

740 UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS – PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY

Field Definition

This field contains the uniform conventional headings for legal and religious texts of a prescriptive nature and for treaties and other agreements between two or more parties, issued under a given jurisdiction, usually a country, or a church. Conventional headings for legal and religious texts are usually formed by the name of the jurisdiction or church and a uniform conventional title. The headings for treaties are usually formed by the name of the jurisdiction of the first party, followed by a uniform conventional title and the name of the jurisdiction of the other party. They can also be formed just by a conventional title, commonly recognized. Uniform conventional headings are used in access point form, provided that the record is created according to cataloguing rules recognising the concept of main entry and the use of uniform conventional headings for such kinds of legal and religious texts.

Occurrence

Optional. Not repeatable.

Indicators

Indicator 1: blank (not defined)

Indicator 2: Form of Name Indicator

The second indicator denotes the form of conventional heading:

1 Name entered under country or other geographical name.

Used for jurisdictional geographical names.

2 Name entered under other form, e.g. a church or a simply a conventional name.

Subfields

\$a Entry Element

The entry element of the name of jurisdiction under which the laws and other legislation, or the treaty or other agreement, are issued. This subfield is must be present if the field is present. Not repeatable.

\$b Subdivision

The name of a lower level in the hierarchy of the jurisdiction under which the laws and other legislation, or the treaty or other agreement, are issued, when the name includes a hierarchy. Repeatable if there is more than one lower level in the hierarchy (EX 4).

\$c Addition to Name or Qualifier

Any addition to the name of the jurisdiction under which the laws and other legislation or the treaty or other agreement are issued, added by the cataloguer to distinguish from homonym jurisdictions. Repeatable. (EX 5).

- \$e** Name of the other party
The name of jurisdiction of other party(ies) under which the treaty or other agreement between two or more parts is issued. If necessary, subfield \$b for a lower level in the hierarchy of the jurisdiction, and/or \$c to distinguish from homonym jurisdictions, could be used (EX 9, 10). Not repeatable.
- \$f** Date of legal issue or version, or date of signing
The date of legal issue or version when is added to the uniform conventional heading (EX 2, 3). The year, earlier year or earliest year of signing of the treaty, convention or protocols when added to the uniform conventional heading (EX 9, 10). Repeatable.
- \$i** Name of section or part
The name of a part when the item to which the uniform conventional heading is being applied is only a part of the text named in the heading (EX 2). Repeatable for a subdivided part (EX 7).
- \$l** Form subheading
Standard phrase added to a headline to further specify the uniform conventional heading. Repeatable.
- \$n** Miscellaneous information
Any information not provided for in any other subfield. Repeatable.
- \$t** Uniform title
Uniform title for the text being catalogued. The term(s) of the uniform title may include specifications by date or version of given types. Not repeatable.
- \$3** Authority Record Number
The control number for the authority record for the heading. This subfield is for use with *UNIMARC/Authorities*. Not repeatable.

Notes on Field Contents

Form:

The form of the heading which appears in this field is determined by the appropriate cataloguing rules and/or authority entries used by the agency responsible for the preparation of the record.

It may not always appear obvious, when presented with a source record to be converted to UNIMARC, which sub-elements of the name in a source format correspond to which UNIMARC subfields. These notes are intended to give general guidance but are not exhaustive. It is necessary to be aware that names formed according to different cataloguing rules or even originating from different authority files based on the same rules will not always inter-file correctly in one sequence. Until further standards are established UNIMARC can provide only a framework for identifying the distinct data elements.

Entry under place:

Names of jurisdictions at all levels, e.g. national, provincial, and local, are formalisations of a different kind. Many such bodies have long formal names, but the practice of cataloguing codes is generally to take a short name of the place, e.g., Portugal, Australia, rather than the formal name (Portuguese Republic, Commonwealth of Australia) (EX 1, 2, 3).

Qualifications:

Guidance may be required on what elements are to be considered qualifications and hence are to be entered in subfield \$c. This may be a place name added in order to distinguish the jurisdiction from others of the same name, e.g., Washington (state). Usually cataloguing rules prescribe that the qualification be added in parentheses as in the examples above (EX5).

Formalised additions to uniform titles:

There may be needed to further specify a uniform title by date of legal issue or version of a given type, in order to provide more specific aggregation of items catalogued when they are numerous. The criteria for this, as well as the type of further specification depends on the cataloguing rules and practice of the cataloguing agency.

Punctuation:

There are no standards for punctuation in this field. It is recommended that punctuation be retained where it is available in the source format. In source formats where punctuation is not available, but is printed out by an algorithm generated from the definition of the subfields, it is recommended that the punctuation which would be used in display be included in the UNIMARC record. This includes parentheses which occur at the beginning and end of one or a group of subfields.

Because there are no standards for punctuation in this field, recipients of records in the UNIMARC format will have to be aware of the practices adopted by the agency preparing the record. Agencies distributing records should attempt to be consistent in their own records. Details should be included in the documentation accompanying exchange tapes (See Appendix K).

Related Fields**741 UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS – ALTERNATIVE RESPONSIBILITY**

A uniform conventional heading may have alternative responsibility to either a person or body named in fields 700 or 710 or to another heading named in field 740. In this case field 741 is used since there may be no more than one occurrence altogether in a record of fields 700 and 710.

742 UNIFORM CONVENTIONAL HEADING FOR LEGAL AND RELIGIOUS TEXTS – SECONDARY RESPONSIBILITY

A uniform conventional heading could be considered secondary responsibility, in which case it will be entered in field 742.

Examples

EX 1: 740 #1\$Portugal\$Leis, decretos, etc.

EX 2: 200 1#Código de processo penal\$aprovado pelo decreto-lei nº 78-87 de 17 de Fevereiro
740 #1\$Portugal\$Leis, decretos, etc.\$Código de processo penal,\$1987

EX 3: 200 10\$Constituição portuguesa de 1976
740 #1\$Portugal\$Constituição,\$1976

EX 4: 740 #1\$Canadá.\$Ontario.\$Leis, decretos, etc.

EX 5: 740 #1\$Estados Unidos.\$Washington\$(estado).\$Leis, decretos, etc.

EX 6: 200 1#Missale cisterciense ad usum Sacrae Congregationis Divi Bernardi, in Lusitaniae e Algarbiorum Regnis
740 #2\$Igreja Católica\$Liturgia e ritual

EX 7: 200 1#Missale Romanum
740 #2\$Catholic Church\$Liturgy\$Missale\$Kyriale

EX 8: 740 #1\$Portugal.\$Tratados, etc.

A collection of treaties between Portugal and others parties

EX 9: 200 1#Tratado de amizade, navegação, e commercio renovado entre Portugal e a Rússia, e assignado em Petersbourgo aos 16-27 de Dezembro de 1798
740 #1\$Portugal.\$Tratados, etc.\$Rússia,\$1798
741 #1\$Rússia.\$Tratados, etc.\$Portugal,\$1798

EX 10: 740 #1\$Portugal\$Tratados, etc.\$Espanha\$1810
741 #1\$Espanha\$Tratados, etc.\$Portugal\$1810

A treaty between Portugal and Spain

EX 11: 200 1#Concordatum inter Aulam Romanan, et Olisiponensem, quo nova regula statutus nominandorum beneficiorum in regnis Portugalliae, et Algarbiorum constitutorum..., Olisipone die XX, Mensis Julii... anni MDCCLXXVIII
740 #2\$Igreja Católica\$Tratados, etc.\$Portugal\$1778
741 #1\$Portugal\$Tratados, etc.\$Igreja Católica\$1778

A treaty between the Catholic Church and Portugal