

Library of Congress Report
ALA/ALCTS/CaMMS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access
American Library Association 2020 Annual Virtual Event
Online

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This document covers only selected initiatives undertaken at the Library of Congress since the ALA 2020 Midwinter Meeting in Philadelphia, PA, with a focus on descriptive cataloging activities.

GENERAL LIBRARY

Coronavirus Pandemic

The Library of Congress with other U.S. Federal government agencies has taken active steps to safeguard the health of its employees and minimize risks to its users and collections. The Library has stayed connected to the U.S. Congress and the American people while keeping employee health and safety as its first priority. Starting on March 3, 2020, before covid-19 infections began to spread across the U.S., the Library reviewed its telework policies and began issuing health guidance to all staff. Beginning on March 11, the Library has issued daily updates (Monday through Friday) to all staff concerning the condition of the Library's facilities, staff working conditions and work requirements, and the spread of the coronavirus in the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan region. On March 12, the Library closed all its buildings and physical facilities to researchers and other members of the public. The Library's reading rooms remained open, with minimal staffing, to serve Congress as long as Congress was in session. The buildings and physical facilities are now fully closed until further notice, and all public Library events are cancelled through Sept. 1, 2020. Also on March 12, Library staff were directed to test their home telework equipment to be certain that it would function well in the event that the Library buildings had to be closed to staff. Beginning Monday, March 16, the Library directed all telework-enabled employees--those whose work was suitable for work at home and who had the necessary equipment—to work at home. For staff who were unable to telework, the Library offered a number of flexibilities, ranging from varying work schedules to minimize commuting time on public transportation to fulltime administrative leave for certain employees in high-risk groups. Beginning March 24, only critical employees who could not telework were permitted to work in Library buildings, with the objective of having only 50 of the Library's 3,100 staff members working in the buildings. From April 8 through 27, employees were not permitted to come onsite to pick up books for cataloguing on telework or to receive teleworking equipment, a measure designed to limit possible staff exposure to the coronavirus. Many areas in the buildings were identified to receive enhanced cleaning or disinfection.

Like all federal civilian agencies, the Library began in May to plan for eventual reopening and restoration of full services to Congress and Congressional staff, other end users, and the professional information community. As the federal Office of Personnel Management has directed, the Library's plan will be carried out in three phases, although no date for reopening has been set. In Phase One, about five percent of staff will return to work onsite for no more than 20 hours each week, performing duties that cannot be done on telework. In Phase Two, 25 percent of staff will work onsite, no more than 20 hours each week. Phase Three will be carried out in three parts, by the end of which all staff will be onsite for at least part of their work schedules. Throughout the reopening and restoration of service, staff will conform to social distancing, masking, and cleaning protocols; the Library has undertaken extensive education of staff for these requirements. Library management has kept the Library's labor organizations informed of reopening planning. The Library has set June 22nd as the beginning of Phase 1, Part 1.

As the Library's primary cataloging unit, the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate has about 150 staff who regularly telework one to two days per week, and nearly all the rest of ABA's staff began teleworking in March and April. The ABA Directorate has maintained production, at somewhat reduced levels, for all levels of cataloguing in most subjects and all language groups. The directorate's long experience with regular telework

facilitated a smooth adjustment to the pandemic telework initiative.

GENERAL CATALOGING

Staffing Changes

Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate

Karl E. Debus-López, chief of the US Programs, Law, and Literature Division (USPRL), Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate (ABA), announced plans to retire on June 30, 2020. *Caroline Saccucci*, Section Head of the CIP and Dewey Section, is acting division chief.

Christine Dulaney became chief of the Germanic and Slavic Division on Jan. 6, 2020.

Vivek Nadkarni has been appointed chief of the Acquisitions Fiscal, Overseas, and Support Division (AFOS) in ABA, effective June 21, 2020. The AFOS Division was formed in April 2019 by a merger of the former Acquisitions Fiscal and Support Office with the Washington staff of the former Overseas Operations Division. Mr. Nadkarni will manage a staff of materials handlers, librarians, and accountants and financial specialists performing collections receiving and routing, acquisitions fiscal services, information technology support, Surplus Books Program services, and Duplicate Materials Exchange Program services.

The ABA Directorate has appointed seven new section heads (first-line supervisors) since ALA Midwinter Meeting in Philadelphia. In the US Arts, Sciences, and Humanities Division (USASH), *James Estes* is head of the US Serials-Arts, Humanities, and Science Section. *Stephanie “Brook” Darnell* is head of the History and Military Science Section. *Jocelyn McNamara* is head of the Geography, Political Science, and Education Section. In the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP), *Clara Liao* and *Hien Nguyen* are new section heads. Ms. Liao was formerly head of the Law Section in USPRL. Aaron Kuperman is currently serving as Law Section head.

Ann Roddy became head of the China Section, Asian and Middle Eastern Division (ASME), on April 27, 2020. She succeeds *Beatrice Ohta*, who retired on Jan. 8, 2020. The new section heads were brought on board remotely after the Library closed its campus in response to the coronavirus pandemic, and in most cases the candidate interviews were conducted by videoconference.

Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division

As stated above, *Clara Liao* and *Hien Nguyen* are the new section heads for PTCP. Clara is Section Head of Cooperative Training and Programs Section and Hien Nguyen is Section Head of Cooperative Programs and Policy Section.

Leslie Hawkins retired on Feb. 3, 2020, after serving the library community for many years as CONSER Coordinator and senior cataloging policy specialist in the ABA Directorate.

DOCUMENTATION

Descriptive Cataloging Manual

As a result of the Voyager 10 upgrade at the Library of Congress, the documentation of many MARC fields and codes needs to be updated. The April 2020 DCM and LC Guidelines updates include:

- X00, X10, X11, X30 fields
 - New subfield: \$h (Medium)
 - Subfield now repeatable: \$s (Version)
- X10, X11 fields
 - Subfield now repeatable: : \$c (Location of meeting)
- X11 fields
 - Subfield now repeatable: \$d (Date of meeting or treaty signing)

- 020 International Standard Book Number
 - New subfield: \$q (Qualifying information)
 - Note: For use in series authority records, for multipart monographs only.
- 043 Geographic Area Code
 - New codes valid for use in subfield \$a:
 - e-gg--- (Guernsey)
 - e-im---(Isle of Man)
 - e-je--- (Jersey)
 - New subfield: \$c (ISO code)
 - Note: For use in geographic name authority records.
- 055 Library and Archives Canada Call Number
 - New subfield: \$2 (Number source)
 - Note: For use in series authority records, by Canadian agencies only, in consultation with LC.
- 065 Other Classification Number
 - Note: For use in personal name authority records, by Canadian agencies only, in consultation with LC. Limited to classification numbers in the PS8000 schedule for Canadian literature.
- 377 Associated Language
 - New language code valid for use in subfield \$a: cnr (Montenegrin)
- 382 field (Medium of Performance)
 - New subfields:
 - \$e (Number of ensembles of the same type)
 - \$r (Total number of individuals performing alongside ensembles)
 - \$t (Total number of ensembles)
 - Note: For use by NACO-Music Project participants only.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING

Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements

The Library of Congress-Program for Cooperative Cataloging Policy Statements for the current RDA Toolkit remain frozen as a result of the RDA Toolkit Restructure and Redesign Project (commonly known as the 3R Project); see URL <<https://www.rdatoolkit.org/3Rproject>>. The beta RDA Toolkit will go live December 15, 2020 as official RDA. The date in which beta RDA becomes official RDA Toolkit is not the date of implementation for the LC-PCC community.

A project team formed in November 2019 to handle the conversion of the current policy statements to the new form needed for beta RDA Toolkit. The project has six subprojects:

- Phase 1: Analyze policy statements (fully in process)
- Phase 2: DITA markup conversion of PSs (started)
- Phase 3: Application profile (started)
- Phase 4: Testing of policy statements (dependent on Phase 1 & 2)
- Phase 5: Metadata guidance documents (dependent on Phase 1 & 2)
- Phase 6: Training (dependent on previous Phases)

Phase 1a covers the analysis and conversion of the existing policy statements to work within the radically reorganized content of the beta Toolkit. Phase 1b will analyze the options without policy statements and write new ones as needed, then bring those into cohesion with the ones written in Phase 1a.

Phase 2 has started with the formation of a team of people to learn DITA, the XML standard in which the beta Toolkit is coded. The group is studying together to understand how best to use the DITA with the policy statements and form best practices in the use of the markup. Several test policy statements are now in the beta

Toolkit, since the April update, in order to test the procedures and consider various forms of markup and display. These test PSs are at the elements: content type, statement of responsibility relating to title proper, and the Guidance on normalized transcription. The British Library also did similar test policy statements.

LC and PCC are working together closely on the policy statement project.

Name authority changes

Policy related to Hong Kong and Macau: Hong Kong and Macau are special administrative regions of China. At the time that they became officially part of China, the CHK community decided to code the name authority records for all governmental bodies of those two regions – including governmental bodies of the region itself and of local jurisdictions – as provisional (008/33=c) regardless of the language in which the authorized access point was established. This comes from the political uncertainty of whether they will continue to have two official languages (Chinese and English in Hong Kong; Chinese and Portuguese in Macau). DCM Z1 now reflects this longstanding but previously undocumented policy.

Change of policy for Commonly Identified Titles for Compilations of Poetry

The USPRLL Literature Section completed a very successful six-month pilot (October 2019 to March 2020) for cataloging works of poetry. During the pilot, the Literature Section followed RDA 6.2.2.10 by using the commonly identified titles for compilations of poetry by one agent. Over the six months, 526 titles were cataloged following RDA 6.2.2.10. Works were cataloged and classified by their commonly identified title. The advantages of this approach included: streamlined workflows; a policy that proved easy for both librarians and technicians to implement; and proof that, since the titles cataloged no longer required name authority work for collective titles, these compilations could be completed by technicians, giving librarians more time to focus on more complex materials. On PCCLIST, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging listserv, all responses were in favor of the proposal to adopt the policy permanently. As of June 1, 2020, the new policy will be applied by all cataloging units at the Library of Congress. More information is available on the ABA website: <https://www.loc.gov/aba/cataloging/policy/PolicyOnPoetryCompilations2020-06-01.docx>.

Cataloging in Publication (CIP)

The Library of Congress during the pandemic response has been able to produce essentially as many CIP bibliographic records as it normally does—usually 1,000 to 1,200 CIP records each week. The CIP cataloging program was already managed electronically by use of the PrePub BookLink software, which routes incoming applications from publishers for CIP data, produces a skeleton bibliographic record for editing, tracks the progress of the CIP title through the cataloging pipeline, and returns the completed CIP record to the publisher. The Library's cataloging staff adapted very readily to full telework during the pandemic, and the CIP program has continued to serve the library community by producing cataloging for titles deemed most likely to be widely acquired by American libraries.

During three weeks in April when the Library was unable to deploy laptops to staff who did not yet have LC-issued equipment, catalogers could download OCLC Connexion onto their personal computers, get an OCLC cataloging account via their Library of Congress automated operations coordinators, and perform the CIP cataloging process much as CIP Cataloging Partners do. This kept the CIP cataloging process moving forward. (Most of the 30-plus institutions in the CIP Cataloging Partners program are continuing to participate for their focus areas, but a few are unable to contribute cataloging at present. When this occurs, the LC CIP Program staff reroute their CIPs back to staff at LC.)

The CIP Program also expanded e-book projects to staff across ABA, and the Music, and Geography & Map divisions with LC-issued laptops. Seventy-four additional staff were deployed to work on the CIP e-book projects in March and April. More staff, both catalogers and technicians, now perform CIP e-book verification. This work entails updating the e-book bibliographic record, adding a holdings record, and accepting the e-book

file into long-term digital storage. When either a full or partially completed record is available in the Library's ILS for the counterpart print record, staff use MARC Edit to clone both types of print records in batches of 10-25 records. The CIP Program has been coordinating with the Digital Collections Management Section of the Digital Services Directorate to identify and batch assign appropriate work in the Content Transfer Services (CTS) digital ingest system. In March and April, 2,535 CIP e-books were accepted into long-term digital storage and 375 e-book records were created via MARC Edit. The CIP work on hand also decreased from 3,115 open CIP requests to 2,811. The work on hand generally has a current or future expected print date, indicating that LC is basically up to date with CIP work on hand.

Dewey Classifying at the Library of Congress

In the first quarter of fiscal 2020 (Oct.-Dec. 2019), the Library of Congress assigned 51,392 Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) numbers to monograph and serial bibliographic records. CIP and Dewey Section classifiers and others assigned 19,839 Dewey numbers to monograph print records and 8,128 DDC to CIP e-book records. Catalogers assigned DDC to an additional 2,521 monograph records using AutoDewey. The copy cataloging process resulted in 18,875 copied DDC numbers (i.e., MARC field 082, second indicator 4) in print monograph records. CIP Partnership Program libraries—Northwestern University, Queens Public Library, and the U.S. Government Publishing Office—assigned 509 Dewey numbers to the CIP bibliographic records. The U.S. ISSN Center assigned 1,520 DDC on ISSN records. Despite the challenges of the pandemic, the LC Dewey Program is on track to assign DDC to at least 100,000 bibliographic records this fiscal year.

ISSN (International Standard Serial Number)

Karl Debus-López, who as chief of USPRLL is also past president and member of the ISSN Governing Board, and Regina Reynolds, ISSN Section Head, USPRLL and Director of the U.S. ISSN Center, participated in a remote meeting of the ISSN General Assembly held on April 30, 2020, during the global pandemic. This meeting is usually held in Paris every other year. To accommodate 91 ISSN Centers throughout different time zones, several meetings were held. The meeting that Regina and Karl attended included 34 participants representing over 30 countries in Europe and North America. The ISSN General Assembly reviewed the past year's accomplishments on the 2015-2019 strategic plan; saw a demonstration of a developing new system, ISSN Plus, for ISSN cataloging and database maintenance; and discussed the new strategic plan for 2020-2024 was discussed. Candidates for the new Governing Board were introduced in preparation for a mail-in vote.

Prior to the General Assembly on April 27 and 28, Karl attended two remote meetings of the Governing Board. The Governing Board decided to assign excess revenue from 2019 and 2020 to further development of ISSN Plus. The 2021 and 2022 budgets were set. Given the worldwide economic situation, there will not be an increase to member contributions in 2021, but there will be a 2% increase in 2022. The Board also reviewed the ISSN strategic plan for 2020-2024. Clarifications were made concerning the Family Cluster ISSN (ISSN-F) and the Board refocused the new services that will be provided within the ISSN Portal on the needs of national centers as opposed to those of publishers.

New Input Project

Catalogers upgrade PREMARC records that appear in the LC ILS but are not distributed to OCLC WorldCat. They correct errors, expand the description, and assign Library of Congress Subject Headings as needed. Probably more important, catalogers in the New Input Project are providing descriptions in original script for materials published in non-roman scripts, making the materials far more accessible. In projects like these, staff remained productive even if they ran out of books to catalog while the Library buildings were closed, March 24 through April 26.

BIBFRAME

On May 1, 2020, the Library of Congress announced the availability at URL

<<http://www.loc.gov/bibframe>> of new BIBFRAME 2.0 components for converting BIBFRAME data to MARC. This is the result of work conducted in the Library's BIBFRAME 2.0 cataloging pilot.

Catalogers in the pilot currently input bibliographic metadata twice – once in BIBFRAME and once in MARC. The metadata in MARC is essential to meet the Library's commitment to distribute its cataloging data through its MARC Distribution Service and to load into its own integrated library system, which accepts only MARC-formatted metadata. To reduce dual entry processing, the Library worked on a converter that could adequately convert BIBFRAME descriptions to MARC records that could be loaded into the Library's ILS. This converter is now ready to share with the community to help others carry out development and investigations of the linked data environment using the BIBFRAME 2.0 vocabulary.

BIBFRAME 2.0 to MARC Specifications. The conversion Specifications, available at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/bibframe/bftm>>, were written by Index Data, under a contract at the direction of the Library's Network Development and MARC Standards Office (NDMSO). The Specifications are written in a domain specific language in XML for specifying rules to generate MARCXML from RDF/XML that NDMSO labeled "RDF2MARC" conversion language. The Specifications are presented as MS Excel files that are organized by MARC tag ranges. The Specifications are based on the MARC to BIBFRAME conversion specifications at URL <<http://www.loc.gov/bibframe/mtbf>> maintained by the Library of Congress, and they track that conversion very closely.

Some MARC elements are rarely used in Library of Congress records, or cannot be generated reliably from BIBFRAME. If this is the case, the Specifications usually say "nac" (no attempt to code) in the conversion column.

The Specifications use the vocabularies and authorities that are in ID.LOC.GOV – Linked Data Service at URL <<http://id.loc.gov>> as they are resident in the Library's BIBFRAME descriptions.

The Specifications will be changed as needed as we develop the system for the BIBFRAME 2.0 Pilot. Revisions to specifications will be indicated in the file name and the URI on the document will indicate a revision (e.g., v1.0, v1.1, v1.2 ...). Changes in a new version will be color coded.

BIBFRAME to MARC Conversion Programs. The programs for converting the BIBFRAME data to MARC were also written for the Library of Congress by Index Data. They are written in XSLT and are available for download on the Library of Congress Github site at URL <<https://github.com/lcnetdev/bibframe2marc>>. The Library is currently working with these conversions in its BIBFRAME Pilot, and we expect that they will be adjusted as work progresses. Adjustments by the Library of Congress will always be in step with adjustment of the Specifications described above.

Index Data has also written a Perl library as a wrapper for the bibframe2marc XSLT application, with a command-line tool for batch processing. Source code and documentation for the Perl library is available at <<https://github.com/lcnetdev/biblio-bf2marc>>, and it will also be published in CPAN as Biblio::BF2MARC. BIBFRAME 2.0 Tools. A conversion tool is also available to enable viewing data converted from BIBFRAME to MARC <http://id.loc.gov/tools/bibframe/comparebf>. This tool takes an LCCN or a Library of Congress BIB ID and shows the BIBFRAME for it on the left, using the latest conversion in metaproxy. On the right is a converted MARC record, using the latest bibframe2marc XSLT stylesheet. The record can be shown in MARC text format or MARCXML.

MARC Conventions used in the Conversions. In the BIBFRAME to MARC conversion it was occasionally necessary to make choices in the conversion. Additionally, the Library of Congress makes extensive use of URIs in BIBFRAME data and wished to avoid the loss of these URIs in the MARC version of a description. The following conventions were followed.

- The 008 and 007/00 and /01 are converted but they are also duplicated in other places in the format where a URI for the value could be recorded.
- For data where MARC may have multiple locations for data, only one was usually chosen.
- For data where MARC allows options, choices had to be made. For example, Model B was selected for records containing non-Latin data rather than the Model A (URL <<https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/ecbdfmulti.html>>). Thus the 880 field is not used in the records. This structure matches MARC Authority records that use Model B. Non-Latin data will appear

in regular fields and there will be less transliteration of non-Latin data.

- For LCSH subject headings the URI for the whole string precedes the string and the URI for a component follows the component to which it applies.
- Punctuation at subfield boundaries will not be inserted if it is not carried in the corresponding BIBFRAME element.
- URIs are carried in the MARC \$0 subfields.

SUBJECT CATALOGING AND CLASSIFICATION

Proposal Review and Work-at-Home Orders.

PTCP is continuing to schedule and review SACO proposals and LC proposals that are based on CIPs during the pandemic and the resultant work-at-home orders. LC proposals based on materials that are not CIPs are on temporary hold due to workflow complications.

Some SACO proposals that were submitted between mid-February and mid-March may not have been scheduled because the paperwork is in the office and cannot be retrieved. SACO members may send an email to saco@loc.gov listing any unscheduled proposals from that time period, and those proposals will be scheduled for the next available list. Otherwise, the proposals will be scheduled when LC staff are able to work onsite.

Bibliographic Record Control Numbers in Authority Records.

The citation for the work being cataloged is the first MARC 670 field provided in proposals for subject headings, genre/form terms, medium of performance terms, and demographic group terms. According to longstanding policy, field 670 subfield \$a contains the LC bibliographic record control number (i.e., the LCCN) if applicable, the main entry, the title, and the publication date of the work.

It was announced at ALA Midwinter that the bibliographic record control number will be contained in subfield \$w beginning in spring 2020. Implementation was delayed, and will now occur in late June or July 2020. The details of the implementation are as follows.

The subfield \$w will appear as the last element in the field. The control number itself will be preceded by the MARC code for the agency to which the control number applies, enclosed in parentheses. For example:

Citation formatted according to current policy:

670 ## \$a Work cat: **2015300502**: Finding Julia, 2014: \$b p. 13 (Bollinger family) p. 11 (Bollinger County, Missouri was named after George Frederick Bollinger, b. 1770. His German ancestors migrated from Zurich, Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1738)

Citation formatted according to new policy:

670 ## \$a Work cat: Finding Julia, 2014: \$b p. 13 (Bollinger family) p. 11 (Bollinger County, Missouri was named after George Frederick Bollinger, b. 1770. His German ancestors migrated from Zurich, Switzerland to Philadelphia in 1738) **\$w (DLC)2015300502**

The LCCN will be provided in proposals made by LC catalogers. The LCCN will also be provided in SACO proposals made for CIPs that are cataloged for LC's CIP Partnership Program. "Work cat" citations in other SACO proposals may contain a single subfield \$w that reflects either the local control number of the SACO institution or a bibliographic utility control number (e.g., the OCLC number). Subfield \$w will not be required for SACO proposals, other than for those made to support CIP cataloging.

Citations in existing authority records should not be revised to move to subfield \$w an LCCN that appears in subfield \$a, nor to add a control number to a citation that does not currently include a control number. When proposals are made to revise existing records, the citation for the work prompting the proposal should be formatted according to the new policy.

Pertinent instruction sheets in the *Subject Headings Manual* have been revised, and the draft genre/form,

medium of performance, and demographic group terms manuals also will be revised to reflect the new policy. The templates in the Proposal System will also be updated accordingly.

Further information, including the date of implementation, will be provided when it is available.

“Multiple” Subdivisions.

In order to better support linked-data initiatives, “multiple” subdivisions are being cancelled from LCSH. “Multiple” subdivisions are a special type of subdivision that automatically gives free-floating status to analogous subdivisions used under the same heading.

In June 2020, 719 authority records were cancelled and 4,950 were created. In addition, 149 validation records were redesignated as full authority records. Since the project began, 1,416 authority records have been cancelled, 10,507 have been created, and 301 validation records have been redesignated.

The initial focus of the project was the multiple subdivisions that are used after the topical subdivision – **Religious aspects**, and that part of the project is effectively completed. A handful of multiples in pattern headings remain (e.g., **Corn—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]**), as do –**Religious aspects** multiples for a few exceptional situations. Those multiples will be processed at the end of June or beginning of July. The SHM and the list of free-floating subdivisions in Classification Web will be updated accordingly.

The focus of the project will now move to multiples used after inherently religious topics (e.g., **Atonement (Prayer)—Buddhism, [Hinduism, etc.]**). Work will also begin on other multiples established under headings that are not religious in nature (e.g., **United States—Appropriations and expenditures, [date]**), and on free-floating subdivisions that are multiples (e.g., **–Career in [specific field or discipline]**, used with names of individual persons).

The continued existence of a multiple subdivision for a particular topic cannot be assumed. It is therefore imperative that LCSH be searched at all times, in order to determine whether the multiple has been cancelled. Catalogers may remember the multiples **Birth control—Religious aspects—Buddhism, [Christianity, etc.]** and **Birth control—Religious aspects—Baptists, [Catholic Church, etc.]**, for example, but they were cancelled in May 2019 and replaced by 20 individual authority records. Because the multiples were cancelled, all headings of the type **Birth control—Religious aspects—[religion or Christian denomination]** must have an authority record; that is, they must be proposed as needed.

Individual multiple subdivisions should continue to be used according to the instructions in *Subject Headings Manual* H 1090 until they are cancelled.

The community may keep abreast of progress on this project by consulting the Multiples Cancellation Project website (<http://www.loc.gov/aba/cataloging/subject/multiplescancellationproject.html>). The project will not proceed alphabetically, so those wishing to update their local catalogs are encouraged to download the spreadsheet periodically and sort it by the date of cancellation.

Additional information about the project may be found at the URL provided above.

Recreational Drug Use.

In February, a separate sub-hierarchy for recreational drug use, as distinct from drug abuse, was created in LCSH. This move was prompted by a subject proposal for recreational marijuana use. **Recreational drug use** is in the **Recreation** hierarchy, and has the NT **Recreational marijuana use**. **Drug abuse** remains an NT of **Substance abuse**, which is in the psychological pathology hierarchy. The free-floating subdivision **–Drug use** may be used under names of individual persons and under classes of persons and ethnic groups for works on recreational drug use or drug abuse.

Classification of Environmental Law and Public Health Law.

The previously paired topics public health and environmental law were separated in the KF schedule in March 2020. The changes acknowledge that the topics should be considered separately, and they provide space for growth in the area of environmental law. In the public health area, some topics and numbers remain the same, and some were removed from public health and added to the new section for environmental law. The American Association of Law Libraries Technical Services SIS Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Law

Enhancement of Metadata proposed these changes, and PTCP is grateful for their assistance.

Indigenous Law Schedules.

Three new indigenous law schedules were released in June 2020. The schedules are: KIM3101-6000, indigenous law of Costa Rica; KIN1-5000, indigenous law of Guatemala; and KIQ1-250, indigenous law of South America in general. Proposals for revisions to the new schedules may be submitted through the normal process.

LCSH Online Training.

The final two units of the LCSH online training were mounted on the Catalogers Learning Workshop in March 2020. Unit 7, titled “Putting It Together,” provides instruction on evaluating headings technically, evaluating the headings assigned to resources, and creating and assigning full heading strings to resources. The training is free and available on LC’s website at <https://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/lcsh/index.html>. The Library of Congress does not provide certificates of completion for this free training.

LCC Online Training.

Comprehensive training on Library of Congress Classification is now available on the Catalogers Learning Workshop. Like the LCSH online training, it was developed primarily to meet internal training needs of the Library of Congress, but it is being made freely available online as a service to the library community. The instructors are Janis L. Young, MA, MSLS, a senior cataloging policy specialist in the Policy, Training, and Cooperative Programs Division of the Library of Congress, and Daniel N. Joudrey, MLIS, Ph. D., a professor at the School of Library and Information Science at Simmons University in Boston, Massachusetts.

The 47 modules are divided into 12 units. Each module consists of a lecture and a hands-on exercise. The lectures are audio-visual, and a transcript of each is provided in PDF form.

The Library of Congress does not provide certificates of completion for this free training.

The training may be found at <https://www.loc.gov/catworkshop/lcc/index.html>. Questions or comments may be directed to Janis L. Young at jayo@loc.gov.

New Editions.

The 2020 PDF editions of Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT), Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT), and Library of Congress Medium of Performance Thesaurus for Music (LCMPT), as well as the LC Classification schedules and tables, were published in May 2020. They may be found under “Products available for download” on the ABA website at: <http://www.loc.gov/aba/>.

Notable New Headings.

Several subject headings of note have been approved since the Annual Conference. They include **College promise programs**; **COVID-19 (Disease)**; **Ecosocialism**; **Gender-blindness**; **Gender reassignment surgery**; **Gender transition**; **Juvenile-style literature for adults**; **Lipsynching**; and **Unite the Right Rally, Charlottesville, Va., 2017**.

OTHER LC VOCABULARIES

Moratorium on LCDGT Proposals

Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms (LCDGT) is intended to describe the creators of, and contributors to, resources, and also the intended audience of resources. Terms may be assigned in bibliographic records and in authority records for works and expressions.

The moratorium on proposals for new and revised terms that was enacted in February 2018 is still in place

while LCDGT's structure and principles are thoroughly evaluated.