bd366.html), was enthusiastically embraced. In particular, the subfield $c, Availability Status Code, and its specification of the ONIX Product Availability Codes (http://www.editeur.org/files/ONIX%20for%20books%20-%20%20code%20lists/ONIX_BookProduct_CodeLists_Issue_24.pdf) in subfield $2 were seen as already dealing with this exact situation. Additionally, the 366 solution may be able to take advantage of any automated processing of ONIX data already in place. Several of the ONIX lists (including 54, Availability Status Code; 64, Publishing Status; and 65, Product Availability) provide promising codes for this purpose.


SUMMARY: This paper discusses a way to designate relationships between entries of different thesauri in a MARC authority record.

OUTCOME: Discussion paper will return as a proposal. There was general support for this as an idea looking forward to a Linked Data future. In that spirit, the notion of using subfield $8 (as in Example 5.2) to associate multiple headings that needed to be in conjunction with each other got some attention. There was corresponding concern about the ability to keep this sort of data current in MARC records.


SUMMARY: This paper discusses a way to designate “miscellaneous information” in topical term fields and geographic name fields of the MARC 21 Bibliographic and Authority formats. In addition, the paper discusses the repeatability of subfield $g "Miscellaneous information" in fields where it is already defined.

OUTCOME: Discussion paper will return as a proposal. In the X50 and X51 fields, it appears that there is no other usable subfield available. The idea promoted in this paper implies a serious change of current coding practice, Mr. John Attig (Pennsylvania State University) pointed out, for instance separately subfielding now-unsubfielded parenthetical qualifiers. That is unlikely. The proposal will extend this use of subfield $g to several fields where it is not currently available and making it repeatable in most or
all cases. According to WorldCat statistics from 2014 January 1, there are 129 occurrences of field 650 subfield $g in Bibliographic records.


SUMMARY: This paper presents options for recording RDA relationship designators in the Bibliographic and Authority formats to ensure that user-friendly versions of the designators will be available for public display.

OUTCOME: Discussion paper was resolved in a manner that does not require a formal proposal. JSC Chair Mr. Gordon Dunsire noted that the JSC is seriously studying Relationship Designators during 2014. Its findings may very well obviate the need for any further action. Strong sentiment was voiced in most quarters for Option 1 ("Issue RDA best practices for display text and rely on existing MARC 21 coding"), which would eliminate the unfriendly (and to users, mysterious) parenthetical qualifiers from Relationship Designators. Because the issue would be dealt with via best practices and existing coding, no proposal was deemed to be necessary.

Ms. Lori Robare (University of Oregon) reported on the activities of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) (http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/PCC201401.pdf). Among her points:

- The end date for AACR2 cataloging in the PCC is 2014 December 31, after which point all new BIBCO and CONSER cataloging must follow RDA in order to be coded PCC.

- As of November 2013, undifferentiated personal names (Authority 008/32 code “b”) are no longer being created, in accordance with the “PCC Post RDA Test Guidelines” (http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/rda/PCC%20Post%20RDA%20Test%20Guidelines.html). Instead, the provisions of RDA 9.19 and its LC-PCC PSs will be followed to create a unique authorized access point.

- The report of the Task Group on Microform Reproductions will be ready for public review soon. It favors allowing the status quo of AACR2 treatment of most reproduction to continue.

- The rare materials community has asked the PCC Standing Committee on Standards to incorporate the new Descriptive Cataloging of Rare Materials (Graphics) (DCRM(G)) (http://rbms.info/dcrm/dcrmg/) into the BIBCO Standard Record (http://www.loc.gov/aba/pcc/scs/documents/PCC-RDA-BSR.docx).

Mr. James Hennelly is the new representative from ALA Publishing Services, who reported that Fiscal Year 2013 turned out well for RDA, with a steady growth of subscriptions up 115% to some 8400 users.
Growth has continued into the current Fiscal Year 2014. Through December 2013, the renewal rate was 95%. About 30% of users are non-U.S. In 2013, the print RDA sold 387 copies. Pricing for RDA has been restructured to make it more affordable to smaller institutions. The RDA Toolkit now allows a quick switch among the English, French, and German versions as well as a dual-pane option for side-by-side comparisons of the texts. National Library of Australia Policy Statements are to be part of the February 2014 update. The projected August 2014 update may be delayed to accommodate major revisions of the French and German versions and the possible addition of the Spanish version. A Finnish version is expected later. Mr. Thomas Brenndorfer (Guelph Public Library, Ontario, Canada) has been contracted to write Essential RDA, which will be the RDA analogue to Concise AACR2. The Music Library Association’s best practices for RDA will eventually be incorporated into the RDA Toolkit.

CC:DA Webmaster Ms. Melanie Polutta (LC) will step down at the end of her current term in June 2014. The JSC Places Working Group has several members in common with the CC:DA Task Force on Place Names, so coordination between the groups should be easy. Both groups will co-exist for the time being. The JSC Group will try to harmonize all RDA areas that touch upon place names in time for the November 2014 JSC meeting.

Since ALA Annual in June 2013, work has continued on the joint effort of the Music Library Association’s Bibliographic Control Committee’s Descriptive Cataloging Subcommittee (MLA/BCC/DCS) and the Online Audiovisual Catalogers’ RDA Revisions Task Force (OLAC) “Discussion paper on the inconsistency between the Statement of Responsibility element in Chapter 2 and the Performer, Narrator, Presenter, and Artistic and/or Technical Credit elements in Chapter 7” (http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/mla2013-1.pdf). In time for ALA Annual in June 2014, MLA’s Ms. Tracey Snyder (Cornell University) and OLAC’s Ms. Kelley McGrath (University of Oregon) will propose changes to RDA 2.4.1.1 to remove references to RDA Chapter 7, add text early in RDA Chapter 7 to allow artistic/technical credits, and make related alterations that will clarify the relationship between transcribed statement of responsibility elements (such as field 245 subfield $c) and recorded statement of responsibility elements (such as fields 508 and 511).

In an attempt to make RDA’s treatment of duration more consistent, Ms. Snyder and Ms. McGrath also presented the paper “RDA 7.22 (Duration): Discussion of possible approach to revision in 2014” (http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/mla201401.pdf). Also in time for ALA Annual in June 2014, they will propose changes to add the detail found in RDA 7.22.1.3 into RDA 7.22.1.4 through 7.22.1.6. This work will also be coordinated with, and possibly folded into, the work of the Extent of Expression Task Force and the Task Force on Machine-Actionable Data, as appropriate.

An updated version of the “Fast track proposal to change certain terms in RDA Appendix J” (http://alcts.ala.org/ccdablog/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Appendix-J-proposal-rev.pdf) is pending. It will revise some Relationship Designators, move some to different categories, and attempt to establish some consistent linguistic patterns in RD construction, where possible.

The CC:DA meetings at ALA Annual in June 2014 will be Mr. Rolla’s final as chair.
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