

Project background: preserving legislative digital records

**National Digital Information Infrastructure
and Preservation Program**

Thank you

This morning

- Informal
- Review of the issues
- Update on progress and products
- Demonstrations of work
- Discussion of next steps

Practicalities

- Restrooms
- Handouts
- Reimbursements
- Lunch, dinner

Podcast

- What opportunities has digital preservation created for you?
- What's the next trend in technology?
- Who are your partners?
- What are your audiences' expectations?
- What's the business case for digital preservation?

NDIIPP program

- National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program
- Library of Congress
- Series of programs
- State studies, states initiatives

Four state grants

- Arizona: LOCKSS implementation
- Minnesota: legislative records
- North Carolina: GIS
- Washington: digital archives
- October all states meeting (BPE?)

Project outcomes

- Capture, preserve and provide access to “at-risk” digital content from state legislatures
- Test the model in MN
- Determine capacity of other states to adapt the model
- Promote the results through education and outreach
- Connect to national cyberinfrastructure

Preservation issues

- COOP, disaster recovery
- Legal framework – records laws, litigation, discovery
- Increased public attention and expectations
- Complexity of systems – email, RMA, web, web 2.0
- Costs
- Lack of a good model

Familiar challenges



Assumptions

- Collaboration
- National cyberinfrastructure
- Standards
- Rigorous appraisal and ROI: use value of electronic records
- Cultural and institutional change
- Sustainability

Assumptions: ongoing process

- Standards
- Migration
- Conversion
- Innovation
- Collaboration

Legal framework

"The current law is just completely unhelpful. The Legislature has to get to this. ... it'll be messy and quite ungratifying, but it has to be done."

Minneapolis Star-Tribune

13 July 2008

Conceptual framework

- Access
- Data consultancies
- Guidelines and standards
- Policy, law and technology
- Outreach, education, promotion
- Larger context

Policy framework

- Document decisions and transactions
- Accountability, transparency, FOI
- Privacy
- Re-engineering government
- Sustainability

Sustainability

- Appropriate solutions
- Integration into routines
- Priorities – appraisal, scope
- Cost control
- Use value (access, transparency, open gov't)
- Collaboration

Archivists' role

- Add value, define niche
- Facilitation (use and collaboration)
- Use: context and significance
- Use: Web 2.0
- Long term preservation

Project partners

- MN (ROS, LRL, MHS)
- CA and KS
- CDL
- NCSL
- AR, IL, MS, ND, NE, TN, VT
- ThomsonReuters, private sector

Partners: unique and appropriate

- Audiences
- Mission
- Priorities
- Initiatives
- Capacity
- Resources

Common ground

- Trustworthy
- Preserved
- Accessible
- Standards based

- NCCUSL: Authentication Model Law

Process

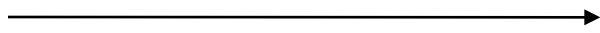
- Lots and lots of meetings
- Documentation: BaseCamp
- Research
- Re-grants
- Implementation
- Evaluation

Lessons we're learning

- Perpetual beta
- Collaboration and integration
- Budget crises
- “Constant partial attention”
- User expectations: preservation = access over time; success = content + functionality

Practical outcome

Storage



Preservation

Policies
Standards
Partners
Technologies
Model

Legislature
(creation)



Web
(harvesting)



Access



(Item)

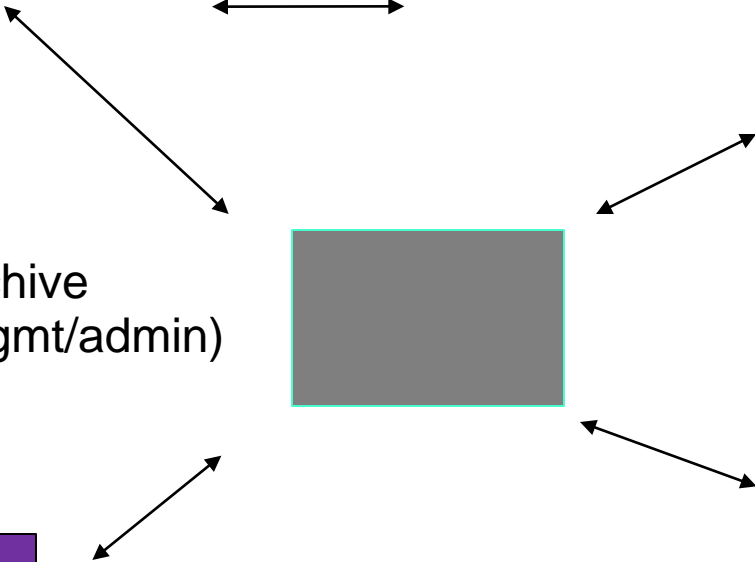
Archive
(mgmt/admin)



(Batch)



Repository
(preservation)



Progress

- Research and white papers: access, records mgmt, digital audio/video, legislative history, XML usage, mashups, authentication etc.
- Education: handouts, podcasts, NCSL
- Schema
- Wrapper
- eXist

MHS: next steps

- Integration of non-XML content
- Import and export: web and CDL
- CA and KS?
- Automating the process
- Education
- Gap analysis and toolkit
- Evaluation

Partners: next steps

- Education
- Sharing content
- Adapting models
- Gap analysis
- Evaluation

Questions, comments, arguments