

The U.S. Standardization System

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U.S. Standardization System

a market driven approach

- In the U.S. alone, there are more than one hundred thousand standards
- These documents are being developed by:
 - standards developing organizations (SDOs)
 - over 500 consortia
 - thousands of committees
- Over 9,500 approved American National Standards





U.S. Standardization System reliable - flexible - responsive

- Market driven
- Flexible and sector-based
- Partnership between public and private sectors



This system is designed to . . .

- Support a broad range of stakeholder engagement
- Address emerging priorities and new technologies
- Allow stakeholders to find the solutions that best fit their needs

As defined in the United States Standards Strategy www.us-standards-strategy.org





U.S. Standardization System guiding principles

- Standards should meet societal and market needs and should not be developed to act as barriers to trade
- The U.S. endorses the globally accepted standardization principles of the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade Agreement
 - Transparency
 - Openness
 - Impartiality
 - Effectiveness and relevance
 - Consensus
 - Performance-based

- Coherence
- Due process
- WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION
- Technical Assistance
- Flexible
- Timely
- Balance



The NTTAA U.S. Public-Private Partnership

- No single government agency has control over standards
 - Each agency determines which standards meet its needs
- National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (Public Law 104-113)
 - Encourages each government agency to seek existing private sector standards that are appropriate for its purpose and mission
 - If none exist, the agency is expected to work with the private sector to develop the needed standards, and to reference them in its regulations





Case Study

A National Survey of U.S. Standardization Policies by The Center for Global Standards Analysis

- Survey: is there a need to change current U.S. standards development policies?
- ANSI response: the current system is working well
- Examples cited, U.S. standardization community mobilized
- Final report presented a virtually unanimous view:
 - Current U.S. standards development policies are working well
 - No changes to the current balance of private-sector/public sector partnership are necessary at this time

http://www.ansi.org/news_publications/other_documents/other_doc.aspx?menuid=7#Policies





Case Study

Inquiry from Congressman Gordon

- Bart Gordon, chair of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science and Technology
 - How important are technical standards?
 - Is a comprehensive review of our standards-setting process timely and worthwhile?
 - Is it time to assess an international standards system developed 50 years ago?
 - Should there be a single federal coordinating point for all technical standards areas?

http://www.ansi.org/news_publications/other_documents/other_doc.aspx?menuid=7#Gordon



ANSI Accreditation of Standards Developing Organizations

Gary Kushnier ANSI Vice President, International Policy





Accreditation Overview

- ANSI fosters the U.S. standardization system by accrediting the procedures of standards developing organizations SDOs and subsequently approving individual documents as American National Standards (ANS)
 - More than 220 accredited SDOs
 - Over 9,500 approved ANS
 - Accreditation is a *pre-condition* for submission of a candidate ANS to ANSI for approval



Learn more: www.ansi.org/ansvalue





What are the advantages of accreditation?

- Indicates quality, credibility, consensus, and an open standards development process.
- Increases market efficiency
- Provides some legal insulation
- Maximizes market and regulatory acceptance.





What are the essential requirements of accreditation?

- Due process
- Openness
- Balance
- Consensus
- Public review
- Appeals



What is the process for accreditation?

