



CISAC reference: IPI05-1193

Source language: English

Outline for ISO Standard ISPI
(International Standard Party Identifier Code)

René LLORET – Sylvain PIAT (CISAC)

1 - Introduction

The purpose for creating the ISPI for parties is to enable more efficient identification and administration of creators and other interested parties involved in the creative chain on a world-wide basis in an increasingly digital era. The ISPI provides an efficient means of identifying parties in databases and other sources and support the exchange of information between collecting societies, performer databases, national libraries, bibliographic agencies and music or books publishers.

2 - Scope

The scope of the ISPI working group is to define, develop and maintain a system able to manage the interoperability of party identification (for both natural and corporate names) across different domains of creation.

- To define a minimum set of metadata that shall be associated with the Party Identifier and that shall be made available from the Registration Agencies' databases.
- To define scenarios / business cases where interoperability of proprietary party identifiers would be required and to validate that the ISPI will facilitate such interoperability.
- To propose a system able to manage the International Standard Party Identifier that may be linked to the various identifiers for parties contained in the data bases contributing to this system.

2.1 - The type of party to which this standard applies;

The ISPI should enable identification of the parties involved in the creation chain, e.g. Authors, Composers, Performers, Groups of Performers (like orchestras), Music Publishers, Music Producers, Book Publishers, Audio-visual Producers, Producers of soundcarriers, Broadcast stations...

The organizations that should manage ISPI allocations are the organizations that represent the above mentioned parties, within the various types of creation:

- Audio-visual
- Literary
- Music
- Visual arts

2.2 - Relationship of the ISPI with others identifiers;

Most of the work or content identifiers handle information related to the participants to the work or content:

- ISWC, ISAN or ISTC, as work identifiers, include information on their respective creators
- ISRC, ISBN or ISSN, allow for the identification of their respective participants.

3 - Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

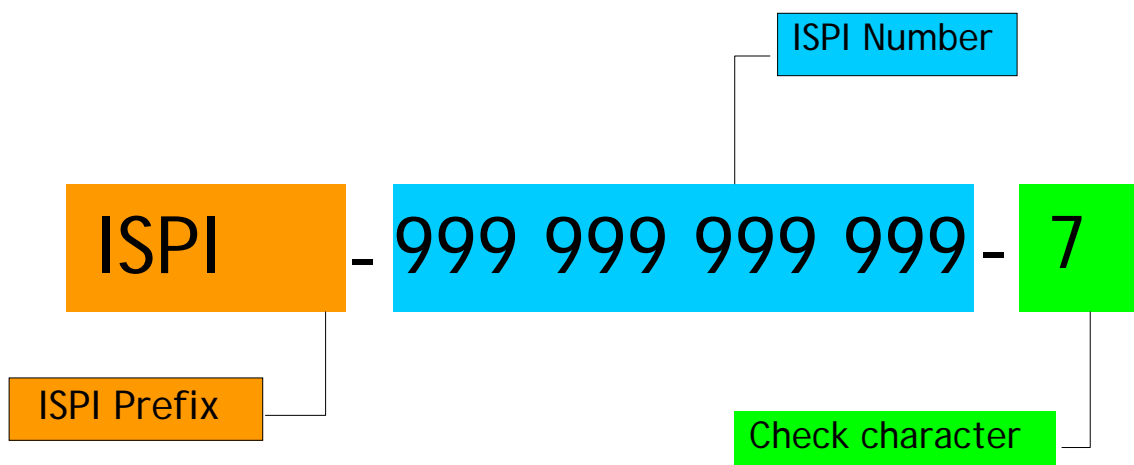
- **Party:**
Natural or legal person,
Having to be defined groups of natural persons which are not legal persons (i.e. bands)
- **Registrant:**
Person or organization that is entitled to request ISPI numbers for the Parties that it represents, from the relevant Registration Agency.
- **Registration Authority or International Agency(IA)**
- Organisation designated by ISO Organisation to manage the ISPI System
- **Registration Agency(RA)**
Agency appointed by the Registration Authority for this International Standard for the purposes of assigning ISPI to Parties.

To be developed

4 - Structure and syntax of the ISPI

When an ISPI is written, printed, or otherwise visually presented, it shall be preceded by the letters ISPI separated from the identifier by a space. An ISPI is made up by three components: a prefix in alphabetic characters followed by twelve hexadecimal characters and a check character.

Figure 1: as an example:



The ISPI Number will be a dumb number, sequentially assigned.

The ISPI Number is a numeric element designed to accommodate existing systems of related organizations. Taking into account the developments carried out and the existing data model in the various data bases, ISPI must mainly be regarded as a key of entry or a transverse identifier allowing the information exchange between the bases belonging to ISPI system.

At this stage, the need for an ISPI number is to be considered. Two options may be defined within the ISPI standard:

- The first step is to define the minimum set of metadata required for the identification of a Party. Any party identification system willing to be ISPI approved shall be compliant with this minimum set of metadata. The purpose of an ISPI System, if any, would then be to interconnect the different systems that manage party information and to retrieve data according to the ISPI Standard

- The second step, if the group thinks it would be required, would be to define a process by which a unique ISPI Number could be assigned to a Party and linked to the various sources of information compliant with the standard.

5 - Association of an ISPI

This clause will specify how the ISPI number is associated with the party that it identifies. (Its purpose will be asking to clauses that deal with fixation, display or linkage of an identifier to an object in similar standards on identifiers for physical products).

Annex A (Normative)**General principles for the issuance and use of ISPI****6 - Allocation of ISPI**

6.1. An ISPI shall be allocated to a party by an ISPI Registration Agency upon request from a registrant, e.g., author, composer, publishers, librarian's, or their legal representatives.

If desired after having been fully informed, a Party may request an ISPI through an intermediary such as a publisher. The intermediary shall request an ISPI on behalf of the Party and send the Party a copy of the request form as filed.

6.2. Following the allocation of an ISPI, the ISPI Registration Agency involved shall immediately register that ISPI Number and its supporting data with appropriate notifications to the parties involved. An intermediary such as a publisher who shall have requested an ISPI on a creator behalf shall send a copy of the notification to the Party.

6.3. The same ISPI shall not be allocated to more than one Party, also in cases where that Party has several roles (like composer and producer).

6.4. Once allocated, an ISPI shall never be re-used for another Party even if it is found to have been issued in error.

Annex B (Normative)**Administration of the ISPI System**

The ISPI system is an identification system for Interested Parties. It is administered by the International ISPI Agency (IA) and by designated ISPI registration agencies (RA) in accordance with the specifications outlined below.

7 - ISPI International Agency shall:**7.1 - Promote, co-ordinate and supervise the ISPI system**

In compliance with the specifications of this ISPI International Standard.

7.2 - Appoint appropriate organizations agencies

As ISPI registration agencies, following the established rules and procedures and revoke such appointments as necessary.

7.3 - Maintain a database

[The database structure for the ISPI system (e.g. central database vs. network of distributed databases to be decided in later drafts by the ISPI project group.)

Of ISPI numbers, ISPI metadata and make such data available to authorized users, as determined by the International ISPI Agency manual.

7.4 - Develop, implement, monitor and enforce policies and procedures

Governing the operations of ISPI registration agencies and the process of ISPI registration by those agencies, including any fees associated with that process.

Regarding access, including Internet access, to the ISPI database(s) maintained by the International ISPI Agency and the ISPI registration agencies.

7.5 - Facilitate the review and resolution

Of duplicative applications for or registration of creator.

7.6 - Develop documentation

For users of the ISPI system worldwide

8 - ISPI registration agencies (RA) shall:

Process applications for ISPI numbers

[Whether or not there is also an application process for "registrant status" should be decided in later drafts by the ISPI project group. If there is, an additional notification clause similar to B.2.2 should be added]

8.1 - Issue notification of the issuance of an ISPI

To the registrant for that party and to the International ISPI Agency.

8.2 - Correct inaccurate registration data

If appropriate proof of such inaccuracy is provided.

8.3 - Maintain registers of ISPI

Issued and records of rejected applications for an ISPI, and communicate such information to the International ISPI Agency.

8.4 - Maintain registers of ...

[whether or not there is a need to track rejected registrants should be decided in later drafts by the ISPI project group]

8.5 - Manage and maintain their databases

In *[specify nature of database(s)]* a secure fashion and in compliance with the specifications established by the International ISPI Agency.

8.6 - Make ISPI numbers and their associated data

Available to the *(authorized)* users, as determined in consultation with the International ISPI Agency.

8.6.1 - Compile and maintain

Statistical data on its operations and report same to the International ISPI Agency.

8.6.2 - Promote, educate and train

Others in the use of the ISPI system in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard.

8.6.3 - Adhere to the ISPI policies and procedures

Established by the Registration Authority and ISO ----- in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard.

Annex C (Normative)**9 - Registration data for ISPI**

The elements of such registration data must be sufficient to enable those parties to be clearly distinguished from each other within the ISPI database.

In order to adequately describe the specific party to which an ISPI is assigned, registrants shall supply the ISPI registration agency with a specified amount of descriptive information about the concerned party being registered, as shown in Table C.1 below. Registrants shall be permitted to update this descriptive information as appropriate.

Each ISPI registration agency shall be responsible for maintaining this information in a format that is in accordance with the specifications of the International ISPI Agency.

The specifications concerning the type and format of this registration data may be modified only by the International ISPI Agency in accordance with its rules of procedure and the specifications of this International Standard.

9.1 - Descriptive data for registration of party Identifier table1

Data element	Status	Comments
Type of party(Natural person or legal entity)	R	NP or LE
Civility	R	Mr- Miss or Company-Society ...
Name	R	
First name	R	All : John Williams- Jean Edouard
Date of Birth or registration	R	Using the ISO date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
Date of Death	O	Using the ISO date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
Place of Birth or registration	R	Using the ISO date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
Registrant Identifier	R	Proprietary identifier used by the registrant within its own legacy system
Creation class	R	Creation classes within which the name is used (See list of creation classes below)
Role	R	For each creation class, roles that this name is associated with (See list of roles below)
<i>[Other data elements will be specified in later drafts] ...</i>		
R = Required and O = Optional		

Example of Lists of roles & Creation class

Roles	Creation Classes
Actor	
Analyst / Programmer	Achitectural Work
Architect	Audio-Visual Work
Author / Poet	Choreographic Work(and mime)
Author Computer Graphic	Documentary Audio-Visual Work
Author of Fine Art	Dramatic Work
Author of sceneplay / Author of dialogue	Dramatico-Musical Work
Author of subtitles	Fiction Audio-Visual Work
Book Publisher	Information System
Cartoonist	Literary Fiction Work
Choreographer	Literary Non-Fiction Work
Costume Designer	Literary Work
Data architect	Multimedia Work
Designer	Musical Work
Director of Photography / Cinematograph	Photographic Work
Drawer / Graphic Artist	Work of Art
Film Director	
Film Distributor	
Film Editor	
Graphic Designer	
Journal / Periodical / Magazine Publisher	
Journalist	
Lyricist / Librettist	
Multimedia director	
Music Publisher	
Musical Creator (Composer)	
Newspaper Publisher	
Performer	
Photographer	
Playwright	
Press agency	
Producer	
Production Designer (Set-Designer)	
Sound Engineer	
Stage Director	

10 - Method for calculation of the check digit for an ISPI

If the structure of the ISPI includes a check digit, this Annex will be included to specify a standard algorithm for calculating that check digit.

The algorithm for such a check digit should be based, if possible, on ISO 7064:1983, "Data processing -- Check character systems".