I returned in December 2020 from “Phased Retirement” to fulltime employment status in order to complete the schedule KI-KIX Law of Indigenous Peoples in the Western Hemisphere.

Updates:

1. Major Area of Responsibility
   Independent, Original, and Authoritative Law Classification Development, Library of Congress Class K. Expansions. Revisions

   Law classification, as a political/jurisdictional classification, will be tied forever to geo-political changes. And the indigenous law classification follows those political changes on the heel.

   1. One of these constitutional changes in Panamá affected both Class KGH (Law of Panama) and the draft schedule KIP4101-6000 (Indigenous law of Panama): as consequence of ancestral lands restitution, eight indigenous autonomous regions – comarcas with provincial status - were created by national law. They are added to KGH, as reflected in ClassWeb. At the same time, draft KIP was substantially restructured (recording these native regions) to accommodate those huge changes. The draft schedule was released for conversion to ClassWeb.

   2. LC released the expanded and adjusted “frontend” of the entire Class KI-KIX: KI: Law of Indigenous Peoples (Global).
   In particular, a development for the Circumpolar Region with sub-regions (including the Arctic states Finland, Denmark/Greenland, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Russia) comprehending the recently created indigenous parliaments, was added to the Class as KI 511-565.
   At the same time, schedule KIA: Indigenous Law: North America was substantially revised to reflect this expansion and other updates of KI, and was added to ClassWeb.

   3. South America KIQ-KIX: Indigenous Law. The comparative development work on the schedules for the Andean region is fast progressing.

   (a) Draft schedule KIR1-7000: Indigenous law of Brazil is currently converted to ClassWeb by Libby Dechman/PTCP. Most of the authority work was carried out by Phil George (USPRL/Law Team, retired).
(b) Draft schedule **KIV5001-9000: Indigenous law of Peru**, substantially restructured and expanded, is awaiting conversion to ClassWeb. Extensive name authority work for Indigenous Organizations and communities was executed by Richard Amelung/Prof. emer. St.Louis University Law School Library, and Phil George.

(c) The redesigned and substantially expanded preliminary classification draft **KIQ6001-9999: Indigenous Law of Bolivia**, is awaiting conversion to ClassWeb. Phil George and Richard Amelung shared in the creation of a huge number of NARs for this schedule.

(d) Draft schedule **KIS6001-9999: Indigenous law of Colombia**, in advanced draft state. Authority work (large number of new name authorities) wanting.


All these classes are constituent parts of the indigenous law classification for jurisdictions in the **Western Hemisphere/ South America (KIQ1-250)**. During the development of the jurisdictional schedules, the South American schedule KIQ was substantially expanded/revised.

II. Other Area of Responsibility

**My Phased Retirement (to December 2020)**

**Special Projects for “Knowledge transfer “**

During this phase, responsibility was to devote a portion of work time to “transfer knowledge” to librarians, whether in-house or at organizations other than LC.

1. Thus, law catalogers were consulted and instructed on all questions of classification, especially with focus on the new Indigenous law classes. In this frame, invited panel presentations (Webinar) on **Comparative Indigenous Law** were created (one together with Joan Policastrri, sponsored by the AALL/Foreign, Comparative, and International Law SIS).

2. **Contributions to the Indigenous Law Portal (ILP)**

Originally, the Portal (a Web page (php) was a cooperative project between LC ABA and the Law Library of Congress. The transfer of the Portal from LC to LLMC (with its original branding **Indigenous Law Portal (ILP)**) was officially announced during the AALL Conference of 2019: an open access research resource, based on the subject
arrangements and structure of the new Library of Congress classification schedules for *Law of Indigenous Peoples in the Western Hemisphere (Classes KI-KIX).* Since then, the database has grown exponentially. Spreadsheets with extensive information, that are developed for construction of the various indigenous law classes were, and are, shared with LLMC to display the same data that are present in the classification.

3. Continued to work on the **JX reclassification** with two volunteers (which also aligns with LC Law Library’s stated strategy to bring all law collections under control of Class K). After the Covid close-down, Linda Pachoca (Senior law cataloger on the Law team) took the JX reclass as telework assignment. She alone reclassed (according to statistics) ca. 5,000 JX additional titles to KZ or other appropriate classes from spreadsheets I had provided for her.

**III. FLEM Project (see Report of last year)**

One project was added: **Terrorism** across K and J. An incredibly timely matter. The extent of classification and subject cleanup was the object of a Webinar (*Terrorism. The color of its Face*), which was is posted and intended to generate invited comment. I have not heard anything. This is your moment – don’t let it pass.

**IV. Some other Random News**

1. For **PTCP**, two additional Subject specialists have been approved. It is also expected that LC catalogers will by end of the year begin operating in *Bibframe*.

2. An announced reorganization of Library Services will also affect the ABA Directorate and PTCP. Watch out for announcements.

3. The OPAC restructure (to make it more user friendly) is under evaluation. Watch out for announcements.

4. Watch out for announcements in the foreseeable future for projected changes of form, standards and governance of the LCSH - to serve its worldwide users better.

Respectfully submitted  
Jolande Goldberg  
Library of Congress

*Appended: Current KI-KIX OUTLINE*