

ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE 25 West 43rd Street, NY, NY 10036

VOL. 33, #10

April 19, 2002

Contents

American National Standards

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals	2
Call for Comment Contact Information	5
Final Actions	7
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)	9

International Standards

ISO and IEC Draft Standards	10
CEN/CENELEC	12
Registration of Organization Names in the U.S.	13
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations	13
Information Concerning	14

Standards Action is now available via the World Wide Web
For your convenience *Standards Action* can now be downloaded from the following web address:
http://www.ansi.org/rooms/room_14/

American National Standards Call for comment on proposals listed

This section solicits your comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments should be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate.

* Standard for consumer products

**See page 16 for
ANSI Essential
Requirements**

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. **Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.**
2. **Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.**
3. **Include remittance with all orders.**
4. **BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.**

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Fax: 212-840-2298; e-mail: psa@ansi.org

Comment Deadline: June 3, 2002

INMM (Institute of Nuclear Materials Management)

Revisions

BSR N14.27-1986 (R1993), Carrier and Shipper Responsibilities and Emergency Response Procedures for Highway Transportation Accidents (revision of ANSI N14.27-1986 (R1993))

Encompasses the preparation and execution by carriers and shippers of their emergency response program. [It does not include the responsibilities of the "first-on-the-scene" response personnel, the actions of governmental authorities, or the specific responsibilities of the carrier or shipper during recovery operations.]

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: onealj@orau.gov

Order from: Joree' O'Neal, INMM (ASC N14); onealj@orau.gov

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

ITI (INCITS)

New National Adoptions

BSR/ISO/IEC 15444-1:2000/Amd 1:2002, Information technology - JPEG 2000 image coding system - Part 1: Core coding system - Amd 1: Codestream restrictions (new national adoption)

This part of ISO/IEC 15444-1: 2000/Amd 1: 2002 amends ISO/IEC 15444-1: 2000.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Obtain an electronic copy from:

<http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore/find.asp?>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Barbara Bennett, ITI (NCITS); bbennett@itic.org

Revisions

BSR/ISO/IEC 11572, Information Technology - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Circuit Mode Bearer Services - Inter-exchange Signalling Procedures and Protocol (revision of ANSI/ISO/IEC 11572-1997)

This International Standard defines the signalling procedures and protocol for the purpose of circuit-switched Call Control at the Q-reference point between Private Integrated Network Exchanges (PINXs) connected together within a Private Integrated Services Network (PISN).

Single copy price: \$124.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

Reaffirmations

BSR INCITS 91M-1987, Information Systems - Storage Module Interfaces (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI X3.91M-1987 (R1997))

Provides mechanical, electrical, and functional requirements for the storage module class of interface between disk drives and their respective control units.

Single copy price: \$18.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

BSR INCITS 198-1992, Programming Language - Fortran - Extended (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI X3.198-1992 (R1997))

This standard specifies the form and established the interpretation of programs expressed in the Fortran language. The purpose of this standard is to promote portability, reliability, maintainability, and efficient execution of Fortran programs for use on a variety of computing systems. Single copy price: \$18.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

BSR INCITS 301-1997, Information Technology - SCSI-3 Primary Commands (SPC) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI X3.301-1997)

Defines the SCSI commands that are mandatory and optional for all SCSI devices. This standard also defines the SCSI commands that may apply to any device model.

Single copy price: \$18.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

BSR INCITS 307-1997, Information Technology - Serial Storage Architecture - Physical Layer 2 (SSA-PH2) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI NCITS 307-1997)

The SSA-PH2 standard defines a physical layer that support the SSA transport layer 2 (see SSA-TL2) and any protocols supported by SSA-TL2

Single copy price: \$18.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

BSR INCITS 308-1997, Information Technology - Serial Storage Architecture - Transport Layer 2 (SSA-TL2) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI NCITS 308-1997)

Defines a transport layer of the Serial Storage Architecture (SSA) that runs SSA-S2P and SSA-S3P (BSR INCITS 309) while running on SSA-PH2 (BSR INCITS 307).

Single copy price: \$18.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

BSR INCITS 309-1997, Information Technology - Serial Storage Architecture - SCSI-3 Protocol (SSA-S3P) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI NCITS 309-1997)

Defines a protocol layer of the Serial Storage Architecture (SSA) that runs on SSA-TL2 (BSR INCITS 308) while running on SSA-PH2 (BSR INCITS 307).

Single copy price: \$18.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Deborah J. Donovan, ITI (INCITS); ddonovan@itic.org

Withdrawals

ISO/IEC 13818-3-1998, Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information - Part 3: Audio (withdrawal of ISO/IEC 13818-3-1998)

This International Standard specifies the extension of ISO/IEC 11172-3 to lower sampling frequencies, the coded representation of multichannel and multilingual high-quality audio for broadcasting, transmission, and storage media, and the method for decoding of multichannel and multilingual high-quality audio signals. The input of the encoder and the output of the decoder are compatible with existing PCM standards.
Single copy price: \$135.00

Obtain an electronic copy from:
<http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore/find.asp?>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Barbara Bennett, ITI (NCITS);
bbennett@itic.org

NSF (NSF International)**Revisions**

BSR/NSF 2 (i2r2.4)-200x, Food Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 2-1996)

Section 6.1 Wood Cutting Boards: Issue 2 - Covers performance testing requirements for wooden cutting boards. Two tests are included in this revision (a shear test and a hardness test) for incorporation into NSF/ANSI 2- Food Equipment. This is being resubmitted for public review because the ballot was held up and it needs to go through public comment.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.nsf.org/publications>
Order from: Techstreet, Attn: NSF Publications; service@techstreet.com
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Nick Jankowski, NSF;
jankowski@nsf.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**New Standards**

BSR/UL 444-200x, Standard for Safety for Communications Cables (Bulletin Dated 3/2) (new standard)

UL proposes to revise UL 444 to include reduced jacket wall thickness if the finished cable performs acceptably in the tests described in UL 444. Crushing, impact, abrasion, and other tests may be part of the evaluation.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Helen Ketcham, UL-NY;
Helen.W.Ketcham@us.ul.com

Revisions

BSR/UL 1419-200x, Standard for Safety for Professional Video and Audio Equipment (March 2002/Revisions dated: June 11, 2001) (revision of ANSI/UL 1419-1995)

Bulletin dated 3/1/02: Addition of Equipment Rack System Marking and Miscellaneous Clarifications Revisions dated 6/11/01: Revision to Power Supply Evaluation Requirements and Miscellaneous Editorial Revisions.
Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>
Order from: comm2000
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Patricia Sena, UL-NY;
Patricia.A.Sena@us.ul.com

Comment Deadline: June 18, 2002

Reaffirmations and withdrawals available electronically may be accessed at: webstore.ansi.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)**New Standards**

BSR/ASME A112.19.17-200x, Safety Vacuum Release Systems (SVRS) for Swimming Pool Suction Fittings and Drains (new standard)

This Standard establishes general requirements, dimensions and tolerances, materials, installation instructions, testing requirements, and markings and identification for SVRS Devices. SVR Devices are intended to be utilized on pool, spa, whirlpool, hot tub, and/or therapy unit suction systems. SVRS Devices covered under this standard are designed to prevent high vacuum occurrences that cause human body or body part suction entrapment.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Order from: Silvana Rodriguez-Bhatti, ASME; rodriguez@asme.org
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Calvin Gomez, ASME;
gomez@asme.org

New National Adoptions

BSR/ASME Y14.40.0/ISO 81714-1:1999, Design of Graphic Symbols for Use in the Technical Documentation of Products - Part 1: Basic Rules (new national adoption)

This part of ISO 81714 specifies basic rules for the design of graphical symbols for use in the technical documentation of products taking into account basic application needs.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Order from: Silvana Rodriguez-Bhatti, ASME; rodriguez@asme.org
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Calvin Gomez, ASME;
gomez@asme.org

Revisions

BSR/ASME A112.18.1M-200x, Plumbing Fixture Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME A112.18.1M-1999)

This Standard establishes general performance requirements and test methods for plumbing fixture fittings, accessories, other terminal fittings, and supply stops. It does not apply to conventional fittings such as nipples, elbows, tees, etc.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Order from: Silvana Rodriguez-Bhatti, ASME; rodriguez@asme.org
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Calvin Gomez, ASME;
gomez@asme.org

CCPA (Cemented Carbide Producers Association)**Revisions**

BSR B212.12.1-200x, Indexable Screw-On Inserts with Partly Cylindrical Fixing Holes Commonly Used for Turning (revision of ANSI B212.12.1-1995)

Covers dimensional specifications and styles of indexable screw-on inserts commonly, but not exclusively used for turning.
Single copy price: \$18.00

Order from: CCPA (ASC B212), Attn: Publications Department
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

FCI (Fluid Controls Institute)**Revisions**

BSR/FCI 79-1-200x, Proof of Pressure Ratings for Pressure Reducing Regulators (revision of ANSI/FCI 79-1-1986 (R1993))

Describes the recommended proof testing of pressure regulators for operation at or below the manufacturer's rated pressure.
Single copy price: \$51.00

Order from: Leslie Schraff, CAGI; lschraff@taol.com
Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standards

BSR/IEEE C37.20.7-2001, Guide for Testing Medium-Voltage Metal-Enclosed Switchgear for Internal Arcing Faults (new standard)

Establishes a method by which metal-enclosed switchgear, as defined by IEEE Stds. C37.20.2 and C37.20.3, may be tested for resistance to the effects of arcing due to an internal fault. It applies only to equipment utilizing air as the primary insulating medium and rated above 1000 VAC. It applies to both indoor and outdoor equipment.

Single copy price: \$39.00 Non-members, \$31.00 Members

Order from: Customer Service, IEEE

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: David Ringle, IEEE;
d.ringle@ieee.org

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Revisions

BSR/ICEA S-90-661-2002, Category 3, 5 & 5e Individually Unshielded Twisted Pair Indoor Cables for Use in General Purpose & LAN Communications Wiring Systems (revision of ANSI/ICEA S-90-661-1997)

Covers mechanical, electrical and flammability requirements for thermoplastic insulated and jacketed, copper conductor, individually unshielded twisted pair indoor cables, with or without an overall shield, intended primarily for use as horizontal cables, backbone cables, or patch cordage. Depending upon the application and system requirements, this Standard provides choices for materials, transmission characteristics and flammability ratings.

Single copy price: \$79.00

Order from: Global Engineering Documents,; <http://global.ihs.com/>

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Andre Moldoveanu, NEMA (ASC C8); and_moldoveanu@nema.org

NSPI (National Spa and Pool Institute)

Revisions

- ★ BSR/NSPI 5-200x, Residential Inground Swimming Pools (revision of ANSI/NSPI 5-1995)

Applies to permanently installed residential inground swimming pools intended for non commercial use as a swimming pool by not more than (3) three owner families and their guest and exceeds 24 inches (610) in water depth or has a volume over 3,2050 gallons (12,303.L) Covers specifications for the design, equipment, operation, installation, new construction and rehabilitation of residential inground swimming pools.

Single copy price: \$10.00

Order from: NSPI, Attn: Publication Dept.

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

ANSI Technical Reports

ANSI Technical Reports are not consensus documents. Rather, all material contained in ANSI Technical Reports is informational in nature. Technical reports may include, for example, reports of technical research, tutorials, factual data obtained from a survey carried out among standards developers and/or national bodies, or information on the "state of the art" in relation to standards of national or international bodies on a particular subject.

Comment Deadline: May 19, 2002

AIIM (Association for Information and Image Management)

ANSI/AIIM TR12-1988 (R2002), Bar Coding on Microfiche for Production and Dynamic Distribution Control (technical report)

This technical report discusses the present and potential uses of bar codes on microfiche and their location and orientation for controlling duplication and distribution.

Single copy price: \$23.10 Member, \$33.00 Non-member

Order from: Betsy Fanning, AIIM; bfanning@aiim.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

ANSI/AIIM TR38-1996 (R2002), Identification of Test Images for Document Imaging Applications (technical report)

This document is a directory designed to facilitate the identification of test images for document imaging applications.

Single copy price: \$36.40 Member, \$52.00 Non-member

Order from: Betsy Fanning, AIIM; bfanning@aiim.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

Call for Comment Contact Information

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in Call for Comment. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for public review in this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI developers. Please send all address corrections to: Standards Action Editor, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 or standact@ansi.org.

Order from:

AIIM

Association for Information and
Image Management
1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1100

Silver Spring, MD 20910

Phone: (301) 755-2682

Fax: (301) 587-2711

E-mail: bfanning@aaim.org

Web: www.aaim.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical
Engineers

3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor

New York, NY 10016

Phone: (212) 591-8460

Fax: (212) 591-8501

E-mail: rodriguez@asme.org

Web: www.asme.org

CAGI

Compressed Air and Gas Institute

1300 Sumner Avenue

Cleveland, OH 441152851

Phone: (216) 241-7333

Fax: (216) 241-0105

E-mail: lschraff@taol.com

Web: www.cagi.org/welcome.htm

CCPA (ASC B212)

Cemented Carbide Producers
Association

Grinding Wheel Institute (GWI)

30200 Detroit Road

Cleveland, OH 44145-1967

Phone: (440) 899-0010

Fax: (440) 892-1404

E-mail: djh@wherryassoc.com

Web:

www.wherryassoc.com/ccpa.org

comm2000

1414 Brook Drive

Downers Grove, IL 60515

Phone: 888-853-3503 U.S. &

Canada; 415-352-2168 Outside

U.S. & Canada

Fax: 888-853-3512 U.S. & Canada;

630-932-7381 Outside U.S. &

Canada

Web: www.comm-2000.com

Global Engineering Documents

15 Inverness Way East

Englewood, CO 80112-5704

Phone: (800) 854-7179

Fax: (303) 379-2740

E-mail: <http://global.ihs.com/>

Web: www.global.ihs.com

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and

Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

445 Hoes Lane, P.O.Box 1331

Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331

Phone: (732) 562-3806

Fax: (732) 562-1571

E-mail: d.ringle@ieee.org

Web: www.ieee.org

INMM (ASC N14)

Institute of Nuclear Materials
Management

109 Caldwell Drive

Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Phone: (865) 483-1401 &

576-7434

Fax: (865) 576-6675

E-mail: onealj@orau.gov

Web: www.inmm.org

NEMA (ASC C8)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1847

Rosslyn, VA 22209

Phone: (703) 841-3290

Fax: (703) 841-3398

E-mail:

and_moldoveanu@nema.org

NSPI

National Spa and Pool Institute

2111 Eisenhower Avenue

Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: (703) 838-0083 ext.150

Fax: (703) 549-0493

E-mail: Bcrenshaw@nspi.org

Web: www.nspi.org

Techstreet

Historic Northern Brewery Building

327 Jones Drive

Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Phone: (800) 699-9277

Fax: (734) 302-7811

E-mail: service@techstreet.com

Send comments to:

AIIM

Association for Information and
Image Management
1100 Wayne Avenue, Suite 1100
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Phone: (301) 755-2682
Fax: (301) 587-2711
E-mail: bfanning@aiim.org
Web: www.aiim.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical
Engineers (ASME)
3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 591-7021
Fax: (212) 591-8501
E-mail: gomezc@asme.org
Web: www.asme.org

CAGI

Compressed Air and Gas Institute
1300 Sumner Avenue
Cleveland, OH 441152851
Phone: (216) 241-7333
Fax: (216) 241-0105
E-mail: lschraff@taol.com
Web: www.cagi.org/welcome.htm

CCPA (ASC B212)

Cemented Carbide Producers
Association
Grinding Wheel Institute (GWI)
30200 Detroit Road
Cleveland, OH 44145-1967
Phone: (440) 899-0010
Fax: (440) 892-1404
E-mail: djh@wherryassoc.com
Web:
www.wherryassoc.com/ccpa.org

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and
Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
445 Hoes Lane, P.O.Box 1331
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331
Phone: (732) 562-3806
Fax: (732) 562-1571
E-mail: d.ringle@ieee.org
Web: www.ieee.org

INMM (ASC N14)

Institute of Nuclear Materials
Management
109 Caldwell Drive
Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Phone: (865) 483-1401 &
576-7434
Fax: (865) 576-6675
E-mail: onealj@orau.gov
Web: www.inmm.org

ITI (INCITS)

NCITS Secretariat/ITI
1250 Eye Street, NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20005-3922
Phone: (202) 626-5746
Fax: (202) 638-4922
E-mail: ddonovan@itic.org
Web: www.incits.org

NEMA (ASC C8)

National Electrical Manufacturers
Association
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1847
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3290
Fax: (703) 841-3398
E-mail:
and_moldoveanu@nema.org

NSF

NSF International
789 Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
Phone: (734) 913-5706
Fax: (734) 827-6831
E-mail: jankowski@nsf.org
Web: www.nsf.org

NSPI

National Spa and Pool Institute
2111 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 838-0083 ext.150
Fax: (703) 549-0493
E-mail: Bcrenshaw@nspi.org
Web: www.nspi.org

UL-NY

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
1285 Walt Whitman Road
Melville, NY 11747-3081
Phone: (631) 271-6200, ext. 22465
Fax: (631) 439-6021
E-mail:
Helen.W.Ketcham@us.ul.com

Final actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

AHAM (Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers)

New Standards

- ★ ANSI/AHAM AC-1-2002, Method for Measuring Performance of Portable Household Electric Cord-Connected Room Air Cleaners (new standard): 4/9/2002

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

Revisions

ANSI/ANS 19.3.4-2002, Determination of Thermal Energy Deposition Rates in Nuclear Reactors (revision of ANSI/ANS 19.3.4-1976 (R1989)): 4/15/2002

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

Supplements

ANSI/ASHRAE 62t-2002, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (supplement to ANSI/ASHRAE 62-1989): 4/9/2002

ANSI/ASHRAE 62v-2002, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, Addenda v (supplement to ANSI/ASHRAE 62-1989): 4/12/2002

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

New Standards

ANSI/ASME A112.4.7-2002, Point of Use and Branch Water Sub-metering Systems (new standard): 4/12/2002

Revisions

ANSI/ASME B56.6-2002, Safety Standard for Rough Terrain Forklift Trucks (revision of ANSI/ASME B56.6-1992): 4/9/2002

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standards

ANSI/ASTM D6756-2002, Test Method for Determination of the Red Dye Concentration and Estimation of the ASTM Color of Diesel Fuel and Heating Oil Using a Portable Visible Spectrophotometer (new standard): 2/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM D6789-2002, Test Method for Accelerated Light Aging of Printing and Writing Paper by Xenon-Arc Exposure Apparatus (new standard): 4/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM E2191-2002, Test Method for Examination of Gas-Filled Filament-Wound Composite Pressure Vessels using Acoustic Emission (new standard): 3/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM E2192-2002, Guide for Planar Flaw Height Sizing by Ultrasonics (new standard): 4/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM F1003-2002, Specification for Searchlights on Motor Lifeboats (new standard): 3/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM F1014-2002, Specification for Flashlights on Vessels (new standard): 3/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM F2174-2002, Practice for Verifying Acoustic Emission Sensor Response (new standard): 3/10/2002

Reaffirmations

ANSI/ASTM E1774-1996 (R2002), Guide to Electromagnetic Acoustic Transducers (EMATS) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1774-96): 4/10/2002

ANSI/ASTM E1816-1996 (R2002), Practice for Ultrasonic Examinations Using Electromagnetic Acoustic Transducer (EMAT) Techniques (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1816-96): 4/10/2002

CSA (CSA America, Inc.)

Revisions

- ★ ANSI Z21.69-2002, Connectors for Movable Gas Appliances (same as CSA 6.16) (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI Z21.69-1997; ANSI Z21.69a-2001; and ANSI Z21.69b-2001): 4/11/2002

Supplements

- ★ ANSI Z21.24a-2002, Connectors for Gas Appliances (same as CSA 6.10a) (supplement to ANSI Z21.24-2001): 4/11/2002

IPC (IPC - Association Connecting Electronics Industries)

New Standards

ANSI/IPC 4103-2002, Specification for Base Materials for High Speed/High Frequency Applications (new standard): 4/15/2002

ITI (INCITS)

New National Adoptions

ANSI/ISO/IEC 11694-4-2001, Identification cards - Optical memory cards - Linear recording method - Part 4: Logical data structures (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 13660-2001, Information technology - Office equipment - Measurement of Image Quality attributes for Hardcopy Output - Binary monochrome text and graphic images (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 13818-6, Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information - Part 6: Extensions for DSM-CC (new national adoption):

ANSI/ISO/IEC 13818-9-1996, Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information - Part 9: Extension for real time interface for systems decoders (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 15457-1-2001, Identification cards - Thin flexible cards - Physical Characteristics, Magnetic Recording Techniques, Test Methods - Part 1: Physical Characteristics (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 15457-2-2001, Identification Cards - Thin Flexible Cards - Physical Characteristics, Magnetic Recording Techniques, Test Methods - Part 2: Magnetic Recording techniques (new national adoption): 4/9/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 15898-1998, Information Technology - 356 Optical Disk Cartridges, Extended Capacity, Using Phase Change Technology for Information Interchange (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 20563-2001, Information technology - 80 mm (1,23 Gbytes per side) and 120 mm (3,95 Gbytes per side) DVD-recordable disk (DVD-R) (new national adoption): 4/9/2002

ANSI/ISO/IEC 13818-6:1998, Amd 3-2001, Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information - Part 6: Extensions for DSM-CC - AMENDMENT 3: Transport buffer model insupport of synchronized user-to-network download protocol (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

ISO/IEC 13818-3-1998, Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information - Part 3: Audio (new national adoption): 4/5/2002

Revisions

ANSI INCITS 172-2002, American National Standard Dictionary of Information Technology (ANS/DIT) (revision and redesignation of ANSI X3.172-1996): 4/5/2002

NSF (NSF International)

Revisions

ANSI/NSF 4-2002, Commercial Cooking, Rethermalization and Powered Hot Food Holding and Transport Equipment (revision of ANSI/NSF 4-1999): 3/26/2002

ANSI/NSF 37-2002, Air Curtains for Entrances in Food and Food Service Establishments (revision of ANSI/NSF 37-1992): 3/22/2002

OLA (Optical Laboratories Association)

Revisions

ANSI Z80.24-2002, Ophthalmics - Information Interchange for Ophthalmic Optical Equipment (revision of ANSI Z80.24-1999): 4/15/2002

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

New Standards

ANSI/SCTE 26-2002, Home Digital Network Interface Specification with Copy Protection (new standard): 4/15/2002

ANSI/SCTE 39-2002, Test Method for Static Minimum Bending Radius for Coaxial Trunk, Feeder, and Distribution Cables (new standard): 4/15/2002

ANSI/SCTE 41-2002, POD (Point of Deployment Copy Protection System) (new standard): 4/9/2002

ANSI/SCTE 43-2002, Digital Video Systems Characteristics Standard for Cable Television (new standard): 4/15/2002

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

New Standards

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-271-2002, Third Generation Wireless - Mobile Stations Minimum Performance for Global Circulation (new standard): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-711-2002, Third Generation Wireless - GSM Hosted SMS Teleservice (GHOST) Teleservice (new standard): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 862-2002, Building Automation Systems Cabling Standard for Commercial Buildings (new standard): 4/11/2002

Revisions

ANSI/TIA/EIA 41-D-1-2002, Cellular Radiotelecommunications Intersystem Operations - Addendum 1 (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 41-D-1997): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-000-D-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - List of Parts (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-000-C-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-020-D-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - SOC, BSMC, and Other Code Assignments (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-020-C-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-030-A-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - R-UIM Overview and Operation (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-030-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-033-A-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - R-UIM File Structure (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-033-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-034-A-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - R-UIM-ME Interface Procedures (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-034-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-037-A-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - R-UIM Application Toolkit (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-037-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-123-D-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Digital Control Channel Layer 3 (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-123-C-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-133-D-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Digital Traffic Channel Layer 3 (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-133-C-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-350-C-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Data Service Control (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-350-B-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-610-B-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - R-DATA/SMDPP Transport (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-610-A-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-700-D-2002, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Introduction to Teleservices (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-700-C-2001): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-710-C-2002, Third Generation Wireless - Short Message Service - Cellular Messaging Teleservice (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-710-B-2000): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-720-C-2002, Third Generation Wireless - Over-the-Air Activation Teleservice (OATS) (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-720-B-2000): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-730-A-2002, Third Generation Wireless - Over-the-Air Programming Teleservice (OPTS) (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-730-1999): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-760-A-2002, Third Generation Wireless - Charge-Rate Indications Teleservice (CIT) (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-760-2000): 4/15/2002

ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-910-C-2002, Third Generation Wireless - Informative Information (revision of ANSI/TIA/EIA 136-910-B-2000): 4/15/2002

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

Revisions

ANSI/UL101-2002, Leakage Current for Appliances (revision and redesignation of ANSI C101.1-1992): 4/3/2002

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revisions

ANSI/UL 982-2002, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Household Food Preparing Machines (revision of ANSI/UL 982-1996): 4/9/2002

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

Reaffirmations

ANSI/VITA 1-1994 (R2002), VME64 (reaffirmation of ANSI/VITA 1-1994): 4/9/2002

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards. This information is a key element in planning and coordinating American National Standards. For additional information, see clause 1.2.8 of the ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards (2001 edition.)

Following is a list of proposed new American National Standards or revisions to existing American National Standards that have been received from ANSI-accredited standards developers that utilize the periodic maintenance option in connection with their standards. Please also review the section entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" contained in Standards Action for comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information should contact the standards developer directly.

ABA (American Bankers Association)

Office: 1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Contact: Darlene Schubert

Fax: (202) 663-7554

E-mail: dschuber@aba.com

BSR X9.83-200x, Specifications for Electronic Check Adjustments
(new standard)

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Office: 3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor
New York, NY 10016

Contact: Alan Roby

Fax: (212) 591-8501

E-mail: robya@asme.org

BSR/ASME Biomechanical Standard-200x, Biomechanical Standard
(new standard)

INMM (Institute of Nuclear Materials Management)

Office: 109 Caldwell Drive
Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Contact: Joree' O'Neal

Fax: (865) 576-6675

E-mail: onealj@ornl.gov

BSR N14.29-200x, Radioactive Materials - Guide for Writing Operating
Manuals for Packaging (new standard)

ITI (INCITS)

Office: 1250 Eye Street, NW, Suite 200
Washington, DC 20005-3922

Contact: Deborah J. Donovan

Fax: (202) 638-4922

E-mail: ddonovan@itic.org

BSR INCITS PN-1556-D-200x, Information Technology -
Automation/Drive Interface - Physical Layer (ADP) (new standard)

BSR INCITS PN-1557-D-200x, Information Technology -
Automation/Drive Interface - Transport Protocol (ADT) (new
standard)

BSR INCITS PN-1558-D-200x, Information Technology -
Automation/Drive Interface - Commands (ADC) (new standard)

BSR INCITS PN-1559-D-200x, Information Technology - SCSI
Enclosure Services - 2 (SES-2) (new standard)

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards (ANSI Procedures) provide two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.4.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.4.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.3.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMVA
- AGRSS
- ASC B109 (AGA)
- ASHRAE
- ASME
- ASTM
- NACE
- NBBPVI
- NSF International
- TIA
- Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, such as contact information at the ANSI accredited standards developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org, select STANDARDS INFO, and choose "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance". This information is also available directly at http://web.ansi.org/public/ans_main/default.htm.

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration Department (PSA) at psa@ansi.org or via fax at 212-840-2298. If you request that information be provided via E-mail, please include your E-mail address; if you request that information be provided via fax, please include your fax number. Thank you.

ISO and IEC Draft International Standards



This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to Henrietta Scully at ANSI's New York offices, those regarding IEC documents to Charles T. Zegers, also at ANSI New York offices. The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

Ordering Instructions

Global Engineering Documents
15 Inverness Way East
Englewood, CO 80112-5704
phone: (800) 854-7179
fax: (303) 379-7956
e-mail: global@ihs.com
web: <http://global.ihs.com>

ISO Standards

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

- ISO/DIS 15889, Space data and information transfer systems - Data description language - EAST specification - 7/13/2002, \$116.00
 ISO/DIS 21961, Space data and information transfer systems - Data entity dictionary specification language (DEDSL) - Abstract syntax - 7/13/2002, \$110.00
 ISO/DIS 21962, Space data and information transfer systems - Data entity dictionary specification language (DEDSL) - PVL syntax - 7/13/2002, \$94.00

EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)

- ISO/DIS 6011, Earth-moving machinery - Visual display of machine operation functions - 7/13/2002, \$24.00

ESSENTIAL OILS (TC 54)

- ISO/DIS 18054, Oils of orris rhizome (*Iris pallida* Lam. or *Iris germanica* L.) - Determination of irone content - Method using gas chromatography on a capillary column - 7/6/2002, \$30.00
 ISO/DIS 21093, Oil of dwarf pine (*Pinus mugo* ssp. *mugo*) - 7/6/2002, \$30.00

FERROUS METAL PIPES AND METALLIC FITTINGS (TC 5)

- ISO/DIS 8179-1, Ductile iron pipes - External zinc-based coating - Part 1: Metallic zinc with finishing layer - 7/13/2002, \$24.00

FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (TC 131)

- ISO/DIS 6981, Hydraulic fluid power - Cylinders - Mounting dimensions of rod end plain eyes - 7/20/2002, \$24.00

GEARS (TC 60)

- ISO/DIS 18653, Gears - Evaluation of instruments for the measurement of gears - 7/13/2002, \$46.00

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATION (TC 184)

- ISO/DIS 16100-2, Industrial automation systems and integration - Manufacturing software capability profiling - Part 2: Profiling methodology - 7/6/2002, \$50.00
 ISO/DIS 19439, CIM Systems Architecture - Framework for enterprise modelling - 7/13/2002, \$68.00

LIGHT METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS (TC 79)

- ISO/DIS 2107, Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Wrought products - Temper designations - 7/6/2002, FREE

MECHANICAL TESTING OF METALS (TC 164)

- ISO/DIS 7800, Metallic materials - Wire - Simple torsion test - 7/6/2002, \$30.00
 ISO/DIS 20482, Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Erichsen cupping test - 7/13/2002, \$26.00

METALLIC AND OTHER INORGANIC COATINGS (TC 107)

- ISO/DIS 17836, Determination of the deposition efficiency for thermal spraying - 7/20/2002, \$38.00

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND LUBRICANTS (TC 28)

- ISO/DIS 3170, Petroleum liquids - Manual sampling - 6/29/2002, \$88.00

PLASTICS PIPES, FITTINGS AND VALVES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF FLUIDS (TC 138)

- ISO/DIS 7671, Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Polypropylene (PP) - 7/6/2002, \$60.00
 ISO/DIS 7682, Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) - 7/6/2002, \$72.00
 ISO/DIS 8770, Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Polyethylene (PE) - 7/6/2002, \$60.00
 ISO/DIS 9311-3, Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems - Part 3: Test method for the determination of resistance to internal pressure - 7/20/2002, \$30.00
 ISO/DIS 19220, Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Styrene copolymer blends (SAN + PVC) - 7/13/2002, FREE

PLASTICS (TC 61)

- ISO/DIS 306, Plastics - Thermoplastic materials - Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) - 7/6/2002, \$38.00
 ISO/DIS 1133, Plastics - Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics - 7/6/2002, \$54.00

ISO/DIS 11403-2, Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 2: Thermal and processing properties - 6/29/2002, \$30.00

91/292/FDIS, IEC 61188-5-1, Ed.1: Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 5-1: Attachment (land/joint) considerations - Generic requirements, 06/07/2002

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

ISO/DIS 7617-2, Plastics-coated fabrics for upholstery - Part 2: Specification for PVC-coated woven fabrics - 7/6/2002, \$35.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 19019, Sea-going vessels and marine technology - Guide for planning, carrying out and reporting sea trials - 7/27/2002, \$76.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO/DIS 14825, Intelligent transport systems - Geographic Data Files (GDF) - Overall data specification - 6/22/2002, \$205.00

WELDING AND ALLIED PROCESSES (TC 44)

ISO/DIS 17657-1, Resistance welding - Welding current measurement for resistance welding - Part 1: Guideline for measurement - 7/20/2002, \$38.00

ISO/DIS 17657-2, Resistance welding - Welding current measurement for resistance welding - Part 2: Welding current meter with sensing coil - 7/20/2002, \$38.00

ISO/DIS 17657-3, Resistance welding - Welding current measurement for resistance welding - Part 3: Current sensing coil - 7/20/2002, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 17657-4, Resistance welding - Welding current measurement for resistance welding - Part 4: Calibration system - 7/20/2002, \$56.00

ISO/DIS 17657-5, Resistance welding - Welding current measurement for resistance welding - Part 5: Verification of welding current measuring system - 7/20/2002, \$26.00

ISO/DIS 17660, Welding of reinforcing steel - 7/27/2002, \$76.00

ISO/DIS 18278-1, Resistance welding - Weldability - Part 1: Assessment of weldability for resistance spot, seam and projection welding of metallic materials - 7/20/2002, \$35.00

ISO/DIS 18278-2, Resistance welding - Weldability - Part 2: Alternative procedures for the assessment of steel sheets for spot welding - 7/20/2002, \$54.00

IEC Standards

17B/1187/FDIS, IEC 60947-7-1 Ed.2.0: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment - Terminal blocks for copper conductors, 06/14/2002

31J/83/FDIS, IEC 60079-17 Ed.3.0: Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres - Part 17: Inspection and maintenance of electrical installations in hazardous areas (other than mines), 06/14/2002

36B/208/FDIS, IEC 61952 Ed.1.0: Insulators for overhead lines - Composite line post insulators for alternative current with a nominal voltage > 1 000 V, 06/14/2002

86A/788/FDIS, Amendment 1 to IEC 60794-1-2, Ed.1, 06/07/2002

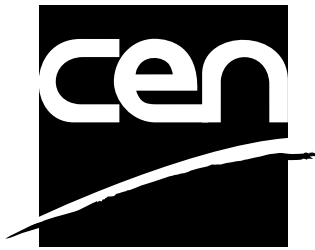
96/184/FDIS, IEC 61558-2-9 Ed.1: Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar products - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for transformers for class III handlamps for tungsten filament lamps, 06/14/2002

2/1200/FDIS, 60034-8, Ed. 2: Rotating Electrical Machines - Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation, 06/07/2002

26/237/FDIS, 60974-10, Ed.1: Arc Welding Equipment - Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements, 06/07/2002

68/254/FDIS, IEC 60404-14, Ed. 1: Magnetic materials - Part 14: Methods of measurement of the magnetic dipole moment of a ferromagnetic material specimen by the withdrawal or rotation method, 06/07/2002

CEN/CENELEC Standards Activity



**Competitive Excellence Through
Standardization Technology**

This section provides information on standards activity within CEN - the European Committee for Standardization - and CENELEC - the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. CEN and CENELEC are composed of European member bodies whose countries cooperate within the European Economic Community (Common Market) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA). Their primary purpose is to develop standards needed to harmonize European interests and prevent technical barriers. Both CEN and CENELEC are committed to adopting standards developed by ISO and IEC wherever possible.

ANSI is publishing this information to give U.S. interests an opportunity to obtain information, and to comment on proposed European Standards and/or Harmonization Documents being circulated for enquiry. Anyone interested in obtaining this information, and/or commenting on proposals should order copies from ANSI.

Comments regarding CEN are to be sent to Henrietta Scully at ANSI's New York offices. Comments regarding CENELEC are to be sent to Charles T. Zegers, also at ANSI's New York offices.

Ordering Instructions

ENs are currently available via ANSI's ESS (Electronic Standards Store), accessed at www.ansi.org.

prENs can be made available via ANSI's ESS "on-demand" via e-mail request. Send your request for a prEN to be made available via the ESS to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org and the document will be posted to the ESS within 3 working days. Please be ready to provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the prEN document you are requesting appears.

CEN

European drafts sent for CEN enquiry

The following European drafts have been sent to CEN members for enquiry and comment. If the draft is a proposed adoption of an International Standard, it is so noted. The final date for offering comments is listed after each proposal.

EN 12492: 2000/prA1, Mountaineering equipment - Helmets for mountaineers - Safety requirements and test methods - 6/21/2002, \$20.00

EN 12517; 1998/prA1, Non destructive examination of welds - Radiographic examination of welded joints - Acceptance levels - 6/14/2002, \$20.00

EN ISO 11681-2: 1998/prA1, Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saws - Safety requirements and testing - Part 1: Chain-saws for tree service - Amendment 1 (ISO/DIS 11681-2: 1998/DAM 1: 2002) - 7/14/2002, \$20.00

prEN 1365-5, Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 5: Balconies and walkways - 8/14/2002, \$30.00

prEN 1365-6, Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 6: Stairs - 8/14/2002, \$46.00

prEN 10326, Continuously hot-dip coated structural steels strip and sheet - Technical delivery conditions - 8/14/2002, \$50.00

prEN 10327, Continuously hot-dip coated strip and sheet of low carbon steels for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions - 8/14/2002, \$50.00

prEN 12260, Water quality - Determination of nitrogen - Determination of bound nitrogen (TN sub b), following oxidation to nitrogen oxides - 8/14/2002, \$26.00

prEN 13630-1, Explosives for civil use - Detonating cords and safety fuses - Part 1: Requirements - 8/14/2002, \$24.00

prEN 13630-5, Explosives for civil use - Detonating cords and safety fuses - Part 5: Determination of resistance to abrasion of detonating cords - 8/14/2002, \$35.00

prEN 13630-16, Explosives for civil use - High explosives - Part 16: Detection and measurement of toxic gases - 8/14/2002, \$24.00

prEN 13757-2, Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 2: Physical and link layer, twisted pair baseband (M-Bus) - 8/14/2002, \$50.00

prEN 13757-3, Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer (M-Bus) 76.00 - 8/14/2002, \$50.00

prEN 14401, Rigid plastics containers - Methods to test the effectiveness of closures - 8/14/2002, \$24.00

prEN 14402, Transportable refillable brazed steel cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Periodic requalification - 8/14/2002, \$35.00

prEN 14403, Sampling of the precious metal alloys in jewellery and associated products - 8/14/2002, \$38.00

prEN 14404, Personal protective equipment - Knee protectors for work in the kneeling position - 8/14/2002, \$54.00

prEN 14405, Characterisation of waste - Leaching behaviour test - Up-flow percolation test - 8/14/2002, \$54.00

prEN 14406, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Determination of the expansion ratio and expansion evolution - 8/14/2002, \$24.00

prEN ISO 11681-1, Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saws - Safety requirements and testing - Part 1: Chain-saws for normal forest work (ISO/DIS 11681-1: 2002) - 7/14/2002, \$20.00

prEN ISO 16408, Dentistry - Oral hygiene products - Oral rinses (ISO/DIS 16408: 2002) - 7/14/2002, \$20.00

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.

The following is a list of alphanumeric organization names that have been submitted to ANSI for registration. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

PUBLIC REVIEW

cmsenergy

Organization: CMS Energy
212 W. Michigan Avenue
Jackson, MI 49201
Contact: Thomas S. McKown
PHONE: 517-788-8964; FAX: 517-788-0426
Email: tsmckown@cmsenergy.com

Public review: February 27, 2002 to May 28, 2002

sempra

Public review: March 13, 2002 to June 11, 2002

State of Wyoming

Organization: State of Wyoming
Information Security Office
2001 Capitol Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
Contact: Joel C. Maslak
PHONE: 307-777-5505; FAX: 307-777-5119

Public review: May 8, 2002 to August 6, 2002

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations issued by members of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), members are required to report proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade, to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland, who in turn disseminates the information to all WTO members. The purpose of this requirement is to provide trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulation before it becomes final.

To distribute information on these proposed foreign technical regulations, the National Center for Standards and Certification Information

(NCSCI), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), provides an on-line service - Export Alert! - that allows interested parties to register and obtain notifications, via e-mail, for countries and industry sectors of interest to them. To register, go to <http://ts.nist.gov/ncsci> and click on "Export Alert!".

NCSCI serves as the U.S. WTO TBT inquiry point and receives copies of all notifications, in English, to disseminate to U.S. industry. To obtain copies of the full text of the regulations or for further information, contact NCSCI, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 2160, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2160; telephone (301) 975-4040; fax (301) 926-1559, e-mail - ncsci@nist.gov.

NCSCI will also request an extension of the comment period and transmit comments to the issuing foreign agency for consideration.

Information Concerning

American National Standards

Call for Participants

ASME CSDAFB Standards Committee

The ASME CSDAFB Standards Committee is seeking qualified individuals who are users of products covered by the ASME CSD-1 Standard to serve as members of the Committee.

The CSDAFB Standards Committee is responsible for maintaining the ASME CSD-1 Standard, titled "Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers". CSD-1 covers the requirements for the assembly, maintenance, and operation of controls and safety devices installed on automatically fired boilers directly fired with, gas, oil, gas oil, or electricity subject to the service limitations and exclusions listed below:

Service Limitations

- (1) All automatically fired boilers regardless of fuel input ratings
- (2) Burners field installed in automatically fired boilers.

Exclusions

- (1) Boilers with fuel input ratings of 12,500,000 BTUH or above falling within the scope of NFPA 85.
- (2) Water heaters.

Please contact: Eun Sil Yoo, Secretary, CSDAFB Standards Committee, PHONE: (212) 591-8522, FAX: (212) 591-8501, E-mail: YooE@asme.org.

ANSI-RAB National Accreditation Program for Quality Management Systems

Application for Accreditation

Registrar

Alliance International Registrar, LLC,

Comment Deadline: June 25, 2002

Alliance International Registrar, LLC, based in Westland, MI, has applied for accreditation under the ANSI-RAB National Accreditation Program for Registrars of Quality Management Systems, a joint program of the American National Standards Institute and the Registrar Accreditation Board.

Comments on the application of the above registrar are solicited from interested bodies.

Please send your comments by June 25, 2002 to Reinaldo Figueiredo, Quality Manager, Conformity Assessment, American National Standards Institute, 1819 L St., NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, FAX: (202) 293-9287 or E-mail: RFigureir@ansi.org.

Notice of Accreditation

Registrar

The PSB Certification Pte., Ltd.

The ANSI-RAB National Accreditation Program for Quality Management Systems is pleased to announce that the following registrar has been accredited:

The PSB Certification Pte., Ltd.

Joanna Peh
PSB Science Park Annex
3 Science Park Drive
118221 Singapore
PHONE: 65-8701280
FAX: 65-8720531
E-mail: joanna.peh@psbcert.com
Other qualifications: TL 9000

U.S. Technical Advisory Groups

Approval of Reaccreditation

ISO TC 43 - Acoustics and ISO TC 108 - Mechanical Vibration and Shock, and Their Subcommittees

The Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the U.S. Technical Advisory Groups to the following ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees administered by the Acoustical Society of America (ASA) under revised operating procedures, effective April 15, 2002:

TC 43: Acoustics

TC 43/SC 1: Noise

TC 108: Mechanical Vibration and Shock

TC 108/SC 1: Balancing, including balancing machines

TC 108/SC 2: Measurement and evaluation of mechanical vibration and shock, as applied to machines, vehicles and structures

TC 108/SC 3: Use and calibration of vibration and shock measuring instruments

TC 108/SC 4: Human exposure to mechanical vibration and shock

TC 108/SC 5: Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines

TC 108/SC 6: Vibration and shock generating systems

For additional information, please contact: Ms. Susan Blaeser, Standards Manager, Acoustical Society of America, 35 Pinelawn Road, Suite 114E, Melville, NY 11747-3177; PHONE: (631) 390-0215; FAX: (631) 390-0217; E-mail: asastds@aip.org.

ISO/IEC/JTC 1/SC 31 - Automatic Identification and Data Capture Techniques

The Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of the U.S. Technical Advisory Group to ISO/IEC/JTC 1/SC 31, Automatic Identification and Data Capture Techniques, with the Food Marketing Institute (FMI) serving as the new TAG Administrator, effective April 15, 2002.

For additional information, please contact: Mr. Ted Mason, Director, EPS Network Services & Emerging Technologies, Food Marketing Institute, 655-15th Street, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20005; PHONE: (202) 220-0735; FAX: (202) 220-0877; E-mail: jmason@fmi.org.

Meeting Notices

ASC Z10 - Occupational Health and Safety

The fifth meeting of the Accredited Standards Committee Z10 on Occupational Health and Safety Systems will be held June 20-21, 2002 in Charlotte, North Carolina at Duke Energy Corporation (526 South Church St., Charlotte, NC 28202). Please direct all questions to Kris Heinbaugh, Standards Coordinator at AIHA (kheinbaugh@aiha.org; (703) 846-0792).

The meeting will take place 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM on Thursday, June 20th and from 8:30 AM - 12:00 PM on Friday, June 21st, 2002.

The meeting is open to the public on a first-come, first-serve basis.

ASC Z15 - Safety Requirements for Motor Vehicle Fleet Operations

ANSI ASC Z15, Safety Requirements for Motor Vehicle Fleet Operations, will meet at ASSE Headquarters on Friday June 28, 2002. Any interested organizations that are interested in becoming a member of the committee should contact Patrick Arkins at parkins@asse.org.

ExSC 6121**Call for Public Comment on ExSC 6098: Draft *ANSI Essential Requirements***

**Please submit comments by August 1, 2002
to psa@ansi.org
or via fax to (212) 840-2298**

An *ANSI Essential Requirements for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards* (“*Essential Requirements*”) document, in its final form, is intended to replace the current *ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards* (“*ANSI Procedures*”). The general purpose of the document is to distill the core requirements of the American National Standards (ANS) process and streamline the related administrative requirements. This in turn should provide standards developers some flexibility in devising their own related procedures while maintaining the integrity of the American National Standard designation.

During the last several years a number of iterations of an *Essential Requirements* document have been developed. In 1999, the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) circulated its draft to the National Issues Committee (NIC) and the Councils (CMC, OMC, GMC and CIC) in order to solicit comments on the direction the project was taking. The NIC decided at that time to support the continuation of the project and provided the ExSC with certain guidance. The NIC recommended that references to the three delineated “methods” of standards development -- committee, canvass and organization – be eliminated because any process that satisfies the “essential requirements” will be acceptable. In addition, the NIC requested that the model procedures (Annex A and Annex B) not be included as part of the *Essential Requirements* document.

During this development phase of the project, the ExSC has continued to revise and streamline the current *ANSI Procedures*. They noted that many of the changes that have been approved by the NIC during the last several years are consistent with the type of performance-based requirements envisioned by the supporters of an *Essential Requirements* document. The ExSC believes that these changes allow a developer more creativity in the design of their consensus-development process and have resulted in a streamlined ANS development process. For example:

- Administrative reviews have been made more efficient;
- Certain policy requirements are generic and flexible rather than prescriptive;
- The Audited Designator, accreditation and standards approval processes have been significantly streamlined;
- The procedures associated with the Audit Program and the Operating Procedures of the Board of Standards Review have been made more efficient and are less layered;
- The public review requirements have been made more flexible; and
- Expedited procedures for the national adoption of an ISO or IEC standard have been formalized.

The ExSC will continue to strive to streamline requirements where it makes sense to do so within the context of their charge to ensure the integrity of the ANS process. The ExSC believes that there needs to be a balance between total performance-based

criteria that provide some degree of flexibility, and either prescriptive requirements or some determinative benchmark so that compliance with the requirements of the ANS process can be adjudicated in an equitable manner. The essential requirements of the ANS process and the procedures that support them must be effective and implementable across diverse sectors and types of standards. A basis for an equitable and common evaluation of compliance is also crucial to the long-term integrity and reliability of the ANS process. Further, the current accreditation and standards approval programs are well respected and their integrity widely-recognized. Thus, there is reason to manage the evolution of this process judiciously.

The *Essential Requirements* draft document that is announced herein for public comment reflects the ExSC's overall goal of improving the clarity, usability and flexibility of the document that governs the American National Standards process. This document was not intended to revamp the existing ANS process, but sets forth clearly its requirements and the supporting information necessary to satisfy them and sustain the overall ANS process.

The ExSC also notes the following:

- Regardless of the method of standards development currently used by an accredited standards developer (*i.e.*, organization, committee or canvass), no currently accredited standards developer will be deemed to be not in compliance with the *Essential Requirements* document solely by virtue of the Institute's substitution of that document for the current *ANSI Procedures*.
- The ExSC will continue to strive to design performance-based criteria whenever possible.



ExSC 6098

ANSI Essential Requirements:
Due process requirements for American National Standards

Draft for public review

Contents

1 ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DUE PROCESS.....	4
1.1 Openness	4
1.2 Lack of dominance	4
1.3 Balance	4
1.4 Notification of standards development and coordination	4
1.5 Consideration of views and objections.....	4
1.6 Consensus vote.....	4
1.7 Appeals.....	4
1.8 Written procedures.....	5
1.9 Compliance with normative American National Standards policies and administrative procedures	5
2 BENCHMARKS.....	6
2.1 Openness	6
2.2 Lack of dominance	6
2.3 Balance.....	6
2.4 Notification of standards development and coordination	7
2.5 Consideration of views and objections.....	7
2.6 Evidence of consensus and consensus body vote	8
2.7 Appeals.....	8
2.8 American National Standards Policies	9
2.9 Commercial terms and conditions.....	10
2.10 Records retention policy	10
2.11 Metric policy.....	10
2.12 Interpretations policy	10
3 NORMATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES	12
3.1 Accreditation of American National Standards Developers.....	12
3.2 Approval of actions in connection with American National Standards	15

3.3. Planning, and coordinatigon and public notice American National Standards.....	18
3.4 Designation of American National Standards	20
3.5 Publication of American National Standards.....	21
3.6 Maintenance of American National Standards	21
4 NORMATIVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR ANSI AUDITED DESIGNATORS.....	23
4.1 Application for ANSI Audited Designator Status.....	23
4.2 Criteria for approval of ANSI Audited Designator Status	23
4.3 Renewals	24
4.4 Requirements.....	24
4.5 Complaints	25
ANNEX A: DEFINITIONS.....	26
ANNEX B: DRAFT AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR TRIAL USE	27
ANNEX C: NORMATIVE PROCEDURES FOR THE NATIONAL ADOPTION OF ISO OR IEC STANDARDS AS AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS.....	28
ANNEX D: DEFINITIONS OF LEVELS OF EQUIVALENCY OF NATIONAL ADOPTIONS OF ISO OR IEC STANDARDS	31
ANNEX E: DESIGNATION, MAINTENANCE, AND PUBLICATION OF A NATIONAL ADOPTION OF AN ISO OR IEC STANDARD.....	31

© Copyright by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). This material may be copied without permission from ANSI only if and to the extent that the text is not altered in any fashion and ANSI's copyright is clearly noted.

Please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org to obtain a copy of any of ANSI's procedures.

American National Standards Institute

Essential Requirements for the development of consensus in support of American National Standards

1 Essential requirements for due process

These requirements apply to activities related to the development of consensus for approval, revision, reaffirmation, and withdrawal of American National Standards (ANS).

Due process means that any person (organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) with a direct and material interest has a right to participate by: a) expressing a position and its basis, b) having that position considered, and c) having the right to appeal. Due process allows for equity and fair play. The following constitute the minimum acceptable due process requirements for the development of consensus.

1.1 Openness

Participation shall be open to all persons who are directly and materially affected by the activity in question. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Voting membership on the consensus body shall not be conditional upon membership in any organization, nor unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements.

1.2 Lack of dominance

The standards development process shall not be dominated by any single interest category, individual or organization. Dominance means a position or exercise of dominant authority, leadership, or influence by reason of superior leverage, strength, or representation to the exclusion of fair and equitable consideration of other viewpoints.

1.3 Balance

The standards development process should have a balance of interests. Participants from diverse interest categories shall be sought with the objective of achieving balance.

1.4 Notification of standards development and coordination

Notification of standards activity shall be announced in suitable media as appropriate to demonstrate provision of opportunity for participation by all directly and materially affected persons.

1.5 Consideration of views and objections

Prompt consideration shall be given to the written views and objections of all participants, including those commenting on either the PINS announcement or public comment listing in *Standards Action*.

1.6 Consensus vote

Evidence of consensus in accordance with these requirements and the accredited procedures of the standards developer shall be documented.

1.7 Appeals

The written procedures shall contain an identifiable, realistic, and readily available appeals mechanism for the impartial handling of procedural complaints regarding any action or inaction. Appeals shall be addressed promptly and a decision made expeditiously. Appeals procedures shall provide for participation by all parties concerned without imposing an undue burden on them. Consideration of appeals shall be fair and unbiased and shall fully address the concerns expressed.

1.8 Written procedures

Written procedures shall govern the methods used for standards development and shall be available to any interested person.

1.9 Compliance with normative American National Standards policies and administrative procedures

All ANSI-accredited standards developers are required to comply with the normative policies and administrative procedures established by the ANSI Executive Standards Council or its designee.

2 Benchmarks

This section contains information relative to the implementation of the Essential Requirements set-forth in Section I of this document and articulates the normative policies associated with the ANS process.

2.1 Openness

Timely and adequate notice of any action to create, revise, reaffirm, or withdraw a standard, and the establishment of a new consensus-developing group or canvass list shall be provided to all known directly and materially affected interests. Notice should include a clear and meaningful description of the purpose of the proposed activity and shall identify a readily available source for further information. In addition, the affiliation and interest category of each member of the consensus body shall be made available to interested parties upon request.

2.2 Lack of dominance

Unless it is claimed in writing (including electronic communications) by a directly and materially affected party that a single interest category, individual or organization dominated the standards development process, no test for dominance is required.

2.3 Balance

Historically the criteria for balance are that a) no single interest category constitutes more than one-third of the membership of a consensus body dealing with safety or b) no single interest category constitutes a majority of the membership of a consensus body dealing with product standards.

The interest categories appropriate to the development of consensus in any given standards activity are a function of the nature of the standards being developed. Interest categories shall be defined and such definitions shall be available upon request. In defining the interest categories appropriate to a standards activity, consideration shall be given to at least the following:

- a) producer;
- b) user;
- c) general interest.

Where appropriate, additional interest categories should be considered.¹

Appropriate, representative user views shall be actively sought and fully considered in standards activities. Whenever possible, user participants shall be those with the requisite technical knowledge, but other users may also participate. User participation should come from both individuals and representatives of organized groups. There are several user categories:

1. **User-consumer:** Where the standards activity in question deals with a consumer product, such as lawn mowers or aerosol sprays, an appropriate consumer participant's view is considered to be synonymous with that of the individual user – a person using goods and services rather than producing or selling them.
2. **User-industrial:** Where the standards activity in question deals with an industrial product, such as steel or insulation used in transformers, an appropriate user participant is the industrial user of the product.
3. **User-government:** Where the standards activity in question is likely to result in a standard that may become the basis for government agency procurement, an appropriate user participant is the representative of that government agency.
4. **User-labor:** Where the standards activity in question deals with subjects of special interest to the American worker, such as products used in the workplace, an appropriate user participant is a representative of labor.

¹ Further interest categories that may be used to categorize directly and materially affected persons consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Consumer; b) Directly affected public; c) Distributor and retailer; d) Industrial/commercial; e) Insurance; f) Labor; g) Manufacturer; h) Professional society; I) Regulatory agency; j) Testing laboratory; k) Trade association.

2.4 Notification of standards development and coordination

Notification of standards activity shall be announced in suitable media as appropriate to demonstrate provision of opportunity for participation by all directly and materially affected persons.

At the initiation of a project to develop or revise an American National Standard, notification shall be transmitted to ANSI using the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) form, or its equivalent, for listing in *Standards Action*. A PINS form may be submitted, but is not required, at the initiation of a project to reaffirm or withdraw an American National Standard. Comments received in connection with a PINS announcement shall be handled in accordance with these procedures.

If a developer receives written comments within 45 days from the publication date of a PINS announcement in *Standards Action*, and said comments assert that a proposed standard duplicates or conflicts with an existing American National Standard (ANS) or a candidate ANS that has been announced previously in *Standards Action*, a mandatory deliberation of representatives from the relevant stakeholder groups shall be held within 90 days from the comment deadline. Such a deliberation shall be organized by the developer and the commenter and shall be concluded before the developer may submit a draft standard for public review. If the deliberation does not take place within the 90-day period and the developer can demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to schedule and otherwise organize it, then the developer will be excused from compliance with this requirement. The purpose of the deliberation is to provide the relevant stakeholders with an opportunity to discuss whether there is a compelling need for the proposed standards project. The outcome of such a deliberation shall be conveyed in writing by the developer and commenter (ideally as a joint submission) to the Board of Standards Review (BSR) for consideration should the developer ultimately submit the related candidate standard to ANSI for approval. In the case of ANSI Audited Designators, the Audited Designator shall review the results of the deliberation prior to designating a standard as an ANS. While the outcome is not binding, participants are encouraged to develop a consensus on whether and how the standards development project should proceed.

In addition, proposals for new American National Standards and proposals to revise, reaffirm, or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards shall be transmitted to ANSI using the BSR-8 form, or its equivalent, for listing in *Standards Action* in order to provide an opportunity for public comment. The comment period shall be one of the following:

- A minimum of thirty days if the full text of the revision(s) can be published in *Standards Action*;
- A minimum of forty-five days if the document is available in an electronic format, deliverable within one day of a request, and the source (e.g., URL or an E-mail address) from which it can be obtained by the public is provided to ANSI for announcement in *Standards Action*; or
- A minimum of sixty days, if neither of the aforementioned options is applicable.

Such listing may be requested at any stage in the development of the proposal, at the option of the standards developer, and may be concurrent with final balloting. However, any substantive change (see 4.2.9) subsequently made in a proposed American National Standard requires listing of the change in *Standards Action*.

2.5 Consideration of views and objections

Prompt consideration shall be given to the written views and objections of all participants, including those commenting on either the PINS announcement or public comment listing in *Standards Action*.

In connection with an objection articulated during a public comment period, or submitted in connection with a vote, an effort to resolve an expressed objections accompanied by comments related to the proposal under consideration shall be made, and each such objector shall be advised in writing (including electronic communications) of the disposition of the objection and the reasons therefor. If resolution is not achieved, each such objector shall be informed that an appeals process exists within procedures used by the standards developer. In addition, except in the case of Audited Designators, each objection resulting from public review or submitted by a member of the consensus body, and which is not resolved (see definition) must be reported to the BSR.

When this process is completed in accordance with the written procedures of the standards developer, the standards developer may consider any comments received subsequent to the closing of the public review and comment period, or shall consider them at the next review. in the same manner as a new proposal.

Timely comments that are not related to the proposal under consideration shall be documented and considered in the same manner as submittal of a new proposal. The submitter of the comments shall be so notified.

Unresolved objections and any substantive change made in a proposed American National Standard shall be reported to the consensus body in order to afford all members or canvasees an opportunity to respond, reaffirm, or change their vote.

2.6 Evidence of consensus and consensus body vote

Evidence of consensus in accordance with these procedures and the accredited procedures of the standards developer shall be documented.

Consensus is demonstrated, in part, by a vote of the consensus body. Such a vote shall be conducted and reported in accordance with the rules set forth below ~~and in compliance with clause 1.2.8~~ herein.

1. Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs) shall not change a vote unless instructed in writing (including electronic communications) to do so by the voter. It is never appropriate for an ASD to inform voters that if they are not heard from, their negative vote will be considered withdrawn and their vote will be recorded as an abstention or an affirmative. All negative votes that are not changed at the request of the voter shall be recorded and reported to the BSR as outstanding negatives by any ASD who has not been granted the authority to designate its standards as American National Standards without approval by the BSR.
2. ASDs shall record and consider all negative votes accompanied by any comments that are related to the proposal under consideration. This includes negative votes accompanied by comments concerning potential conflict or duplication of the draft standard with an existing American National Standard and negative votes accompanied by comments of a procedural or philosophical nature. These types of comments shall not be dismissed due to the fact that they do not necessarily provide alternative language or a specific remedy to the no vote.
3. ASDs are not required to consider negative votes accompanied by comments not related to the proposal under consideration, or negative votes without comments. The ASD shall indicate conspicuously on the letter ballot that negative votes must be accompanied by comments related to the proposal and that votes unaccompanied by such comments will be recorded as "negative without comments" without further notice to the voter. If comments not related to the proposal are submitted with a negative vote, the comments shall be documented and considered in the same manner as submittal of a new proposal (~~see 1.2.12~~). If clear instruction is provided on the ballot, and a negative vote unaccompanied by comments related to the proposal is received notwithstanding, the vote may be counted as a "negative without comment" for the purposes of establishing a quorum and reporting to ANSI. The ASD is not required to solicit any comments from the negative voter. The ASD is not required to conduct a recirculation ballot of the negative vote. The ASD is required to report the no vote as a "negative without comment" when making their final submittal to the BSR unless the ASD has been granted the authority to designate its standards as American National Standards without approval by the BSR.
4. The ASD shall maintain records of evidence regarding any change of an original vote.
5. Except in regard to votes on membership and officer-related issues, each member of a consensus body should vote one of the following positions (or the equivalent):
 - a) Affirmative;
 - b) Affirmative, with comment;
 - c) Negative, with reasons (the reasons for a negative vote shall be given and if possible should include specific wording or actions that would resolve the objection);
 - d) Abstain, with reasons.
6. For votes on membership and officer-related issues, the affirmative/negative/abstain method of voting shall be followed. Votes with regard to these issues need not be accompanied by reasons and need not be resolved or circulated to the consensus body.

2.7 Appeals

The written procedures of an ANSI-accredited standards developer shall contain an identifiable, realistic, and readily available appeals mechanism for the impartial handling of procedural complaints regarding any action or

inaction. Appeals shall be addressed promptly and a decision made expeditiously. Appeals procedures shall provide for participation by all parties concerned without imposing an undue burden on them. Consideration of appeals shall be fair and unbiased and shall fully address the concerns expressed.

The provision for appeals is important for the protection of directly and materially affected interests and of standards developers (see 1.2) and is required as a part of due process. (see 1.2.5). This clause gives general criteria regarding the right to appeal, to whom appeals are made and what may be appealed. ~~and the appeals mechanism.~~

2.7.1 Right to Appeal: Appeals at the standards developer level

Persons who have directly and materially affected interests and who have been or will be adversely affected by any procedural action or inaction by a standards developer with regard to the development of a proposed American National Standard or the revision, reaffirmation, or withdrawal of an existing American National Standard, have the right to appeal. The burden of proof to show adverse effect shall be on the appellant. Appeals of actions shall be made within reasonable time limits; appeals of inactions may be made at any time. ANSI will not normally hear an appeal of an action or inaction by a standards developer relative to the development of an American National Standard until the appeals procedures provided by the standards developer have been completed. Appeals shall be directed to the standards developer responsible for the action or inaction in accordance with the appeals procedure of the standards developer.

2.7.2 Right to Appeal: Appeals at ANSI

Persons who have directly and materially affected interests and who have been or will be adversely affected by any procedural action or inaction by ANSI or by any ANSI-accredited standards-related process have the right to appeal. Appeals of actions shall be made within reasonable time limits; appeals of inactions may be made at any time. Such appeals shall be directed to ANSI in accordance with the procedures of the appropriate ANSI board or council (e.g., Board of Standards Review, Executive Standards Council).

2.8 American National Standards Policies

All ANSI-accredited standards developers are required to comply with the normative policies detailed and referenced herein. Compliance is a requirement for approval and maintenance of American National Standards.

Every ANSI-accredited standards developer shall comply with the policies contained in this section. The developer may choose to: 1) include the text that follows, as appropriate, in their accredited procedures along with any additional information as required; or 2) submit to ANSI a written statement of full compliance with these policies in addition to policy statements that satisfy the requirements set-forth in this section.

2.8.1 ANSI patent policy - Inclusion of Patents in American National Standards

There is no objection in principle to drafting a proposed American National Standard in terms that include the use of a patented item, if it is considered that technical reasons justify this approach.

If the Institute receives a notice that a proposed American National Standard may require the use of a patented invention, the procedures in 1.2.11.1 through 1.2.11.4 in this clause shall be followed.

2.8.1.1 Statement from patent holder

Prior to approval of such a proposed American National Standard, the Institute shall receive from the identified party or patent holder (in a form approved by the Institute) either: assurance in the form of a general disclaimer to the effect that such party does not hold and does not currently intend holding any invention the use of which would be required for compliance with the proposed American National Standard or assurance that:

- a) a license will be made available without compensation to the applicants desiring to utilize the license for the purpose of implementing the standard; or
- b) a license will be made available to applicants under reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination.

2.8.1.2 Record of statement

A record of the patent holder's statement shall be placed and retained in the files of the Institute.

2.8.1.3 Notice

When the Institute receives from a patent holder the assurance set forth in 4.2.11.1 a) or b) above, the standard shall include a note as follows:

NOTE – The user's attention is called to the possibility that compliance with this standard may require use of an invention covered by patent rights.

By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the validity of this claim or of any patent rights in connection therewith. The patent holder has, however, filed a statement of willingness to grant a license under these rights on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and conditions to applicants desiring to obtain such a license. Details may be obtained from the standards developer.

2.8.1.4 Responsibility for identifying patents

The Institute shall not be responsible for identifying all patents for which a license may be required by an American National Standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

2.9 Commercial terms and conditions

Provisions involving business relations between buyer and seller such as guarantees, warranties, and other commercial terms and conditions shall not be included in an American National Standard. It is not acceptable to include proper names or trademarks of specific companies or organizations, acceptable manufacturer lists, service provider lists, or similar material in the text of a standard or in an annex (or the equivalent). Where a sole source exists for essential equipment, materials or services necessary to determine compliance with the standard, it is permissible to supply the name and address of the source in a footnote or informative annex as long as the words "or the equivalent" are added to the reference. In connection with standards that relate to the determination of whether products or services conform to one or more standards, the process or criteria for determining conformity can be standardized as long as the description of the process or criteria is limited to technical and engineering concerns and does not include what would otherwise be a commercial term or proper name.

2.10 Records retention policy

Records shall be prepared and maintained to provide evidence of compliance with these procedures. Records concerning new, revised, or reaffirmed American National Standards maintained under the periodic maintenance option (~~see 4.4.1~~) shall be retained for one complete standards cycle, or until the standard is revised.

Records concerning actions on American National Standards, or a part(s) of an American National Standard, maintained under the continuous maintenance option (~~see 4.4.2~~) shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years or until approval of the subsequent revision or reaffirmation of the complete standard.

Records concerning withdrawals of all American National Standards shall be retained for at least five years from the date of withdrawal.

2.11 Metric policy

Note: this text is presently contained in the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures as Annex E.

Each ANSI-accredited standards developer shall have on file at ANSI a metric policy. International Standardization Units (IS) are the preferred units of measurement in American National Standards.

2.12 Interpretations policy

Each ANSI-accredited standards developer shall have on file at ANSI an interpretations policy.

Official interpretations of American National Standards shall be made only by the accredited standards developer responsible for maintenance of that standard. ANSI shall not issue, nor shall any person have the authority to

issue, an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations addressed to ANSI shall be referred to the responsible standards developer. |

3 Normative Administrative Procedures

This section articulates the administrative and processing requirements associated with the American National Standards process.

3.1 Accreditation of American National Standards Developers

A standards developer whose procedures meet the requirements of due process and criteria for approval and withdrawal of American National Standards ~~in clause 4 contained herein~~ may apply to ANSI for accreditation. To be accredited, the standards developer's procedures and practices for standards development shall meet the criteria for accreditation ~~in 2.2 as set forth below.~~ The ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) is the accrediting body for developers of American National Standards. Accreditation is a pre-condition for submitting a standard for consideration for approval as an American National Standard. ~~A standards developer may be accredited to use one or more recognized methods of developing evidence of consensus — Accredited Organization Method, Accredited Standards Consensus body Method, and Accredited Sponsor using the Canvass Method.~~

~~2.1.1 Standards developers using the Accredited Organization Method shall prepare and submit procedures that meet the requirements found in the ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards (ANSI Procedures). These procedures may be based upon Annex A.~~

~~2.1.2 Standards developers using the Accredited Standards Consensus body Method shall either prepare and submit procedures that meet the requirements found in the ANSI Procedures, or shall adopt the Model Procedures (see Annex A), and may submit any other documentation in response to Annex G.~~

~~2.1.3 Standards developers using the Canvass Method shall use the canvass procedures provided in Annex B.~~

3.1.1 Criteria for accreditation

Accreditation shall be based on compliance, as determined by the ANSI ExSC, with the following criteria:

- a) the operating procedures used for the development of evidence of consensus for approval, revision, reaffirmation, or withdrawal of standards as American National Standards shall satisfy the essential requirements contained herein; conform to the due process requirements of 1.2;
- b) with respect to American National Standards or candidate American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO or IEC standards as American National Standards, the applicant shall agree to:
 - 1) provide continuity of administrative oversight and support of its standards activities;
 - 2) provide for designation, publication, and maintenance of the standard(s) produced; (see part 4);
 - 3) provide for an appeals mechanism;
 - 4) cooperate with ANSI in standards planning and coordination activities of mutual interest;
 - 5) advise ANSI of the initiation and scope of new standards activities and revisions of existing standards expected to result in candidate American National Standards;
 - 6) submit to ANSI for public comment the requisite information concerning activities related to new candidate American National Standards and the national adoption of ISO or IEC standards as American National Standards as well as the revision, reaffirmation, or withdrawal of American National Standards;
 - 7) consider applicable international standards; (see 1.2.8);
 - 8) comply with the procedures contained herein with respect to the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards; and
 - 8) pay to ANSI all relevant fees.

- c) as appropriate to the extent to which the applicant is involved with standardization, the applicant shall consider participation in international standards activities through ANSI; and
- d) with respect to submitting proposed American National Standards to ANSI for Board of Standards Review (BSR) approval, the applicant shall agree to comply with ~~clause 1.3.1.1~~ of these administrative procedures contained herein;
- e) ~~the applicant shall advise ANSI of its policies regarding the use of international system of units (SI) in standards, record retention, and interpretation of American National Standards.~~

3.1.2 Application for Accreditation as a Developer of American National Standards

Application to ANSI for accreditation shall be in writing and shall include copies of the pertinent standards developing procedures and other documentation demonstrating compliance with the criteria specified in these procedures ~~in 2.2~~. If more than one set of standards developing procedures is used by an applicant, each procedure requires separate review for accreditation. The applicant shall submit its scope for informational purposes only, a description of its present program of standards activities, including, as applicable, the scopes of standards committees, and a list of candidate American National Standards (~~see clause 3~~). Also included shall be a statement from the applicant that details their coordination efforts to date and confirms their agreement to attempt to coordinate their standards activities with other ANSI-accredited standards developers and with ANSI.

A notice announcing the application for accreditation shall be published in *Standards Action* with a call for comment. Copies of the pertinent standards developing procedures shall be available from the applicant, upon request.

Following the comment period, the ExSC shall consider the information supplied by the applicant and any comments and responses received, including reports on coordination from the appropriate ExSC designee if any, standards advisors, and the BSR. If comments are submitted that challenge support for an applicant's accreditation, the applicant shall supply evidence of such support for consideration by the commenter and the ExSC. The ExSC shall determine whether accreditation should be approved. The applicant must meet ~~all of the criteria in 2.2~~ ANSI Essential Requirements before accreditation can be granted. If, during the course of the accreditation process, the developer makes a change to their originally submitted scope or to their originally submitted operating procedures, an additional announcement shall be published in *Standards Action*. If, however, the developer makes changes to the originally submitted operating procedures at the specific direction of the ExSC or their designee in order to bring their procedures into compliance with the ANSI Essential Requirements ~~the ANSI Procedures~~, an informational announcement shall be placed in *Standards Action* without additional public review. Accreditation will not be granted to an applicant whose procedures do not satisfy the requirements set forth herein. In the event that accreditation is not granted, the ExSC shall advise the applicant of the reasons, and the applicant shall have the opportunity to reapply. Upon accreditation, the applicant shall be notified and a notice shall appear in *Standards Action*.

3.1.3 Maintenance of accreditation

The ANSI Audit Director, under the supervision of the ExSC, shall arrange for audits of accredited standards developers at selected intervals or, at the request of the ExSC, due to special circumstances (BSR request, appeals action, etc.) to confirm adherence to the criteria for accreditation and to confirm that the procedures and practices of the accredited standards developer continue to be consistent with those which formed the basis for accreditation. The ANSI Audit Director shall report the audit findings to the ExSC who in turn shall take appropriate action in accordance with the ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures.

Accredited standards developers granted authority to designate their standards as American National Standards without BSR approval shall submit to a regular audit in accordance with the ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures, 1.3.2.

When ANSI issues revised or additional criteria for accreditation, the accredited standards developer shall comply with them within a reasonable time period designated by the ExSC in order to maintain accreditation.

Whenever any revision is made to a standards developer's procedures on record at ANSI, the ExSC shall be notified and provided with a detailed description of the changes. If the changes are considered by the ExSC to be

non-substantive, the standards developer will be notified and, upon such notification, may begin to operate under the revised procedures. If the changes are considered by the ExSC to be substantive, notice of these changes shall appear in *Standards Action* with a call for comment. Copies of the revised procedures shall be made available by the applicant to any party, upon request. If a developer submits their procedures in an electronic format and authorizes ANSI to post them on ANSI Online for purposes of public review, then the associated call for comment period in ANSI's *Standards Action* shall be 30 days and shall be announced as such.

If the standards developer decides to implement revised procedures prior to the final approval of the ExSC, they may do so provided that a) records concerning the implementation are maintained and available for use by the ANSI Audit Program; b) the developer certifies that the changes are in compliance with the *ANSI Essential Requirements ANSI Procedures*; and c) the developer accepts responsibility for all actions taken with regard to a candidate American National Standard, including resubmittal, if the ExSC does not approve a particular procedural provision.

Following the comment period, the ExSC shall consider the comments received, the latest status reports, the latest audit of the accredited standards developer, and any available additional information to determine whether to continue the accreditation. Notice of continuance shall be sent to the accredited standards developer and shall appear in *Standards Action*.

When the ExSC requests an accredited standards developer to revise its approved procedures to bring them into compliance with the *ANSI Essential Requirements ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards*, the ExSC shall decide on a case-by-case basis whether reaccreditation, including public review, is also required.

3.1.4 Withdrawal of accreditation

As a result of an appeal, or the notification to the ExSC by either the secretariat or the consensus body of an ANSI-accredited standards committee of its decision to terminate the jointly-held accreditation (except as provided in clause 3.1.4.1 below), the ExSC may withdraw accreditation and the approval of the developer's American National Standards without advance notice.

In addition, the ExSC may advise and request any accredited standards developer to take corrective action if the conditions upon which accreditation was granted are not maintained. If such action is not taken within the time period designated, the ExSC shall provide at least a thirty day notice to the standards developer stating that, unless specified conditions are corrected, its accreditation and the approval of all American National Standards under all affected accreditations shall be withdrawn. Unless the necessary corrective actions are taken within the specified period, the ExSC shall withdraw the accreditation and approval of all American National Standards sponsored by the developer. The standards developer shall be notified of withdrawal of accreditation and a notice shall appear in *Standards Action*.

3.1.4.1 Change in Secretariat-Consensus Body Relationship within an ANSI-Accredited Standards Committee (ASC)

In the case of an ANSI-accredited standards committee, the secretariat and the consensus body shall jointly hold the accreditation. If a change in the entity that serves as the secretariat is sought by both the consensus body and the secretariat and the new secretariat agrees to use the ASC's existing procedures, then the following shall apply:

- (a) The secretariat shall prepare and circulate a ballot for consensus body approval of the new secretariat.
- (b) Upon closure of the ballot, a copy of the voting results shall be transmitted to the consensus body pursuant to the accredited procedures.
 - If a two-thirds affirmative vote of the total voting membership of the consensus body is not achieved, and the secretariat and/or the consensus body do not wish to continue their joint relationship, then the ExSC shall be so notified in writing. The accreditation of the ASC shall be withdrawn by the ExSC as a result in accordance with clause 2.5 herein.
 - If a two-thirds affirmative vote of the total voting membership of the consensus body is achieved, then the following procedures shall apply.
- c) A notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the ExSC notifying it of the change in secretariat, the reasons

therefore, a copy of the voting results that indicate the consensus body's acceptance of the proposed change and a certification that the new secretariat shall operate in accordance with the currently accredited procedures.

d) The Secretary of the ExSC shall place an announcement of the transfer of the responsibility to the new secretariat in *Standards Action* to solicit public comment. The comment period shall be 30 days.

e) The ExSC shall consider any comments received during the public comment period. If no comments are received, then an informative announcement confirming the change of secretariat shall be made in *Standards Action*. If comments are received, the ExSC shall require that the consensus body and the proposed secretariat respond adequately to such comments prior to final approval by the ExSC.

3.2 Approval of actions in connection with American National Standards

A standard developed by an accredited standards developer may be approved as an American National Standard by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI Audited Designator, in accordance with either 1.3.1 (Approval by the Board of Standards Review), or 1.3.2 (Approval without BSR review). In either case, the essential due process and consensus criteria defined herein outlined in clause 1 of these procedures shall apply. In addition, approval assures the user that each American National Standard is generally acceptable to the directly and materially affected interest categories that participated in the development of consensus for the standard.

A proposed new American National Standard or a proposed revision or reaffirmation of an American National Standard to be approved by the BSR shall be submitted to the secretary of the BSR within one (1) year from the close of the comment period listed in *Standards Action* using the appropriate form provided by ANSI, unless the standards developer notifies the secretary of the BSR in writing of good cause for a different schedule for submittal. Failure to make the submittal within two (2) years from the close of the comment period listed in *Standards Action* shall require consideration by the BSR; i.e., withdrawal, extension for cause, or another listing in *Standards Action*. ANSI-accredited standards developers that have been granted the status of ANSI Audited Designator shall take action in connection with candidate American National Standards in a timeframe that is consistent with that specified for all other ANSI-accredited standards developers.

3.2.1 Approval by the ANSI Board of Standards Review

Approval and withdrawal of an American National Standard by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) is based on the evidence submitted that the requirements set forth below herein have been met. The BSR also acts on the revision and reaffirmation of an existing American National Standard.

The ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) shall review standards submitted to ANSI with unresolved objections on record. This includes negative consensus body votes as well as public review comments. Standards submitted without objections may be administratively approved by the BSR. The BSR does not have jurisdiction over the standards of ANSI Audited Designators unless an ANSI Audited Designator chooses to submit one or more standards to the BSR for approval.

3.2.1.1 Criteria for approval of an American National Standard

With respect to any proposal to approve, revise or reaffirm an American National Standard (including the national adoption of an ISO or IEC standard as an American National Standard) for which one or more unresolved objections have been reported, the BSR shall evaluate whether:

- a) the standard was developed in accordance with the procedures upon which the developer was granted accreditation, with particular attention given to whether due process was followed, consensus was achieved, and an effort was made to resolve any objections to the standard;
- b) any appeal to the standards developer with respect to the standard was completed;
- c) notice of the development process for the standard was provided to ANSI in accordance with PINS or its equivalent;
- d) any identified significant conflict with another American National Standard was resolved;
- e) other known national standards were examined with regard to harmonization and duplication of content and if duplication exists, there is a compelling need for the standard;
- f) the proposed American National Standard was provided to the administrator(s) of the appropriate U.S. TAG (see 1.2.8);

- g) ANSI's patent policy is met (~~see 1.2.11~~), if applicable;
- h) ANSI's policy on commercial terms and conditions is met (~~see 1.2.10~~), if applicable;
- i) the standards developer provided the following or evidence thereof:
 1. title and designation of the proposed American National Standard;
 2. indication of the type of action requested (that is, approval of a new American National Standard or reaffirmation, revision, or withdrawal of an existing American National Standard);
 3. identification of the accredited method used and declaration that applicable procedures were followed;
 4. a declaration that the proposed standard is within the scope of the previously registered standards activity;
 5. a declaration that no significant conflicts with another American National Standard have been identified or that any identified significant conflict was addressed in accordance with these procedures in accordance with 1.2.8.1;
 6. a statement that the proposed American National Standard has been provided to the administrator(s) of the appropriate US TAG (~~see 1.2.9~~);
 7. a roster of the consensus body that indicates: the vote of each member including abstentions and unreturned ballots, if applicable; the interest category of each member; and a summary thereof;
 8. a declaration that all appeal actions related to the approval of the proposed standard have been completed;
 9. a declaration that the criteria contained in the ANSI patent policy have been met, if applicable;
 10. identification of all unresolved negative views and objections, with names of the objector(s), and a report of attempts toward resolution; and
 11. applicable ANSI fees for maintenance of accreditation.

If the BSR determines, based on the weight of the evidence presented, that the above-stated criteria have been satisfied, the standard shall be approved as an American National Standard. The BSR shall deny approval, if, based on the weight of the evidence presented, the BSR determines that the American National Standard:

- a) is contrary to the public interest;
- b) contains unfair provisions;
- c) is unsuitable for national use;
- d) has a conflict with an existing American National Standard.²

Standards approved as American National Standards shall be designated, published, and maintained in accordance with ~~clause 4. the procedures contained herein.~~ No substantive change (see 1.2.9) that has not been afforded due process in accordance with these procedures may not be made in an approved American National Standard.

The BSR shall not approve standards that duplicate existing American National Standards unless there is a compelling need (~~see 3.6~~) .

~~1.3.1.4~~ Final notice

Notice of the BSR's final action on all standards shall be published in *Standards Action*.

~~3.2.1.2~~ Criteria for Reaffirmation of an American National Standard

The due process and consensus requirements ~~contained in 1.2~~ apply defined herein apply to reaffirmations as

² As used here, the term "conflict" refers to a situation where, viewed from the perspective of an implementor, the terms of one standard are inconsistent with the terms of another standard such that implementation of one standard necessarily would preclude proper implementation of the other standard in accordance with its terms.

they do to all approval actions related to American National Standards. The procedures used for reaffirmation of an American National Standard by an accredited standards developer shall be implemented according to the developer's ANSI-approved procedures. Reaffirmations shall provide an opportunity for public comment.

Reaffirmations shall be accomplished without any substantive change to the main text of the standard. All non-substantive changes in the main text of the standard shall be explained, or noted, in a foreword. An American National Standard undergoing an update of references to standards necessary to implement the American National Standard shall be processed as a revision unless the updated reference is only a reaffirmation of the referenced standard. Any substantive changes in such references requires processing as a revision.

~~In the case of a proposal for reaffirmation of an existing American National Standard for which one or more unresolved objections have been reported, the BSR shall consider evidence that the criteria above have been met.~~

The designation of ANSI approval shall clearly indicate if the approval is a reaffirmation.

3.2.1.3 Criteria for withdrawal

3.2.1.3.1 Administrative withdrawal

~~In accordance with 4.4 of these procedures, an An American National Standard shall be withdrawn five years following approval, if the standard has not been revised or reaffirmed, unless an extension has been granted by the ExSC or its designee. An American National Standard that has not been reaffirmed or revised within the five-year period, and that has been recommended for withdrawal by the ExSC or its designee, shall be withdrawn at the close of a 30-day public review notice in *Standards Action*. American National Standards that have not been revised or reaffirmed within ten years from the date of their approval as American National Standards shall be withdrawn and such action shall be announced in *Standards Action*.~~

3.2.1.3.2 Withdrawal by Accredited Standards Developer

If an accredited standards developer withdraws its approval of one or more of its American National Standards, the standards developer shall notify ANSI immediately and the standard shall be withdrawn as an ANS in accordance with the standards developer's accredited procedures and announced in *Standards Action*.

An American National Standard may also be withdrawn at the request of its accredited standards developer provided that the developer complied with its own procedures in making this request. ~~Except in the case of an ANSI Audited Designator as provided in 1.3.2, the secretary of the BSR shall review the request for withdrawal with its supporting information within 20 working days after receipt. If additional information is required, the secretary shall request such information from the developer. If sufficient information is provided, a 60-day public review announcement shall be made in *Standards Action* and at the close of the 60-day period, the standard shall be withdrawn.~~

Appeals of such actions shall be made to the Board of Standards Review based on procedural noncompliance.

3.2.1.3.3 Discontinuance of a standards project

An accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. A written justification for such an action shall be made available upon receipt of any written request received by the accredited standards developer within 60 days of the date of the final action.

Appeals of such actions shall be made to the Executive Standards Council based on procedural noncompliance.

3.2.1.3.4 Withdrawal for Cause

Requests for withdrawal of an ANS for cause shall be approved by the BSR only upon a sufficient showing that one or more of the following conditions applies:

- a) a significant conflict with another American National Standard remains;
- b) ANSI's patent policy was violated;

- c) ANSI's requirements for designation, publication, and maintenance were violated;
- d) an American National Standard is contrary to the public interest;
- e) an American National Standard contains unfair provisions;
- f) an American National Standard is unsuitable for national use.

Except as provided in 1.3.2.6 in the case of an ANSI Audited Designator, an application for withdrawal of an American National Standard may be submitted to the BSR by any materially interested party or the ExSC. The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee. This fee may be waived or reduced upon sufficient evidence of hardship.

In such cases:

- a) the secretary of the BSR shall refer the request for withdrawal to the standards developer for the developer to review and respond within 30 calendar days to the requester and the secretary of the BSR;
- b) if the standards developer concurs with the proposed withdrawal, public notice shall be given and the standard shall be withdrawn in accordance with the developer's procedures~~the procedures given in 1.2.67 and 1.3 shall apply;~~
- c) if the standards developer does not concur with the proposed withdrawal, the standards developer shall inform the requester and the secretary of the BSR and include reasons;
- d) the requester shall advise the secretary of the BSR, and the developer, within 30 calendar days of their receipt of the developer's response, either that the requestor wishes the withdrawal process to continue or not;
- e) if the requester requests continuance of the withdrawal process, the matter shall be referred to the BSR via letter ballot for decision on subsequent action.

Extensions of time to submit documentation related to a withdrawal for cause shall be granted at the discretion of the chairperson of the BSR, or if the chairperson is unavailable, by the secretary of the BSR. Extensions shall be requested prior to the deadline date and shall include a justification therefore.

If the BSR determines, based on the weight of the evidence presented, that one or more of the above-stated criteria have been satisfied, approval of the standard as an American National Standard shall be withdrawn. If the BSR determines, based on the weight of the evidence presented, that none of the above-stated criteria have been met, then approval of the standard as an American National Standard shall be maintained. The decision of the BSR in this regard shall not be appealed to the BSR, but may be appealed to the ANSI Appeals Board pursuant to section 11, Appeals Process, of the ANSI Appeals Board Operating Procedures.

3.2.3.1.5 Final notice

Notice of the BSR's final action on all standards shall be published in *Standards Action*.

3.2.2 Approval of an American National Standard by an ANSI Audited Designator

A standard may be approved as an American National Standard by the ANSI Board of Standards Review or by an ANSI Audited Designator. An Audited Designator is an ANSI accredited standards developer to whom the ANSI Executive Standards Council has granted the authority to designate their standards as American National Standards without such standards being reviewed and approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review. Requirements associated with ANSI Audited Designator status and their approval of standards as American National Standards are contained in a separate section of this document.

3.3. Planning, and coordinating on and public notice American National Standards

4.3.1 Introduction

ANSI's planning and coordinating activities depend on the cooperation and participation of standards developers and affected interests. Various methods are used to plan and coordinate voluntary standards activities. A considerable amount of planning and coordinating activity routinely takes place at the standards development level by the standards writing consensus bodys or their subgroups. Specific coordination requirements are set-forth in

other sections of this document.

Where several standards developers and other interests are involved in major new, or nationally critical, areas of standardization, ANSI acts to assist the concerned interests to identify national standards needs and to generate joint plans for providing American National Standards to meet those needs. ANSI's planning and coordinating activities include identifying and assessing resources available for the development of needed standards; establishing priorities; generating voluntary, coordinated plans for standards development; minimizing duplication; avoiding the promulgation of conflicting American National Standards; and assuring opportunity for participation by all directly and materially affected interests.

~~4.3.2 Purpose~~

~~Planning and coordinating activities are intended to support the development of a single consistent set of American National Standards (appropriately aligned with international standards) in order to competently and economically address the needs for national standards on a timely basis under generally recognized principles of due process.~~

~~4.3.3 Organization~~

~~Overall responsibility for ANSI's national and international planning and coordinating functions is assigned by the Board of Directors to the Executive Standards Council (ExSC). The ExSC delegates specific activities as opportunity and needs arise, appointing designees or standards advisors, as appropriate.~~

~~3.3.1 Standards planning panels~~

~~Standards planning panels are ad hoc groups formed by the ExSC to address the needs and coordination of standards in areas not covered by standards boards or where several standards boards have an interest.~~

~~3.3.2 ExSC consensus bodys~~

~~The Executive Standards Council may establish consensus bodys as needed, to address specific and immediate planning and coordinating issues. The scope, membership, functions, and reporting mechanism of ExSC consensus bodys shall be defined by the ExSC.~~

~~3.3.3 Standards advisors – Propose the incorporation of 3.3.3 into the Operating Procedures of the ANSI ExSC~~

~~The Executive Standards Council may appoint Standards advisors in standardization fields not covered by ExSC consensus bodys (see annex C).~~

~~4.3.4 Project registration~~

~~Project registration is designed to provide a central data bank of information relative to voluntary national standards, both during development and after approval and publication. It is useful for providing direct information to all interested parties and is a key element in planning and coordination.~~

~~3.4.1 Data input~~

~~The ExSC, after consultation with standards developers, shall establish a mechanism to enable standards developers to provide ANSI with information with respect to their standards activities and standards publications. Such information shall be added to a data bank of standards information.~~

~~3.4.2 Data availability~~

~~Information from the data bank on standards and standardization projects shall be available to users for a scheduled fee to compensate for administrative costs.~~

~~3.4.3 Notification of standards activities~~

~~To ensure that all interested parties are made aware of new activities, ANSI will announce new standards development projects in *Standards Action*.~~

~~4.3.5 Requests for new projects~~

~~Any direct and materially affected person may request ANSI to consider the need for development of a national consensus standard or a group of standards. Such requests shall be communicated to an appropriate standards developer and announced in *Standards Action*. As appropriate, ANSI shall take action to consider the request and any comment received to identify:~~

- a) views on the need for the standard(s);
- b) organizations(s) already engaged in developing the standard(s);
- c) one or more accredited standards developers interested in developing the standard(s);
- d) other directly and materially affected interests.

If warranted by the findings, ANSI shall request an appropriate accredited standards developer to develop the needed standard(s). All such actions shall be announced in *Standards Action*.

4.4.1—Coordination and harmonization

Coordination usually can be accomplished by standards developers through the implementation of one or more of the following:

- a) clear delineation of scope, purpose, and intended application of each standard;
- b) public notice of standardization activities;
- c) joint and cooperative activities of the individual organizations, including liaison representation;
- d) organization of an independent but representative body acceptable to the involved parties to coordinate standards needs and projects and to develop standards as required;
- e) liaison between national standards developers and the organization responsible for the U.S. position on corresponding international standards;
- f) use of the ANSI project registration system.

To achieve a consistent set of American National Standards and to represent the United States in non-treaty international standards activities, it is necessary for ANSI to harmonize ongoing standards activity, minimize duplication, and avoid the promulgation of conflicting American National Standards.

The ExSC and/or its designee shall be alert to duplication of national standards activities. The ExSC or its designee shall notify standards developers of any identified potential or existing duplication of standards developing activities and request the standards developers involved to coordinate their activities and report the results.

Potential or existing conflicts identified or brought to the attention of the ExSC or its designee shall be investigated and harmonization initiated, if warranted. This process usually consists of:

- a) appointing an ad hoc group to investigate and report whether harmonization is necessary. The ad hoc group reports on the purpose and application of the standards as well as the structure and issues that led to the conflict;
- b) inviting the organizations involved to develop a harmonization plan, if it is determined that harmonization is necessary. The plan may include liaisons, joint consensus bodies, ad hoc groups, or other activities;
- c) publishing the results of harmonization efforts in *Standards Action* or elsewhere, as appropriate.

3.4 Designation of American National Standards

A standard that is approved as an American National Standard shall have its cover or title page marked with an approval logo³ furnished by ANSI or the words “an American National Standard.” In addition, American National Standards shall be marked in such a way as to identify the version of the standard or shall be identified by a unique alphanumeric designation in accordance with the guidelines contained herein.

The ANSI approval logo and the words “an American National Standard” shall not be used to identify any standard that has not received ANSI approval or been approved by an accredited standards developer who has been granted authority to designate its standards as American National Standards.

³ An “Approved American National Standard” mark is available from ANSI.

Portions of the document that were not approved through the full consensus process and therefore are not part of the American National Standard (such as forewords, prefaces, annexes, appendices, interpretations, etc.) shall be clearly identified at the beginning of each such clause, or such information shall be overprinted on the cover page. These portions of the document shall be marked with the following, or similar, explanatory language:

“The information contained in this annex (*or other portion of a document*) is not part of this American National Standard (ANS) and has not been processed in accordance with ANSI’s requirements for an ANS. As such, this annex (*or other portion of a document*) may contain material that has not been subjected to public review or a consensus process. In addition, it does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard.”

American National Standards shall be identified by a unique alphanumeric designation in accordance with the following guidelines:

- a) a designation assigned by the standards developer and adopted by ANSI for all new, revised, and reaffirmed standards. For example: ANSI/IEEE 123-2001 or for an addendum in the same year, ANSI/IEEE 123.a-2001;
- b) the committee designation shall be used on standards developed by an Accredited Standards Committee (ASC). For example: ANSI X3.1-2001;
- c) multiple designations should be avoided. If a standard has multiple designations, an attempt shall be made by those concerned to arrive at a single designation.

3.5 Publication of American National Standards

American National Standards shall be published and made available as soon as possible, but no later than six months after approval as an American National Standard. The standards developer shall publish the standard or shall grant the right of publication to ANSI.

If an American National Standard is not published within six months following its approval, the standards developer may request an extension of this deadline from the ExSC or its designee. Such a request shall be in writing, shall supply the reason for the delay, and shall indicate a firm final date for publication. At its discretion, the ExSC or its designee may grant an additional period of time for publication.

The ExSC or its designee shall publish a notice in *Standards Action* of intent to withdraw approval if the standards developer a) fails to publish the standard or fails to grant ANSI the right to publish within six months after its approval as an American National Standard and does not request an extension of the deadline despite follow-up or b) fails to meet the extended deadline.

3.5.1 Style of publication

When the standards developer does not have its own style of publication it is recommended that the standard be prepared in accordance with the *ANSI Style Manual for Preparation of Proposed American National Standards*.

3.6 Maintenance of American National Standards

American National Standards shall be kept current and relevant by means of timely revision or reaffirmation. Obsolete standards shall be withdrawn. Standards developers are permitted two options – periodic maintenance or continuous maintenance – as outlined below.

3.6.1 Periodic maintenance of American National Standards

Periodic maintenance is defined as the maintenance of a standard by review of the entire document and action to revise or reaffirm it on a schedule not to exceed five years from the date of its approval as an American National Standard.

Within four years after approval of an American National Standard the standards developer shall initiate the necessary action to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw the American National Standard. In the event that an American National Standard is not reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn within five years after its approval, the standards developer may request an extension of time to reaffirm or revise the standard, or shall withdraw

the standard. The extension of time shall be submitted to ANSI within thirty days following five years after the approval date of the American National Standard. Requests for extensions shall demonstrate that work is under way that will lead to revision, reaffirmation, or withdrawal. The extension may be granted by the ExSC or its designee.

If the extension is granted and the American National Standard is not reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn within the extension period, the standards developer may request a second extension. A request for a second extension shall be authorized by a majority vote of the standard consensus body or canvass-list concerned. Second requests for extensions shall indicate the length of the extension required and shall provide the program and schedule of work. The ExSC or its designee shall review such requests and may grant the extension.

No extension of time beyond ten years from the date of approval shall be granted for action on a standard.

In the event that an American National Standard approved by a standards developer who has been granted authority to designate its standards as American National Standards is not reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn within five years after its approval, the standards developer shall follow its own procedures to ensure that work is proceeding and shall notify the Institute and provide the estimated time of completion. In no case shall a standard maintain the American National Standards designation beyond ten years from the date of approval.

3.6.2 Continuous maintenance of American National Standards

Continuous maintenance is defined as the maintenance of a standard by consideration of recommended changes to any part of it according to a documented schedule for consideration and action by the consensus body.

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained herein, 4.4.1 and 4.4.3.

3.6.3 Withdrawal of American National Standards that are not maintained

If any extension is denied, the ExSC or its designee shall inform the standards developer of the reasons for the denial. If the standards developer fails to comply with 4.4.1 the maintenance requirements defined in these procedures, the ExSC or its designee shall recommend withdrawal of approval of the American National Standard to the Board of Standards Review.

If the standards developer publishes any revision of an American National Standard and does not submit the revision for approval as an American National Standard, the BSR shall consider withdrawal of ANSI approval of the existing American National Standard.

Notice of intent to withdraw ANSI approval shall be published in *Standards Action* and shall include the reason for withdrawal.

4 Normative policies and procedures for ANSI Audited Designators

Note: this text is contained in the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures in clause 1.3.2.

An ANSI-accredited ~~voluntary consensus standards developer who has been accredited by ANSI and who has demonstrated a “consistent record of successful voluntary standards development”~~ may apply to ANSI at any time seeking the authority to designate its standards as American National Standards without approval by the BSR.

4.1 Application for ANSI Audited Designator Status

The applicant shall provide the information specified in a form developed by ANSI for this purpose. A notice announcing the application shall be published in *Standards Action* with a call for comment. Simultaneously, an initial audit of the applicant shall be scheduled, in accordance with the *ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures*. At the conclusion of these actions, the Executive Standards Council (ExSC) shall consider the information supplied by the applicant, any comments and responses received, the audit results, and the initial audit responses, and will make a decision concerning the disposition of the application. In making a decision on such an application, the ExSC may request any additional information reasonably necessary to clarify issues raised by the application. Thereafter, ANSI shall either approve the application as submitted, approve the application contingent on receipt of certain additional assurances, or deny the application. Any decision to deny the application may thereafter be appealed by the applicant to the ANSI Appeals Board. When an application has been finally approved by ANSI, a notice so indicating shall be made in *Standards Action*.

4.2 Criteria for approval of ANSI Audited Designator Status

In determining whether an accredited standards developer has achieved a “consistent record of successful voluntary standards development,” ANSI shall consider all evidence reasonably bearing on the issue, including the extent of the notice provided by the applicant concerning its development activities and the integrity of the other due process safeguards used by the applicant in conducting its work. A presumption shall exist that this test has been satisfied where a) the developer has been involved in voluntary standards development work for at least five (5) years, b) during that period, the BSR has approved at least ten of the developer’s standards or if ten standards have not been approved, standard(s) totaling at least 100 pages and c) no standard submitted by the developer during the five (5)- year period was finally denied American National Standard status by ANSI due to a failure to adhere to the principles and procedures upon which the developer’s accreditation was based. The inability of an applicant to make use of this presumption shall in no way preclude consideration of its application based on all the relevant evidence.

Upon a final decision to grant an accredited developer’s application, the developer shall enter into a written agreement with ANSI, which shall include commitments by the developer to meet the requirements listed below. The agreement shall be for a term of no longer than two (2) years. Any additional terms included in the agreement may be modified as circumstances require with the prior approval of ANSI’s President (as long as such additional term(s) do not conflict with any of ANSI’s procedures and policies) and the developer.

The developer shall:

- a) retain membership in ANSI and pay dues to ANSI in accordance with the policies established by ANSI’s Board of Directors;
- b) conduct its activities at all times in conformity with the criteria upon which it was accredited;
- c) submit to audits of its operations by ANSI to demonstrate compliance with terms of the delegation and pay the fees associated therewith (see the *ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures* for further details on the audit requirements);
- a) provide information required by ANSI in connection with PINS or its equivalent, in a timely manner;
- b) provide information required by ANSI in connection with initiating the ANSI public comment period, in a timely manner;
- e) promptly notify ANSI each time that a standard is designated as an American National Standard without BSR review;

- f) not designate as an American National Standard any standard if it:
- 1) is contrary to the public interest;
 - 2) contains unfair provisions;
 - 3) is unsuitable for national use;
 - 4) has a conflict with an existing American National Standard.

If a standard is subsequently determined to have been in conflict with an existing American National Standard at the time of approval, the American National Standard designation shall be withdrawn;

- g) promptly notify ANSI of any suit or claim made against the developer arising from a standard designated as an American National Standard without BSR review, and provide periodic updates sufficient to apprise ANSI of the status of any such suit or claim;
- h) indemnify ANSI in connection with any suit or claim that may be made against ANSI arising from a standard designated as an American National Standard without BSR review,⁴ which indemnity must include a commitment to advance all reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in connection with investigating or defending any such suit or claim;⁵
- i) consider an American National Standard designation for all of its standards (~~where permitted by ANSI Procedures~~); and
- j) immediately cease to apply the ANSI designation to any standard approved after the developer has been notified by ANSI that its accreditation has been suspended and/or withdrawn.

In addition, the Agreement shall provide for termination by ANSI upon any material breach of its terms by the developer, following notice and an opportunity to cure any such breach. The developer shall have the right to appeal any such decision pursuant to ANSI's appeals procedures.

4.3 Renewals

Successive applications to renew a developer's right to designate its standards as American National Standards without BSR review may be made without limitation and shall be reviewed and decided on the same basis as an initial application, except that in connection with any renewal ANSI shall consider whether during the preceding period the developer has properly fulfilled its obligations as set forth above.

4.4 Requirements

With respect to submitting American National Standards to ANSI without BSR approval, the qualified applicant shall agree to provide the following:

- a) title and designation of the American National Standard;
- b) indication of the type of action (that is, approval of a new American National Standard or reaffirmation, revision, or withdrawal of an existing American National Standard);
- c) identification of the accredited method used and declaration that applicable procedures were followed;
- d) a declaration that the standard is within the scope of the previously registered standards activity;
- e) a declaration that other national standards have been examined with regard to harmonization and duplication of content, and if duplication exists, there is compelling need for the standard;
- f) a declaration that no significant conflicts with another American National Standard have been identified or that any identified significant conflict with another American National Standard was addressed in accordance with these procedures;
- g) a statement that the American National Standard has been provided to the administrator(s) of the appropriate

⁴ The sufficiency of the indemnity will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in light of the assets of the applicant. ANSI reserves the right to deny approval to any applicant should ANSI determine an offer of indemnity to be insufficient.

⁵ It is understood that, absent a conflict of interest, the developer may designate its own attorneys as the attorneys for ANSI as well.

TAG(s); (see 1.2.8);

- h) a declaration that all appeal actions related to the approval of the proposed standard have been completed;
- i) a declaration that the criteria contained in the ANSI patent policy have been met, if applicable;
- j) approval date of the American National Standard.

4.5 Complaints

Any complaint, (whether expressed as a complaint, appeal, or request for withdrawal of ANSI designation) concerning any actions or inactions, including approval or disapproval of an American National Standard, by an Audited Designator shall be governed by the provisions of the Operating Procedures of the ANSI Executive Standards Council. ~~ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures, clause 5.3, Audits scheduled as the result of formal complaints.~~

Annex A: Definitions

Note: definitions that are not underlined presently exist in the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures in the main text or in Annex G.

- ANSI Accreditation: The approval by the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) of the written procedures submitted by a standards developer relative to the development and documentation of evidence of consensus in connection with standards that are expected to be approved as American National Standards. Accreditation by ANSI signifies that the procedures submitted by the standards developer satisfy the essential requirements contained herein.
- ANSI Audited Designator: An Audited Designator is an ANSI-accredited standards developer to whom the ANSI Executive Standards Council has granted the authority to designate their standards as American National Standards without such standards being reviewed and approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review but such developer is subjected to additional audits.
- Continuous maintenance: Continuous maintenance is defined as the maintenance of a standard by consideration of recommended changes to any part of it according to a documented schedule for consideration and action by the consensus body.
- Consensus: Consensus means substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution.
- Consensus body: The group that approves the content of a standard and whose vote demonstrates evidence of consensus.
- Periodic maintenance: Periodic maintenance is defined as the maintenance of a standard by review of the entire document and action to revise or reaffirm it on a schedule not to exceed five years from the date of its approval as an American National Standard.
- Resolved: A negative vote cast by a member of the consensus body or a comment submitted as a result of public review where the negative voter agrees to change his/her vote or the negative commenter accepts the proposed resolution of his/her comment.
- Substantive Change: A substantive change in a proposed American National Standard is one that directly and materially affects the use of the standard. Examples of substantive changes are below:
 - “shall” to “should” or “should” to “shall”;
 - addition, deletion or revision of requirements, regardless of the number of changes;
 - addition of mandatory compliance with referenced standards.
- Unresolved: Either (a) a negative vote submitted by a consensus body member or (b) written comments, submitted by a person during public review expressing disagreement with some or all of the proposed standard, that have not been satisfied and/or withdrawn after having been addressed according to the developer’s approved procedures

Annex B: Draft American National Standards for trial use

Note: this text is contained in the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures as clause 3.4.4.

Draft standards intended for subsequent submittal to ANSI for approval as American National Standards may be published by accredited standards developers for trial use and comment in trade or technical journals, or as separate publications for a period of up to three years. The availability of such draft standards shall be registered with ANSI and announced in ANSI's *Standards Action*, other appropriate media and, if practical, may be listed in ANSI's catalog.

Accredited Standards Developers that intend to utilize draft standards for trial use are required to establish procedures for use in connection with their promulgation. Such procedures shall specify how and by whom the decision to promulgate a draft standard for trial use shall be made. Such procedures shall afford materially affected interests the opportunity to challenge the decision to register a draft standard for trial use with ANSI. A copy of such procedures shall be received by ANSI, reviewed and approved by the Executive Standards Council (ExSC) or its designee, and placed on file prior to the submission and announcement of any draft standards for trial use. Draft standards for trial use shall not be issued to address a need for an emergency standard. In addition, draft standards for trial use must be in compliance with the ANSI Patent Policy.

Materially affected interests wishing to initiate a challenge at ANSI to a decision by an Accredited Standards Developer to register with ANSI a draft standard for trial use shall first exhaust all methods of challenge at the Accredited Standards Developer's level prior to submitting an appeal to the ANSI ExSC. The only basis on which such an appeal shall be filed is the alleged failure of the Accredited Standards Developer to follow either its own procedures or any other relevant ANSI requirements. The burden of proof shall be on the appellant. An announcement regarding the appeal will appear in *Standards Action*.

The following statement, or equivalent, shall be included on the front cover of the draft standard for trial use:

"Publication of this draft standard for trial use and comment has been approved by (insert name of accredited standards developer). Distribution of this draft standard for comment shall not continue beyond () months from the date of publication. It is expected that following this () month period, this draft standard, revised as necessary, will be submitted to the American National Standards Institute for approval as an American National Standard. A public review in accordance with established ANSI procedures is required at the end of the trial use period and before a draft standard for trial use may be submitted to ANSI for approval as an American National Standard. This draft standard is not an American National Standard. Suggestions for revision should be directed to"

Use of the ANSI logo or trademark is prohibited on any document that has not been approved as an American National Standard including a draft standard for trial use. If an ANSI-accredited developer complies with these procedures in connection with a draft standard for trial use, it may be referred to as a *Draft American National Standard for Trial Use*. ANSI reserves the right to deny announcement of the availability of a draft standard for trial use that is intended to be submitted for approval as an American National Standard for legal reasons upon advice of its counsel.

Annex C: Normative Procedures for the National Adoption of ISO or IEC Standards as American National Standards

Note: this text is contained in the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures as clause 1.2.9.

ANSI accredited standards developers (developers) should take ISO or IEC standards into consideration and should, if appropriate, base their standards on or consider the adoption of an ISO or IEC standard as an American National Standard (ANS). US TAGs exist for most standards projects for which the United States has evidenced substantial interest. These groups may be contacted for information and advice through their TAG Administrators or Technical Advisors (as relevant), who are on record at ANSI.

The “ANSI ISO/IEC Standards Sales and Exploitation Rights Policy” shall be consulted for the terms and conditions concerning which ANSI accredited standards developers may adopt an ISO or IEC standard as an American National Standard. ISO/IEC Guide 21 defines certain levels of equivalencies of adoption,⁶ *i.e.*, identical, modified or not equivalent. Only an identical or modified version of the ISO or IEC document shall be considered for adoption as an American National Standard. A developer who chooses to nationally adopt an ISO or IEC standard shall follow its accredited procedures for developing American National Standards. A developer who wishes to have the option of following the expedited procedures set forth in clause 2.0 herein when seeking to adopt an ISO or IEC standard as an identical adoption shall include a provision or notification to this effect in its accredited procedures.

If a developer wishes to adopt an ISO or IEC guide, report, or document other than a standard, the developer shall follow its accredited procedures and may not utilize the expedited procedures detailed in clause 2.0 below.

1.0 Requirements Associated with the Identical or Modified Adoption of an ISO or IEC Standard as an American National Standard

A standards developer wishing to adopt an ISO or IEC standard as an American National Standard that constitutes an identical or modified adoption as defined in Annex D shall:

- a) comply with the ANSI ISO/IEC Standards Sales and Exploitation Rights Policy and submit evidence of compliance (such as a confirmation from the ANSI staff responsible for such contractual arrangements) as part of the formal submittal of the candidate American National Standard for approval;
- b) clearly identify during the ANS development and submittal process that it is the intent of the standards project to adopt a specific ISO or IEC standard and provide notice in compliance with current ANSI requirements, as modified by clause 2.0; and
- c) designate and publish the final approved American National Standard in compliance with applicable sections of ~~clause 4 of the ANSI Procedures and Annex K~~ of these procedures.

2.0 Expedited Procedures for the Identical Adoption of an ISO or IEC standard as an American National Standard

The expedited procedures contained in this clause may be used only for the identical adoption of ISO or IEC standards for which the US TAG voted or will vote in the affirmative. For all other circumstances, the developer’s accredited procedures shall apply.

A developer who wishes to have the option of following the expedited procedures set forth herein when seeking to adopt an ISO or IEC standard as an identical adoption shall include a provision or notification to this effect in its accredited procedures. In addition, the numerical requirements for consensus set forth in the developer’s accredited procedures apply.

⁶ See Annex J for definitions of the degrees of adoptions.

A developer may propose the identical national adoption of an ISO or IEC standard to its American National Standard consensus body via a “yes” or “no” vote. The developer that is proposing such an action may do so:

- a) Concurrent with the US TAG vote on an ISO or IEC standard. In this case the developer’s consensus body has an opportunity to endorse the ISO or IEC standard for adoption as an American National Standard at or around the same time that the US TAG is approving the standard as an ISO or IEC standard.

Or

- b) Any time after an ISO or IEC standard has been approved as such.

The following provisions are applicable to the processes associated with the national adoption of identical ISO or IEC standards:

2.1 Public notice and public review

~~Clause 1.2.7 Notification of standards development of the ANSI Procedures for the Development and Coordination of American National Standards 4.4.2 herein sets forth public notice and public review requirements. However, w~~W~~hen a developer is proposing an identical national adoption of an ISO or IEC standard, the following options apply:~~

- a) Project Initiation Notice (PINS): If a published ISO or IEC standard exists or if an ISO or IEC standard is at a point in the ISO or IEC process where no additional changes to the document may be made, then submittal of a PINS form is not required. If, however, a draft ISO or IEC standard is at an earlier phase of development, and changes to the document prior to approval as an ISO or IEC standard may be made, then a PINS is required. The publication of a PINS for the national adoption of an ISO or IEC standard that is still under development may encourage interested parties to participate in that process.
- b) Public Review: The public review announcement in *Standards Action* shall clearly indicate that the action pending is an identical adoption of an ISO or IEC standard. Whenever possible, public review of the proposed identical adoption should occur before or concurrent with balloting by the consensus body. With respect to international approval, the SDO undertaking national adoption shall provide all public review comments to the US TAG for consideration, but is not required to inform the commenters of how the TAG disposed of those comments. With respect to the national adoption, all comments received shall be provided to the consensus body (if other than the TAG) for consideration in determining its position. The consensus body is not required to provide detailed responses to the comments, however the SDO shall inform public reviewers regarding whether or not identical adoption was approved for submission to ANSI.

2.2 Minimum consensus body ballot period

A developer using these expedited procedures may utilize the minimum ballot period established by their accredited procedures for American National Standards. Alternatively, the consensus body may vote to establish a ballot period that is not less than two weeks. Developers accredited to use ANSI’s model procedures shall use a minimum ballot period of two weeks.

2.3 Comment resolution

The developer shall clearly indicate to the consensus body that the ballot associated with the national adoption of an ISO or IEC standard only takes into consideration the identical adoption of the standard as an American National Standard. Thus, there is no opportunity for comment resolution. Members of the consensus body shall submit either a “yes” or “no” ballot. Any comments, including editorial, technical and those highlighting conflicts with current American

National Standards or other non-U.S. standards shall be provided to the members of the consensus body in order to provide them with the opportunity to respond, reaffirm, or change their vote within the time limits established by the developer's accredited procedures; however, there shall be no attempt at resolution of the comments unless identical adoption under ANSI expedited procedures is abandoned and the consensus body decides to instead consider adoption (with or without national deviations) under normal procedures. (see 1.2.9.2).

Comments received from either the consensus ballot or the public review period shall also be referred to the appropriate US TAG.

2.4 Notice of Action and Right to Appeal

Prior to submittal to ANSI of a candidate American National Standard as an identical adoption following these expedited procedures, the developer shall notify public commenters of the intended final action on the standard and that an appeals process exists within the accredited procedures used by the standards developer.

2.5 Approval of an ISO or IEC Standard as an American National Standard

A candidate American National Standard that is submitted as a result of the implementation of these expedited procedures shall be processed in the same manner as a standard that is submitted without objections.

2.6 Periodic Review

An ANS that is an identical adoption of an ISO or IEC standard does not have to be reaffirmed according to the schedule applicable to other American National Standards~~referenced in clause 4.4.2 of the ANSI Procedures~~, but rather may be reaffirmed at the same time that the corresponding ISO or IEC standard is reaffirmed by the respective organization.

If the ISO or IEC standard has been withdrawn, revised or superceded, similar action shall be considered by the adopting SDO within six months of the international action. If the standards developer no longer has the rights under the Sales & Exploitation Rights Policy with regard to the ISO or IEC standard, then the related ANS shall be withdrawn.

Annex D: Definitions of Levels of Equivalency of National Adoptions of ISO or IEC Standards

The text associated with Annex D in this document is presently contained in Annex H of the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures. Please go to:

http://www.ansi.org/public/library/std_proc/anspro02/annex_h.html

Annex E: Designation, Maintenance, and Publication of a National Adoption of an ISO or IEC Standard

The text associated with Annex E in this document is presently contained in Annex I of the 2002 edition of the ANSI Procedures. Please go to:

http://www.ansi.org/public/library/std_proc/anspro02/annex_i.html