

APPENDIX E:

RECOMMENDATIONS

SUBMITTED BY WITNESSES

RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED BY WITNESSES

Below are listed are recommendations submitted by witnesses or mentioned during discussions of particular issues.

ACCESS

Conduct a conference of scholars, preservationists, legislators, and industry representatives to discuss all copyright issues relating to the access and preservation of television and video materials.

Redefine and expand the principles of fair use for scholarly and educational purposes and the impact of new technology.

Emphasize the role of meaningful access as an essential component of a preservation program.

Foster communications and cooperation between rights holders and public archives and the educational community.

Promote methods for increasing regional and local access, including inter-library loans or exchanges and the use of on-line technology.

Expand off-air taping through agreements with rights holders.

Ask corporate archives to make their databases available to scholars via the Internet.

Record CNN off-air.

Simplify the process of rights clearances.

Examine the usefulness of new technology for the delivery of television and video materials for study purposes.

Make NAMID available through the Internet as soon as possible.

Seek the opinions of scholars and educators in developing access policies.

Provide a low-cost method for scholars and educators to obtain access to news and public affairs materials for non-commercial, teaching purposes.

Streamline procedures for obtaining permission to publish a frame enlargement or production or publicity still photograph in articles or monographs.

Argue for price-breaks or moderate fees on the use of copyrighted materials for non-commercial educational use, especially those accessed on line.

Take advantage of the public policies that support the widespread dissemination of information technology.

Promote the concept of educational use as fair use

Encourage funding of cataloging and database descriptions

Conduct a conference of network representatives and government agencies to discuss preservation and access issues.

Provide model instruments for the donation or deposit of television and video materials with a goal of eliminating unreasonable donor restrictions such as those that require expenditure of public funds but don't permit full public access.

CATALOGING AND DESCRIPTION

Identify and endorse cataloging standards for television and video materials.

Install a mechanism for the revision of cataloging standards.

Identify and support a mechanism for training catalogers.

Establish a fund to support cataloging as part of all television and video preservation projects.

Utilize the datastream of caption information as a subject finding aid.

Emphasize the value of professional cataloging.

Develop guides to television and video collections.

Prepare more comprehensive and up-to-date inventories.

Sponsor another local television news archives conference. It has been almost 10 years since the first one.

Conduct conferences as a means of exchanging information and updating training

Emphasize the need to identify and catalog video art collections

DOCUMENTATION

Promote the collection and preservation of interstitial materials, promotional material, and other documentation.

Consider documentation strategy and documentation planning as a framework for collaboration and planning on national and regional levels and private and public sectors.

APPRAISAL AND SELECTION

Establish guidelines for the preservation of television materials, so that materials can be adequately appraised before undertaking costly preservation projects.

Emphasize the historical importance of outtakes from documentary productions and field cassettes and as the raw materials for history.

Provide guidance on retention in a 24-hours news broadcast environment.

Coordinate selection guidelines to ensure maximum coverage of television and video productions in public archives.

Acquire complete runs of series instead of just those episodes which document television as an art form, in order to meet the needs of social historians and other scholars.

Adopt expansive collection policies so as not to preclude research possibilities in the future.

Coordinate collections policies so that there is some agreement on who will save what.

Develop cooperative methods for deaccessioning unwanted materials

Coordinate collection policies on particular topics in specified geographical areas

Develop recommended standards of appraisal criteria and practices for the selection and preservation of television programming.

Seek the advice and opinions of scholars and educators in determining appraisal and selection policies.

Recognize the importance of video art and stimulate its collection.

Describe the need to collect documentaries other independent works that offer a counter-perspective to established media.

Stimulate the acquisition of a selection of educational and industrial videos dealing with public and private concerns such as political commercials, AIDS awareness, drug abuse, etc.

Save all aired newscasts, including CNN reports, morning and midday programs.

Establish a national center for the collection of broadcast news in all its forms.

Identify home movies as a valuable source of social documentation that should be represented in many collections.

Identify the need to make materials from the 1950s a major national and local priority, because so much has already been lost, and the extant materials face the greatest danger of deterioration.

Create an inter-disciplinary advisory board to identify the best television materials each year to ensure that the most important materials are saved and that copies are placed in a public archives.

FUNDING

Prepare a program like American Movie Classics Film Preservation Week and tie in with video rental chains and telecommunications companies.

Circulate information on available grants for television and video archives.

Obtain funds and support from corporations and local broadcasters on the basis that they would be providing a service to the community.

Provide public archives with information or materials that can be used in support of fund raising.

Encourage government agencies at all levels to establish preservation grant programs

Promote public-private partnerships as a means of sharing preservation-related expenses, joint projects, etc., such as those supported by The Film Foundation and the Sony Preservation Committee.

Expand, at an appropriate time, the mandate of the proposed National Film Preservation Foundation.

