# LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COPYRIGHT DATA AS DISTRIBUTED IN THE MARC 21 FORMAT

Record Format Documentation
For the Copyright Cataloging Distribution Service

Prepared by The Copyright Office and the Cataloging Distribution Service

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January 2008

This document specifies the Library of Congress Copyright data as distributed in the MARC 21 record format beginning in September 2007. From 1992 through August 2007 Copyright data was distributed by the Cataloging Distribution Service in a quasi–MARC format as documented in the *Library of Congress Copyright Distribution Format*. This document will be updated and maintained for purposes of issuing a current description of the service. Future changes to this document will be released through change pages or a revised document depending on the scope of the change.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Relation to MARC 21

This user format documentation describes the structure and content of Copyright cataloging records in the MARC 21 format as distributed by the Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress. This document defines the codes and conventions (tags, indicators, subfield codes, and coded values) that identify the data elements in Copyright MARC 21 records. It provides technical information intended for those involved in the design and maintenance of automated systems for the processing of Copyright records.

The Copyright MARC 21 record structure is an implementation of the international standard *Format for Information Exchange* (ISO 2709) and its American counterpart, *Bibliographic Information Interchange* (ANSI/NISO Z39.2) and is therefore similar to the record structure of MARC 21 bibliographic records distributed by the Library of Congress. More detailed description of the MARC 21 format for bibliographic data can be found at <a href="https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic">www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic</a>. The content designation of Copyright MARC 21 records is slightly different from that of MARC 21 bibliographic records because different data elements and input conventions are used in their creation. The differences lie primarily in the local data configurations found in copyright records. More information and descriptions of fields in the copyright cataloging records can also be found at <a href="http://cocatalog.loc.gov">http://cocatalog.loc.gov</a>.

The Cataloging Distribution Service of the Library of Congress also distributes Copyright cataloging records in the MARC XML (Extended Markup Language) format. Description of MARC XML and its schema and architecture can be found at <a href="https://www.loc.gov/standards/marcxml///">www.loc.gov/standards/marcxml///</a>.

## 1.2 Data Content Description

Materials sent to the U.S. Copyright Office for registration and recordation are submitted as works of intellectual property. It is the ownership of the rights to this property that is primarily recorded. In order to identify properly the works that are registered, however, certain descriptive cataloging principles are employed in creating the copyright record. More detailed information about Copyright registrations, fees, licenses, etc. can be found in Copyright circulars and factsheets located at <a href="https://www.copyright.gov/circs/">www.copyright.gov/circs/</a>.

There are three broad categories of materials received: serial works, monographic works, and documents relating to copyright. The first of these, serials, are defined as works issued or intended to be issued in successive parts bearing numerical or chronological designations and intended to be continued indefinitely. This class includes a variety of works: periodicals; newspapers; annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.); the journals, proceedings, transactions, etc. of societies. For various work-related reasons, the Copyright Office is flexible in the definition. Calendars, TV series and standardized tests meet this definition but are not treated as serials in Copyright Office processing.

Materials in the third category, documents, do not consist of the intellectual property itself, but rather legal papers relating to the ownership of a work or group of works. Most documents deal with the transfer of the rights of ownership from one party to another; the document is not registered, but merely recorded. Documents include a wide variety of writings, often reflecting legal transactions, including instruments pertaining to a copyright. Documents can include assignments, licenses (but not including voluntary licenses between copyright owners and public broadcasters, or compulsory cable licenses), security interests, wills, notices of termination, notices of intent to enforce a restored copyright, and statements of life, identity or death. This process requires a fee (but no application) and submission of the original document, which is returned after processing.

All other materials are processed as monographic works--those that exist more or less as single intellectual products. Monographs are cataloged in one of the following classes:

Mask works

Performing arts (including published and unpublished music and motion pictures)

Renewals

Sound recordings (published and unpublished)

Textual works (published and unpublished)

Visual arts (including published and unpublished artwork, maps, etc.)

For the most part, these classes of material are not exclusive. Except for renewals, sound recordings, and mask works, materials received for registration will be registered and cataloged in the class corresponding to the application submitted by the remitter, whichever class that may be.

Registration always requires at least an application and a fee. Additionally, a deposit of at least two copies of the work is usually required for the following classes: Performing arts, Sound recordings, Textual works, and Visual arts. More detailed information about mandatory deposit copies can be found at www.copyright.gov/circs/circ07d.html.

The remitter may file a supplementary registration to correct or amplify facts stated on an earlier application, but it is processed with a new registration number in the class of the original basic registration (i.e., no additional class exists for supplementary registrations).

#### 1.3 Record Structure Overview

Each Copyright MARC 21 record contains the following major elements:

<u>Leader</u> - The first 24 characters of a record contain numbers or coded values that provide information for the processing of the record.

<u>Directory</u> - Following the Leader is a series of twelve-character entries that contain the tag, field length, and starting character position of each subsequent variable field in the record. The Directory ends with a single-character field terminator.

<u>Variable fields</u> - Following the Directory are the variable fields. Each variable field ends with a single-character field terminator. There are two types of variable fields:

Variable control fields - These fields contain coded and numerical information about the record. Field 001 contains the critical record control number and varies in length from 12 to 17 characters. Field 003 contains consistent data and field 005 contains information about the time of the latest record transaction. Each Copyright MARC 21 record contains an 008 field which is a fixed-length (39 characters) variable control field containing data on dates and places of publication, etc.

Variable data fields - These fields contain two indicators, subfield delimiters and codes, and variable length data.

#### 1.4 Record and Field Terminators

The Directory and each variable field ends with a field terminator (UTF8 character  $IE_{16}$ ). Each record ends with a record terminator (UTF8 character  $1D_{16}$ ).

## 1.5 Field Repeatability

Technically any variable data field may be repeated. In practice, however, some variable data fields (e.g., Title/Field 245) will not repeat because of logical cataloging conventions. Repeatable fields are indicated in the section of this document describing variable data fields.

## 1.6 Character Set

Copyright MARC 21 records are encoded using characters from the Universal Coded Character Set (UCS) (ISO 10646), or Unicode (UTF8).

## 1.7 Record Examples

The examples of records below (monograph, document, and serial) are printed in a formatted arrangement beginning with the Leader on the first line, followed by variable fields with the tag and indicator values. The character "|" indicates a fill character (UTF8 7C<sub>16</sub>). The character # indicates a blank character (UTF8 2O<sub>16</sub>). The character "|" indicates a delimiter (UTF8 1E<sub>16</sub>). The MARC 21 record directory and field terminators are not shown.

#### MONOGRAPH EXAMPLE

<u>Tag</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Field</u>
LDR		00816nam#a2200217z#4500
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
001		RE0000346152
003		DLC-CO
005		20070327093511.2
800		070327e19590706xx#
017	##	\$aRE0000346152/\$d1987-08-10\$2usco
017	##	\$iRenewal registration for:\$aA00000416499\$d1959-07-06
027	##	\$aRE0000346152
040	##	\$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-CO
245	00	\$aPsychology and human performance: an introduction to psychology. By
		Robert M. Gagne, Edwin A. Fleishman.
246	3#	\$aPsychology and human performance: an introduction to psychology
249	##	\$cRobert M. Gagne (A)
700	1#	\$aFleishman, Edwin A.\$eauthor
700	1#	\$Gagne, Robert M.\$eauthor\$eclaimant
917	##	RE 000346152\$bB Non-dramatic literary work\$cRE\$e8\$mF\$pPUB\$rN\$sA

## DOCUMENT EXAMPLES

Rec.	<u>Tag</u>	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Field</u>
1	LDR		01097npc#a22002532i#4500
	001		V#00221141900000
	003		DLC-CO
	005		20070306135509.6
	008		070306e19861211xx#
	017	##	\$eV2211P419\$f1986-12-11\$rV2211P419-421\$2usco
	027	##	\$aV2211P419
	040	##	\$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-CO
	245	00	\$aLong as you've got your health & 13 other titles.
	291	##	\$athe Songwriters guild, on behalf of Edelaine Harburg, widow, Marjorie Harburg & Ernest Harburg, children of E. Y. Harburg.
	292	##	\$aChappell & Company
	500	##	\$aBy E. Y. Harburg. Notice of termination of grant under 17 U.S. C. Sec. 304; date &
			manner of service of the notice: 5Dec86, by certified mail, return receipt requested.
	700	1#	\$aHarburg, Edelaine\$efirst party
	700	1#	\$aHarburg, Marjorie\$efirst party
	700	1#	\$aHarburg, Ernest\$efirst party
	700	1#	\$aHarburg, E. Y.\$efirst party
	710	2# 2#	\$aSongwriters Guild\$efirst party \$aChappell & Company\$esecond party
	710	2# ##	\$3List of Titles\$u/cgi-bin/doctitles.cgi?V2211P419
	856 917	##	\$aV#00221141900000\$f4\$t421
2	LDR		00567npc#a22001572i#4500
-	001		V##00221141900001
	003		DLC-CO
	005		20070306135509.7
	008		070306n19861211xx#
	017	##	\$eV2211P419\$f1986-12-11\$rV2211P419-421\$2usco
	017	##	\$nEP59979(1937) Termination effective 2Jan93.
	027	##	\$aV2211P419
	040	##	\$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-CO
	245	00	\$aLong as you've got your health/\$cEP59979 (1937) Termination effective 2Jan93.
	787	0#	\$tLong as you've got your health & 13 other titles.\$wV##0221141900000
	917	##	\$aV##0221141900001\$t421
3	LDR		00553npc#a22001572i#4500
	001		V##00221141900002
	003		DLC-CO
	005		20070306135509.8
	008		070306n19861211xx#
	017	##	\$eV2211P419\$f1986-12-11\$rV2211P419-421\$2usco
	017	##	\$nEP64919 (1937) Termination effective 22Oct93.
	027	##	\$aV2211P419
	040	##	\$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-CO
	245	00	\$aLife's a dance/\$cEP64919 (1937) Termination effective 22Oct93.
	787	0#	\$tLong as you've got your health & 13 other titles.\$wV 00221141900000
	917	##	\$aV##0221141900002\$t421

[Document record series continues for 11 more records.]

#### SERIAL EXAMPLE

Tag	<u>Ind</u>	<u>Field</u>
LDR		01668nas#a2200325zi#4500
001		CSN0087204/1911
003		DLC-CO
005		20070306161258.8
007		tu
008		070306c19919999xx#qu        #1
022	##	\$a1046-9125
027	##	\$aCSN0087204
040	##	\$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-CO
046	##	\$c1991
222	#0	\$aFantasy Baseball
245	00	\$aFantasy Baseball :\$ba winner's guide to Rotisserie and statistical baseball.
246	34	\$aBaseball cards presents Fantasy Baseball.
249	##	\$cKrause Publications.
279	##	\$cKrause Publications, employer for hire.
300	##	\$aprint material.
310	##	\$aQuarterly.
362	0#	\$aVol. 1, no. 1, Apr. 1990-
710	2#	\$aKrause Publications, Inc.\$eauthor\$eclaimant
779	##	\$bv. 2, no. 1, Mar91.\$9Claimant: Krause Publications.\$nCreated 1991;\$oPub. 1991-03-01;\$qReg. 1991-03-18;\$sTX0003014827\$v19910301
779	##	\$bv. 2, no. 2, May91. Special draft issue.\$9Claimant: Krause
		Publications.\$nCreated 1991;\$oPub. 1991-04-02;\$qReg. 1991-05-15;\$sTX0003065057\$v19910402
779	##	\$bv. 2, no. 3, Jul91.\$9claimant: Krause Publications.\$nCreated 1991;\$oPub. 1991-04-29;\$qReg. 1991-05-15;\$sTX0003065045\$v19910429
779	##	\$bv. 2, no. 4, Sep91. Football special.\$9Claimant: Krause Publications.\$nCreated 1991;\$oPub. 1991-07-08;\$qReg. 1991-08-26;\$sTX0003127167\$v19910708
779	##	\$bv3, no. 5, Nov91.\$9Claimant: Krause Publications.\$nCreated 1991;\$oPub. 1991-08-27;\$qReg. 1991-09-11;\$sTX0003142786\$v19910827
779	##	\$bv. 3, no. 1, Jan92.\$9claimant: Krause Publications.\$nCreated 1991;\$oPub. 1991-10-30;\$qReg. 1991-12-04;\$sTX0003212319\$v19911030
917	##	\$aCSN0087204911\$bB\$cTX\$pPUB

## 2. DATA ELEMENT DESCRIPTIONS

## 2.1 Leader

The first 24 characters of each record contain numbers or coded values that provide information for processing of the record.

## 00-04 **Logical record length** (numeric)

Computer-generated length of the record, including the single character record terminator. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

## 05 **Record status** (alphabetic)

Indicates the relation of a record to the file for file maintenance purposes.

#### n New

Indicates that the record is being distributed for the first lime and should be added to the file.

#### **c** Change

Indicates that the record has been previously distributed but is being re-distributed with changes. This record should replace the previous version on the file. Records for canceled monograph registrations or canceled document recordations will contain a record status of 'c' with the canceled registration number in field 017 subfield \$c or the canceled recorded document number in field 017 subfield \$z.

#### **d** Delete

Indicates that the record should be deleted from the file.

## Type of record (alphabetic)

With Bibliographic level (000/07), indicates the type of data distributed in the record. See table of values in Appendix A.

## 07 **Bibliographic level** (alphabetic)

With Type of record (000/06), indicates the type of data distributed in the record. See table of values in Appendix A.

## 08 **Undefined** (blank)

#### 09 **Character Set** (alphabetic)

a UTF8 (Unicode) character set.

#### 10 **Indicator count** (numeric)

2 There are two indicator positions in MARC 21 variable fields.

#### 11 **Subfield code count** (numeric)

A subfield code consists of a delimiter (\$) and a lowercase alphabetic or numeric data element identifier; therefore, the Subfield code count is always 2.

#### 12-16 Base address of data (numeric)

Specifies the first character position of the first variable control field in the record (the 001 field). The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

#### 17 **Encoding Level** (alphanumeric)

- 2 Less than full level, material not examined (Documents)
- 5 Preliminary Level (Preregistration records)
- z Not applicable (Monographs and serials)

#### 18 **Descriptive Cataloging Form** (alphanumeric)

Indicates characteristics of the descriptive data in the record through reference to cataloging norms.

- # Non ISBD (renewals or supplementary registrations)
- i ISBD (monographs, documents, serials)

## 19 Linked Record Requirement (alphanumeric)

# Unused

## 20-23 Entry Map (numeric)

4500 Defaults for MARC 21 records. The length-of-field portion of each Directory entry is always 4 character positions in length (4). The starting-character-position portion of each Directory entry is always 5 character positions in length (5). A Directory entry does not contain an implementation-defined portion; this character position always contains a 0. Position 23 is undefined and always contains a 0.

#### 2.2 Directory

Following the Leader is a series of twelve-character entries that give the tag, length, and character position of each variable field (control and data) that occurs later in the record. Directory entries for control fields precede entries for data fields. The entry for the 001 field is first, followed by the entry for the 003, 005 008 fields, etc. The entries for variable data fields follow, although not necessarily in strict numeric tag order, but always in block order, a block distinguishable by the first number of the tag, i.e., all 1XX fields precede all 2XX fields. The order of the directory entries for variable data fields does not necessarily correspond to the actual order of the variable data fields within the record. The Directory ends with a field terminator.

#### 00-02 **Tag** (numeric)

Three characters that identify an associated field. Tags for variable control and data fields are numeric.

## 03-06 **Field length** (numeric)

Specifies the length of the variable field to which the entry corresponds, including the one-character field terminator. The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

#### 07-11 Starting character position (numeric)

Specifies the starting character position of the field relative to the Base address of data (Leader/12-16). The number is right justified and each unused position contains a zero.

#### SAMPLE RECORD WITH FULL DIRECTORY

Field terminators are displayed as <

00798cam a2200229zi 4500

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{001}0013000000\textbf{03}000700013\textbf{005}001700020\textbf{008}004100037\textbf{017}003700078\textbf{027}001700115\textbf{040}001900132\\ \textbf{046}000900151\textbf{245}010100160\textbf{246}006400261\textbf{249}003400325\textbf{260}003800359\textbf{269}002100397\textbf{300}001100418\\ \textbf{700}003600429\textbf{700}003800465\textbf{917}006500503 < \end{array}$ 

TX 002501300<DLC-CO<20070622111850.0<070613e19890201xx ||||||||||||||

<##\$aTX0002501300 /\$d1989-02-07\$2usco<##\$aTX0002501300<##\$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-

CO<##\$k1988<00\$aTeamworks!\$bbuilding support groups that guarantee success /\$cBarbara Sher and Annie Gottlieb.<3#\$aTeamworks! : building support groups that guarantee success\$cBarbara Sher & Annie Gottlieb<##\$aNew York :\$bWarner Books,\$cc1989.<##\$c1988\$d1989-02-01<##\$a230 p.<1#\$aSher, Barbara\$eauthor\$eclaimant<1#\$aGottlieb, Annie\$eauthor\$eclaimant<##\$aTX 002501300\$bB Non-dramatic literary work\$cTX\$e1\$mA\$pPUB\$rA<<

#### 2.3 Variable Control Fields

The 001 and 008 fixed-length fields contain control numbers and coded information. Specific data elements within each control field are positionally defined. The content and format of the 001 field varies depending on whether the record is for a monograph registration, a preregistration, a recorded document or a serial registration as indicated by Record Type (Leader/06) and Bibliographic level (Leader/07) values.

## 2.3.1 001 Field - Control Number (Monograph Registrations and Preregistrations)

This field contains the unique record key. The length of the 001 field is 12 bytes. It is composed of the following elements.

00-02 Class (3 alphabetic characters, left justified, with right blank fill)

#### **RE** Renewal

Under the provisions of the Copyright Act of 1909, all registered works had a 28 year term of protection which could be extended if a renewal was filed. Under the provision of the Copyright Act of 1976, renewal extends the term of protection an additional 47 years. This applies, to all unpublished works registered before January 1, 1978, and all published works published before January 1, 1978. For works published after December 31, 1977 or unpublished works registered after December 31, 1977, there is no renewal provision.

#### **MW** Mask work

The class in which electronic circuitry products (such as integrated circuits, or semiconductor chips) which are created by a masking process are registered. The nature of the claim is the protection of the three-dimensional pattern, or topography, of the product design.

#### **PA** Performing arts

The class in which most published works which are intended for delivery or performance are registered. This class includes manuscript, printed or recorded musical compositions, dramatic works, motion pictures, oral declamations, scripts, choreographies, and pantomimes.

#### **PAu** Performing arts (unpublished)

The class in which most performing arts works which have not been published are registered.

#### **PRE** Preregistrations.

#### **SR** Sound recording

The class for registering the sounds fixed on published disks, cassettes, tapes, cartridges, etc. This class includes some mixed media kits and works in which both the fixed sounds and the underlying composition are registered.

#### **SRu** Sound recording (unpublished)

The class in which sound recording works which have not been published are registered.

#### **TX** Textual works

The class for registering a wide variety of published non-dramatic textual materials. This class includes both book and nonbook materials such as pamphlets, offset materials, microforms, machine-readable products and game rules.

#### **TXu** Textual works (unpublished)

The class in which textual materials which have not been published are registered.

#### VA Visual arts

The class for registering most graphic, three-dimensional, photographic or visual fine arts materials. This class includes technical drawings and cartographic works, fabrics, photographs, commercial prints, textiles, sculptures, jewelry, and other realia.

## **VAu** Visual arts (unpublished)

The class in which visual arts works which have not been published are registered.

## 03-11 **Number** (numeric, right justified with left zero fill)

The numeric segment of the registration number is sequential within each class, ranging from one to nine digits.

## 2.3.2 001 Field - Control Number (Recorded Documents)

If Leader/06-07 contains codes, "dc" (document), the seventeen-character record key is represented internally in four parts:

## 00-02 Class (V##)

The record is distinguished as a document record by "V##" in the class position of the control number.

- 03-08 **Volume number** (numeric, right justified with left zero fill)
- 09-11 **Document number** (numeric, right justified with left zero fill)

#### 12-16 **Works number** (numeric, right justified with left zero fill)

The works segment serves to number sequentially document title records which are associated with a master document record. The master record will have zeros for a works number, while each successive title record will have a successively incremented works number (see document example in 1.7 Record Examples).

## 2.3.3 001 Field - Control Number (Serial Registration)

If Leader/06-07 contains codes, "as" (serial), the 15-character record key is represented internally in three parts:

#### 00-02 Control number (CSN)

The record is distinguished as a serial copyright record by "CSN" in the first three bytes of the control number

#### 03-09 **Number** (numeric, right justified with left zero fill)

This portion contains a number that is unique for a particular copyright serial title. Since issues of a serial title are registered in separate records for each year, the control numbers for all records with the same serial title have the same number portion, but the control numbers are made unique by the addition of the year segment (see below).

#### 10-14 **Year** (numeric)

This portion is preceded by a slash "/" and contains the digits of the serial publication year for the specific issues registered.

### 2.3.4 003 Field -- Control Number Identifier

This field contains the MARC code for the agency whose system control number is present in field 001. The code for the Library of Congress Copyright Office is DLC-CO which appears in each 003 of every copyright record.

#### 2.3.5 005 Field – Date and Time of Latest Transaction

This field contains 16 characters that specify the date and time of the latest record transaction. The date and time serve as a version identifier for the record. The 005 is in the yyyymmddhhmmss.f pattern, where y = year, m = month, d = day, h = hour, m = minute, s = second, and f = fraction of the second.

#### 2.3.6 007 Field – Physical Description Fixed-Field

## 00 Category of Material

#### 01- Specific Material Designation

0X

## 2.3.7 008 Field - Fixed-Length Data Elements (Monographs, Documents, and Serials)

The 008 field is thirty nine characters in length and is constructed as described below.

### 00-05 **Date-Entered-On-File** (yymmdd)

The date on which the record was first entered into machine-readable form. Retrospective records cataloged in the older COPICS system have a DEOF equal to '070611', the date they were converted to the new Voyager database.

#### Type of Date/Publication status (alphabetic)

Indicates the type of dates given in character positions 008/07-10 (Date 1) and 008/11-14 (Date 2).

Code c indicates that the serial item is currently being published. Field 008/07-10 contains the beginning date of publication. Field 008/11-14 contain the characters 9999.

Code e indicates that a detailed date is present. Field 008/07-10 contains the year. Field 008/11-14 contains the month and day formatted mmdd.

Code n indicates that the dates appropriate for 008/07-10 and 008/11-14 are unknown.

#### 07-10 **Date 1** (numeric or blank)

Contains a year specified by the code in 008/06. The date is the date of publication for published materials, the effective date of preregistration or registration for unpublished materials, or the date the document was recorded by the Copyright Office.

#### 11-14 **Date 2** (numeric or blank)

Contains the month and day portion (mmdd) of a detailed date (see Date 1 description) as coded in 008/06.

#### 15-17 **Place of Publication** (alphabetic)

A two or three character alphabetic code indicates the place of publication, production, or execution, if known.

#### 18 **Frequency** (alphabetic)

For serial records (Leader 06/bibliographic level = s) the following codes are used to indicate the frequency of an item:

- a Annual
- b Bimonthly
- d Daily
- m Monthly
- z Other
- q Quarterly
- f Semiannual
- w Weekly
- e Biweekly

#### 19-39 Material-specific coded data

Fill characters or blanks are usually provided in these unused positions.

#### 2.4 Variable Data Fields (01X – 8XX)

These variable data fields contain copyright record data. Variable data fields contain two indicator positions stored at the beginning of each field and a two-character subfield code (a delimiter followed by the subfield code) preceding each data element within the field. Each field terminates with an end-of-field character.

- 017 Copyright Deposit Number (Repeatable)
  - \$a Monograph registration numbers which are zero-filled.
  - \$c Cancelled copyright registration number
  - \$d Copyright registration date for monographs in the form yyyy-mm-dd
  - \$e Document number without the works number (9 characters)
  - \$f Recordation date for documents in the form yyyy-mm-dd
  - \$g Preregistration number which are zero filled
  - \$h Preregistration date in the form yyyy-mm-dd
  - \$i Display text, e.g., Reregistered as:; Renewal registration for:; Supplement to:
  - \$n Nonverified copyright registration numbers contained in document records (format is not standardized)
  - \$r Document number range. Full document number with works number portion included. [Prior to 1997, in cases where more than approximately 250 document title records existed within a group, they were split into successive control numbers. Since 1997 when the imaging of documents began, they have been segmented by the number of pages, with approximately 25 pages per segment.]
  - \$z Cancelled document number
  - \$2 Source. All LC copyright records contain the code usco
- O20 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BOOK NUMBER (Repeatable)
  Contains the International Standard Book Number (ISBN). Example: 1234567390. This field was not used from 1983-2007.
- 022 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER (Repeatable)

Contains the Internal Standard Serial Number (ISSN), a unique identification number issued to the publisher nationally by the National Serials Data Program (NSDP) in coordination with the International Serials Data system (ISDS) and assigned to a continuing resource title. Example: 0123-4567

- 024 OTHER STANDARD NUMBERS (Repeatable) Used 2008-
- O27 COPYRIGHT NUMBER FOR DISPLAY [STANDARD TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER]
  Contains the copyright registration or preregistration number with a limitation to 12 characters.
  Monograph registration and preregistration numbers are zero-filled. Serial "CSN" numbers do not contain the year portion. Document numbers do not contain the works number portion.
- 028 PUBLISHER NUMBER

Contains imprint information (source and publisher number) for music or sound recording records.

040 CATALOGING SOURCE

Contains codes of the original and transcribing cataloging agencies. All records contain \$aDLC-CO\$cDLC-CO

- 046 LOCAL DATE OF CREATION
- \$c Year of publication for a serial title
- \$k Year date created / completed.
- \$m Beginning valid date

#### 222 KEY TITLE

Contains a unique title which is assigned to a serial as part of registration through the NSDP process and in conjunction with an ISSN.

#### 240 UNIFORM TITLE

Contains the uniform title of a work used when a work has appeared under varying titles, necessitating that a particular title be chosen to represent the work.

#### 242 LOCAL APPLICATION TITLE STATEMENT

Contains the title which is stated on the copyright application. Applies to any class in which a deposit is received, and to supplementary registrations of these classes.

## 243 LOCAL VARYING FORM OF TITLE FROM APPLICATION (Repeatable)

For use with prospective records only, 2007-

#### 245 TITLE STATEMENT

Contains the title proper of the work (as derived from the primary source on the work itself); parallel titles; other titles and accompanying information appearing on the primary source including subtitles, serial numbering, and the authorship or statement of responsibility for the work. In general the "title page" of the work or its equivalent in other media is followed as the primary source for this data. Applies to all classes of material.

For document records, field 245 contains the titles of individual works involved in the transaction that are contained in the document. For documents containing more than one work, a statement appears giving the total number of titles in the document.

## 246 VARYING FORM OF TITLE (Repeatable)

Contains variant, alternative, previous, or original titles for renewals.

### 247 FORMER TITLE

#### 249 COPYRIGHT CLAIMANT STATEMENT (Repeatable)

A statement of the legal owner(s) of the copyright as stated on the copyright application. Applies to all classes.

## 250 EDITION STATEMENT

Contains a statement of the edition of the work, usually, but not limited to, a numbered edition.

## 255 LOCAL TITLE QUALIFYING INFORMATION

Informal annotation noted for a serial title to distinguish that title from others. May contain words/phrases invented to help identify the title in the 245 field.

#### 257 NATION OF FIRST PUBLICATION

Contains the name of the country where the principal offices of the producing entity(s) are located. For prospective use only, 2007-

## 259 LOCAL FORMER EDITION STATEMENT

Prior edition statement for serial records

#### 260 IMPRINT INFORMATION

Contains, the name of the publisher and the place and date of publication. Applies only to published classes for which a deposit is received. For serial records when the date of publication from its origin is known, it is included here.

#### 263 PROJECTED PUBLICATION DATE

Contains the date creation began (subfield \$b), projected completion date (subfield \$c), and projected publication date (subfield \$a) of a work and is included on preregistration records only.

#### 269 DATES FOR COPYRIGHT

- \$c Contains the year in which the work was created (finished), as stated on the copyright application by the remitter. Applies to all classes except renewals. Format is usually four numerics, e.g. 1984. If no date is given on the application, the record so states.
- \$d Contains the date of publication of the work as stated on the copyright application. Applies only to classes of published materials; however, for mask works this field is not used. Format is normally CCYY-MM-DD.
- \$e Contains the date on which a mask work was first commercially exploited. In certain instances, the remitter is not required to furnish this data. Format is normally CCYY-MM-DD.
- \$f Representative date.
- \$g Begin date.
- \$h End date.
- \$i Contains the year(s) of publication stated in the copyright notice appearing on the work deposited (when different from date in copyright application). Applies only to published classes for which a deposit is received. Example: (in notice: 1977).
- \$x Contains the unformatted date(s), if any, on which the document is signed, effective, and/or certified.
- \$v Date of certification.

#### 279 LOCAL APPLICATION AUTHOR STATEMENT (Repeatable)

Contains authorship as stated on the copyright application. For works made for hire, a statement of the employer relationship is made. Applies to any class for which a deposit is received, and to supplementary registrations of these classes.

## 291 LOCAL PARTY ONE STATEMENT – (Repeatable)

Contains the name of the only party in the transaction or the party of the first part who is executing the document. For transfers of rights this is the assignor, transferor, licensor, grantor, etc. Prior to 2008, multiple parties are named jointly in the same field. This is a required field for document records. All documents must have at least one party. The field is repeatable, and in rare instances a complex transaction requires the establishment of multiple parties of the first part.

#### 292 LOCAL PARTY TWO STATEMENT – (Repeatable)

Contains the name of the party of the second part. This party is whoever receives the rights named in the document. For transfers of rights this is the assignee, transferee, licensee, grantee, etc. Prior to 2008, multiple parties are named jointly in the same field. The field is repeated to handle multiple second parties and complex party relationships. Some documents do not have a second party.

#### 300 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Contains a statement of the physical description of the deposit copy. For example, materials on paper are expressed in terms of the number of pages; sound recordings in terms of the physical medium (disk, tape, etc.), size, speed, stereophonic characteristics, etc.; mask works in terms of the number of semiconductors, plots, overlays, etc.; and so on. Applies to all classes for which a deposit is received including mask works.

#### 310 CURRENT PUBLICATION FREQUENCY

Contains information about the frequency of a serial.

## 321 FORMER PUBLICATION FREQUENCY

Contains information about the former frequency of a serial.

#### 349 TYPE OF WORK PREREGISTERED (Repeatable)

Contains information from boxes checked on preregistered works applications. Possible data includes: Motion picture, sound recording, musical composition, literary work being prepared for publication in book form, computer program (including videogame), advertising or marketing photograph

#### 362 DATES OF PUBLICATION AND ENUMERATION

For serial records contains the enumeration and date of publication of the serial title.

## 440 SERIES STATEMENT – (Repeatable)

Contains the title of a set or a group name of which the work is a part or of an indefinite sequence of works connected to each other by this linking title. For example, a number of specific technical journals may be published under the title of a wider ranging field of research (e.g., Ajax studies in management).

## 500 GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE - (Repeatable)

Contains bibliographic comments about the work that are not possible or appropriate in some other field. Although the nature of notes is open-ended, the most common occurrences are: the language of the text is not implied by the title, the title page bears information which may be ambiguous, the work is in a variant medium, the work is bound with another work, the number of titles and collective data concerning multi-title documents, the caption or heading of a document, an explanation for a document which appears incomplete, a reference in the document to an earlier recordation, and so on. Applies to all classes, recorded documents, and supplementary registrations.

#### 505 CONTENTS NOTE

Contains the titles of the individual works in an anthology, collection, or record album. For sound recordings (Class SR) where the claim is in the recording or when provided by the remitter.

#### 507 SCALE NOTE FOR GRAPHIC MATERIALS

Contains statements of scale, projection, and declination for cartographic materials. Applies almost exclusively to class VA, but in theory may occur in any class for which deposit is received.

Note: this data no longer supplied as of 01/01/1983.

## 508 CREATION/PRODUCTION CREDITS NOTE (motion pictures)

Contains a statement of the production credits of a motion picture. Applies almost exclusively to class PA but may occur in any class for which a deposit is received. Note: this data no longer supplied as of 01/01/1983.

## 511 PARTICIPANT OR PERFORMER NOTE (motion pictures)

Contains a listing of the members of the cast of a motion picture. Applies almost exclusively to class PA, but in theory may occur in any class for which a deposit is received. Note: this data no longer supplied as of 01/01/1983.

#### 529 LOCAL SPLIT CLAIM NOTE

Contains information on dual registrations of copyright claims for serials. Contains the text string: "The nature of copyrightable authorship is split between claimants."

#### 546 LANGUAGE NOTE

## 549 LOCAL MATERIAL INCLUDED/NEW MATTER CLAIMED NOTE – (Repeatable)

Contains a statement by the remitter, derived from the copyright application, of the scope of the registered material. For example, the registration of a song setting the Gettysburg Address to music would state that the new matter in the work (or the limitation of the claim) was limited to the music only. Applies to all classes including supplementary registrations.

#### 589 LOCAL RIGHTS AND PERMISSIONS NOTE

Contains contact information.

## 590 LOCAL COPYRIGHT NOTE – (Repeatable)

Contains a statement intended to provide general information about the registration. In practice the statement is often the following: (1) the registration has been the subject of copyright correspondence, (2) an annotation by Copyright Office staff clarifying the claim, (3) indicates GATT or NAFTA, etc.

#### 591 LOCAL DESCRIPTION OF PREREGISTERED WORK

Appears in preregistered records only.

#### 592 LOCAL SUBSEQUENT REGISTRATION NOTE – (Repeatable)

Entered in preregistration records when subsequent registration occurs.

## 593 LOCAL PREREGISTRATION NOTE – (Repeatable)

Entered in subsequent registration record.

#### 595 LOCAL MATERIAL EXCLUDED/PRE-EXISTING MATERIAL – (Repeatable)

## 596 LOCAL CANCELLATION NOTE

Notes the reason for the cancellation of document recordation or registration.

597 LOCAL PREVIOUS REGISTRATION NOTE – (Repeatable)

Contains a statement by the remitter, derived from the copyright application, regarding the existence of an earlier version of the work which may be registered and the scope of the pre-existing material. Applies to all classes and their supplementary registrations except renewals.

598 LOCAL SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTRATION – (Repeatable)

Contains the registration number and year of registration of the basic registration which is being supplemented. Applies only to supplementary registrations.

651 SUBJECT ADDED ENTRY—GEOGRAPHIC NAME – (Repeatable)

For cartographic works contains a geographic name used as a subject added entry.

- 653 INDEX TERMS—UNCONTROLLED MISC. (Repeatable)
- 700 ADDED ENTRY—PERSONAL NAME (Repeatable)

Drawn from a personal name that occurs as both an author and a claimant in the record. Personal names are inverted, e.g., Smith, John A.

- 709 LOCAL ADDED ENTRY—PERSONAL NAME (Repeatable)
- 710 ADDED ENTRY—CORPORATE NAME (Repeatable)

  Drawn from a corporate name that occurs as both an author and a claimant in the record.
- 719 LOCAL ADDED ENTRY—CORPORATE NAME (Repeatable)
- 720 ADDED ENTRY UNCONTROLLED NAME (Repeatable)
  Used for author statements in records for recorded documents only.
- 740 LOCAL ADDED ENTRY—TITLE (Repeatable)
- 749 LOCAL ADDED ENTRY—UNCONTROLLED RELATED/ANALYTICAL TITLE
- 773 HOST ITEM ENTRY / LARGER WORK -- (Repeatable)

Contains the name of the collective title of which the registered work is a component, For example, the registered work may be one composition from a song collection, one recording from a record album, or one essay from an anthology. In each case, this field contains the title of the host work. Applies to all classes except mask works.

774 CONSTITUENT UNIT ENTRY/COPYRIGHT CONTRIBUTIONS - (Repeatable)

Under certain conditions an author may register multiple works together as a group under one registration for a single fee (e.g., a syndicated newspaper column, cartoon, photograph). This field, a repeatable field, contains the titles and descriptions of the individual works, or "contributions", in the group.

#### 779 LOCAL HOLDINGS (Repeatable)

Statement of the claimant(s) and listing of the serial issues submitted for copyright registration. Ordinarily, the holdings are arranged chronologically. Within subfield \$a OR \$9 the claimant statement is typically preceded by the constant "Claimant:#". Within subfield \$b the volume numbering typically takes the form "v. XX, no." where XX is the volume number (e.g., "v. 27, no."). The registration number is included in subfield \$s. The date of registration, issue date, year of creation, date of publication, etc. are also included in the Holdings statement.

780 PRECEDING ENTRY (Repeatable)

Serials.

785 SUCCEEDING ENTRY (Repeatable)

Serials.

787 PARENT RECORD ENTRY (Documents Only)

Data in this field ties child works title records to parent document records.

- 799 LOCAL REFERENCE ENTRY
- 856 ELECTRONIC LOCATION AND ACCESS (Repeatable)

## 2.5 Copyright Coded Information (917)

- 917 LOCAL COPYRIGHT CODED INFORMATION FIELD
- \$a Copyright Record Control Number
- \$b Retrieval Code (Repeatable)

The class in which a work is registered is not necessarily determined by the type of material deposited. To provide some means of categorizing the nature of the work registered, copyright staff assign one or more retrieval code to each record. Codes present in records for registrations between January 1, 1979 and June 30, 1983:

- A Sound recordings and non-dramatic textual works (when registration covers both sound recording and underlying work).
- B Works of a non-dramatic literary nature, including volumes, multiple volumes, leaflets, pamphlets, folders, sheets, non-book textual materials, serials, and papers prepared for oral delivery. Excludes computer programs.
- C Machine-readable works, including computer programs, printouts, digitally encoded magnetic tapes, and punched cards.
- D Dramatic works, including any accompanying music.
- E Sound recording and drama, including dramatic works with accompanying music (when registration covers both sound recording and underlying work).
- F Cartographic works, including maps, globes, and atlases.
- G Toys, games, banks, and dolls.
- H Small household items. Includes wallpaper, dinnerware, menus, wastebaskets, hampers, silver, stainless, lamps, ashtrays, non-textile napkins, placemats, etc.
- I Technical drawings and models, including architectural drawings and mechanical drawings.

- J Jewelry, including graphic designs for jewelry.
- K Two-dimensional works of fine and graphic art, including original works, reproductions, prints and pictorial illustrations, bank notes, certificates, greeting cards, notepaper, dust jackets, post cards, etc.
- L Commercial prints and labels. Includes record jackets, packaging for merchandise, advertisements, etc.
- M Musical works.
- N Sound recording and music (when the registration covers both sound recording and underlying work).
- P Photographs, including slides.
- Q Multimedia and kit material comprising two or more distinct media types, no one of which is identifiable as being of primary importance and not described by another retrieval code.
- S Sculptural works, including figurines, statuettes, and statues.
- Textile fabrics, including lace, needlework, bedspreads, rugs, shirts, scarves, cloth napkins, placemats, etc. Also graphic designs for any of these items will be included in this category, if they are to be made into textile products.
- U Sound recordings.
- X Motion pictures, photoplay, and filmstrips.
- Y Choreography and pantomimes.

[During 1978 the codes above and codes O, R, and Z were used. Code O was used for Original works of art which later became part of K; R was used for Reproductions of works of art which also later became part of K; Z was used for Filmstrips which later became part of X.]

#### Codes present in records for registrations between July 1, 1983 and the present:

- A Sound recordings and non-dramatic textual works (when registration covers both sound recording and underlying work).
- B Works of a non-dramatic literary nature, including volumes, multiple volumes, leaflets, pamphlets, folders, sheets, non-book textual materials, serials (prior to 2007), and papers prepared for oral delivery. Excludes computer programs.
- C Machine-readable works, including computer programs, printouts, digitally encoded magnetic tapes, punched cards, and videogames.
- D Dramatic works, including any accompanying music. Also includes choreography and pantomime.
- E Sound recording and drama, including dramatic works with accompanying music (when registration covers both sound recording and underlying work).
- F Cartographic works, including maps, globes, and atlases.
- M Musical works.
- N Sound recording and music (when the registration covers both sound recording and underlying work).
- Q Multimedia and kit: material comprising two or more distinct media types, no one of which is identifiable as being of primary importance and not described by another retrieval code. Includes handicraft and needlework kits.

- S Toys, game, banks, and dolls.
  - Small household items including wallpaper, dinnerware, menus, wastebaskets, hampers, silver, stainless, lamps, ashtrays, non-textile napkins, placemats, etc.
  - Technical drawings and models, including architectural drawings and mechanical drawings.
  - Jewelry, including graphic designs for jewelry.
  - Two dimensional works of fine and graphic art, including original works, reproductions, prints and pictorial illustrations, bank notes, certificates, greeting cards, notepaper, dust jackets, post cards, etc.
  - Commercial prints and labels including record jackets, packaging for merchandise, advertisements, etc.
  - Photographs, including slides.
  - Sculptural works, including figurines, statuettes and statues.
  - Textile fabrics, including lace, needlework, bedspreads, rugs, shirts, scarves, cloth napkins, placemats, etc. Also graphic designs for any of these items will be included in this category if they are to be made into textile products.
- U Sound recordings.
- X Motion pictures, photoplays and filmstrips. If the claim is on both the cinematography and music, or on the cinematography and choreography, X is used.
- Y Choreography
- Z Mask works.
- 1 Architectural works in which drawings only are claimed.
- 3 Architectural works in which the underlying work (the structure) is claimed.
- 6 Serial (Used since 2007)
- \$c Copyright Registration Class

From registration number positions one and two.

- \$e Catalog of Copyright Entries Part code(s) (Obsolete)
- \$f Document Type

Rare data that contains the following codes:

- 1 Declaration by or about an author
- 4 "notice of termination"
- 6 grant of security interest or related to security interest
- 8 notice of intent to enforce (NIE) a copyright, restored under Uruguay Round Agreement Act (URAA)

[new alphabetic codes used 2008-

- \$g Copyright Count Category (Obsolete)
- \$i In Process Number

#### \$m Monograph Type (Obsolete – discontinued 2007)

Contains coded information dealing with monographic record type:

- A Published
- B Unpublished
- C Group continued to personal
- D Published motion picture
- E Unpublished motion picture
- F Renewal
- G Group renewals
- H Supplementary
- I Monographic contribution in a serial
- J Published map
- K Unpublished map
- L Regular mask work
- M Supplementary mask work

#### \$n Record Source

Indicates source system and file date of the file in which the record was exported from that source system, for example "ECO20080111".

## \$p Copyright Publication Status Code

Values are "PUB" (published), "UNP" (unpublished) and "PRE" (preregistration).

## \$r NLS/BPH reproduction rights (alphabetic) (Obsolete)

Indicates whether certain reproduction rights for the registered work had been granted to the Library of Congress National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH). The copyright application for works registered in class TX or TXu sought permission from the remitter to reproduce the work in Braille or phonorecords, or both. Note: these codes are no longer supplied.

- A Both Braille and phonorecords
- B Braille only
- C Phonorecords only
- N No permission given

#### \$s LOCAL SUPERCEDED COPYRIGHT CLASS (Obsolete)

Contains a single alphabetic code representing the class in which a renewal was registered in its first term.

\$t "To Page" Value (Documents, not after 2007)

# APPENDIX A

Copyright Public Records
Use of MARC Record Type and Bibliographic Level
(Leader 000/06-07)

MARC Leader 000/ 06-07 Codes	"Type" of Record/Item
as	Serial [registration]
am	Text [registration]
cm	Music [registration]
cc	Dramatic Work and Music; or Choreography [registration]
em	Map [registration]
jm	Sound Recording [registration]
dc	Sound Recording and Music [registration]
ic	Sound Recording and Text [registration]
mm	Computer File [registration]
gm	Motion Picture [registration]
km	Visual Material [registration]
om	Kit [registration]
rc	Mask Work [registration]
pc	Recorded Documents
oc	Preregistrations
fc	Vessel Hulls
tc	Canceled Registrations