MARC Formats Subcommittee Business Meeting Friday, February 17, 2012, 12:00pm Dallas, TX Compiled by: Bruce Evans

Present: Bruce Evans (chair), Grace Fitzgerald, Robert Freeborn, Daniel Paradis, Sandy Rodriguez, Robert Simon, Jay Weitz (OCLC Representative), Stephen Yusko (LC Representative). Absent: Mary Huismann.

Evans began by welcoming everyone to the meeting. The first item on the agenda was the MARBI report. Highlights of that report are featured below. (For a more complete report on MARBI news, please see Bruce's MARBI 2012 ALA Midwinter report: http://bcc.musiclibraryassoc.org/BCC-Historical/BCC2011/BCC2011SMF3.pdf.)

MARBI Proposal No. 2011-09, sponsored by MLA. This proposal surrounds the 383 (Numeric Designation of Musical Work), and was presented by Evans at ALA Annual last summer. While the 383 originally allowed for coding of all thematic index numbers, it did not allow for coding to either identify the source of that number, or a way to clarify when different numbers are used for the same work by different publishers or indexers. Also, now that there is an authoritative compilation of citations for thematic indexes; created by the Authorities Subcommittee and entitled Thematic Indexes Used in the Library of Congress/NACO Authority File, we sought to have the \$2 to identify the corresponding thematic index added to the proposal. In sum, we advocated for the creation of \$d (Thematic index citation code), \$e (Publisher associated with opus number) and \$2 (Source code) in field 383. The proposal passed with some minor changes (see MARBI 2011 ALA Annual report for details on those changes).

Proposal No. 2012-01, sponsored by MLA. This paper -- along with DP No. 2011-DP05 from Annual last summer -- are successive iterations of our efforts to find a home for medium of performance. These papers were necessitated by MLA and LC developing vocabularies of genre/form terms (to be included in the Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT)) and medium of performance terms in the

field of music. Specifically, in the new environment, genre/form terms will be recorded in the 655, and medium of performance terms will need to be accommodated elsewhere in the MARC format. Our Proposal presented two options to house this data: the 382 and a new 6xx field. During the discussion at Midwinter, we stated very emphatically that we absolutely needed to choose one of these two options, or else this data would be lost. The 382 option was eventually chosen, and suggested revisions by the Germans were added.

Discussion Paper 2012-DP01, presented on behalf of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging at Midwinter. This paper sought to make title information buried in the free text of an authority record's 670 field machine-actionable. The presenter led us through each of the five questions for discussion at the end of the paper. Participants mentioned how RDA makes these proposed changes useful, and that overall, the expansion of the 670 was seen as worthwhile. The speaker will rework the DP based on the feedback and bring it back in the future as a Proposal.

Evans discussed the other major highlight from MARBI at Midwinter, which was a discussion of MARBI's future in light of the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative. Some of the matters discussed were MARBI's role in transitioning away from the MARC format, to which the group concluded that MARBI's chair, or another representative, should be MARBI's liaison to the Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative. Other discussion topics included agreeing that MARBI should continue its work on developing MARC as long as it's a viable format (even though we will eventually get away from it); our charge allowing us to evaluate other standards besides MARC, such as NISO; creating a MARBI task group to evaluate the strengths and shortcomings of MARC; and entertaining suggestions from Karen Coyle about calling ourselves the Machine Readable group and looking beyond MARC. With that, Evans' report on MARBI concluded.

Next up was the OCLC Liaison Report, given by Jay Weitz. Weitz handed out his News from OCLC compilation to the group, and noted key developments. Weitz noted in the Controlling More Headings in WorldCat section that OCLC is going to deploy new software to enhance control heading functionality for both new and existing bibliographic records, specifically through making batch changes to applicable fields, such as punctuation changes and controlling partially controlled headings. With Future Enhancements to Connexion Client, Weitz noted the arrival in April

of Connexion Client 2.4. The major changes will be the option to show search results in GLIMIR (Global Library Manifestation Identifier) clusters, RDA workforms, and having the 264 field in search results. The final highlight from his report was the introduction of OCLC WorldShare.

Additionally, Weitz also reported that in March 2012 we hope to have links from each field in Bibliographic Formats and Standards to the corresponding element in Searching WorldCat Indexes. And finally, Weitz reported that as a part of OCLC's RDA implementation, OCLC staff have been discussing how RDA data and practices might be incorporated more fully into WorldCat. A discussion paper, Incorporating RDA practices into WorldCat (http://www.oclc.org/rda/discussion.htm), which lays out potential policies and actions, is now available for comment. He asked people to send your comments to rdapolicy@oclc.org by April 15, 2012.

The second liaison report came from Steve Yusko, Library of Congress representative (highlights follow). Yusko reported that a discussion paper to make Field 250 repeatable in the MARC 21 Bibliographic Format has been drafted and will be made available on the MARC Standards page in the near future. The desire is to create a more user-friendly and eye-readable presentation of multiple types of edition statements on printed music resources.

Work continued on the beta version of the National Library Catalog, an XML-based system whose goal is to provide seamless access across all of the types of metadata that describe LC collections. The Music Division has begun retrospective conversion activities for the seven Music Division Card Catalogs. During 2011 a new scanning contractor was identified. Planning and testing for both the scanning of 3.5 million cards and the Optical Character Recognition (OCR) text files to be produced from the scans was undertaken. Scanning began in February 2012.

Yusko closed his report by mentioning two notable transitions. In August of 2011 Rebecca Guenther retired from the Networking Development and MARC Standards Office. She was the world's leading authority on PREMIS metadata for digital preservation. She was also involved in the development of MODS, MADS, and MARC, and in relation to the latter was a constant presence at MARBI. And lastly, on December 14, 2011, Larry Dixson passed away, also of the Networking Development and MARC Standards Office. A notable accomplishment of interest to the music

cataloging community was that he was instrumental to the NACO Music Project by assigning MARC Organizational Codes and adding them to the NACO table at LC as new institutions joined.

After the liaison reports, Evans moved onto possible MARBI proposal ideas, presented by Paradis. The first surrounded the 028 field, and is based on RDA instruction 2.15.1.7, which states "If the resource bears more than one identifier of the same type, record a brief qualification after the identifier." Paradis will send the committee examples of this instruction to illustrate the need for this change. The second surrounds Format of Notated Music (such as vocal score, parts, etc.), covered in RDA Chapter 7. This information is analogous to genre/form terms, information currently found in the 650 \$v. Others noted that we are trying to parse out information in the 300 \$a and put it in place that is more useful to library users. We may also need to redefine the codes that currently exist in the 008 as a part of this change.

The final item on the agenda dealt with the 13 digit ISMN. Specifically, 13 digit ISMNs are currently coded 024 3_, whereas the 10 digit ISMNs are put in the 024 2_. It would be desirous for ISMNs to function like ISBNs, in other words, having both the 13 and 10 digit versions coded the same way. Therefore, we would seek to have all ISMNs coded in the 024 2_. The group supported putting a proposal forward for this change.

Evans asked if there were other matters that required the subcommittee's attention and work. Matthew Wise, current chair of MARBI, had some news to share concerning MARBI. Matt reviewed the differences between "The True MARBI" and the MARC Advisory Committee (MAC), the latter of which is commonly called MARBI. The MAC has been told to only focus on MARC from now on, and the "true MARBI" can focus on Bibliographic Framework Initiative. The true MARBI will appoint an ALCTS group to critique MARC, and come up with list of terms that Karen Coyle referenced (see earlier comments in MARBI report). With that, the meeting adjourned.