



NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL 27729 (ISPI)

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2006-04-13Reference number
(to be given by the Secretariat)Proposer
CISAC (A-liaison)**ISO/TC 46 / SC 9****N 446**Secretariat
SCC (Canada)**Proposal** (to be completed by the proposer)**Title of proposal** (in the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)English title **Information and documentation - International Standard Party Identifier (ISPI)**French title (if available) **Information et documentation - Code international normalisé des parties intéressées (ISPI)****Scope of proposed project**

To define specifications for the syntax, assignment, registration, and administration of an international standard identifier for parties (persons and corporate bodies) involved in the creation and production of content entities (e.g. authors, composers, performers, groups of performers such as orchestras, music publishers, music producers, book publishers, audiovisual producers, producers of sound recordings, broadcasters, etc.)

Concerns known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives Part 1 for important guidance) Yes No If "Yes", provide full information as annex**Envisaged publication type** (indicate one of the following, if possible) International Standard Technical Specification Publicly Available Specification Technical Report**Purpose and justification** (attach a separate page as annex, if necessary)

The ISPI will enhance the interoperability of party identification (for persons and corporate names) in automated systems or digital applications across different domains involved in the creation, production, and management of content entities. It will ensure precise and efficient identification of parties to support the collection, administration, collocation and exchange of information about content entities by collecting societies, performer databases, publishers, producers, bibliographic agencies, etc.

Target date for availability (date by which publication is considered to be necessary) **2008-05-31 or sooner****Proposed development track** 1 (24 months) 2 (36 months - default) 3 (48 months)**Relevant documents to be considered****Relationship of project to activities of other international bodies**

The ISPI should be of use to ISO identifier systems that manage information about parties involved in the creation, production and administration of content entities (e.g. the RA for the future ISTC, International Standard Textual Work Code).

Liaison organizations

CISAC; IDF; RA for content identifiers developed within ISO/TC46/SC9.

Need for coordination with: IEC CEN Other (please specify)**Preparatory work** (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal) A draft is attached An outline is attached.The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required Yes No**Proposed Project Leader** (name and address)

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Comments of the TC or SC Secretariat

Supplementary information relating to the proposal

- This proposal relates to a new ISO document;
- This proposal relates to the amendment/revision of an existing ISO document;
- This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item;
- This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project.

Voting information

The ballot associated with this proposal comprises a vote on:

- Adoption of the proposal as a new project
- Adoption of the associated draft as a committee draft (CD) (see ISO Form 5, question 2.3.1)
- Adoption of the associated draft for submission for the enquiry vote (DIS or equivalent) (see ISO Form 5, question 2.3.2)

Other: Comments are invited on the Working Draft attached to this proposal.

Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

A first Working Draft of the proposed ISPI standard is attached. Issues that require further discussion and development are highlighted in this draft.

- ISO members are invited to submit comments on the attached Working Draft with their votes on the New Project proposal.

If NP 27729 is approved, a new TC46/SC9 WG will be established for the ISPI project.

Date of circulation	Closing date for voting	Signature of the TC or SC Secretary
2006-04-13	2006-07-13	<i>[original signed by Jane Thacker]</i> Jane Thacker for the ISO TC 46/SC 9 Secretariat

ISO TC 46/SC 9 N 446

Date: 2006-04-13

ISO/WD 27729

ISO TC 46/SC 9

Secretariat: SCC

Information and documentation — International Standard Party Identifier (ISPI)

Information et documentation — Code international normalisé des parties intéressées (ISPI)

Warning

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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Document subtype:
Document stage: (20) Preparatory
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STD Version 2.1c2

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 27729 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Identification and description*.

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 book publishers.

Information and documentation — International Standard Party Identifier (ISPI)

1 Scope

Notes from the proposing organization on the scope of the ISPI project and issues for further development:

The scope of the ISPI project is to define, develop and maintain a system that is 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.*

The ISPI should enable identification of the parties involved in the creation chain, e.g. authors, composers, performers, groups of Performers (e.g. orchestras), music publishers, music producers, book publishers, audio-visual producers, producers of sound recordings, broadcasters, etc.

The organizations that should manage ISPI allocations are the organizations that represent the above mentioned parties, within the various types of creation, such as audiovisual, literary, musical, and the visual arts.

The ISPI should also be a beneficial tool for other identifier systems that handle information about the parties involved in the creation, production, and management of content.

Issues for further development:

The ISPI is a numeric element designed to accommodate existing systems of related organizations. Taking into account the developments already 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 databases belonging to agencies in the ISPI system.

At the outset of the ISPI project, the requirements for and nature of the ISPI will have to be elaborated. Two approaches may be taken for the proposed 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 project 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.*

2 References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[References to be supplied, if applicable]

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

party

natural or legal person

[To be developed: how to define groups of natural persons which do not match the legal concept of persons (for example, a band)]

3.2

registrant

person or organization that is entitled to request ISPI numbers for the Parties that it represents, from the relevant Registration Agency

3.3

registration agency

agency appointed by the Registration Authority for this International Standard for the purpose of assigning ISPI to entities included in the scope of the ISPI system

4 Structure and syntax of the ISPI

OPTION 1 FOR PROPOSED SYNTAX OF THE ISPI:

An ISPI is made up by three components: a prefix in alphabetic characters followed by twelve hexadecimal characters and a check character.

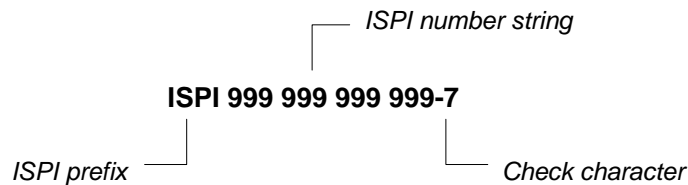


Figure 1 – Syntax of the ISPI

The ISPI is a dumb number. No meaning shall be embedded in or conveyed by any of its internal elements.

ISPI shall be assigned sequentially.

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.

OPTION 2 FOR PROPOSED SYNTAX OF THE ISPI:

An International Standard Party Identifier shall consist of four elements, in the following order: a prefix in alphabetic characters, a registration agency element; a party identifier element, and a single check character.

The registration agency element is allocated by the ISPI International Agency. It indicates the registration agency responsible for assigning the party identifier element of the ISPI.

The party identifier element is allocated by a specific registration agency of the ISPI system. The party identifier shall be a dumb number, assigned so as to ensure uniqueness of the resulting ISPI within the context of the entire ISPI system.

5 Association of an ISPI with the entity it identifies

To be developed: This clause will specify how the ISPI is associated with the party that it identifies. It should deal with issues such as fixation, display, and/or linkage of an identifier. Similar clauses in similar ISO standards on identifiers for products etc. could be used as a basis for further developing these specifications.

6 Administration of the ISPI system

The Registration Authority for this International Standard shall be the ISPI International Agency¹.

The ISPI system shall be composed of ISPI registration agencies appointed and coordinated by the ISPI International Agency.

The principal tasks of the ISPI International Agency and of the ISPI registration agencies are outlined in Annex B.

¹ *Criteria for selecting and nominated the Registration Authority will be developed as part of the project of developing the ISPI standard. A nominated Registration Authority should be included in the text of this standard no later than the Enquiry (DIS) stage, for approval during the voting by member bodies of TC 46.*

Annex A (normative)

General principles for the issuance and use of ISPI

A.1 Allocation of ISPI

A.1.1 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.

A.1.2 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.

A.1.3 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).

A.1.4 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

B.1 General

The ISPI system is an identification system for Interested Parties. It shall be administered by the ISPI International Agency and by designated ISPI registration agencies in accordance with the specifications outlined in B.2 and B.3, below.

B.2 ISPI International Agency

The ISPI International Agency shall provide the services and perform the functions described in a) to g) below.

- a) Promote, co-ordinate and supervise the ISPI system in compliance with the specifications of this ISPI International Standard.
- b) Appoint appropriate organizations agencies as ISPI registration agencies, following the established rules and procedures and revoke such appointments as necessary.
- c) Maintain a database of ISPI numbers, ISPI metadata and make such data available to authorized users, as determined by the International ISPI Agency manual.

To be further developed: The database structure for the ISPI system (e.g. central database vs. network of distributed databases) will be decided as part of the ISPI project.]

- d) 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.
- e) Regarding access, including Internet access, to the ISPI database(s) maintained by the International ISPI Agency and the ISPI registration agencies.
- f) Facilitate the review and resolution of duplicative applications for or registration of creator.
- g) Develop documentation for users of the ISPI system worldwide

B.3 ISPI registration agencies

The ISPI registration agencies shall provide the services and perform the functions described in a) to j) below.

- a) 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]

- b) issue notification of the issuance of an ISPI to the registrant for that party and to the International ISPI Agency;

- c) correct inaccurate registration data if appropriate proof of such inaccuracy is provided;
- d) maintain registers of ISPI issued and records of rejected applications for an ISPI and, with the agreement of the registration agency involved, communicate such information to the ISPI International Agency;

[To be developed: issues regarding the exchange and accessibility of data between agencies]

- e) maintain registers of ...

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

- f) manage and maintain their databases *[specify nature of database(s)]* in a secure fashion and in compliance with the specifications established by the International ISPI Agency.
- g) make ISPIs and their associated data available to the *(authorized)* users, as determined in consultation with the ISPI International Agency.
- h) compile and maintain statistical data on its operations and report same to the ISPI International Agency.
- i) adhere to the ISPI policies and procedures established by the Registration Authority and ISO in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard;
- j) promote, educate and train others in the use of the ISPI system in compliance with the specifications of this International Standard.

Annex C (normative)

Registration data for ISPI assignments

C.1 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.

C.2 The elements of registration data must be sufficient to enable the party being registered to be clearly distinguished from each other within the ISPI database. The ISPI International Agency shall establish the types and format of ISPI registration data, of which subsets are shown in Tables C.1 through C.3, below. The specifications for registration data may be modified only by the ISPI International Agency in accordance with its rules of procedure and the specifications of this International Standard.

C.3 Each ISPI registration agency shall be responsible for maintaining registration information in a format that is in accordance with the specifications of the ISPI International Agency.

C.4 Registrants shall be permitted to update their descriptive registration information as appropriate.

Table C.1 – Descriptive registration data for ISPI assignments

Data element	Status	Comments
<i>NOTE: This list of elements to be elaborated further in the next draft.</i>		
Type of party (natural person or legal entity)	Required	Indicated in the form specified by the Registration Authority.
Form of address	Required	For example: Mr.; Mme; Company; Society, etc.
Family name (surname)	Required	
Forenames	Required	Include both first name and middle name, where applicable.
Date of birth or registration	Required	Using the ISO date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
Place of birth or registration	Required	Using the ISO date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
Date of death	Optional	Using the ISO date format (YYYY-MM-DD)
Registrant identifier	Required	Proprietary identifier used by the registrant within its own legacy system
Creation class	Required	Creation classes within which the name is used (see Table C.2)
Role	Required	For each creation class, specify the role(s) that this name is associated with (see Table C.3)

Table C.2 – Classes of creation in ISPI registration data

Type of creation	Comments
<i>NOTE: This list of elements to be elaborated further in the next draft.</i>	
Architectural work	

Audiovisual work	
Audiovisual work – documentary	
Audiovisual work – fiction	
Choreographic work	Including mime performances
Dramatic work	
Dramatico-musical work	
Information system	
Literary work	
Literary work – fiction	
Literary work – non-fiction	
Multimedia work	
Musical work	
Photographic work	
Work of art	

Table C.3 – Types of roles in ISPI registration data

Type of role	Comments
<i>NOTE: This list of elements to be elaborated further in the next draft.</i>	
Actor	
Programmer / Analyst	
Architect	
Author / Poet	
Author – computer graphic	
Author – fine art	
Author – screenplay / dialogue	
Author – subtitles	
Cartoonist	
Choreographer	
Costume designer	
Data architect	
Designer	
Directory of photography / Cinematographer	
Graphic artist / drawer	
Film director	
Film distributor	
Film editor	
Graphic designer	
Journalist	
Lyricist / Librettist	

Multimedia director	
Music composer / creator	
Performer	
Photographer	
Playwright	
Press agency	
Producer	
Production designer / Set designer	
Publisher – book	
Publisher – journal / periodical / magazine	
Publisher – music	
Publisher – newspaper	
Sound engineer	
Stage director	

Annex D
(normative)

Method for calculating the check character of an ISPI

This Annex not yet developed.

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

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