

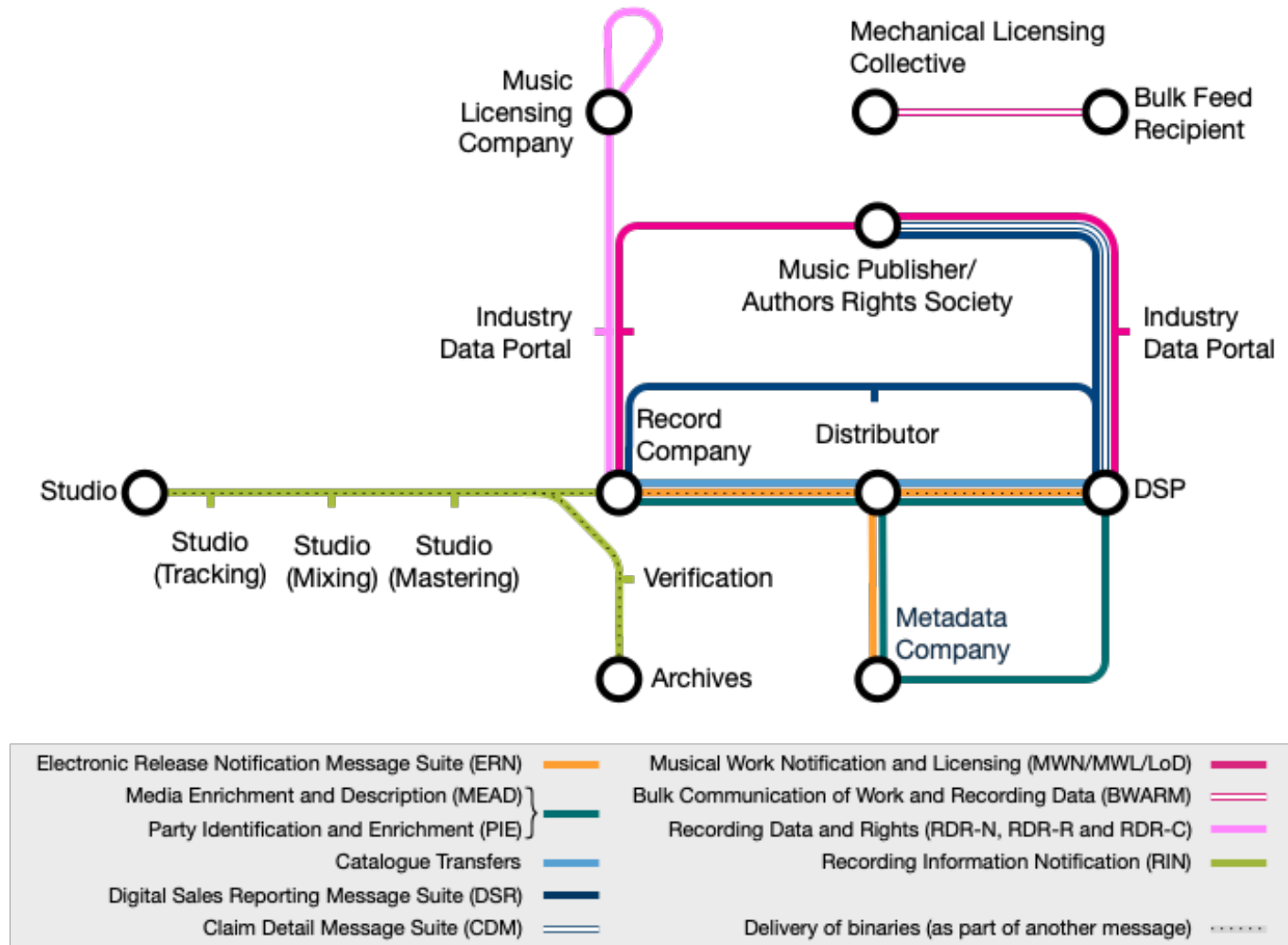
Digital Data Exchange (DDEX)

Recording Data and Rights Standards (RDR)

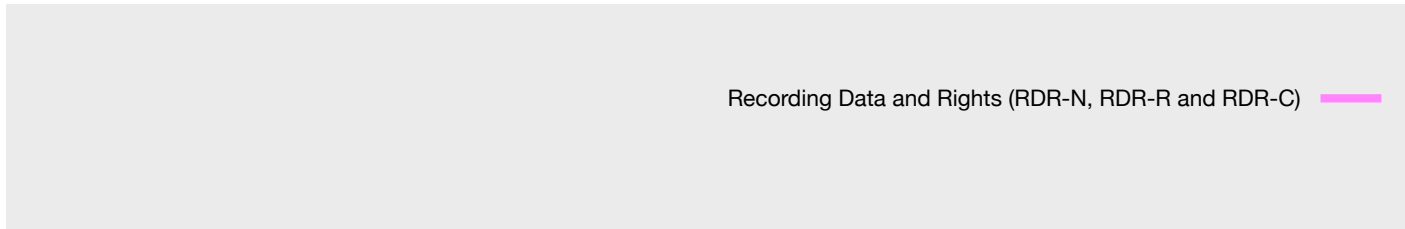
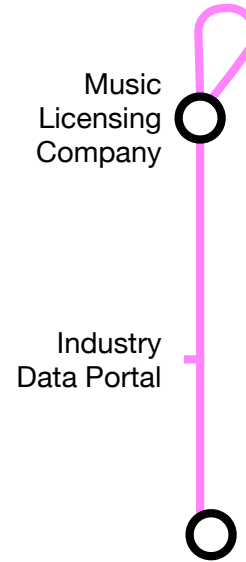
April 2024



DDEX standards



Recording Data and Rights Standards



RDR vs MLC

- RDR standards were called MLC standards until 2021
- Original use of “MLC” was:
 - Music Licensing Company
 - A collective rights management organisation for record companies and performers
- “MLC” has a new meaning:
 - “Mechanical Licensing Collective” as established under US law
- DDEX changed the name its standards:
 - To avoid confusion
 - Express more clearly the purpose of the standard



Three RDR standards

RDR Notification (RDR-N)

RDR Notification

Make claims for rights in sound recordings, music videos or performances to a music licensing company by record companies and performers

RDR Revenue Reporting (RDR-R)

RDR Notification

Make claims for rights in sound recordings, music videos or performances to a music licensing company by record companies and performers

RDR Revenue Reporting

Reporting revenue generated by a music licensing company to “sister” music licensing company, record company or performer

RDR Choreography (RDR-C)

RDR Notification

Make claims for rights in sound recordings, music videos or performances to a music licensing company by record companies and performers

RDR Revenue Reporting

Reporting revenue generated by a music licensing company to “sister” music licensing company, record company or performer

RDR Choreography

Defines exchange of RDR-N and RDR-R messages

RDR standards formats

XML

Flat File

(using same syntax as
DSR)

Cloud based

RDR standards current status

Version 1.5 published
March 2021

("MLC 1.3" and "MLC 1.4"
are in use today)

Version 1.0
published October 2020

Version 1.0 published October 2020

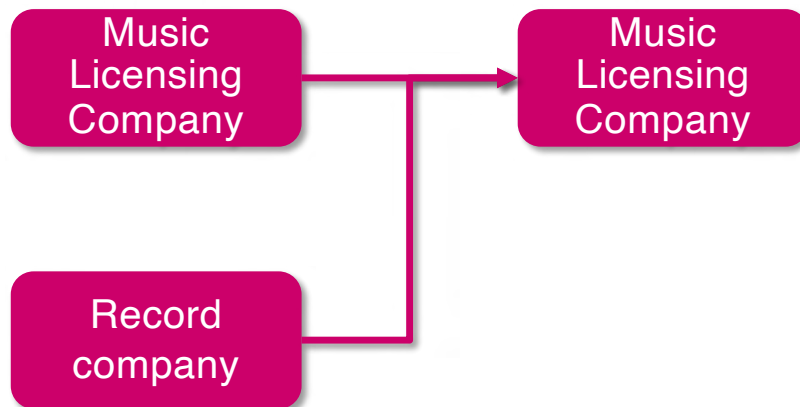
RDR Choreography

RDR-N messages for record company claims

Music
Licensing
Company

Record
company

RDR-N messages for record company claims



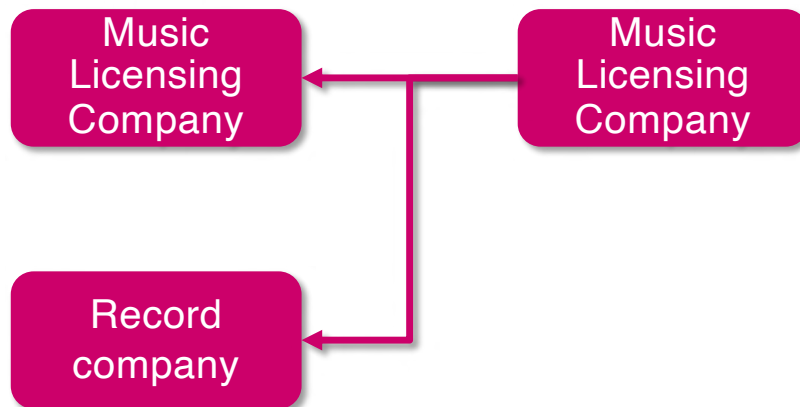
`DeclarationOfSoundRecordingRights
ClaimMessage` for declaring claims and/or
mandates

`RevokeSoundRecordingRightsClaim
Message` for revoking such claims or
mandates

RDR-N messages for record company claims

Music
Licensing
Company

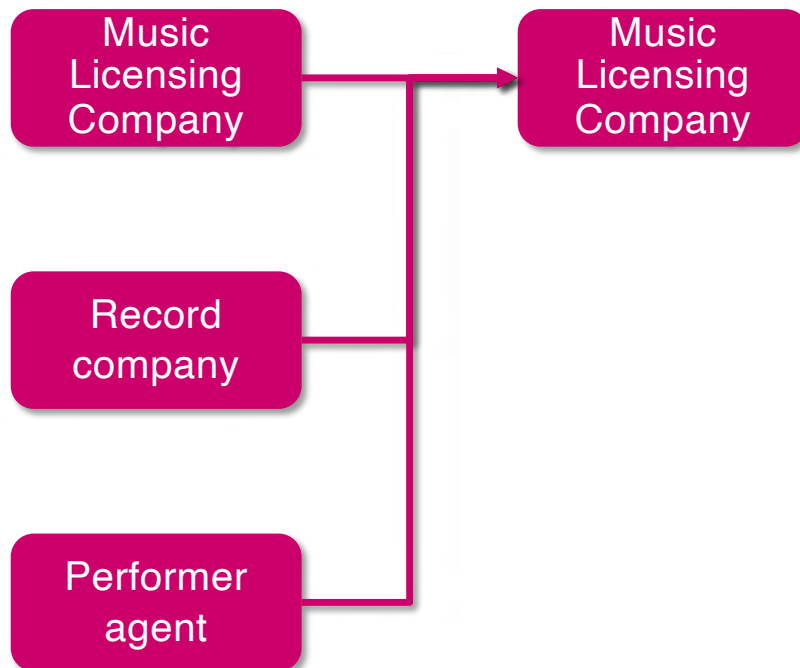
RDR-N messages for record company claims



`RequestSoundRecordingRightsClaim`
Message for requesting such claims or
mandates

`RightsClaimStatusUpdateMessage` to
confirm status of a received claim

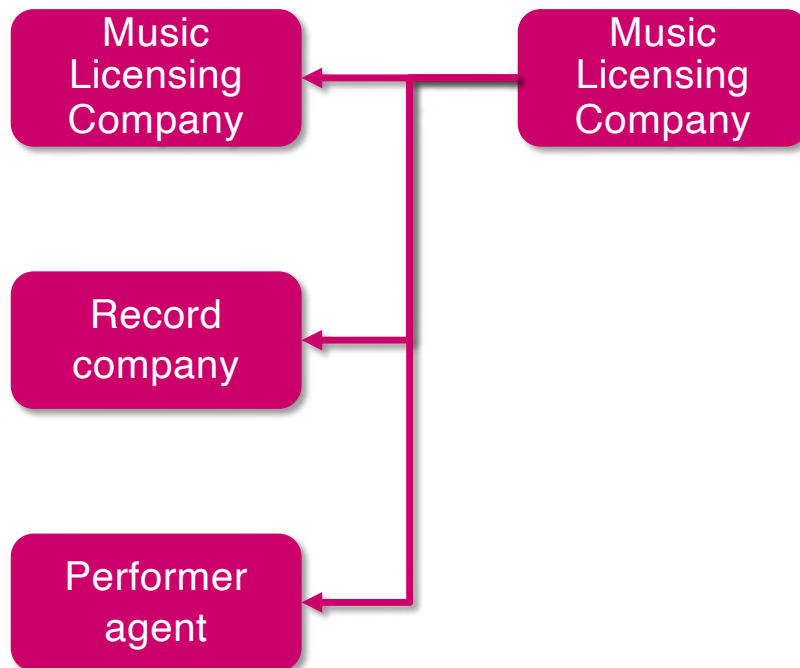
RDR-N messages for performer mandates



`AssertionOfCollectionMandate`
`Message` for declaring performer claims or mandates

There is no request message

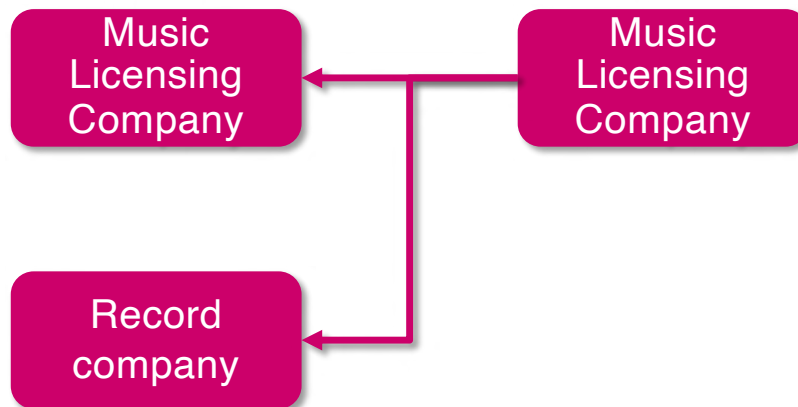
RDR-N messages for performer mandates



`RevokeCollectionMandateMessage`
for revoking performer claims or mandates

`AssertionOfCollectionMandate
StatusUpdateMessage` to confirm
status of a performer claim or mandate

RDR-R for revenue reporting



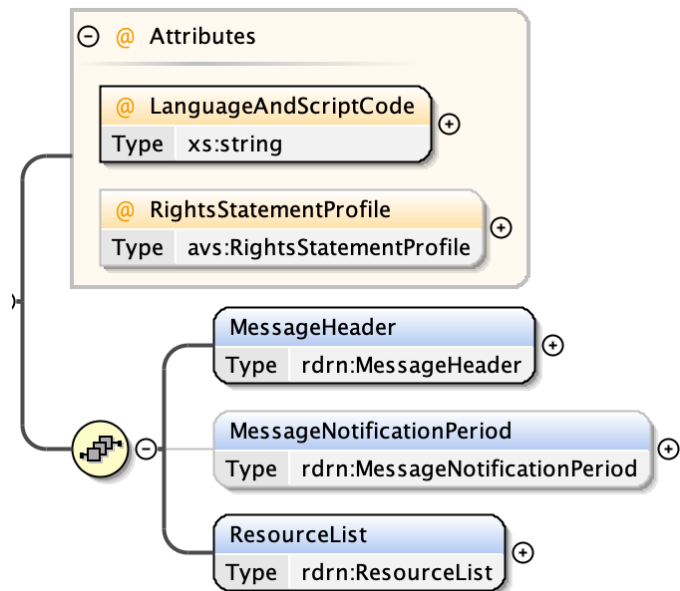
`RevenueDeclarationMessage` for providing revenue figures

RDR-N also contains two revenue reporting messages for compatibility reasons

RDR Notification

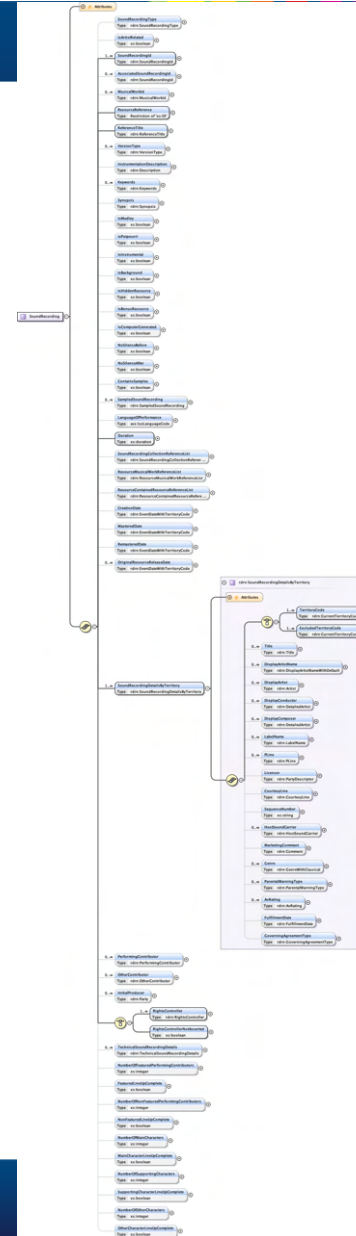
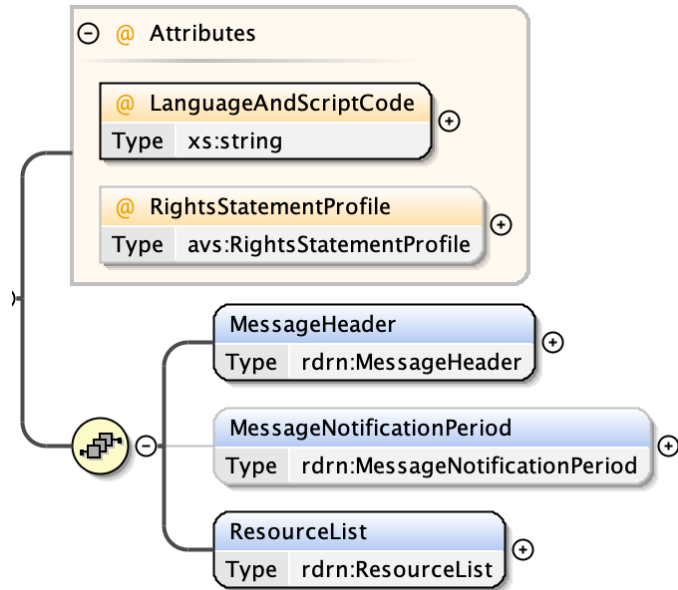
RDR-N structure

Sound recording/music video rights claim message



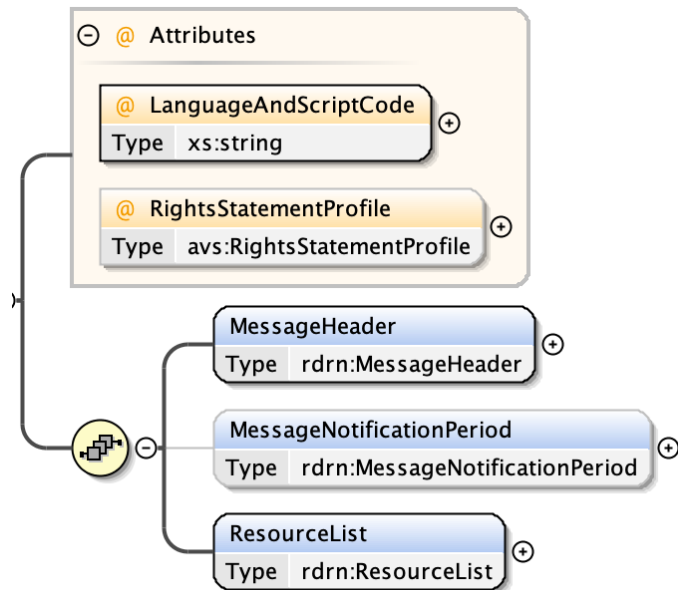
RDR-N structure

Sound recording/music video rights claim message

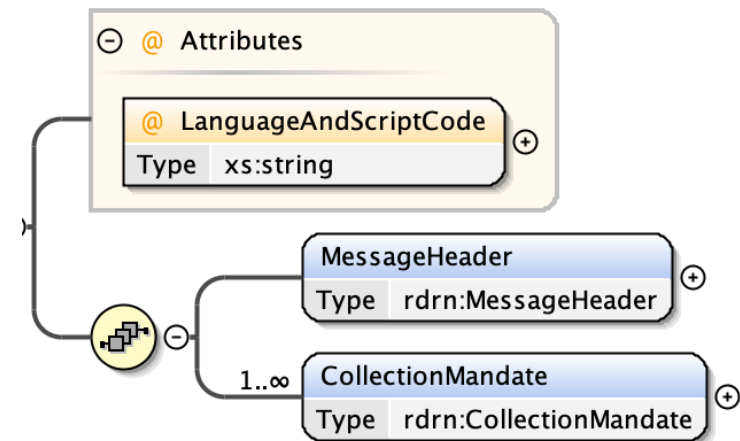


RDR-N structure

Sound recording/music video rights claim message

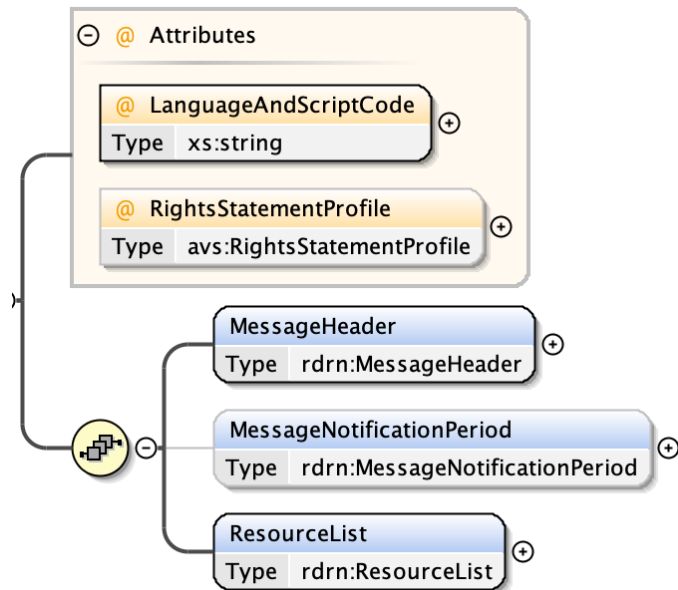


Assertion collection mandate

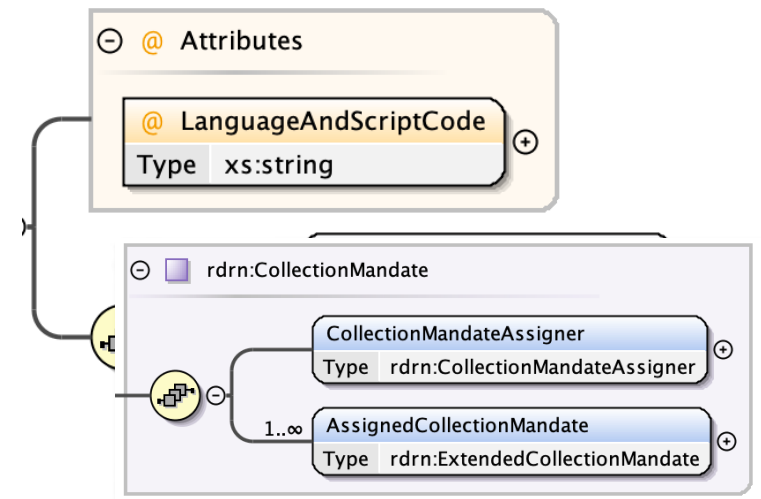


RDR-N structure

Sound recording/music video rights claim message



Assertion collection mandate



Two “profiles” developed

- Core data profile
 - “....sufficient data for many music licensing companies to register a recording....”
- Recommended profile
 - “....generally sufficient for many music licensing companies to allocate revenue when the recording is used and to pay out within the next distribution....”

New functionality in RDR-N version 1.5

- Enhances communication of
 - Rights claims in sound recordings and music videos
 - Collection mandates granted to the music licensing companies by the record companies
- Support for local agreements where a session musicians' union asserts right claims
- Support for library music and “specially commissioned music”
 - Update to `OriginalPurpose` allowed value set
 - Introduction of `CommercialAvailability` flag
- Changes to the `HostSoundCarrierComposite`
 - To accommodate the reporting of compilations for private copying levy

RDR Revenue Reporting

Technical basics

- Standard contains two reporting messages
- XML is not best-suited for “tabular data”
- Uses TSV in the same way as DDEX’s DSR and CDM standards
 - 1st delimiter: tabulator
 - 2nd delimiter: pipe `Lennon | McCartney`
 - Delimiters can be “escaped”
 - UTF-8 to handle all scripts and languages

RDR-R Structure

- Standard defines different record types
 - Header and footer
 - Summary records
 - Producer revenue record
- New records can be created for performer requirements
- Records contain IDs for referencing within report

RHEA – Header Record

RS01 – Statement Summary Record

RS02 – Allocated Party Summary

⋮

RS02 – Allocated Party Summary

RD01 – Details for Sound Recordings

RD02 – Details for Music Videos

RD03 – Other Details

⋮

RDxx

RFOO – Footer Record

Industry projects using RDR-N

Repertoire Data Exchange (RDx)

- Project by WIN and IFPI, operated by PPL
- Goals
 - Increase music licensing companies' access to “authoritative registrations of repertoire”
 - To enable “accurate, efficient and timely distribution”
- Communication mechanisms use RDR-N

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Repertoire Data Exchange (RDx)

Steps 1 & 3

- DeclarationOfSoundRecordingRightsClaimMessage
- RevokeSoundRecordingRightsClaimMessage

Steps 4 & 5

- RequestSoundRecordingRightsClaimMessage
- RightsClaimStatusUpdateMessage



VRDB

- The VRDB system provides
 - Centralised system to identify recordings and works
 - Exchange performers' information to run distributions locally
- Benefits
 - Reduced workload by increasing automation
 - Standardised processes
 - Common communication format
 - Increased transparency
 - Increased exchange of revenue cross border
 - Reduce costs for rights holders
 - Support the development of performance rights management

VRDB concepts

- Common means of clustering recordings which appear to be duplicates
- Global repertoire stored and maintained in one place
- Allows data to be submitted, queried, processed, and extracted for the benefit of all members
- Single version of a recording or a work
- Scalable technical solution
- Commonality of matching algorithms and validation
- Central repository for usage information/play lists
- Support standardised timing and synchronisation of processes

Digital Data Exchange (DDEX)

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